

## George Washington Papers, Series 3, Subseries 3G, Varick Transcripts, Letterbook 1

### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 3, 1775.

Parole Lookout. Countersign<sup>29</sup> Sharp.

The Colonels or commanding Officer of each Regt. are ordered forthwith, to make two Returns of the Number of men in their respective Regiments, distinguishing such as are sick, wounded or absent on furlough. and also the quantity of ammunition each Regim. now has.

It appearing by the Report of Henry Woods,<sup>30</sup> the Officer of the main guard, that one William Alfred is confin'd for taking two horses, belonging to some Persons in Connecticut, but that he has made satisfaction to the injured parties, who request that they may not be longer detain'd as witnesses: It is ordered that he be discharged, and after receiving a severe reprimand, be turned out of camp.

---

29. The countersign was the password given daily to distinguish friends from foes and to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining entrance to the camp. It must be given to sentries, to whom it is known, before the lines can be passed. The parole was a password imparted only to officers of the guard and such other officers as had the right to visit the guards. This to prevent any unauthorized interference with the sentries. Officers, of course, could pass the sentries by giving the countersign, but the parole also would be demanded of them by the sentries if anything more than a passing of the lines were attempted.

The text of Washington's General Orders printed in these *Writings* is that of the Varick transcript of the General Orders, begun in 1780–81, from the original "Orderly Books." This transcript was begun by Asst. Adjt. Gen. John Stagg, and the first volumes are attested by Adjt. Gen. Alexander Scammell. The original headquarters "Orderly Books" are small blank books, relatively uniform as to size, but many of them, apparently, have not survived. July 20, 1775, the brigade majors and adjutants were ordered to keep separate record books of the General Orders. Many of these brigade and adjutant books were turned in to headquarters, and when Washington's papers were packed up in 1783 and sent to Mount Vernon apparently all the orderly books then in the orderly office, whether they were headquarters records or not, were shipped. In 1894 all these books were removed from the *Washington Papers*, then in the Department of State, to the Records and Pensions Division of the War Department, under the custody of The Adjutant General. They still remain in The Adjutant General's

Office; and though they have been listed and bound, no attempt has been made to identify and separate the General Orders of the Commander in Chief from the regimental, brigade, and other miscellaneous orderly books. There are 76 of these books in all, and doubtless a careful examination would disclose the presence of at least a dozen or so of the original Washington "Orderly Books."

---

30. Maj. Henry Woods, of Col. William Prescott's Massachusetts regiment.

AFTER ORDERS 4 O'CLOCK P. M.

It is ordered that Col. Glover's Regiment<sup>31</sup> be ready this evening, with all their Accoutrements, to march at a minutes warning to support General Falsam<sup>32</sup> of the New Hampshire forces, in case his Lines should be attack'd.

It is also order'd, that Col Prescott's Regiment<sup>33</sup> equip themselves, march this evening and take Possession of the woods leading to Leechmores point,<sup>34</sup> and in case of an Attack, then Col. Glover's Regiment to march immediately to their support.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 4, 1775.

Parole Abington. Countersign Bedford.

Exact returns to be made by the proper Officers of all the Provisions Ordnance, Ordnance Stores, Powder, Lead working Tools of all kinds, Tents, Camp Kettles, and all other Stores under their respective care, belonging to the Armies at Roxbury and Cambridge. The commanding Officer of each Regiment to make a return of the number of blankets wanted to compleat every Man with one at least.

The Hon: Artemus Ward, Charles Lee, Philip Schuyler, and Israel Putnam Esquires are appointed Major Generals of the American Army, and due obedience is to be paid them as such. The Continental Congress not having compleated the appointments of the other officers in said army nor had sufficient time to prepare and forward their Commissions; any officer is to continue to do duty in the Rank and Station he at present holds, untill further orders.

Thomas Mifflin Esqr: is appointed by the General one of his Aid-de-Camps. Joseph Reed Esqr. is in like manner appointed

---

31. Col. John Glover's Massachusetts regiment, sometimes called the Marblehead Regiment. Glover was, later, colonel of the Fourteenth Continental Infantry and a brigadier general in the Continental Army.

---

32. Nathaniel Folsom, major general of New Hampshire Militia.

---

33. Col. William Prescott's Massachusetts regiment. Prescott was, later, colonel of the Seventh Continental Infantry.

---

34. Leechmeres Point.

---

Secretary to the General, and they are in future to be consider'd and regarded as such.

The Continental Congress having now taken all the Troops of the several Colonies, which have been raised, or which may be hereafter raised for the support and defence of the Liberties of America; into their Pay and Service. They are now the Troops of the UNITED PROVINCES of North America; and it is hoped that all Distinctions of Colonies will be laid aside; so that one and the same Spirit may animate the whole, and the only Contest be, who shall render, on this great and trying occasion, the most essential service to the Great and common cause in which we are all engaged.

It is required and expected that exact discipline be observed, and due Subordination prevail thro' the whole Army, as a Failure in these most essential points must necessarily produce extreme Hazard, Disorder and Confusion; and end in shameful disappointment and disgrace.

The General most earnestly requires, and expects, a due observance of those articles of war, established for the Government of the army, which forbid profane cursing, swearing and drunkenness; And in like manner requires and expects, of all Officers, and Soldiers, not engaged on actual duty, a punctual attendance on divine Service, to implore the blessings of heaven upon the means used for our safety and defence.

All Officers are required and expected to pay diligent Attention to keep their Men neat and clean; to visit them often at their quarters, and inculcate upon them the necessity of cleanliness, as essential to their health and service. They are particularly to see, that they have Straw to lay on, if to be had, and to make it known if they are destitute of this article. They are also to take care that Necessarys be provided in the Camps

and frequently filled up to prevent their being offensive and unhealthy. Proper Notice will be taken of such Officers and Men, as distinguish themselves by their attention to these necessary duties.

The commanding Officer of each Regiment is to take particular care that not more than two Men of a Company be absent on furlough at the same time, unless in very extraordinary cases.

Col. Gardner<sup>36</sup> is to be buried to morrow at 3, O'Clock, P.M. with the military Honors due to so brave and gallant an Officer, who fought, bled and died in the Cause of his country and mankind. His own Regiment, except the company at Malden, to attend on this mournful occasion. The places of those Companies in the Lines on Prospect Hill, to be supplied by Col. Glovers regiment till the funeral is over.

No Person is to be allowed to go to Fresh-water pond<sup>37</sup> a fishing or on any other occasion as there may be danger of introducing the small pox into the army.

It is strictly required and commanded that there be no firing of Cannon or small Arms from any of the Lines, or elsewhere, except in case of necessary, immediate defence, or special order given for that purpose.

All Prisoners taken, Deserters coming in, Persons coming out of Boston, who can give any Intelligence; any Captures of any kind from the Enemy, are to be immediately reported and brought up to Head Quarters in Cambridge.

Capt. Griffin<sup>38</sup> is appointed Aide-de-Camp to General Lee and to be regarded as such.

The Guard for the security of the Stores at Watertown, is to be increased to thirty men immediately.

---

36. Col. Thomas Gardner. He was colonel of the Lexington Alarm and, later, of a Massachusetts regiment. He had been wounded at the Battle of Bunker Hill and died July 3.

---

37. Otherwise known as Mill Pond, south of Charlestown Common and west of Bunker Hill.

---

38. Capt. Samuel Griffin, of Virginia. Later he was deputy adjutant general of the Flying Camp; wounded at Harlem Heights, N.Y., Oct. 16, 1776.

A Serjeant and six men to be set as a Guard to the Hospital,<sup>39</sup> and are to apply to Doctor Rand.<sup>40</sup>

Complaint having been made against John White Quarter Master of Col. Nixon's Regmt.<sup>41</sup> for misdemeanors in drawing out Provisions for more Men than the Regiment consisted of; a Court Martial consisting of one Captain and four Subalterns is ordered to be held on said White, who are to enquire, determine and report.

AFTER ORDERS. 10 OCLOCK

The General desires that some Carpenters be immediately set to work at Brattle's Stables, to fix up Stalls for eight Horses, and more if the Room will admit, with suitable racks, mangers, &c.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 5, 1775.

Parole Bedford. Countersign Cambridge.

The Adjutant of each Regiment is required to take special care, that all general orders are communicated, as well to the private men, as to the officers, that there may be no Pleas of Ignorance, they will be deemed answerable for all the consequences which may follow a neglect of this order.

A General Court martial is ordered to sit to morrow at 10 oClock, A.M. for the Trial of William Patten charged with "leaving his post on guard" David Wells and Gideon Cole for "sleeping on their posts as sentinels"; John Scott for "insulting the Centry and attempting to pass the guard at Boston" and James Foshe for "theft". When the Witnesses are to attend and the parties charged, are to have notice this day that they may be prepared for their trials.

The General most earnestly recommends and requires

---

39. At Cambridge, Mass.

---

40. Isaac Rand. He was appointed by the Legislature of Massachusetts physician and surgeon of the hospital at Cambridge, Mass.

---

41. Col. John Nixon's Massachusetts regiment. Nixon, later, was colonel of the Fourth Continental Infantry and a brigadier general in the Continental Army.

of all the Officers, that they be exceeding diligent and strict in preventing all Invasions and Abuse of private property in their quarters, or elsewhere he hopes, and indeed flatters himself, that every private Soldier will detest and abhor such practices, when he considers, that it is for the preservation of his own Rights, Liberty and Property, and those of his Fellow Countrymen, that he is now called into service: that it is unmanly and sully's the dignity of the great cause, in which we are all engaged, to violate that property, he is called to protect, and especially, that it is most cruel and inconsistent, thus to add to the Distresses of those of their Countrymen, who are suffering under the Iron hand of oppression.

The General again urges, a speedy and exact Return, of the Forces, Stores, Provisions &c., as desired in the Orders already issued and for the future, these Returns to be made once a week on Saturday Morning regularly. The General is much pleased with the expedition and care which some Officers have already shewn in their obedience to this order.

The Colonel or commanding Officer of each Regiment, is to direct an Officer of each Company, to call over the Rolls of their men at six oClock every morning, and to make proper Inquiry after the absentees.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 6, 1775.

Parole Cumberland. Countersign Derby.

A General Court Martial is ordered to sit to morrow at 10 oClock A.M. for the Trial of John Lemsy, John Batcheler, and William Crostin all of Col. Gridley's Regiment,<sup>42</sup> charged with "Desertion and Theft". At the same time, they are to hear and determine, the Case of Edward Dunley, a Stroller, accused of "Theft". Notice to be given to the Prisoners to day.

---

42. Col. Richard Gridley's artillery regiment. Gridley, later, became Chief of Artillery and a colonel of Engineers in the Continental Army.

Captain Leonard of Col. Woodbridges Regiment<sup>43</sup> and the remainder of his Company, are ordered to join the Guard at Watertown.

The Cloathing provided by the Massachusetts Committee of Supplies for those Men of their Government, who lost their Cloaths in the late Action on Bunker-hill, to be distributed to the most needy and necessitous Men of each Regiment and an account to be kept thereof by the commanding Officer of each regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 7, 1775.

Parole Dorchester. Countersign Exeter.

It is with inexpressible Concern that the General upon his first Arrival in the army, should find an Officer sentenced by a General Court-Martial to be cashier'd for Cowardice. A Crime of all others, the most infamous in a Soldier, the most injurious to an Army, and the last to be forgiven; inasmuch as it may, and often does happen, that the Cowardice of a single Officer may prove the Distruction of the whole Army: The General therefore (tho'with great Concern, and more especially, as the Transaction happened before he had the Command of the Troops) thinks himself obliged for the good of the service, to approve the Judgment of the Court-Martial with respect to Capt. John Callender, who is hereby sentenced to be cashiered. Capt. John Callender is accordingly cashiered and dismiss'd from all farther service in the Continental Army as an Officer.<sup>44</sup>

The General having made all due inquiries,

---

43. Capt. Noahdiah Leonard, of Col. Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge's Massachusetts Militia regiment.

---

44. Capt. John Callender, of Col. Richard Gridley's Massachusetts artillery. His cowardice, according to Frothingham, consisted in withdrawing his guns because the cartridges furnished him were too large. (See *Siege of Boston* (Boston: 1849) p. 138.) After being cashiered, Callender reentered the service as a volunteer cadet in Pierce's New York artillery. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Long Island, N.Y., Aug. 27, 1776, and after his exchange the court-martial sentence was revoked by Washington for Callender's bravery at Long Island. He became captain-lieutenant of the Third Connecticut Artillery, served to the end of the war, and was continued until June 20, 1784.

and maturely consider'd this matter is to led to the above determination not only from the particular Guilt of Capt. Callender, but the fatal Consequences of such Conduct to the army and to the cause of america.

He now therefore most earnestly exhorts Officers of all Ranks to shew an example of Bravery and Courage to their men; assuring them that such as do their duty in the day of Battle, as brave and good Officers, shall be honor'd with every mark of distinction and regard; their names and merits made known to the General Congress and all America: while on the other hand, he positively declares that every Officer, be his rank what it may, who shall betray his Country, dishonour the Army and his General, by basely keeping back and shrinking from his duty in any engagement; shall be held up as an infamous Coward and punish'd as such, with the utmost martial severity; and no Connections, Interest or Intercessions in his behalf will avail to prevent the strict execution of justice.

Capt. Scotts<sup>45</sup> and Capt. Styler's<sup>46</sup> Company's from New Hampshire, are to be incorporated, or added to Col. Sergants Regiment,<sup>47</sup> agreeable to the application made for that purpose. No Officer or Soldier posted in the Lines for the defence of them, on Prospect Hill, on Winter Hill, or elsewhere, are upon any account to sleep out of their encampment or leave it at night. The Troops from New Hampshire are particularly requir'd to attend to this Order, from their particular Circumstances of situation.

No Soldier, belonging to these Post's or elsewhere, to be suffered to straggle at a distance from their respective parade, on any pretence, without leave from his Officers: As an unguarded Hour, may prove fatal to the whole army, and to the noble Cause in which we are

---

45. Capt. William Scott, later, of the Sixteenth Continental Infantry and First New Hampshire Regiment. He was promoted to major Sept. 20, 1777, and retired Jan. 1, 1781. He was wounded and taken prisoner at Stillwater, N.Y., Sept. 19, 1777.

---

46. Capt. Jeremiah Stiles(?).

---

47. Col. Paul Dudley Sergeant's Massachusetts regiment.

engaged. The Importance of which, to every man of common understanding must inspire every good Officer and Soldier, with the noblest Ardour and strictest attention, least he should prove the fatal Instrument of our ruin.

The Adjutant General<sup>48</sup> is required, to make a return as quick as possible of the Troops in Cambridge, their number and the duty they do.



Complaints having been made with respect to the Bread, as being sour and unwholesome; the Quarter Master General<sup>49</sup> is hereby directed to enquire into the matter and report upon it: At the same time to inform the Bakers that if any Complaints are made, and they shall be found just, they will be most severely punished.

The Guards on the Roads leading to Bunker's Hill, are ordered not to suffer any person to pass them, unless an Officer is sent down from the Lines to order it, or they will be severely punished.

The General has great Reason; and is highly displeased, with the Negligence and Inattention of those Officers, who have placed as Centries at the out-posts, Men with whose Character they are not acquainted. He therefore orders, that for the future, no Man shall be appointed to those important Stations, who is not a Native of this Country, or has a Wife, or Family in it, to whom he is known to be attached. This Order is to be consider'd as a standing one and the Officers are to pay obedience to it at their peril.

A Complaint of the most extraordinary kind, having been made to the General, that Soldiers inlisted in one Regiment, have been seduced to reinlist into others, by Agents employed for that purpose

---

48. Horatio Gates had been appointed by Congress (June 17) Adjutant General of the Continental Army, with the rank of brigadier general.

---

49. John Pierce Palmer was appointed by the Massachusetts Legislature (April 30) Quartermaster General. Maj. Thomas Mifflin became Quartermaster General on August 14.

under the specious promises of money, or leave of absence from the Army, a procedure so subversive of all order, discipline, and of the very Existence of the army, cannot be forgiven, the strictest Orders are therefore given against such practices, and the General most earnestly declares, that if any Agent or Soldier, shall hereafter be found so offending, he will punish them with the utmost severity.

A General Court Martial having sat upon William Pattin and reported, that no Evidence appeared against him, to support the Charge; the General defers his decision upon the Report, untill farther consideration. In the meantime, the Adjutant General is ordered to wait on Col. Ward,<sup>50</sup> by whom the Prisoner was confin'd and learn from him upon whose complaint and what Witnesses, there are to support it.

A regimental Court Martial is ordered to sit to morrow 10 oClock, on Samuel Bartlett of the Company late Capt. Callenders, and Col. Gridley's Regiment, confin'd for "abusive behaviour".

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow, 10 oClock A.M. for the Trial of Thomas Danieby, charged with "stealing", each of the above Prisoners to have Notice to day, and the Witnesses in like manner order'd to attend.

In order that all the sick and wounded in the Army may be provided for, and taken Care of in the best way and manner possible: It is order'd that when any Officer or Soldier is so ill, either by a Wound, or otherwise, that the Surgeon of the Regt. to which he belongs finds he cannot be properly taken care of in such Regt. such Surgeon shall send him to the Camp Hospital to which they

---

50. Jonathan Ward. He was lieutenant colonel and, later, colonel of Artemas Ward's Massachusetts regiment.

belong, with a Certificate of the Man's Name, the Company to which he belongs, and in that case the Surgeon of the Hospital shall receive said sick and wounded and in case such Hospital shall be too full, in that case the Surgeon of said Hospital shall send such of his patients, as may be removed with safety, to the Hospital at Water-town, with the like Certificate as above, on which the Surgeon of Water-town Hospital is to receive, and take care of him.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 8, 1775.

Parole Essex. Countersign Falkland.

Ordered that the main guard on no Account whatever, be without a Drum, which is to beat to Arms on any Alarm and be followed by all the drums in the Camp; On which every Officer and Soldier is immediately to repair to the Alarm post.

The Commanding Officer of each Regiment or Corps in Cambridge as soon as the Men are paraded after an Alarm, to send an Officer to Head Quarters for orders.

The commanding Officers at Roxbury,<sup>51</sup> Prospect hill,<sup>52</sup> Winter-hill<sup>53</sup> and Sewall's point<sup>54</sup> to send Expresses in case of Alarm to Head Quarters with an account of the Situation and the movements

of the enemy. If they are not each provided with a Horse for that purpose, the Adjutant General to apply to the Committee of supplies.<sup>55</sup>

Col. Gridley of the Artillery, or the next Command, to give in a Return of his men, stores, and Ammunition, agreeable

---

51. Maj. Gen. Artemas Ward.

---

52. Brig. Gen. Nathanael Greene.

---

53. Brig. Gen. John Sullivan.

---

54. Col. William Prescott.

---

55. Of the State of Massachusetts.

to the Order of the 4th. Instant, and to distinguish the Posts to which his Regiment is assigned in Case of alarm. The same order as to a Return of the Men, Ammunition and Blankets is given to the Commanding Officers of the Regiments late Col. Gardner's<sup>56</sup> Col. Glover's,<sup>57</sup> and Col. Gerrishes,<sup>58</sup> who have omitted complying with the above Orders hitherto.

The Commanding Officers at Winter-hill, Prospect-hill and Roxbury are to make particular inquiry into the Ammunition of the Men in those Lines, and if there is any Deficiency immediately to report it to the General at Head quarters.

A General Court Martial is order'd to set on monday next 10, oClock A.M. for the Trial of Lieut. Brigham<sup>59</sup> charged with "rescuing a Prisoner when in lawful custody."

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 9, 1775.

Parole Effingham. Countersign Watertown.

The Continental Congress having been pleased to appoint Horatio Gates Esq. Brigadier General, and Adjutant General of the Army; he is to be obeyed as such; and all Orders transmitted through

him from the Commander in Chief, whether written or verbal, are to be punctually and immediately obey'd.

All Soldiers, more than two a Company, who are at present absent on Furlough, and all Officers, now Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, who have not join'd their respective Corps, to be ordered forthwith to Camp. The Comanding Officers of

---

56. Col. Thomas Gardner, of Massachusetts.

---

57. Col. John Glover.

---

58. Col. Samuel Gerrish.

---

59. Lieut. Timothy Brigham, of Ward's Massachusetts regiment. He was captain of Massachusetts Militia, 1776-77.

Corps to be answerable to the General, for an immediate obedience to this order.

The General (or in his absence) The Commanding Officer at Roxbury, to send a Report every day in writing, Sealed up, to the Commander in Chief at Head Quarters, in Cambridge, of all the national Occurrences of the preceeding day; mentioning particularly, all Arrivals of Ships and Vessels in the bay; and what changes and alterations are made, in the Stations of the Men of war, Transport's, and floating batteries, &c.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 10, 1775.

Parole Frederick. Countersign Gloucester.

The General Court Martial of which Col. William Prescott was president having tried William Pattin of Col. Gridley's regiment, and found him guilty of "threatening and abusing a number of persons, when prisoner in the Quarter Guard." The Court sentence the prisoner to ride the wooden Horse, fifteen minutes.

The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be put in execution at the head of the regiment.

David Wells Soldier in Col. Gridley's Regimt. tried by the above mentioned General Court Martial for "sleeping upon his post when sentry", is acquitted by the court.

No non Commissioned Officer, or Soldier, but such as are guilty of capital Offences; to the confin'd in the Main Guard; All those guilty of crimes triable by a Regimental Court Martial, to be sent to the Quarter Guards of their respective Corps, to be tried by

regimental Court Martial. The General Court Martial, whereof Col. William Prescott is president, to set again this day at the usual hour. All Evidences and Persons concerned to attend the court. Whenever a General Court Martial is ordered, it is expected that the Evidences and persons by whom the prisoner's are confin'd, do punctually attend to support the accusation; as they will answer the contrary at their peril.

The Colonels of the Massachusetts regiments, to order one Subaltern from each Company in their respective Corps, forthwith upon the recruiting service; proper Instructions will be given by the Adjutant General to the Officers ordered upon that service. They will therefore call at Head Quarters as soon as possible to receive their instructions. The General recommends it to the Colonels to send active and vigilant Officers upon this service, and those who are most in esteem with people in the District they are sent to recruit in.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 11, 1775.

Parole Guilford. Countersign Hartford.

The Court Martial of which Col. William Prescott was president is dissolved. A General Court Martial to be assembled at Cambridge, as soon as possible, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them. All Evidences, and persons concerned to attend the court.

The General understanding, there is a bad Custom prevailing, of the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers absenting

themselves from Guard, under pretense of going for Provisions; it is therefore order'd that all Officers and Soldiers, bring their provision to the Guard they mount, and on no pretence quit their Guard, untill it is regularly dismissed.

Notwithstanding the orders of the provincial Congress, some persons are so daring as to supply the Soldiers with immoderate Quantities of Rum, and other spiritous Liquors; any Sutler, Tavern-keeper, or licenced Innholder, who shall presume after the date of this order, to sell to any non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier, any spiritous liquor whatsoever, without an Order in writing, from the Captain of the company to which such non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier belongs; he or they so offending, may expect to be severely punished.

Lieut. Col. Ward<sup>74</sup> president of the Court Martial.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 12, 1775.

Parole Falmouth. Countersign Worcester.

The Adjutant General will deliver at orderly time, a certain number of printed returns, to the Adjutant of each regiment; so that no excuse can for the future be admitted, for not making regular and exact returns when demanded; as it is only fitting up the Blanks, with the Numbers proper to be placed in them. The Commander in Chief will not for the future, admit of any palliative for making a false return, and is resolved, to bring any Officer of what Rank soever, to a Court Martial who is found delinquent.

When any Trumpeter, or Flagg of Truce, is

---

74. Jonathan Ward.

sent from Boston, or any Post occupied by the Enemy; they are to be stop'd by the first Sentry they are permitted to approach, who is to call for the Serjeant of the Guard, who will conduct them to the Officer of his guard, and such Trumpeter, or Flagg of Truce, is not to be allowed to stir one step beyond that Guard. The Officer commanding the Guard, will send any Letters or Messages brought from the enemy, immediately to the Commander in Chief and no other person.

A General Court Martial of the Line to sit at Head Quarters, in Cambridge, to morrow morning at Nine OClock, to try Col. Scammons<sup>75</sup> of the Massachusetts Forces accused of "Backwardness in

the execution of his duty in the late Action upon Bunkers-hill". The Adjutant of Col. Scammon's<sup>76</sup> regiment, to warn all Evidences, and persons concern'd to attend the court.

Col. Nixon<sup>77</sup> president of the above Court.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 13, 1775.

Parole Georgia. Countersign Huntingdon.

As the Army will be forthwith form'd into Brigades: The Adjutant General will at Orderly Time this day, deliver to the Adjutant of each Regiment, a Number of printed Returns, one of which, must be immediately fill'd up, and sign'd by the Commanding Officer of each regiment, and sent as soon as possible, to the Adjutant General; by the Adjutant of each Regiment; on the Back of the Return, it will be necessary to mention; where and in what manner, the regiment is at present posted.

The Commanding Officer at Chelsea,<sup>78</sup> is as soon as possible, after the receipt of this order, to direct all the Cattle, upon pullein point,<sup>79</sup> Shirley point, and the intermediate space between powder

---

75. Col. James Scammon. He had been ordered to march to the scene of the fighting at Bunker Hill, but went to Leechmeres Point; there he was ordered to the hill, which he claimed he understood to mean Cobble Hill. From thence he sent a messenger to General Putnam to inquire whether his regiment was wanted. These delays prevented the regiment from reaching the action in time to be of any use.

---

76. Adj. George Marsdin.

---

77. Col. John Nixon, of Massachusetts.

---

78. Col. Samuel Gerrish's regiment was stationed at Chelsea, Mass., but his lieutenant colonel, Loammi Baldwin, signed and sent in most of the reports to headquarters.

---

79. Pullings Point.

horn-hill and the Sea, to be driven off; and it is recommended to the Commissary General,<sup>80</sup> to endeavour to agree with the Owners of the said Cattle, and to purchase them for the use of the Army.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 14, 1775.

Parole Hallifax. Countersign Inverness.

As the Health of any Army principally depends upon Cleanliness; it is recommended in the strongest manner, to the Commanding Officer of Corps, Posts and Detachments, to be strictly diligent, in ordering the Necessarys to be filled up once a Week, and new ones dug; the Streets of the encampments and Lines to be swept daily, and all Offal and Carrion, near the camp, to be immediately burned: The Officers commanding in Barracks, or Quarters, to be answerable that they are swept every morning, and all Filth and Dirt removed from about the houses. Next to Cleanliness, nothing is more conducive to a Soldiers health, than dressing his provisions in a decent and proper manner. The Officers commanding Companies should therefore daily inspect the Camp Kitchen, and see the Men dress their Food in a wholesome way.

The Commanding Officers in those parts of the Lines and Redoubts, where the Pikes are placed, will order the Quarter Masters of Corps, to see the pikes greas'd twice a week; they are to be answerable also that the pikes are kept clean, and always ready and fit for service.<sup>82</sup>

The General observing great remissness, and neglect, in the several Guards in and about the Camp, orders the Officers

---

80. John Pigeon, After Washington took command Congress appointed Col. Joseph Trumbull, of Connecticut, Commissary General of Stores on July 19.

---

82. Pikes, or spears as they were sometimes called, were substitutes for bayonets, used in the same manner but as independent weapons.

commanding any Guard to turn out his Guard immediately upon the near Approach of the Commander in Chief or any of the General Officers, and upon passing the Guard; The Commander in Chief is to be received with *rested Arms* ; the Officer to salute, and the Drums to beat a march:



The Majors General with *rested Arms* , the Officer to salute and the Drums to beat two Ruffles; The Brigadiers General with *rested Arms* , the Officer to salute and the Drums to beat one Ruffle. There being something awkward, as well as improper, in the General Officers being stopp'd at the out-posts; ask'd for passes by the Sen tries, and obliged often to send for the Officer of the Guard (who it sometimes happens is as much unacquainted with the Persons of the Generals, as the Private Men) before they can pass in or out: It is recommended to both Officers and Men to make themselves acquainted with the persons of all the Officers in General Command, and in the mean time to prevent mistakes: The General Officers and their Aids-de-Camp, will be distinguished in the following manner.

The Commander in Chief by a light blue Ribband, wore across his breast, between his Coat and Waistcoat.<sup>83</sup>

The Majors and Brigadiers General, by a Pink Ribband wore in the like manner.

The Aids-de-Camp by a green ribband.

The Court Martial of which Col. Ward is Presdt. is dissolved.

Daniel Carmiele, Soldier in Col. Patterson's<sup>84</sup> Regiment, tried for "Disobedience of orders, for reinlisting and taking advance Money twice over, and for Drunkenness" is found guilty of the several Charges,

---

83. In Washington's personal expense memoranda is an entry, under date of July 10, 1775: "By a ribband to distinguish myself <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>."

---

84. Col. John Paterson, of Massachusetts. Later he was colonel of the Fifteenth Continental Infantry; brigadier general and brevet major general in the Continental Army.

and ordered to be whipt on the bare back, with 30 Lashes, and discharged from the army. The General approves the Sentense and orders it to be executed to morrow morning, at the head of the Regiment he belongs to.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 15, 1775.

Parole Virginia. Countersign Maryland

The Commanding Officers of each Regiment to report the names of such Men in their respective Corps as are most expert in the management of whale boats.

When any Commission'd or non Commission'd Officer is sent upon any Detachment or Duty of Honor, or Fatigue, or to see the execution of any particular work: He is, so soon as the Service is perform'd to make a Report thereof to his commanding officer.

It being found advantageous to the public Service, to remove sundry horn'd Cattle and Sheep, from the Ground upon which they were grasing near Chelsea (to prevent their falling into the Enemy's hands) it is earnestly recommended to the several Commissaries, to purchase, such of them, as are fit for slaughter, of the Owners, in Order that they may suffer the least loss possible, from the unavoidable necessity of removing them from the rapacious claws of our enemies.

Col. Gridley, Chief Engineer, is desired to report what Chevaux-de-Frise are made, and what forwardness those are in, that are now making. It is necessary those upon hand be compleated without delay.

Notwithstanding the Orders already given, the General hears

with astonishment, that not only Soldiers, but Officers unauthorized are continually conversing with the Officers and Sentries of the Enemy; any Officer, Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, or any Person whatsoever, who is detected holding any Conversation, or carrying on any Correspondence with any of the Officers or Sentries of the advanc'd posts of the enemy, will be immediately brought before a General Court Martial, and punished with the utmost severity. The General is alone to judge of the propriety of any intercourse with the enemy and no one else is to presume to interfere.

The Chief Engineer, Col. Gridley, to order an Engineer, and a Field Officer of Artillery, to go round the Lines and Redoubts, to examine if the Guns are placed properly in the Embrasures, and if the Embrasures are properly made, and properly sloped towards the Country. The Engineer and Artillery Officer, to report to the Commander in Chief, as soon as they have obeyed this order.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 16, 1775.

Parole Carolina. Countersign Springfield.

The Continental Congress having earnestly recommended, that "Thursday next the 20th. Instant, be observed by the Inhabitants of all the english Colonies upon this Continent, as a Day of public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer; that they may with united Hearts and Voice unfeignedly confess their Sins before God, and supplicate the all wise and merciful disposer of events, to avert the Desolation and Calamities of an unnatural war". The General orders, that Day to be religiously observed by the Forces under his Command,

exactly in manner directed by the proclamation of the Continental Congress: It is therefore strictly enjoin'd on all Officers and Soldiers, (not upon duty) to attend Divine Service, at the accustomed places of worship, as well in the Lines, as the Encampments and Quarters; and it is expected, that all those who go to worship, do take their Arms, Ammunitions and Accoutrements and are prepared for immediate Action if called upon. If in the judgment of the Officers, the Works should appear to be in such forwardness as the utmost security of the Camp requires, they will command their men to abstain from all Labour upon that solemn day.

It was with much surprise and concern that the General in passing along the New Hampshire Lines yesterday observed a most wanton, mischevious, and unprofitable abuse of property, in the Destruction of many valuable Trees, which were standing along the side of the road, out of the way of our works, or guns, he therefore orders, that an effective stop be put to such practices for the future, or severe punishment will fall upon the Transgressors of this order.

William Palfrey, Esq. is appointed Aid-de-Camp to Major General Lee, all Orders whether written, or verbal, coming from General Lee, and delivered by Capt. Palfrey, are to be punctually obeyed.

A particular Return to be deliver'd to the Adjutant General to morrow, at Orderly time, of the Regiment of Artillery, distinguishing how every man and Officer, in that Corps, is at present employed, and where posted.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, July 17, 1775.

Parole Boston. Countersign Salem.

There is reason to apprehend, that the General orders are not regularly published to the Non Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers of the army; as pleading Ignorance of Orders, will not for the future be admitted in excuse of any delinquency. It is once more ordered, that the Adjutants of the several Corps, will be exact in seeing the Orders, read every evening to the Men off duty, of their respective Corps, as they may depend upon answering before a Court Martial, for any neglect in obeying this order.

The General Court Martial whereof Col. John Nixon is president, to sit again tomorrow morning at eight OClock, to try such prisoners, as shall be brought before them, all Evidences, and persons concern'd to attend the court.

There being a great Neglect in sending in the returns to the Adjutant General, as directed by the General Orders of Friday last (especially from the Regiments posted in, and near Roxbury). The General assures Commanding Officers of Corps, from whom the Returns are expected, that he will not for the future, pass over the slightest Neglect, in sending Returns to Head Quarters, at the Time directed by the General Orders; if there is any remissness in the Adjutant, the Colonels will confine the Transgressors.

#### AFTER ORDERS

Capt. Benjamin Perkins of Col. Little's<sup>85</sup> Regiment, confined by Col. Doolittle,<sup>86</sup> for assisting and abetting Soldiers to mutiny, in rescuing a prisoner from the Quarter Guard of Col. Doolittles Regiment, is to be

---

85. Col. Moses Little's Massachusetts regiment.

---

86. Col. Ephraim Doolittle's Massachusetts regiment.

tried to morrow, by the Court Martial whereof Col. Nixon is President; all Evidences and Persons concern'd, to attend the court.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, before Boston, July 18, 1775.

Parole Wilmington. Countersign Chester.

As the Chevaux-de-Frise are not in readiness; The Officers commanding the different Lines and Redoubts are, as speedily as possible, to provide a sufficient number of Gabions, which are to lay empty at the Entrances of their respective posts, in order to be filled up as occasion may require.

Gen. Putnam<sup>87</sup> will forthwith order his post to be furnished with a large quantity of Fascines.

The Officers commanding the different Posts, to send an exact Return to Head Quarters, this afternoon, of all the in trenching Tools in their possession: viz: Spades, pick-axes, wheel-Barrows, Hand-Barrows, axes and Crow-Barrs; and to mention the number and quality, of any of these Implements, that are still wanting to carry on their respective works.

Six Captains, twelve Subalterns, twelve Serjeants and three hundred Rank and file, to parade to morrow morning, immediately after divine service, from the Regiments now stationed in Cambridge, as a working party to assist in raising the New Hampshire lines.

Col. James Scammons of the Massachusetts bay Forces, tried by the General Court Martial of which Col. John Nixon was president, for "Disobedience of orders and Backwardness in the execution of his duty" The Court after duly examining the Evidence for and against the prisoner, together with what the prisoner had to say in his defence, are of opinion that Col. Scammons is Not guilty of the

---

87. Maj. Gen. Israel Putnam.

Crimes wherewith he was accused, and therefore do acquit the prisoner Col. Scammons to be immediately released from his arrest.

If after what has happened, the Enemy in Revenge of their late loss, should dare to attempt forcing our Lines, The Army may be assured, that nothing but their own Indolence and Remissness, can give the least hope of success to so rash an Enterprise. It is therefore strongly recommended to the Commanding Officers of Corps, Guards and Detachments; that they be assiduously alert in parading their Men, at their several posts, half an hour before day break, and remain there, untill the Commanding Officers think proper to dismiss them.

The General hears with Astonishment the very frequent Applications, that are made to him, as well by Officers as Soldiers for Furloughs: Brave Men, who are engaged in the noble Cause of Liberty; should never think of removing from their Camp, while the Enemy is in sight, and anxious to take every advantage, any Indiscretion on our side may give them: the General doubts not, but the Commanding Officers of Corps will anticipate his wishes, and discourage those under them, for disgrace fully desiring to go home, untill the Campaign is ended.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 20, 1775.

Parole Albany. Countersign Ticonderoga.

Certain Drums in, and near Cambridge, very improperly beat the Revellie this morning before day; Although the Troops are ordered to be under Arms, half an hour before day light, it does not follow the drums are to beat at that time. The Reveille is to beat when a Centry can see clearly one thousand Yards around him, and not before.

All Aids-de-Camp, and Majors of Brigade, are to keep regularly entered in a book; all the General Orders of the army, as well as those of the Brigades they belong to: As the General in Chief, will not for the future, admit as an Excuse for the Breach of Orders; the plea of not knowing them.

Samuel Osgood and Joseph Ward Esqrs. being appointed Aids-de-Camp, to Major General Ward, they are to be obeyed as such; and all orders coming from Aids-de Camp, are to be consider'd, as the Orders of their respective Generals, and whether written or verbal, to be forthwith obeyed: It may be necessary once more to repeat to the Army, that every Aid-de-Camp and Major of Brigade, will be distinguished by a green ribband.

Certain Corps, having been dilatory in delivering last Saturday, their weekly Returns, as positively directed by former orders; The General is determined for the future, not to excuse any neglect in sending the Returns every Saturday to the Adjutant General as the Commanding Officers of Regiments, are to be answerable for the due observance of this Order, it is expected they are exact in obliging their respective Adjutants, to full fill their duty.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 22, 1775.

Parole Nantasket. Countersign Mississippi.

A Court of Enquiry to sit forthwith, President Doctor Foster,<sup>95</sup> Doctor Warren,<sup>96</sup> and Doctor Eustace,<sup>97</sup> Members, to examine into a Complaint exhibited by Mr. John Spalding, Surgeon to

General Putnam's regiment<sup>98</sup> against Mr. Penuel Chiney, Surgeon's Mate of the said regiment. All Evidences to attend the Court.

Capt. Israel Putnam<sup>99</sup> and Lieut. Samuel Webb,<sup>1</sup> being appointed Aids-de-Camp to Major General Putnam, they are to be obeyed as such.

Regularity and due Subordination, being so essentially necessary, to the good Order and Government of an Army, and without it, the whole must soon become a Scene of disorder and confusion. The General finds it indispensably necessary, without waiting any longer for dispatches from the General Continental Congress, immediately to form the Army into three Grand Divisions, and of dividing each of those Grand Divisions into two Brigades. He therefore orders that the following Regiments viz...

Genl. Wards

Gen Thomas's

Col Fellows

Col Cottons

Col Danulsons

Col Dad. Brewer's

compose one Brigade<sup>2</sup> and be under the Command of Brigadier General Thomas, that

Genl. Spencers

Col Parsons

Col Learneards

Col Walkers

Col J. Reads

---

95. Dr. Isaac Foster, later deputy director general, hospital of Eastern Department.

---

96. Dr. John Warren, hospital physician and surgeon.

---

97. Dr. William Eustis, surgeon of Gridley's artillery; surgeon of Knox's artillery; hospital physician and surgeon; Secretary of War of the United States; Governor of Massachusetts.

---

98. In the early part of the war the commanding officer of divisions, brigades, and regiments had the smaller unit of his organization as a special command. Thus Major General Putnam commanded a regiment as well as a division, and within a regiment a company was commanded by the colonel.

---

99. Son of Maj. Gen. Israel Putnam.

---

1. Lieut. Samuel Blatchley Webb. He was, later, lieutenant colonel and aide to Washington; colonel of one of the 16 Additional Continental regiments and of the Third Connecticut Regiment.

---

2. Maj. Gen. Artemas Ward, Brig. Gen. John Thomas, Col. John Fellows, Col. Theophilus Cotton, Col. Timothy Danielson, and Col. David Brewster were the commanding officers.

Independents.

compose another Brigade,<sup>3</sup> to be commanded by Brigadier Genl. Spencer. That these two Brigades compose the right wing or division of the army; and be under the command of Major General Ward, and remain at Roxbury, and its Southern dependencies. That

Col Starks

Col PoorsNew Hampshire

Col Reeds

Col Nixons

Col MansfieldMassachusetts

Col Doolittles

be formed into another Brigade<sup>4</sup> under the Command of Brigadier General Sullivan, and posted on Winter-hill. That



Col Varnums

Col HitchcocksRhode Island

Col Churchs

Col Whitecombes

Col GardnersMassachusetts

Col J. Brewers

Col Littles

be formed into another Brigade<sup>5</sup> and commanded by Brigadier Genl. Green, and posted upon Prospect Hill, and these two Brigades compose the left wing or second division of the army under the Command of Major Genl. Lee.<sup>6</sup> That

Genl. Putnams

Col Bridges

Col Glovers

Col Woodbridges

Col Fryes

Col Serjeants

be formed into another Brigade,<sup>7</sup> under the Command of the Senior Officer therein, and until the pleasure of the Continental Congress be known: These two Brigades to be under the Command of Major General Putnam, also a Corps-de-Reserve, for the defence of the several posts, north of Roxbury, not already named.

The Arrangement now ordered to take place, is to be made as speedily as possible, and the Majors General are to see it

---

3. Brig. Gen. Joseph Spencer, Col. Samuel Holden Parsons, Col. Ebenezer Learned, Col. Timothy Walker, and Col. James Reed were the commanding officers.

---

4. Col. John Stark, Col. Enoch Poor, Col. Jonathan Reed, Col. John Nixon, Col. John Mansfield, Col. Ephraim Doolittle, and Brig. Gen. John Sullivan were the commanding officers.

---

5. Col. James Mitchell Varnum, Col. Daniel Hitchcock, Col. Thomas Church, Col. Asa Whitcomb, Col. Thomas Gardner, Col. Jonathan Brewer, Col. Moses Little, and Brig. Gen. Nathanael Greene were the commanding officers.

---

6. Maj. Gen. Charles Lee.

---

7. Maj. Gen. Israel Putnam, Col. John Glover, Col. James Frye, Col. Ebenezer Bridge, Col. Benjamin Ruggles Woodbridge, and Col. Paul Dudley Sargent were the commanding officers. General Putnam was the senior officer.

done accordingly, some inconveniences may arise to certain Individuals by this change, but as the good of the service requires it to be made an alert and ready compliance is expected.

All applications from hence forward, by Officers or Soldiers for leave of absence, are to be made to the Major General commanding each division, who is to judge of the propriety of the application and grant Furloughs where they see cause, without applying to the Commander in Chief, provided it be not contrary to General orders.

General Heath's<sup>8</sup> Regiment is to take post at No. 2 in lieu of General Wards,<sup>9</sup> Col. Patterson's<sup>10</sup> remains at No. 3 Col. Scammons<sup>11</sup> to occupy No. 1 and the Redoubts between that and No. 2: Col. Prescott's<sup>12</sup> regiment to take post at the redoubt upon Sewells point Col. Gerrishes<sup>13</sup> Regiment to furnish the Companies for Chelsea, Malden, and Medford.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 23, 1775.

Parole Brunswick. Countersign Princeton.

As the Continental Army have unfortunately no Uniforms, and consequently many inconveniences must arise, from not being able always to distinguish the Commissioned Officers, from the non Commissioned, and the Non Commissioned from the private; it is desired that some Badges of Distinction may be immediately provided, for Instance, the Field Officers may have *red or pink* colour'd Cockades in their Hatts: the Captains *yellow or buff*: and the Subalterns *green* . They are to furnish themselves accordingly. The Serjeants may be distinguished by an Epaulette, or stripe of *red Cloth* , sewed upon

---

8. Brig. Gen. William Heath.

---

9. Maj. Gen. Artemas Ward.

---

10. Col. John Paterson.

---

11. Col. James Scammon.

---

12. Col. William Prescott.

---

13. Col. Samuel Gerrish.

the right shoulder; the Corporals by one of *green* .

The people employed to make spears, are desired by the General to make four dozen of them immediately, thirteen feet in length, and the wood part a good deal more substantial than those already made, particularly in the New Hampshire Lines, are ridiculously short and light, and can answer no sort of purpose, no more are therefore to be made on the same model.

The Commanding Officers of the different works and posts, are once more enjoined, to furnish themselves with a sufficient number of Gabions and Fascines, which are to stop up the Entrances of their respective Redoubts and Lines; and to repair their works which may either be damaged by the weather, or the Fire of the enemy; it is observed that several of the Entrances of the Redoubts, are still left open without any sort of defence: The Commanding Officers of each Redoubt, are therefore ordered to cut a wide deep ditch, at the entrances, and throw a bridge of strong plank across; this to be done without delay.

John Davis of Capt. Fosters<sup>14</sup> Company, in Col. Gridley's<sup>15</sup> regiment of Artillery, tried for "Desertion and suspicion of intending tending to go to the Enemy" is acquitted by the General Court Martial.

Ensign Trafton<sup>16</sup> accused by Col. Scammons of "abusive Language, to the said Colonel Scammons while under Arrest," tried by a General Court Martial of which Col. Nixon was president. The Court are unanimously of opinion that the prisoner is Not guilty and do therefore acquit him with honour.

Lieut. Trafton to be forthwith released from his arrest.

---

14. Capt. Thomas Waite Foster.

---

15. Col. Richard Gridley.

---

16. Ensign Joshua Trafton.

Michael Bury, Capt. Parkers<sup>17</sup> Company, and Col. Prescotts<sup>18</sup> Regiment tried by the same General Court Martial for "refusing his duty and enlisting in another company". The Court condemn the prisoner, and order him to receive thirty-nine Lashes. The General orders the sentence to be put in execution, at the Head of the regiment the delinquent belongs to.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 24, 1775.

Parole Salisbury. Countersign Cumberland.

It being thought proper to distinguish the Majors, from the Brigadiers General, by some particular Mark; for the future the Majors General will wear a broad purple ribband.

Notwithstanding the General Orders, marking the distinctions of General Officers, Aids-de-Camp, &c.; the Generals are frequently stopp'd by the Centinels, which can only happen from the Captains having neglected to read the Orders to their respective Companies; If any General Officer, Aid-de-Camp, or Major of Brigade, is again stopped through the Ignorance of the Centinels; the Captains will be responsible.

As any attempt the Enemy from their late disappointments, may have the rashness, or the hardiness to make, will be violent and sudden. The General expects the Officers and Soldiers will be not only resolute but alert to defeat; and in a particular manner, he enforces his orders to every Field Officer

upon no account (duty excepted) to lay out of Camp; but upon every occasion, to shew by their Example, that activity and steady Courage, so necessary to defeat an enterprising enemy.

---

17. Capt. Oliver Parker.

---

18. Col. William Prescott.

Notwithstanding the orders of the 11th. Instant, expressly forbidding all Officers and Soldiers, from quitting their Guard before they are regularly relieved and dismissed. The General is informed such unsoldierlike practices, are still committed; He therefore admonishes all Officers and Non Commissioned Officers, not to suffer any Person to quit their Guard, upon any pretence, care to be taken, the Men are properly supplied with provisions, before they mount guard.

Report being this morning made to the General That the main Guard room is kept abominably filthy and dirty; for the future one Commanding Officer; is not to relieve another, upon that Guard, until he is assured that the Officers and Mens apartments are clean and in decent order.

The Surgeon of every Regiment in the Lines, Redoubts, or in, or near Cambridge, to deliver to morrow at twelve at Noon, to the Adjutant General at Head Quarter s, an exact return of the sick, in the regiments they respectively belong to. The Names, Rank and Disorders, of each Officer, Non Commissioned Officer and Soldier to be mentioned in the Return. The Returns of the Surgeons of the Corps, Station'd in and near Roxbury, to be made to the Commanding General at Roxbury, Tuesday noon, in the manner, and form directed by the above Order, and the General, Commanding at Roxbury, will transmit them to Head Quarters at Orderly time, Wednesday.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 25, 1775.

Parole Hallifax. Countersign York

Continual Complaints being made that Soldiers of regiments and Companies, after inlisting in one Company and regiment, have gone and enlisted in another insomuch that it would engross the General's whole time to hear the disputes upon this subject: For the future, any Officers who have any dispute in regard to the men reinlisted, are to apply to the Brigadier commanding their brigade, who will order a Court martial of the Brigade, to hear and determine the matter.

The General Court Martial of which Col. Nixon<sup>20</sup> was president, to be dissolved this evening, and another General Court Martial of the Line, to sit to morrow Morning at the usual time and place, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them: All Evidences and persons concern'd, to attend the Court.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 26, 1775.

Parole Amsterdam. Countersign Amboy.

It is recommended to the Commanding Officers of Corps that all coverings made of Boards, be built in the form of barracks and in the most advantageous manner, at the same time so contrived as to be warm and comfortable in cold weather.

All Passes to be discontinued for the future, and no person to be admitted into the Lines, unless introduced by an Officer, who can vouch for him, or by Order of the Officer commanding in the Lines.

---

20. Col. John Nixon.

It being represented that the present Hospital, is not large enough to contain the sick, Lieut. Governor Oliver's house,<sup>21</sup> is to be cleared for that purpose, and care to be taken that no injury is done to it.

Notwithstanding the strict and repeated Orders that have been given against firing small arms, it is hourly practised, All Officers commanding Guards, posts and detachments, to be alert in apprehending all future Transgressors.

Capt. Clarke<sup>22</sup> of General Putnam's Regiment confined in Arrest for "neglect of duty when upon guard", tried by a late General Court Martial, is acquitted and is immediately to be released from his arrest.

Levi Woods, Soldier in Capt. Nuttings<sup>23</sup> Company, in Col Prescott's<sup>24</sup> Regiment confin'd for "absenting himself without leave and refusing to take the Oath, and threatening to leave the army".

The Court Martial upon the prisoners pleading Guilty and promising to behave obediently for the future, recommended him to the General's mercy, who is pleased to pardon the prisoner.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 27, 1775.

Parole Bedford. Countersign Guilford.

John Trumbull Esq.<sup>25</sup> being appointed Aid-D-Camp to his Excellency the Commander in Chief, He is to be obeyed as such.

A Court of enquiry to sit tomorrow Morning at eight OClock, in the Tutor's Chamber (Mr. Hall) to examine into

---

21. Peter Oliver.

---

22. Capt. James Clarke.

---

23. Capt. John Nutting.

---

24. Col. William Prescott.

---

25. John Trumbull, the artist. His appointment was due, in large measure, to the excellent drawings he made of the British defensive works. He served until the middle of August; brigade major to General Spencer; deputy adjutant general, Northern Department; resigned Apr. 19, 1777. Went to France to study painting, and from there to England to study under Benjamin West. He was arrested and imprisoned for a time by the British.

a Complaint exhibited upon Oath, in the public news papers against Mr. Benjamin Whiting, now a prisoner in the College. All Evidences and Persons concerned to attend the Court.

For the future when any Deserters come to any of the out Guards, they are with the least delay to be sent by a Corporals Guard, to the next Guard in the Lines, who is immediately to escort them in the same manner to the Major General commanding that division of the Army, who as soon as he has examined them will forthwith send them under a proper Escort from his guard to the head quarters: Some Deserters being made drunk, who came last night from the Enemy, before they reached Head

Quarters; It will be considered as a Breach of orders in any person, who gives Rum to Deserters, before they are examined by the General.

A Subaltern Officer's guard to be mounted to morrow morning, at eight OClock, at a certain distance from the small pox Hospital; the Officer to come this evening, at six OClock, to the Adjutant General for orders.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 28, 1775.

Parole Cumberland. Countersign Brookline.

The Surgeons of Learnerds,<sup>32</sup> Heath,<sup>33</sup> Little,<sup>34</sup> Phinney<sup>35</sup> and Parsons<sup>36</sup> Regiments, having neglected to deliver in the Returns of the sick of their respective Regiments, to the Adjutant General, these Returns to be delivered forthwith, and the Surgeons of those Corps, are to be more exact in their obedience to orders.

---

32. Col. Ebenezer Learned.

---

33. Brig. Gen. William Heath.

---

34. Col. Moses Little.

---

35. Col. Edmund Phinney.

---

36. Col. Samuel Holden Parsons.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 29, 1775.

Parole Dartmouth. Countersign Corke.



A Serjeant and six Men to parade at the Head quarters at eleven OClock to escort certain prisoners and Deserters to Worcester, this party to be victualled for this day and to morrow: The Serjeant will receive his orders from the Adjutant Genl.

Mr. Benjamin Whiting tried by a Court of enquiry ordered in the General Orders of the 27th. Instant, whereof Lieut. Col James Brichatt<sup>37</sup> was president; The Court having maturely considered the Evidence, for and against the Prisoner, as well as what the Prisoner had to offer in his defence, are of opinion that the prisoner is Not guilty of the Crime laid to his charge, and do therefore acquit the prisoner: The General therefore orders the prisoner to be released.

James M', Daniel, tried by a General Court Martial, whereof Col. Glover<sup>38</sup> was President for "forging an Order of General Putnams to obtain a quart of Rum, and for abusive Language to Col. Gridley"<sup>39</sup> and ordered to receive twenty Lashes. The General confirms the sentence, and orders it to be executed after prayer time to morrow.

James Foster of Capt. Butler's<sup>40</sup> Company in Col. Nixon's<sup>41</sup> regiment, tried by the same General Court Martial for "robbing Dr. Foster,<sup>42</sup> Surgeon of the General Hospital" found guilty of the charge is sentenced to receive thirty-nine Lashes, and suffer one Month's fatigue. The General approves the Sentence, and orders it to be put in execution, at the Head of the Regiment, after prayer time to morrow morning.

---

37. Lieut. Col. James Brickett, of Frye's Massachusetts regiment.

---

38. Col. John Glover.

---

39. Col. Richard Gridley.

---

40. Capt. Joseph Butler.

---

41. Col. John Nixon.

---

42. Dr. Isaac Foster.

William Winslow of Capt. Perkin's<sup>43</sup> Company of Artillery tried by the same Court Martial for "stealing a Cannon Cartridge of powder", is acquitted.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 30, 1775.

Parole Essex. Countersign Dublin.

William Tudor Esq.<sup>44</sup> being appointed Judge Advocate of the Continental Army, he is in all things relative to his Office, to be acknowledged and obey'd as such. The Drummers and Fifers of the Regiment in, and about Cambridge, are to be order'd constantly to attend the Drum and Fife Major, at the usual hours for instruction.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, July 31, 1775.

Parole, Falkland. Countersign Edenton.

The Continental Congress having been pleased to appoint Joseph Trumbull Esqr.<sup>45</sup> to be Commissary General, to the army of the United Colonies: All Commissaries heretofore appointed by any of the distinct Colony Congresses, or by particular Authority of any particular district or colony,' are forthwith to make an exact Return of the provisions, and all the different Species of provisions, they have in, or near the Camps, at Cambridge and Roxbury; thereupon Commissary Genl. Trumbull being assured by the report of his Clerk, Assistant, or from his own examination, that such Return is just

---

43. Capt. William Perkins.

---

44. William Tudor, of Massachusetts. He was Judge Advocate, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, from July 29, 1775, to April, 1777, when he was assigned to Henley's Additional Continental regiment; resigned Apr. 9, 1778.

---

45. Son of Governor Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut.

and true, is to give his Receipt for the quantity deliver'd into his hands, which receipt will be a good Voucher, in the passing the accompt of the different Colony Commissaries, heretofore appointed, and will be allowed as such.

The Commissaries, at present appointed by the several Colonies, are forthwith to make up their Accounts unto the third of August inclusive; ready to be laid before the Commander in Chief, and by him transmitted to the Continental Congress; or to be adjusted and finally settled by him, as the Continental Congress shall think proper to direct.

A Return signed by the Commanding Officers of regiments and Corps, to be delivered to the Adjutant General to morrow morning, at general orderly time, of the Names, Rank, & Dates of the Officer's Commissions, in their respective Regiments and Corps, mentioning also the Vacancies, and how occasioned.

A General Court Martial to sit immediately, to try Captain Christopher Gardner, of Col. Varnums Regiment<sup>46</sup> for "Cowardice, abandoning his post and deserting his men." All Evidences and persons concern'd to attend the court.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 1, 1775.

Parole Gilbralter. Countersign Fairfield.

The General thanks Major Tupper,<sup>49</sup> and the Officers and Soldiers under his Command, for their gallant and soldierlike behaviour in possessing themselves of the enemy's post at the

---

46. Col. James Mitchell Varnum.

---

49. Maj. Benjamin Tupper, of Fellows's Massachusetts regiment.

Light House, and for the Number of Prisoners they took there, and doubts not, but the Continental Army, will be as famous for their mercy as for their valour.

Two Subs. two serjeants, one Drum and thirty Rank and File, to parade at Head Quarters at Noon; to escort the prisoners to Worcester. The Commanding Officer will receive his orders from the Adjutant General.

For the satisfaction of all concerned; The General directs the following Resolution of the Legislature of this Colony to be inserted in General Orders. viz:

In House of Representatives, Watertown 29th July 1775.

Whereas sundry Complaints have been made, by some of the Soldiers raised by this Colony, that they have not received the allowance, pay of Forty Shillings, agreeable to the Resolution of Provincial Congress, therefore Resolved, that a Committee be appointed forthwith, to apply to the Colonels of the several Regiments, raised by the Colony, and to the Muster Masters and Pay Masters in the Camp, at Cambridge and Roxbury; and obtain of them a compleat List of the Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, in their respective regiments, distinguishing those that have been muster'd and paid; from those that have not, that such Methods may be pursued, as shall remove all just ground of Complaint—read and ordered, that Colonel Cushing<sup>50</sup> and Mr. Webster<sup>51</sup> with such as the Honorable Board shall join, be a Committee for the purpose above mentioned.

---

50. Caleb Cushing.

---

51. Jonathan Webster, jr.

The Officers commanding Massachusetts Regiments, will pay all due Attention to the foregoing resolution.

One Man a Company, to be appointed a Camp Colour man, from every Company in every Regiment in the Army, whose particular duty it must be to attend the Quarter Master and Quarter Master Serjeant, to sweep the Streets of their respective encampments, to fill up the old necessary Houses and dig new ones, to bury all Offal, Filth, and Nastiness, that may poison or infect the health of the Troops, and the Quarter Masters are to be answerable, to their Commanding Officers for a strict observance of this order, and by persevering in the constant and unremitted Execution thereof, remove that odious reputation, which (with but too much reason) has stigmatized the Character of American Troops. The Colonels and Commanding Officers of Regiments, are to be answerable to the General, for all due obedience to this order.

The General finding it is not uncustomary, for Officers to take the Liberty, of absenting themselves from Camp without leave, and going home; for the future, any Officer found guilty of so glaring an

Offence, against all Order and Discipline, and setting so bad an Example to the Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, under their Command; such Officer or Officers so offending, may depend upon being punish'd with the utmost severity.

Least the late Successes against the Enemy, should

occasion any relaxation in the Alertness of the Troops, the General recommends it in the strongest manner, to all the Officers and Soldiers of the Continental Army; to be the more vigilant in their duty, and watchful of the enemy; as they certainly will take every advantage of any supineness on our part.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 2, 1775.

Parole Hallifax. Countersign Geneva.

Capt. Oliver Parker of Col Prescotts Regiment, tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col. Glover was President, for "defrauding his men of their advance pay, and by false Returns, imposing upon the Commissary, and drawing more Rations than he had men in his company, and for selling the provisions he by that means obtained" is by the Court found guilty of the whole charge against him and sentenced to be cashiered, mulcted of all his pay and rendered incapable of future service.

Capt. Christopher Gardner of Col Varnums regiment, in the Rhode Island Brigade, tried by a General Court martial, whereof Col. Thomas Church was president, for "deserting his post," is found guilty of the Crime, and unanimously sentenced to be cashiered, as incapable of serving his Country in any military capacity.

The General approves both the above Sentences, and orders the Commanding Officers of the Regiments, to see the prisoners dismissed the army.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 3, 1775.

Parole Ireland. Countersign Hartford.

When any plunder is taken from the Enemy (not excepted by the Continental Articles of war) such plunder must be all surrender'd to the Commanding Officer, and as soon as convenient after his arrival at Head Quarters, public Notice must be made, that an Auction will be held in the front of the Encampment for the sale thereof the next day at noon, and the money arising therefrom, is to be equally divided between the Officers and Men, that took it. This Order is not to be construed to extend, to permitting unlawfull and irregular plundering; as any Officer, or Soldier, who shall be found guilty thereof, will be punished with the greatest severity.

All the Armourers, belonging to any of the regiments in the three Brigades, posted in the Lines, or in Cambridge, and those employed in the Artillery; to be at Head Quarters by eight OClock, to morrow morning, and none will be entitled to any pay hereafter, who does not attend at that time.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 4, 1775.

Parole London. Countersign Ireland.

It is with Indignation and Shame, the General observes, that notwithstanding the repeated Orders which have been given to prevent the firing of Guns, in and about Camps, that it is daily and hourly practised; that contrary to all Orders,

stragling Soldiers do still pass the Guards, and fire at a Distance, where there is not the least probability of hurting the enemy, and where no other end is answer'd, but to waste Ammunition, expose themselves to the ridicule of the enemy, and keep their own Camps harrassed by frequent and continual alarms, to the hurt of every good Soldier, who is thereby disturbed of his natural rest, and will at length never be able to distinguish between a real, and a false alarm.

For these reasons, it is in the most peremptory manner forbid, any person or persons whatsoever, under any pretence, to pass the out Guards, unless authorized by the Commanding Officer of that part of the lines; signified in writing which must be shewn to the Officer of the guard as they pass. Any person offending in this particular, will be considered in no other light, than as a common Enemy, and the Guards will have orders to fire upon them as such. The Commanding Officer of every regiment is to direct, that every man in his regiment, is made acquainted with Orders to the end, that no one may plead Ignorance, and that all may be apprized of the consequence of disobedience. The Colonels of regiments and commanding Officers of Corps, to order the Rolls of every Company to

be called twice a day, and every Man's Ammunition examined at evening Roll calling, and such as are found to be deficient to be confined.

The Guards are to apprehend all

persons firing Guns near their Posts, whether Townsmen or soldiers.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 5, 1775.

Parole Westminster. Countersign Richmond.

For the establishment of order, and to prevent disputes between Officers, as well for fixing a regular and proper distribution of the Commissions of the Continental Army, part of which are already arrived from the Congress and the rest hourly expected. It is ordered, that a meeting of the Field Officers of each Brigade, be held to morrow Morning at Eight OClock, as near as may be to the Center of the Encampment of each Brigade; who are to choose by Ballot one out of their Body, to represent them in forming a Court, for the Adjustment and final settlement of First. The Rank of the Regiments of the Continental Army, and numbering of each Regiment accordingly; as all differences and distinctions are now to be laid aside; The Regiments of the several provinces that form the Continental Army, are to be considered no longer in a separate and distinct point of view, but as parts of the whole Army of the United provinces. Secondly. The Rank of all the Field Officers, of all the regiments forming the Continental Army. Thirdly. The Rank of all the Captains, Subalterns and Staff Officers; and as doubts may arise, which cannot be determin'd by the Six Field Officers so chosen by ballot, they are hereby directed, to choose by ballot, one Brigadier General, who will preside as Moderator of the Court, for

finally settling the Rank of all the Corps, and all the Commission'd Officers, that compose the Army of the United Colonies. This Court being duly constituted and appointed, are to sit on Monday Morning next, at Deacon Jones's, in Cambridge.

The Church to be cleared to morrow, and the Rev'd Mr. Doyles will perform Divine Service therein at ten OClock.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 7, 1775.

Parole Newcastle. Countersign Maldin.

Captain Hilton of Col Patterson's Regiment, tried by a General Court martial for "Neglect of duty" is found guilty of a Breach of the 49th Article of the Rules and Regulations for the Massachusetts Army; They therefore sentence him to receive a severe reprimand from the Commanding Officer at the head of the regiment.

Application having been made for Sutlers to supply the different Regiments with Necessaries: The Commander in Chief has no Objection to each Colonel appointing one for his particular regiment, provided the public is not to be tax'd with any Expençe by the Appointment, and provided also; that each Colonel doth become answerable for the Conduct of the Sutler so appointed, and taking care, that he conform strictly to all Orders given for the regulation of the Army, and that he does not

in any Instance attempt to impose upon the Soldiers in the price of their goods. No Officer directly, or indirectly, is to become a Sutler. It is in an especial manner recommended to the Commanding Officer of each regiment, to see that a Store of shoes and shirts, are laid in for the Men, as those are at all times necessary. The General also recommends it to the Colonels, to provide Indian Boots, or Leggings, for their men, instead of stockings; as they are not only warmer, and wear longer, but (by getting them of a colour) contribute to uniformity in dress; especially, as the General has hopes of prevailing with the Continental Congress, to give each Man a hunting shirt.

For the future, no Return is to be delivered to the Adjutant General, that is not signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, or Corps, specified by the return; and it is expected, that the Commanding Officers of Regiments, do not receive any Return from their Adjutants, unless he at the same time, presents the said Commanding Officer, with a particular Return, signed by the respective Captains of Companys, in the regiment he commands.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 8, 1775.

Parole Portsmouth. Countersign Northumberland.

As the number of absent Sick by the last returns, are astonishingly great, it is ordered that the Names of each man (absent under that pretence) be given in by the



Commanding Officer of each Regiment, and signed by him; setting forth the Town which each particular Soldier is gone to, that the Committee thereof may be applied to, to inspect into the Nature of their Complaints, and make report of those, who are fit for duty. It has been intimated to the General, that some Officers, under pretence of giving Furloughs to Men, recovering from Sickness, send them to work upon their Farms, for their own private Emolument, at the same time, that the public is taxed with their pay, if not with their provisions; These insinuations being but obliquely made, the General is unwilling to believe, that any Officer can be so lost to all Sense of honour as to defraud the public in so scandalous a Manner, and therefore does not at present pay any further Regard, to the Insinuation, than to declare, that he will shew no Favor to any Officer, who shall be found guilty of such iniquitous practices: But will do his utmost endeavours, to bring them to exemplary punishment; and the disgrace due to such Mal-conduct.

The following is the Ration of Provisions allowed by the Continental Congress unto each Soldier (viz)<sup>76</sup>

One pound of fresh beef, or  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a pound of Pork, or one pound of Salt Fish, pr. diem.

One pound of Bread, or Flour pr. diem.

Three pints of Peas, or Beans pr. Week, or Vegetables equivalent, at 5/ pr. Bushel for Peas or Beans.

One pint of milk pr. Man, pr. Diem, when to be had.

---

76. The first mention of the ration constituent made in the *Journals of the Continental Congress* is of Nov. 4, 1775.

One half pint of Rice, or one pint of Indian meal pr. Man, pr. Week.

One quart of Spruce Beer per man, pr. diem, or 9 Gallons of molasses pr. Company of 100 Men.

Three pounds of Candles to 100 Men pr. Week, for Guards &c.

Twenty-four pounds of soft, or eight pounds of hard Soap for 100 Men per week.

One Ration of Salt, one *ditto* fresh, and two *ditto* Bread, to be delivered Monday morning; Wednesday morning the same. Friday morning the same, and one ditto salt Fish.

All weekly allowances delivered Wednesday morning, where the number of regiments are too many to serve the whole the same day, then the Number to be divided equally, and one part served Monday Morning, the other part Tuesday Morning, and so through the week.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 9, 1775.

Parole Rochester. Countersign Plymouth.

The Commanding Officer of each Regiment, or Corps, is to send a Return at Orderly time, to morrow to the Adjutant General, of the number of Tents or boards, which are wanted to cover the men, that they may be provided as soon as possible. They are also to give in the Names of such of their men, who neither have received Blankets, or who lost them in the engagement, on Bunkers-hill.

As there are several Vacancies in the different

Regiments, if there are any particular Gentlemen, who signalized themselves in the Action on Bunkers hill, by their spirited behaviour and good conduct, and of which, sufficient proof is adduced to the General; He will, in filling up the Commissions, use his endeavours to have them appointed (if not already Commission'd) to some Office, or promoted if they are; as it will give him infinite pleasure at all times to reward Merit, wherever it is to be found.

Col Learnerds Regiment to join General Thomas's Brigade, and Col Huntington's to join General Spencer's brigade.

Capt. Ballard<sup>77</sup> of Col Fryes Regiment tried by the late General Court-Martial for "profane swearing and for beating, and abusing his men": The Court find the Prisoner guilty, in two Instances of profane swearing and of beating his men, and therefore sentence him to pay, a Fine of Four Shillings, for each offence.

Capt Jesse Saunders of Col Sargeants Regiment, tried by the late General Court Martial for "frequently drawing more Provisions, than he had men in his Company to consume; for forcing the Sentry, and taking away a Gun, the property of William Turner; and threatening the Life of Serjeant Connor, Cocking and presenting his Gun at him, when in the execution of his duty" The Court are

unanimously of Opinion, that the prisoner is *guilty* of the whole of the Charge, exhibited against him, and unanimously adjudge that he be forthwith cashiered. The General approves the

---

77. William Hudson Ballard, of Fry's Massachusetts regiment.

above sentences, and orders them to be put in immediate execution.

To morrow the Rules and Articles formed by the Hon: the Continental Congress for the Government of the Troops of the Twelve United Colonies; will be delivered out, to be distributed through the several Corps of the Army<sup>78</sup> —They are to be signed by the several Officers of each Regiment, beginning with the Colonels, and then by the Soldiers; in the blank Leaves left for that purpose; and after they are so subscribed, they are to be deposited with the Captain of each Company—If there are any Officers, or Soldiers, who refuse to sign them, their Names, the Company's and Regiments to which they respectively belong, are to be reported to the Commander in Chief without delay.

Mr. John Goddard is appointed by the Commander in Chief; Waggon Master General to the Army of the Twelve United Colonies, and is to be obeyed as such.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 10, 1775.

Parole Schuykill. Countersign Richmond.

It is a matter of exceeding great Concern to the General, to find, that at a time when the united efforts of America are exerting in defence of the common Rights and Liberties of mankind, that there should be in an Army constituted for so noble a purpose, such repeated Instances of Officer's, who lost to every sense of honour and virtue, are seeking by dirty and base means, the promotion of their own dishonest Gain, to the eternal

---

78. Adopted on June 30.

Disgrace of themselves, and Dishonour of their country—practices of this sort will never be overlooked, whenever an Accusation is lodged, but the Authors brought to the most exemplary punishment. It is therefore much to be wish'd, that the Example of Jesse Saunders, late Captain in Col Sergeants regiment, will prove the last shameful Instance of such a grow cling disposition, and that for the future, every Officer for his own Honour, and the sake of an injured Public, will make

a point of detecting every iniquitous practice of this kind; using their utmost endeavours in their several Capacities, to lessen the Expence of the War, as much as possible, that the great Cause in which we are struggling may receive no Injury from the enormity of the expence.

The several Pay Masters are immediately to ascertain, what pay was due to the different Regiments and Corps, on the first clay of this Instant, that each Man may receive his respective due, as soon as the Money arrives to pay them.—It is earnestly recommended that great Exactness be used in these settlements, First, that no man goes without his pay, and next, that not one farthing more be drawn than what is justly due; after this the pay may be drawn once a Month, or otherwise, as shall be found most convenient, in the mean while the Soldiers need be under no Apprehension of getting every Farthing that is justly their due: It is therefore expected that they do their duty with that cheerfulness and alacrity, becoming Men, who are

contending for their Liberty, Property and everything that is valuable to Freemen, and their posterity.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 11, 1775.

Parole Tunbridge. Countersign Squantum.

Complaints having been made by the Inhabitants to the East of Watertown, that their Gardens are robb'd, their Fields laid waste, and Fences destroyed; Any Person who shall for the future be detected in such flagitious, wicked practices, will be punished without mercy.

The Commander in Chief has been pleased to appoint Stephen Moylan Esq. to be Muster Master General to the Army of the United Colonies; he is in all things touching his duty, as Muster, Master General, to be consider'd and obeyed as such.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 13, 1775.

Parole Williamsburgh. Countersign Torrington.

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow morning to try Col John Mansfield of the Massachusetts Forces, accused by three of his Officers of high Crimes and Misdemeanors: One Brigadier General, and twelve Field Officers, to compose the Court.

President Brigdr. Gen. Green.<sup>83</sup>

Col James Ried<sup>84</sup> Col Patterson<sup>85</sup> Col James M. Varnum<sup>86</sup> Col Woodbridge<sup>87</sup> Lt Col Wyman<sup>88</sup> Lt Col March<sup>89</sup> Lt Col Holdon<sup>90</sup> Lt Col Miller<sup>91</sup> Major Cudworth<sup>92</sup> Major Sawyer<sup>93</sup> Major Butterick<sup>94</sup> Major Angell,<sup>95</sup> Members.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 14, 1775.

Parole York. Countersign Yarmouth.

Major Thomas Mifflin, is appointed Quarter Master General, to the Army of the United Colonies: He is to be obeyed as such.

As the Troops are all to be mustered, as soon as possible. The Muster Master General, Stephen Moylan Esqr., will deliver the Commanding Officer of each Regiment, thirty blank Muster Rolls upon Friday next, and directions for each Captain, how he is to fill up the blanks.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 15, 1775.

Parole Arlington. Countersign Bedford.

David Henly Esqr. is appointed Brigade Major to Genl. Heath's brigade.

John Trumbull Esqr. is appointed Brigade Major to Genl. Spencers brigade.

---

83. Brig. Gen. Nathanael Greene.

---

84. Col. James Reed, of the Third New Hampshire Regiment.

---

85. Col. John Paterson, of a Massachusetts regiment.

---

86. Col. James Mitchell Varnum, of Rhode Island.

---

87. Col. Benjamin Woodbridge, of Massachusetts.

---

88. Lieut. Col. Isaac Wyman, of the First New Hampshire Regiment.

---

89. Lieut. Col. Samuel Marsh, of Phinney's Massachusetts regiment.

---

90. Lieut. Col. Benjamin Holden, of Doolittle's Massachusetts regiment.

---

91. Lieut. Col. William Turner Miller, of the Third Rhode Island Regiment.

---

92. Major Cudworth, of Brewer's Massachusetts regiment.

---

93. Maj. Ephraim Sawyer, of Whitcomb's Massachusetts regiment.

---

94. Maj. John Butterick, of Nixon's Massachusetts regiment.

---

95. Maj. Israel Angell, of Hitchcock's Rhode Island regiment.

---

Richard Carey Esqr. is appointed Brigade Major, to the Brigade commanded by the eldest Colonel.

Thomas Chase, Daniel Box, and Alexander Scammell Esqrs. are appointed to continue to do the duty of Brigade Majors, to the Brigades they respectively belong.

Edmund Randolph and George Baylor Esqrs are appointed Aids-de-Camp, to the Commander in Chief: All and every of the above named Gentlemen, to be obeyed in their respective capacitys—

The Quarter Master General is without delay to examine the Encampments and Coverings of different Regiments and Corps, to see that those which are not designed to remain in Houses, are provided as soon as possible, with Tents or Boards, sufficient for their Accomodation, at the same time, he is to take care to prevent any unnecessary waste of the latter; and to put a stop to the Officers building such large houses, as some of them are doing; unless they are intended for the

Accommodation of a Number sufficient to fill them, or are to be built at their own expence; But no large house to be placed near any of the Redoubts, or Lines.

In addition to the Order of the 4th Instant; The Colonel or Commanding Officer of each Regiment and Corps, is to cause an exact Account to be taken (by his Captains) of the Number of Cartridges which each Man is possessed of; and at evening at Roll Callg., have them examined, as directed in the said Order; when, if any are wanting, and cannot be accounted for, the delinquent, over and

above the punishment due to his Offence, is to be charged with the deficiency and so much of his pay stopt accordingly.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 16, 1775.

Parole Cumberland. Counter Sign Dunstable.

Capt. Eleazer Lindsey of Col. Gerrishes Regt. tried by a General Court Martial, for "absenting himself from his post, which was attacked and abandoned to the enemy." The Court on consideration are of opinion that Capt. Lindsey be discharged the service, as a person improper to sustain a Commission.

John Parke Esqr. is appointed an Assistant to the Quarter Master Genl.; he is to be obeyed as such.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 17, 1775.

Parole Exeter. Countersign Faulkland.

Thomas Chase Esqr. is to continue to do duty as Major of Brigade, to Brigadier General Thomas's Brigade.

Mr Ezekiel Cheever is appointed Commissary of Artillery stores—The QM General, Commissary General and Commissary of Artillery; are to make exact Returns of all the Stores, Provisions and Necessaries of every kind, within their several departments: and they are to lose no time, in

collecting the several Articles, which may be in the hands of Committees, or other persons, into their immediate care; and they are to be answerable for the disposal of them.

The Commanding Officer of Artillery is to see that all the

Ordnance Stores, are faithfully collected, and put under the Care of the Commissary of the Artillery; and the Commissary of Artillery, is to see that all the Powder, Lead and Flints, are placed in the Magazine appointed to receive them.

The Muster Master General, Stephen Moylan Esqr. to proceed as expeditiously as possible, in the mustering the Troops and when he has delivered his Blank Rolls to the several Regiments and Corps, he is to fix the days for mustering each Brigade, with the Adjutant General, who will give directions accordingly.

The Army being regularly brigaded, and a Major of Brigade appointed and fix'd to each Brigade: They are to keep an exact Roster of duty for the Officers, Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of their respective Brigades. The Adjutant General will assist them with the best form of a Roster and earnestly recommends the Use thereof. All duties of Honor, begin with the eldest Officer of each Rank, and duties of fatigue with the youngest. Each Major of brigade, will forthwith fix upon a proper spot, as near as can be to the Center of the brigade, for a General parade of the brigade; where all parties with or without Arms, are to be regularly paraded, and marched off, in presence of the Major of Brigade, and the General expects, that the Majors of Brigades, are not only alert, but exact in the performance of this duty.

The Court Martial ordered for the Trial of Col. Mansfield, to sit to morrow Morning at eight OClock at the College Chapel and for the Trial of Col Gerrish: All Evidences and persons concern'd

to attend the Court.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 18, 1775.

Parole Gloucester. Countersign Hartford.

John Conner of Capt. Olivers Company, Col Doolittles Regiment, tried at a General Court Martial for "stealing a Cheese," the property of Richd. Cornell; is found guilty of the Charge and adjudged to



receive thirty-nine Lashes upon his bare back. The General approves the Sentence, and orders it to be executed, at the relieving the main guard; at the head of the two Guards.

Joseph Matthews of Capt. Perkin's Company of Artillery, tried by the same General Court Martial, for "selling his Gun, which the Select Men of his Town had given him, and drawing pay for a Blanket, furnish'd by said Select-men." The Court sentence the prisoner to receive Ten Lashes upon his bare back, and order Twelve Shillings to be stopped from his pay, to repay Capt Perkins for the blanket.

The General approves the Sentence, and orders it to be executed, at the head of the Guards, where the Company, the Prisoner belongs to is posted.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 19, 1775.

Parole Jersey. Countersign Kendal.

Col Samuel Gerrish of the Massachusetts Forces, tried by a General Court Martial of which Brigadier Genl. Green was Presdt. is unanimously found guilty of the Charge exhibited against him,

*That he behaved unworthy an Officer ;* that he is guilty of a Breach of the 49th Article of the Rules and Regulations of the Massachusetts Army. The Court therefore sentence and adjudge, the said Col Gerrish, to be cashiered, and render'd incapable of any employment in the American Army—The General approves the sentence of the Court martial, and orders it to take place immediately.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 20, 1775.

Parole Lebanon. Countersign Mansfield.

In Obedience to the Orders of the 5th Inst., The Brigadier Genl. and Field Officers chosen by Ballot, have made a Report to his Excellency the Commander in Chief, of the final Settlement of the Rank, of all the Regiments and Officers, in the Army of the United Colonies. The General entirely approves of the proceedings of the Brigadier and the Field Officers; and thanks them in this public manner, for the great pains, and care they have taken, in establishing a point, of so much importance to the army—His Excellency strictly commands all Officers and Soldiers, to pay all due Obedience, to the

Regulations so established. The Adjutant General will deliver to each Major of Brigade, this day, at Orderly time, a Copy of the Rank of the Regiments, of the Field Officers, and of the Officers in every Regiment, in their respective Brigades.

A Court of enquiry to sit this day, at three in the afternoon, to examine into the Reasons for a complaint exhibited against Col Ebenezer Bridge.

Brigadier General Heath President, Col Prescott, Col Woodbridge, Col Sergeant, Lt Col Tohonnot, Members.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 21, 1775.

Parole Norfolk. Countersign Oporto.

The Court of enquiry ordered to sit yesterday upon Col Ebenezer Bridge, to sit this day at three O'Clock P. M—

Michael Berry tried by a late General Court Martial for "stealing a Hat from Capt. Waterman" is found guilty, and sentence'd to receive Thirty Lashes, but in Consideration of his long Confinement; the General pardons the prisoner.

General Sullivan's Brigade to be mustered to morrow—The Muster Master General, to begin with the Regiment posted on the left of the lines, exactly at Six O'Clock, with the next Regiment on the left at seven, and so on untill the whole are mustered. The Field and Staff Officers of each Regiment, are to be mustered in the oldest Captains Company, and such as were draughted to the Regmt. of Artillery, are to be mustered only to the day they were draughted. The Regiment of Artillery to muster them from that time.

A Sergeant, Corporal and nine Men, to mount Guard to morrow morning, at Mr. Fairweathers House, lately converted into an Hospital. The Sergt: to receive his Orders from Dr Church, Director of the Hospital.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 22, 1775.

Parole Portsmouth. Countersign Quinsey.

As the Muster Rolls cannot be properly prepared before Saturday next, The General defers the mustering of the Brigades, upon the left of the Lines, until next Monday; when the mustering the whole will take place without interruption.

Capt. Pearl, of Col Woodbridges Regiment, tried by a General Court Martial for "defrauding his men of their pay"—The Court are unanimously of Opinion, that the Complaint is in no part supported and being vexatious and groundless, and acquit Capt Pearl:—The Court order the chief Complainant, Daniel Davids, to be confined.

The General does not mean to discourage the practice of bathing whilst the weather is warm enough to continue it, but he expressly forbids, any persons doing it, at or near the Bridge in Cambridge, where it has been observed and complained of, that many Men, lost to all sense of decency and common modesty, are running about naked upon the Bridge, whilst Passengers, and even Ladies of the first fashion in the neighbourhood, are passing over it, as if they meant to glory in their shame:—The Guards and Centries at the Bridge, are to put a stop to this practice for the future.

The Director General of the Hospital having complained, that the sick under his care, are not only incommoded by a promiscuous Resort of Soldiers to the Rooms, but greatly injured by having improper things carried to them to eat, at the same time, that many disorders, under which the Sick are suffering, may be by them

contracted and spread in the Camp, by means of this Intercourse, it is therefore ordered, that this improper Visitation be put a stop to for the future—No Non Commissioned Officer, or soldier to be admitted into the Hospital hereafter, without the leave of the Surgeon then in attendance, or by a written License from the Colonel, or Commanding Officer of the Regiment they belong to; in either of which Cases, the Friends to the sick, and all those who have any real business with them, will never be denied the privilege and satisfaction of visiting.

Representations being made to the Commander in Chief, that Officers are frequently seen in Cambridge and Water-town, and in the Towns and Villages round the Camp, without any leave of absence previously obtained, and contrary to all good discipline and Order; and as such irregularity at this time, may be productive of the worst of consequences: The General directs the Commanding Officers of Corps, to be particularly attentive to the Behaviour of all their Officers, and without Favor or Affection, confine any Officer, who is absent from the Camp or Lines, where he is posted

or encamped, without Leave in writing first had and obtained from the General commanding the brigade. And the Commanding Officers are strictly enjoined, to put in Arrest, any Officer, who shall for the future disobey this order; When Officers set good Examples, it may be expected that the Men will with zeal and alacrity follow them, but it would be a mere phenomenon in nature, to find a well disciplin'd Soldierly, where Officers are

relax'd and tardy in their duty; nor can they with any kind of propriety, or good Conscience, set in Judgment upon a Soldier for disobeying an order, which they themselves are every day breaking; The General is exceeding sorry to find occasion, to give such repeated Orders on this head, but, as the safety of the Army and Salvation of the Country, may essentially depend upon a strictness of discipline, and close attention to Duty; he will give no Countenance, nor shew any Favor to delinquents.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 24, 1775.

Parole Tunbridge. Countersign Ulster.

Lieut. William Ryan of Col Nixons Regiment, tried by a General Court Martial of which Lieut. Col Brickett was presdt. is found guilty of a breach of the 6th and 49th Articles of the Rules and Regulations for the Massachusetts Army and is unanimously adjudged to be cashiered. The General approves the Sentence and orders it to take place immediately.

The Quarter Master General is to see that the different Brigades, or at least each Division of the Army, are provided with Armourers, sufficient to keep the Arms therein in proper repair—that they have proper places provided to work in—that they are properly attended to, to prevent impositions of any kind.

He is also to employ Brickmakers under the Care of Capt Francis of Col Mansfield's Regiment, and sett them to make Bricks immediately. The necessary attendance is to be applied for by Capt Francis to the Adjutant General.

The Qr. Mr. General is also to receive from the General Court of the Massachusetts Government, or from such persons as they shall appoint, to deliver them; all the Shirts, Shoes, and Stockings, Breeches and Waistcoats, which have been provided by Order of their Committee of safety, for the

Use of the Army; and settle for the same, and not deliver any from his Store, without an Order in writing from the Commander in Chief.

An exact Return of the Company of Artificers, under the Care of Mr. Ayres, to be given in—where they have been to work, and how employed.

The General would be glad to have the Rules and Regulations of war (as established by the Continental Congress), returned to him signed, as he will thereupon proceed to distribute the Continental Commissions, agreeable to the Ranks lately settled.

The late Pay Master of the Massachusetts Forces, is once more called upon, in a peremptory manner, to settle his Accounts with the different Regiments, that it may be known, what money is due to the men up to the first of this month (August) The General is sorry, that any difficulty or delay, should have happened, in a matter so plain and simple in its nature. He now assures the Regiments of Massachusetts, as they seem to be the

only Complainants and Sufferers, that if they do not get paid by their own Colony pay Master, before the first day of September, that he will order James Warren Esq. Continental pay Master General, to pay each of the Massachusetts Regiments, for the month of august, and that he will moreover, use his endeavours to have their pay up to the 1st of August settled for and adjusted, as soon as possible.

*Twenty* Men from Col Mansfields Regiment, and *ten* from Col Gardiners, and *two* from each of the other Regiments in the Lines; and in Cambridge, to be sent, to join Capt. Francis, of Col Mansfields Regiment, to be forthwith employed in making of bricks none but Men who are acquainted with that service to be sent upon it.

Col. Prescott, with two Companies of his Regiment, to march to Sewells point this day; The Col. will apply to the Quarter Master General, for the Tents that will be wanted for this detachment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 25, 1775.

Parole Wilmington. Countersign Yorkshire.

If the Officers who were sent upon the Recruiting service, are not all return'd to Camp; they are to be forthwith recalled, and no more men are to be enlisted, until further Orders.

The Company late under the Command of Capt. Ebenezer Lindsey, is to join Col Woodbridges Regiment, as that Reg' has at present only nine Companies.

As the Commander in Chief has heretofore approv'd

all the Sentences of the General Courts Martial, which have been laid before him, and thought himself happy in agreeing with them in opinion, so will he not now disapprove the Judgment, respecting Ensign Joshua Trofton, as the Court have intimated, that they were influenced by some favourable Circumstances; Disobedience of orders, is amongst the first and most atrocious of all military Crimes, he desires that the Conduct of Ensign Joshua Trofton, (however he may have been provoked) may never be drawn into a precedent; as there are certain Modes by which inferior Officers, may obtain redress of grievances, without proceeding to any unjustifiable Acts of violence.

Ensign Joshua Trofton of the 30th Regt. of Foot, in the service of the United Colonies, Commanded by Col. Scammons, tried by a General Court Martial for "offering to strike his Colonel, and for disobedience of orders," is found guilty of a Breach of the 6th. Article, of the Rules and Regulations of the Massachusetts Army, and sentenced, to be confined to his Tent for three days—

A Return signed by the Commanding Officer of each Regiment, of the Commission'd Officers vacant, distinguishing their names, rank, and by what means vacant; this must be delivered to the Adjutant Genl. at orderly time to morrow.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 27, 1775.

Parole Amboy. Countersign Brookline.

Genl. Sullivan's Brigade to be mustered upon Monday Morning next in the manner and form directed by the General Orders of the 21st Inst.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 28, 1775.

Parole Essex. Countersign Falmouth.

As the extraordinary duty necessary for some days past, prevents the mustering Genl. Sullivans Brigade this morning: The General appoints Friday morning next for that purpose, and orders that Brigade to be relieved from all but the ordinary Camp duty of their particular encampments Thursday morning that they may have that day to prepare for their mustering.

As nothing is more pernicious to the health of Soldiers, nor more certainly productive of the bloody-flux; than drinking New Cyder: The General in the most positive manner commands, the entire disuse of the same, and orders the Quarter Master General this day, to publish Advertisements, to acquaint the Inhabitants of the surrounding districts, that such of them, as are detected bringing new Cyder into the Camp, after Thursday, the last day of this month, may depend on having their casks stove.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 29, 1775.

Parole Georgia. Countersign Harvard.

For the future, the several Guards mounted upon the General Hospitals, are to be reduced into one Guard, consisting of one Sub. three Serjts. three Corporals, one fife, and thirty men; The Officer after seeing his Centries posted, is to receive his orders from Dr Church,

Director of the General Hospital of the Army of the United Colonies.

The Quarter Master General and Commissary General, are to see strict regard paid to the 6th Article of the General Orders of the 7th of July last; as Complaints are continually making of the badness of the bread, served to the regiments.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 30, 1775.

Parole Ireland. Countersign Kingston.

One Field Officer, six Captains, twelve Subs., twelve Serjts., twelve Corporals, two Drums, two Fifes and three hundred Soldiers from Heaths Brigade, and the same from the Cambridge Brigade, to parade as soon as the Weather is fair, to march to ploughd hill; one Surgeon and one mate from each Brigade to be provided with proper Instruments and Dresshags, are to be ready to march with the above detachment.

By the Orders of the 17th Instant, Thomas Chace Esqr was, to the prejudice of Samuel Brewer Esqr., through mistake, appointed to be continued to do duty to Brigdr. Genl. Thomas's Brigade, as Major of Brigade: His Excellency orders that mistake to be rectified, and directs Samuel Brewer to be continued, to act as Major of Brigade, to Brigadier Genl Thomas—He is to be obeyed as such—

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, August 31, 1775.

Parole London. Countersign Monmouth.

The Colonels or Officers commanding of each Regiment of the Massachusetts Forces, are without delay to make out an exact abstract for the month of August of the pay due to the Commissioned, Non Commissioned Officers and private soldiers of each Regiment, who were effective

in the said Regiment during that Month, and who continue to be effective in the same: This Abstract must be signed by the Colonel, or Officer commanding each Regiment of the Massachusetts, and forthwith deliver'd by him to the Commander in Chief; to the end that each of those Regiments, may immediately be paid one month's pay.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 1, 1775.

Parole Newhaven. Countersign Ormond.

Complaint has been made to the General; that the body of a Soldier of Col Woodbridges Regiment has been taken from his grave by persons unknown; The General and the Friends of the deceased,



are desirous of all the Information that can be given, of the perpetrators of this abominable Crime, that he, or they, may be made an example, to deter others from committing so wicked and shameful an offence—

The Magazine Guard in the Rear of Genl. Sullivan's brigade to be relieved to morrow morning, by the brigade posted in, and near Cambridge.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 2, 1775.

Parole Portugal. Countersign Quebec.

Capt. Edward Crafts of Col. Gridley's Regiment of Artillery, tried yesterday by a General Court Martial, is acquitted of that part of the Charge against him, which relates to *defrauding of his men*," and the Court are also of opinion, that no part of the Charge against the prisoner is proved, except that of *using abusive expressions to Major Gridley*, which being a breach of the 49th. Article of the Rules

and Regulations for the Massachusetts Army; sentence the Prisoner to receive a severe reprimand from the Lt. Col. of the Artillery in the presence of all the Officers of the regiment and that he at the said time ask pardon of Major Gridley for the said abusive language.

Lieut. Russell<sup>30</sup> of Capt. Symonds Company, in the 21st Regt. of foot, tried by the above Court Martial, for "disobedience of orders," is unanimously acquitted by the court.

The General confirms the proceedings & Sentence of the above Court Martl.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 3, 1775.

Parole Roxbury. Countersign Schenectady.

Benjamin Child Soldier in Col. Glover's Regiment, and in Capt. Broughton's Company, tried by a General Court Martial, upon an Appeal from a Regimental Court Martial. The Court were

unanimously of opinion the proceedings of the Regimental Court was irregular and therefore acquit the prisoner.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 5, 1775.

Parole Waltham. Countersign York.

The General Court Martial whereof Col Experience Stors was president is dissolved. Capt. Moses Hart of the 28th. Regiment

---

30. Lieut. William Russell, of Glover's regiment, the Twenty-first Massachusetts.

of foot, tried by the above mentioned genl. Court martial, is found guilty of "drawing far more provisions than he was entitled to, and for unjustly confining, and abusing his men"; he is unanimously sentenced to be cashiered—The General approves the sentence, and orders it to take place immediately.

A Detachment consisting of two Lieut. Colonels, two Majors, ten Captains, thirty Subalterns, thirty Serjeants, thirty Corporals, four Drummers, two Fifers, and six hundred and seventy six privates; to parade to morrow morning at eleven O'Clock, upon the Common, in Cambridge, to go upon Command with Col. Arnold<sup>40</sup> of Connecticut; one Company of Virginia Rifle-men and two Companies from Col Thompson's<sup>41</sup> Pennsylvania Regiment of Rifle-men, to parade at the same time and place, to join the above Detachment.<sup>42</sup> Tents and Necessaries proper and convenient for the whole, will be supplied by the Quarter Master Genl. immediately upon the Detachment being collected—As it is imagined the Officers and Men, sent from the Regiments both here, and at Roxbury, will be such Volunteers, as are active Woodsmen, and well acquainted with batteaus; so it is recommended, that none but such will offer themselves for this service—Col Arnold and the Adjutant General will attend upon the Common, in Cambridge, to morrow in the forenoon, to receive and parade the detachment—The Quarter Master General will be also there to supply tents &c.

The Colonels and commanding Officers of the Massachusetts Regiments, who have deliver'd in their pay abstracts at Head Quarters, are immediately to apply to the General for his

---

40. Col. Benedict Arnold.

---

41. Col. William Thompson.

---

42. The expedition was to be against Canada.

Warrant upon the Pay Master General, James Warren Esqr. for the pay for the month of August; agreeable to the General Order of the 31st. of last month.

As great Complaints have heretofore been made by the men in regard to their pay; The General expects the utmost exactness, and dispatch be made in this payment.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 6, 1775.

Parole Albany. Countersign Bolingbroke.

Whereas a number of pretended Sutlers utterly disregarding the good of the service, sell Liquor to every one indiscriminately, to the utter subversion of all order and good Government; the Troops being continually debauched, which causes them to neglect their duty, and to be guilty of all those crimes which a vicious, ill habit naturally produces. To prevent such evils from spreading in the Camp: No Person is for the future to presume to sell any Stores, or Liquor to the troops, unless he be first appointed Sutler to some Regiment, by the Colonel or Officer commanding the same, who will immediately punish such Sutler for any Transgression of the Rules and Orders he is directed to observe; And if any Person, not regularly authorized and appointed, shall presume to sell Liquor, or Stores to the Troops in the Camp: It is recommended to the Brigadier General, to issue an order for securing their persons and effects. The Delinquent to be punished at the discretion of a General Court Martial and his

Effects to be applied for the Refreshment of the Fatiguemen, and out Guards belonging to the brigade.

This Order is not meant to extend to those Sutlers who are appointed by Government, and who are permitted to act as Sutlers to the regiments for which they were appointed; they being subject to all Rules and Regulations of the army, the same as if appointed by the Colonels.

As the remoteness of some of the Regiments from Head Quarters renders it difficult to send invitations to the Officers; The Commander in Chief requests, that for the future, The Field Officer

of the day, the Officer of his own guard, and the Adjutant of the day; consider themselves invited to dine at Head Quarters, and this general invitation, they are desired to accept accordingly.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 7, 1775.

Parole Cambridge. Countersign Dorchester

Repeated Complaints being made by the Regimental Surgeons, that they are not allowed proper Necessaries for the Use of the sick before they become fit Objects for the General Hospital: And the Director General of the hospital complains, that contrary to the Rule of every established army, these Regimental Hospitals are more expensive than can be conceived; which plainly indicates that there is either an unpardonable Abuse on one side, or an inexcusable neglect on the other. And Whereas the General is exceedingly desirous of having the utmost care taken of the sick (wherever placed and in every stage of their disorder) but at the same time is determin'd, not to suffer any impositions on the public; he requires and orders, that

the Brigadiers General with the commanding Officers of each Regiment in his brigade; do set as a Court of enquiry into the Causes of these Complaints, and that they summon the Director General of the hospital, and their several Regimental Surgeons before them, and have the whole matter fully investigated and reported. This enquiry to begin on the left of the Line to morrow, at the hour of *ten* in Genl. Sullivan's brigade.

When a Soldier is so Sick that it is no longer safe, or proper for him to remain in Camp, he should be sent to the General Hospital. There is no need of regimental Hospitals without the Camp, when there is a general Hospital so near and so well appointed.

Col Thompson's Regiment of Rifle men to be mustered to morrow morning at seven 'OClock. Genl. Green's Brigade to be mustered, saturday morning at the same hour. These Corps are to be one day off duty, previous to their being mustered.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 8, 1775.

Parole Edington. Countersign Falkland.

Capt. Perry<sup>46</sup> of Col Walkers Regiment, tried at a General Court Martial, whereof Col. Alden was president for "permitting persons to pass the Lines on Boston Neck," is found guilty of the Crimes laid to his charge; but from alleviating Circumstances, is sentenced only to be severely reprimanded at the head of his Regiment. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be put in execution accordingly.

---

46. Capt. John Perry, of Timothy Walker's regiment,

The Detachment going under the Command of Col Arnold, to be forthwith taken off the Roll of duty, and to march this evening to Cambridge Common; where Tents, and every thing necessary, is provided for their reception. The Rifle Company at Roxbury, and those from Prospect-hill, to march early to morrow Morning to join the above detachment. Such Officers and men, as are taken from Genl. Green's brigade, for the above detachment, are to attend the Muster of their respective Regiments to morrow morning at seven O'Clock, upon Prospect-hill, when the Muster is finished, they are forthwith to rejoin the Detachment at Cambridge.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 9, 1775.

Parole Geneva. Countersign Hartford.

The Major General commanding the division of the army, posted between Prospect-hill and Cambridge river, is to be very exact in obliging the Colonels and Field Officers, to lay in the Encampments of their respective regiments; and particularly, the Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel of the 30th Regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 11, 1775.

Parole Lancaster. Countersign Middleton.

Col. Ebenezer Bridge, of the 27th Regt. of foot, in the service of the United Colonies; tried at a General Court martial, whereof Brigd. Genl. Green was president, for "misbehaviour and neglect of duty, in the Action at Bunkers-hill, on the 17th of June last"; The Court are of opinion that Indisposition of body, render'd the prisoner incapable of action, and do therefore acquit him.

Ensign Moses Howe of Col David Brewers Regt. tried by a General Court Martial, whereof Col. Alden was prest.—for "contempt of the service"; The Court after due examination of the Evidence, acquit the prisoner.

Ensign Levi Bowen—of the same Regiment, and tried by the same General Court Martial for "absenting from his regiment without leave"— The Court find the prisoner guilty of the Crime laid to his Charge, and do therefore sentence him to be *cashiered*

General Heath's Brigade to be mustered upon Thursday morning next, at eleven O'Clock, and Col. Fryes Brigade, upon Saturday morning, at the same time.

Col. Thompson's Battalion of Rifle-men posted upon Prospect-hill, to take their share of all duty of Guard and Fatigue, with the Brigade they encamp with—

A General Court Martial to sit as soon as possible to try the men of that Regiment, who are now prisoners in the main Guard, and at Prospect-hill, and accused of " *mutiny* ."

The Riflemen posted at Roxbury, and towards Letchmore's point, are to do duty with the brigade they are posted with.

The General Court Martial to meet to morrow morning at seven O'Clock, to consist of *three* Field Officers and *ten* Captains.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 13, 1775.

Parole Pembroke. Countersign Quebec.

The thirty three Riflemen of Col Thompsons Battalion tried yesterday by a General Court Martial, whereof Col Nixon was president, for "disobedient" and mutinous Behaviour"; are each of them sentenced to pay the sum of Twenty Shillings, except John Seamon, who, over and above his fine, is

to suffer six days imprisonment. The Pay Master of the regiment to stop the Fine from each man, out of their next Month's pay, which must be paid to Dr. Church for the use of the General hospital.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 14, 1775.

Parole Roxborough. Countersign Salem.

In obedience to the General Order of the 7th Instant, the inquiry into the Conduct of Dr. Church, the Director General of the Hospital, and the respective Regimental Surgeons, has been held in Genl. Sullivan's Brigade; that being finish'd, the General orders the like to be held forthwith in Genl. Green's brigade.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 15, 1775.

Parole Pittsburgh. Countersign Ulster.

Col John Mansfield of the 19th Regt. of foot, tried at a General Court Martial, whereof Brigdr Genl Green was president, for "remissness and backwardness in the execution of his duty, at the late engagement on Bunkers-hill," The Court found the Prisoner guilty of the Charge and of a breach of the 49th Article of the rules and regulations of the Massachusetts Army, and therefore sentence him to be cashiered and render'd unfit to serve in the Continental Army. The General approves the sentence and directs it to take place immediately.

Moses Pickett, Soldier in Capt Merrits Company, Col Glovers regiment, tried at a General Court Martial for "Disobedience of orders, and damning his Officers," is found guilty, and sentenced to receive thirty Lashes upon his bare back, and afterwards drum'd out of the regiment. The General orders the punishment to be inflicted at the head of the regiment, to morrow morning at troop beating.

As Col Frys Brigade is to be mustered to morrow Morning, Genl Heath's brigade will furnish the Guards in, and about Cambridge for to morrow.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 16, 1775.

Parole Wilmington. Countersign York.

James Finley Serjt in Capt Price's<sup>51</sup> Company of

---

51. Capt. Thomas Price's Maryland riflemen.

Rifle men, tried by a General Court Martial for “expressing himself disrespectfully of the Continental Association, and drinking Genl Gage's health”—The Court sentence the Prisoner to be deprived of his Arms and Accoutrements, put in a Horse Cart, with a Rope round his neck, and drum'd out of the Army and rendered for-ever incapable of serving in the Continental army.

Serjt John Cotton, in Col Cottons Regt tried by the same General Court Martial, for “defrauding the regiment of part of their allowance of provisions.” The Court sentence the Prisoner to refund, and pay back *fourteen pounds, six shillings and four pence* to said regiment, and be disqualified to serve in said Regiment, as Quarter Master Serjeant, for the future.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 17, 1775.

Parole Andover. Countersign Beverly.

The Revd. Mr. John Murray is appointed Chaplain to the Rhode-Island Regiments and is to be respected as such.

Col Prescott<sup>52</sup> being taken sick, Lt. Col Jahonnet<sup>53</sup> of the 21St Regt is to go forthwith to Sewells point, to take the Command of that post.

## GENERAL ORDERS



Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 18, 1775.

Parole Brunswick. Countersign Cambridge.

The inquiry into the Conduct of Dr. Church Director Genl. of the hospital and the respective regimental Surgeons, to be held to morrow

---

52. Col. William Prescott.

---

53. Lieut. Col. Gabriel Johannot.

in General Heaths brigade.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 19, 1775.

Parole Danvers. Countersign Essex.

The Colonel of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Regiments, to apply to morrow Morning, at nine 'OClock, and so on, day by day, until the whole are supplied—three regiments each day.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 20, 1775.

Parole Falmouth. Countersign Gloucester.

As the Commissions are ready to be delivered to the Officers serving in the Army of the United Colonies; The General recommends it to them, to apply (as soon as it is convenient) to him at Head Quarters, for the same. No Person is to presume to demand a Continental Commission, who is not in actual posession of the like Commission, from the proper authority of the Colony he is at present engaged to serve, which must be produced, at the time application is made for a Continental Commission: If, from unavoidable circumstances, any Gentleman man has served from the beginning of the Campaign, in the Rank of a Commissioned Officer, and has not yet received a Commission, being justly entitled thereto; such Officer's pretensions will be duly weighed and consider'd; and upon sufficient proof of the Justice of his claim, a Commission will issue accordingly.

The General expects that every Officer delivers his present Commission, or Claim to a Commission; to his Colonel, or Officer commanding the Regiment; and each Col. or Officer commanding a Regt. is forthwith to apply to the General for the Commissions, for the Officers of his respective Regt.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 21, 1775.

Parole Hanover. Countersign Ipswich.

Whereas frequent Applications are making to the General, Commander in Chief, by Officers of all Ranks and Denominations for an allowance of Rations of provisions, which are not only absolutely necessary, but usual and customarily allowed to them—The General has thought proper to order, and direct, that from the first day of July last, there be Issued by the Commissary General, the following proportion of rations. Viz—

Rations: To each Major General 15, Brigdr. General 12, Colonel 6, Lt. Colonel 5, Major 4, Captain 3, Subaltern 2, and to each Staff Officer 2.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 22, 1775.

Parole Lynn. Countersign Marblehead.

The undernamed Prisoners, try'd by a General

Court Martial for "Mutiny, Riot and Disobedience of orders," are severally guilty of the Crimes, wherewith they are accused, and the Court upon due Consideration of the Evidence, do adjudge that the prisoner Joseph Scales receive thirty-nine Lashes upon his bare back and be drum'd out of the Army, and that the prisoners, John Gillard, Jacob Smallwood, John Peltro, Samuel Grant, Hugh Renny, James Jeffery, Charles Alerain, Samuel Hannis, Charles Pearce, James Williams, John Kelly, John Bryan and Philip Florence, do each of them receive Twenty Lashes upon his bare back and be drum'd out of the army—The Prisoners Lawrence Blake, Samuel Bodin, John Besom, Benj. Bartholomew, Francis Ellis, Joseph Lawrence, John Sharp, John Poor, Joseph Fessenden, John Foster, John Lee, Lawrence Bartlet, Philip Greately, Peter Neivelle, Samuel Parsons, Jeremiah Dailey, Francis Greater,

Richd Pendrick, Robert Hooper, Anthony Lewis, Nicholas Ogleby, and Thomas Metyard; be fin'd Twenty Shillings lawful money each.

Joseph Foster, Joseph Laurence and Joseph Tessenden, being recommended by the Court Martial, as proper objects of mercy, The Commander in Chief is pleased to remit their fine, and to order the sentence upon all the others, to be put in Execution at Guard mounting, to morrow morning—Those upon Prospect-hill to receive their punishment there; the rest at the main Guard.

John Gizzage Fraizer Esqr. being appointed Assistant to the Quarter Master General, for the District of Prospect and Winter-hill, he is to be obeyed as such.

Col Starke of New Hampshire, having complain'd

that through mistake, or inadvertency in the Court, which was ap pointed to settle the Rank of the regiments, and Officers of this army, he had not Justice done him, even upon the principle which they themselves had laid down, for their Government in that matter; The General orders that the Brigadier and the six Field Officers, who composed that Court, do sit to morrow morning at Nine 'OClock, to enquire into the Cause of this Complaint, at the same time of Col Doolittle, who has also expressed some dissatisfaction on Account of his Rank, can urge any thing new to the Court, he may be heard; The Court are desired, likewise, to settle the rank of the Officers of the Rifle Companies, posted at Roxbury.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 24, 1775.

Parole Quebec. Countersign Richmond.

Major Scarborough Gridley, try'd at a late Genl. Court Martial, whereof Brigd. Genl. Green was president, for "being deficient in his duty upon the 17th June last, the day of the Action upon Bunkers-hill"—The Court find Major Scarborough Gridley guilty of a breach of orders; They do therefore dismiss him from the Massachusetts service. But on Account of his in experience and youth, and the great confusion which attended that days transaction in general, they do not consider him incapable of a Continental Commission, should

the General Officers recommend him to his Excellency—The General con firms the dismissal of Major Scarborough Gridley, and orders it to take place accordingly. George Hamilton, Soldier in

Capt. Dexters Company, in Col. Woodbridges Regiment, tried at a General Court Martial whereof Col. Nixon was presdt.—for “stealing a blue great Coat, the property of Solomon La thorp”—The Court find the Prisoner guilty of the Charge, and sentence him to receive Thirty Lashes upon the bare back, and be drum'd out of the army, and order his Capt. to deduct Ten Shillings and Tenpence lawful money out of his pay, and pay it to Mr. Penyer, for so much paid by him to the prisoner on the Coat, and that the Coat be returned to Mr. Lathorp—Jonathan Sharpe of Capt. Loises Company, in Col. Phinny's Regiment, tried at the same Court martial, for “stealing Cartridges from his Comrades,” is acquitted.

The General orders the Sentence upon the prisoner Hamilton, to be executed, and the prisoner Sharpe to be released. The General directs the following Minutes, from the House of Representatives of this Colony, to be inserted in the General Orders—

In the house of Representatives 23rd. Sept. 1775

Resolved, that the Speaker Mr. Gerry and Major Hawley be, and they hereby are appointed a Committee, to apply to His Excellency George Washington Esquire, with a desire of this house, that he will, as soon as may be, cause a return to be made of the names of the Officers, and Men to each Regiment, established by this Colony, and now in the American Army respectively

belonging, including such of each Regiment, as are deceased since its establishment, or as have been draughted for the Detachment ordered to Quebec; and specifying the Names of the towns, and other places, from which they were respectively inlisted, in order to enable the Court to rectify, and prevent any Error in accounts, which have been, or may be render'd for payment of blankets and other articles, supplied the Soldiers, according to the terms of their inlistment.

A true copy from the minutes.

Attest: Samuel Freeman, Clerk.

The enquiry into the Conduct of Dr. Church, Director General of the hospital, and the respective regimental Surgeons, to be held to morrow in Col Fryes brigade.

The Genl. Court Martial whereof Brigd. Genl. Green is president is dissolved.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 25, 1775.

Parole Sandwich. Countersign Truro.

As frequent Applications to the Major Generals for furloughs, have become very troublesome, and takes up much of their time, the following method of granting them for the future is to be observed, and under no pretence whatsoever, to be dispensed with, until further orders on his head. vizt.

The Colonels, or commanding Officers of Regiments, or Corps, when they find it really requisite, and not else, have permission

to give Furloughs to the Non Commission'd Officers and soldiers of the Corps they respectively command, provided they do not suffer more than two privates to be absent at any one time from a Company, and not more than one Non Commissioned Officer, nor allowing any person to be absent from his duty more than twenty days in six months, in extraordinary Cases a further Indulgence may be given by the General of brigade, upon application from the Colonel—All Commissioned Officers are to apply for leave of absence, through their own Colonel; or Commanding Officer to the General of Brigade to which they belong; who is desired never to suffer more than one Field Officer, and four others, to be absent at any one time, from a Regimt. nor for more than Twenty days in six months—In extraordinary Cases, a further indulgence may be given, by the Major General commanding each division, upon the application of the Brigadier of his division.

As the Committee have settled the Rank between Col. Stark and Col Jonathan Brewer; The General desires the Colonels of the regiments, No. 6, 7 and 8 will apply immediately for Continental Commissions for the Officers of their respective Corps; and that the three next Regiments in Sucession will apply to morrow morning, and so three every morning afterwards, until the whole are served.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 26, 1775.

Parole Virginia. Countersign Waltham.

For the future the weekly Returns on Saturdays, are

to be made in the old form, The Majors of Brigade will give printed forms as usual, to the Adjutants of every brigade, at Orderly time to morrow.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 27, 1775.

Parole Yorkshire. Countersign Amboy.

Amos Brown of Capt. Wilders<sup>70</sup> Company in Col. Whitcomb's Regiment, tried at a General Court Martial whereof Col. Bridge<sup>71</sup> was Presdt. for "mutinous and abusive language." The Court are unanimously of opinion the prisoner is not guilty and therefore acquit the prisoner.

Genl. Thomas's brigade to be mustered on monday morning at *seven* OClock, and General Spencers on Wednesday morning at the same hour.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 28, 1775.

Parole Bedford. Countersign Chatham.

The enquiry into the Conduct of Dr. Church, Director General of the hospital, and the respective Regimental Surgeons, being finished in the four Brigades in and near Cambridge, conformable to the General Orders of the 7th Instant—The same is to take place to morrow in Bridgr. Genl. Thomas's brigade, and in Brigadier Genl. Spencer's brigade on saturday.

The General Court Martial whereof Col Nixon<sup>72</sup> was president is dissolved—A General Court Martial of the Line to sit to morrow at nine 'OClock in Cambridge, to try such prisoners

---

70. Capt. David Wilder, of Benjamin Whitcomb's regiment.

---

71. Col. Ebenezer Bridge.

---

72. Col. John Nixon.

as shall be brought before them. All Evidences and persons concern'd to attend the Court. For the Court Martial one Colo. one Lieut Col. and Major and ten Captains.

John Hawkins and Robt. Higgins of Capt Wyls Company, in Col Sergeants regiment, upon an appeal from a Regimental Court martial, tried by the late General Court martial whereof Col Nixon was president for "*Theft*"—The Court find the prisoner John Hawkins guilty of the Charge and do sentence that he restore the money stolen by him to the owner Charles Caldwell, amounting to thirteen pounds, eight shillings, lawful money and that he receive thirty-nine Lashes upon his bare back. The Court acquit the prisoner John Higgins. The General approves the sentence, and orders the prisoner Hawkins to be punished at the head of his regiment, and the prisoner Higgins to be immediately released.

### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 29, 1775.

Parole Danvers. Countersign Epsom.

A Court of enquiry to sit this afternoon at *three* 'OClock to examine into the Complaint of Lt. Col. Abijah Brown of the 25th. Regt. against Col Ruggles Woodbridge. Col Glover,<sup>74</sup> president, Col Bridge,<sup>75</sup> Major Wood,<sup>76</sup> Major Lee<sup>77</sup> and Major Durgee,<sup>78</sup> members.

### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, September 30, 1775.

Parole Fairfax. Countersign Goshen.

---

74. Col. John Glover.

---

75. Col. Ebenezer Bridge.

---

76. Maj. Daniel Wood.

---

77. Maj. William Raymond Lee.

78. Maj. John Durkee.

A Court of enquiry ordered to sit this day in Brigadier General Spencers brigade, in relation to the dispute between the Director General of the hospital, and the Regimental Surgeons, is on account of the Indisposition of Dr Church, to be postponed until further orders.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 1, 1775.

Parole Hampton. Countersign Ireland.

The Colonels and commanding Officers of Corps, are upon application from the Qr. M. General, immediately to employ under his direction, all the Carpenters in their several regiments to erect barracks for the Regiments and Corps they respectively belong to.

Lieut. Cummings<sup>1</sup> of Capt. Dow's<sup>2</sup> Company in Col Prescott's<sup>3</sup> regiment, tried at a General Court martial, whereof Colo. Hitchcock was presdt. for "misbehaviour in the action upon Bunkers-hill". The Court are unanimously of opinion, the prisoner is not guilty of the Charge; and the Complaint appears to the court, to be groundless and malicious. The General approves the proceedings of the court, and orders Lieut. Cummings to be immediately released from his arrest.

---

1. Lieut. Thomas Cummings.

---

2. Capt. Reuben Dow.

---

3. Col. William Prescott.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, October 3, 1775.

Parole Malden. Countersign Norfolk.



Any Officer; non Commission'd Officer, or Soldier, who shall hereafter be detected playing at Toss-up, pitch and hustle, or any other Games of chance, in, or near the Camp or Villages bordering on the encampments; shall without delay be confined and punished for disobedience of orders.<sup>4</sup>

Doctor Isaac Foster, to take the direction and superintendency of the General Hospital, until further orders, and is to be obeyed as Director during that time. The General does not mean by the above Order, to discourage sports of exercise and recreation, he only means to discountenance and punish Gaming.

Ensign Proctor<sup>5</sup> of Capt. Fletcher's<sup>6</sup> Company, in Colonel Doolittles regt.<sup>7</sup> tried at a late General Court Martial for "absenting himself from his regiment from the 9th of August, to the 27th of Sept. following". The Court find the prisoner guilty of the Crime, and orders him to be mulcted one months pay for his offence.

John Gallop of Capt. Watkins<sup>8</sup> Company, in Col. Pattersons Regt.<sup>9</sup> tried at the above Court Martial, for "absenting himself from his regiment from the 27th June—to the 27th of Septembr. following, and carrying off and disposing of a Colony Gun". The Court find the prisoner guilty of the Crimes wherewith he was accused and sentence him to be whipped on bare back, Fifteen Lashes, and order the Value of the Gun to be stop'd

---

4. Toss-up was played with a coin and heads or tails called while the coin was in the air; in pitch, coins were pitched at a mark; the player whose coin came nearest gathered all the coins and tossed them up, taking all those that fell heads up; the next nearest player did the same with the remaining coins and took all those that fell tails. Hustle seems to have been an older game than pitch, but was precisely the same, except that it seemed to have been played with halfpence.

---

5. Ensign Jonas Proctor.

---

6. Capt. Joel Fletcher.

---

7. Col. Ephraim Doolittle's Massachusetts regiment.

---

8. Capt. Nathan Watkins.

---

9. Col. John Paterson's Massachusetts regiment.

---

out of his pay.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 4, 1775.

Parole Oxford. Countersign Pittsburg.

The General approves the sentence of the General Court Martial, inserted in Yesterday's Order, and directs that Ensign Proctor, be mulct'd one Month's pay, and the prisoner John Gallop of Capt Watkins' Company, in Col. Patterson's regiment, punished with Fifteen Lashes, on the bare-back, at the time and place the Colonel of the regiment shall think proper, and the Value of the Gun stopt out of the prisoners pay.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 5, 1775.

Parole Quebec. Countersign Roxborough.

Lieut. Zachariah Walker tried at a General Court martial whereof Col Varnum was presdt. for "Cowardice in the action upon Bunkers-hill the 17th of June last"—The Court on Consideration of the Evidence, are unanimously of opinion, that the prisoner is not guilty of the charge against him—The General commands the prisoner to be instantly released.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 7, 1775.

Parole Uxbridge. Countersign Williamsburg.

Lieut Col Abijah Brown tried at a late General Court martial, whereof Col Hitchcock was presdt.—for "endeavouring to defraud the Continent, in mustering two Soldiers, whom he at the same time employed in working upon his farm"—The Court having duly considered the evidence, are of opinion that Lieut Col Brown is not guilty of any fraud, in endeavouring to have Harrington and Clarke muster'd, in the manner he did. But the Court are of opinion, that Col Brown is guilty of employing Harrington for *fourteen* days, and Clarke for *eighteen* days, out of Camp, upon his own business,

yet are inclined to think it was done rather thro' Ignorance, than a fraudulent intent, and therefore adjudge that he be fin'd Four Pounds, lawful money, for the said offence.

The General orders Lt Col Brown to be released, as soon as he has paid his fine to Dr Foster, Director of the hospital, who will apply it to the use of the sick, in the General hospital, under his care—The General hopes, the Stigma fixed on Lieut. Col. Brown by the above sentence, will be a sufficient warning to all Officers, not to be guilty of the like offence, especially as the General is confident, no General Court martial will, for the future, admit a plea of Ignorance, in excuse of so atrocious a crime.

His Excellency Governor Trumbull's commission being produced to the Commander in Chief, by Thomas Dyer Esqr., appointing him the said Dyer to be a Captain in the 34th. Regt. of foot, which regiment was raised in the Colony of Connecticut, and the Officers

commissioned by the Legislative Authority thereof—The General orders Thomas Dyer Esqr. immediately to join his company, to be received into the said regiment as a Captain, and to be obeyed as such.

The General Court Martial of which Col Hitchcock was president is dissolved.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 8, 1775.

Parole Yarmouth. Countersign Amboy.

For the future the Adjutant General<sup>28</sup> will send the Parole and Countersign, under a sealed cover, by the orderly Adjutant at Head Quarters, to the Majors of brigade, Scammell, Box, Cary, and Henly<sup>29</sup>—They at Gun-firing in the evening, and not before; are to deliver the parole and Countersign, to the Adjutants of their respective brigades—The Adjutants are first to deliver the parole and Countersign, to the Officers of the advanced Guards, then to the Officer of every Guard, in and about the Camp, and then to their commanding Officers, and Corps. The Roxbury Adjutant will receive every day, at Orderly Time, the parole and Countersign, in a Seal'd Cover, directed to the Commanding General at Roxbury, who will observe the same Order, and Time of delivering them to Officers, in his encampment, as is directed to be done here.

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them.—Col Bridge president.

---

28. Brig. Gen. Horatio Gates, Adjutant General of the Continental Army.

---

29. Majs. Alexander Scammell, Daniel Box, Richard Cary, and David Henly.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 9, 1775.

Parole Bedford. Countersign Corke.

If any Negroe is found straggling after *Taptoo* beating about the Camp, or about any of the Roads or Villages, near the encampments at Roxbury, or Cambridge, they are to be seized and confined until Sun-rise, in the Guard, nearest to the place where such Negroe is taken up.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 11, 1775.

Parole Falkland. Countersign Georgia.

Capt Samuel Gridley of Col Gridley's Regiment of Artillery, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Colonel Bridge was president, for "Backwardness in the execution of his duty, and for Negligence in the care and discipline of his camp"—The Court upon mature Consideration of the evidence, examined in support of the Charge, are unanimously of Opinion, that no part of the Charge is supported against Capt. Gridley, and dismiss the Complaint, as malicious, vexatious and groundless. The General approves the proceedings of the Court Martial, and orders Capt. Gridley to be immediately released.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 13, 1775.

Parole Kenebec. Countersign Lebanon.

Lieut. Richard Woodward of Capt Gridley's Company, in Col Gridleys Regiment of Artillery, tried at a late General Court martial, whereof Col Woodbridge was president, for "Cowardice in the action upon the 17th June last, and for mutiny" The Court were unanimously of opinion, that the Charge of *Cowardice* on the 17th of June last, is fully supported against the prisoner; and are also unanimously of opinion, that the prisoner is guilty of *mutiny*, and of a malicious, vexatious, and groundless accusation of Capt. Gridley, at a late General Court Martial: The Court therefore unanimously adjudge the prisoner Lieut. Woodward to be cashiered and rendered incapable of serving in the Continental army.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 14, 1775.

Parole Malden. Countersign Norfolk

The General has seen, and approves the sentence of the General Court Martial, held upon Lieut. Woodward<sup>41</sup> of the Artillery; he orders it to take place immediately, and commands Lieut. Woodward to be dismissed the Camp.

---

41. Lieut. Richard Woodward, of Gridley's artillery.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 15, 1775.

Parole Ostend. Countersign Plymouth.

One Sub, one serjt. and twenty-five Rank and File from each of the four Brigades in the Lines, and in Cambridge, to parade to morrow morning at Sun-rise upon Cambridge Common to cut Fire-wood for the army. The Qr. Mr. General or his deputy, will attend upon the common in Cambridge to give directions to the Officer commanding the party.

A General Court Martial to sit on Wednesday Morng: next, at Roxbury, to try Col David Brewer of the 9th Regt. of foot, upon an Accusation exhibited by a number of Officers of that Regiment. A Copy

thereof having Yesterday been sent by the Adjutant General to Col Brewer. The Judge Advocate to be at Roxbury by nine 'OClock, Wednesday Morning, to sit in Court. All Evidences, and Persons concerned, to attend the Court at that time—For Court martial Brigdr. Genl. Thomas president; four Colonels, four Lt. Colonels and four Majors, members. The members to be taken equally from the two Brigades now in Roxbury.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 17, 1775.

Parole Sawbridge. Countersign Townsend.

The Quarter Master General will deliver to the Major of

each Brigade, or his Order, Twenty great Coats for the use of the Centinels of each brigade: As the Brigade Major is to give his receipt for the same, he is to be answerable that they are regularly deliver'd from guard to guard.

Lieut. Thomas Randell of the Regt. of Artillery, tried at a late General Court Martial for "stabbing a matross in the said regiment"—The Court are of opinion, that the prisoner is guilty of a breach of the 49th Art. of the Rules and Regulations of the Massachusetts army. But in consideration of the very insulting behaviour of the Complainant, adjudge Lieut. Randall only, to receive a severe reprimand from the Colonel of the Regiment, at the head of the company, to which the prisoner belongs.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 18, 1775.

Parole Wilkes. Countersign Cambden

The General Court Martial ordered to sit this day, at Roxbury, is postponed until Friday morning next, at *Nine* 'OClock Brigadier Genl. Thomas being obliged to attend this forenoon at Headquarters.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 21, 1775.

Parole Franklin. Countersign Lynch.

The Officers of Col Gridley's Regiment and Major Crane's Corps of Artillery, who are inclined to engage in the service of the United Colonies, for one Year from the day of the expiration of their present term of service, are to deliver in their Names and the Rank they now possess to the Adjutant General to morrow Morning at ten OClock; such as disincline to remain any longer in the service, to give in their names also, and the Reasons for their declining the service.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 22, 1775.

Parole Harrison. Countersign Cooke.

The Deputies from the Honorable Continental Congress, having arrived in this camp; in order to confer with the General, the several Governors, of Rhode Island, and Connecticut, the Council of massachusetts bay, and the president and Convention of New Hampshire; on the continuing an Army for the Defence and support of America, and its Liberties; all Officers, who decline the further Service of their country, and intend to retire from the Army, at the expiration of their present Term of service; are to signify their Intentions in writing to their Colonel, which he is to deliver

with his own, to the Brigadier General, or commanding Officer of his brigade—Those brave Men, and true Patriots, who are resolved to continue to serve and defend their Brethren, Privileges and Property, are to consider themselves engaged to the last day of December 1776 unless sooner discharged by the Hon: the Continental Congress, and will in like manner signify their intentions—This return to be made at orderly time, Wednesday next.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 23, 1775.

Parole Hancock. Countersign Cushing.

Col. David Brewer of the 9th. Regt. of Foot, tried at a General Court Martial, whereof Brigdr. Genl. Thomas was president, for "procuring a Lieutenant's Commission for his son, an unexperienced boy of 16, or 17 years of Age, and returning him as in the public service from the 24th of April, and drawing his pay for the month of August; during all which time the said boy, was at home, in his fathers service, contrary to the repeated Remonstrances of the Officers of the regiment; And also, For making a Return to the Committee of Supplies, for a larger Number of blankets, than were requisite for said regiment; And also, For taking the Men from the public service, in the army, and employing them in his own private business, in labour on his farm"—The Court Martial on mature consideration are of opinion that the two last Articles of the accusation are supported fully against the prisoner and therefore

unanimously adjudge that Col. David Brewer be dismissed the service.<sup>47</sup>

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, October 25, 1775.

Parole Rutledge. Countersign Gadsden.

Otway Byrd Esqr. is appointed to act as Aid-de-Camp to Major Genl. Lee, during the Absence of Samuel Griffen Esqr. and is to be obeyed as such.

For the future Peas and Beans are to be valued by the Commissary General at Six shillings, lawfull money a bushel.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 26, 1775.

Parole Cambden. Countersign Burke.

As several of the Officers have not yet signified their intentions respecting the requisitions contain'd in the orders of the 22nd Instant, and as the Nature of the Case will admit of no delay—The General directs, that every Officer in the Army, do forthwith declare to his Colonel or Commanding Officer of



the regt. to which he belongs, whether he will, or will not continue in the service, until the last day of December 1776 (if the Continental

---

47. The General Orders for October 24 consisted solely of the approval of the above sentence.

Congress shall think it expedient to retain him so long) This declaration, must be made in explicit terms, and not conditional; as the Congress are to be advised thereof immediately, in order that proper Steps may be taken to provide other Officers, and other Men if necessary.—The times, and the Importance of the great Cause we are engaged in, allow no room for hesitation and delay—When Life, Liberty, and Property are at stake, when our Country is in danger of being a melancholy Scene of bloodshed, and desolation, when our towns are laid in ashes, and innocent Women and Children driven from their peaceful habitations, exposed to the rigour of an inclement season, and to the hands of charity perhaps for a support. When Calamities like these are staring us in the face, and a brutal, savage enemy, (more so than was ever yet found in a civilized nation), are threatening us, and every thing we hold dear, with Destruction from foreign Troops, it little becomes the Character of a Soldier to shrink from danger, and condition for new terms. It is the General's intention to indulge both Officers, and Soldiers, who compose the New Army, with Furloughs, to be absent a reasonable time, but it must be done in such a manner, as not to injure the service, or weaken the Army too much at once. The General also thinks that he can take upon him to assure the Officers and Soldiers of the new army, that they will receive their pay once a Month regularly, after the term of their present Inlistments are expired. The Major of each

Brigade is furnish'd with the Form of a Return, to be made to the Colonel, or commanding Officer of each regiment, of the determination of the Commissioned Officers therein; and it is expected, that a return thereof, will be made on Saturday morning without fail, as no longer time can be allowed.

The General is willing to grant one months pay to such Regiments and Corps, as are in want of money, for the purchase of Necessaries; and Abstracts are to be made out, for the Month of September accordingly.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 27, 1775.

Parole Ward. Countersign Green.

In making out the pay Abstracts for the Month of September; the Colonels and commanding Officers of Corps, are not to include any Officer, or Soldier, on the Detachment with Col. Arnold; as he drew a full pay for that Month, for every Man under his command.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 28, 1775.

Parole Putnam. Countersign Heath.

The General Court Martial whereof Col Bridge was President is dissolved.

It is recommended to the Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, whose pay will be drawn in Consequence of last Thursday's orders (especially to those, whose Attachment to the

glorious Cause in which they are engaged, and which will induce them to continue in the service another Year) to lay out their money in Shirts, Shoes, Stockings and a good pair of leather Breeches; and not in Coats, and Waistcoats, as it is intended that the new Army shall be cloathed in uniform. To effect which; The Congress will lay in Goods, upon the best terms they can be bought, anywhere for *ready Money*, and will sell them to the Soldiers without any profit, by which means, a Uniform Coat, and Waistcoat will come cheaper to them; than any other Cloathing of the like kind can be bought—A number of Taylors will be immediately sett to work, to make Regimentals for those brave Men, who are willing at all hazards, to defend their invaluable rights and privileges.

The undernam'd Men in Col Whitcomb's Regiment, to be sent directly, to the Q M General: viz: David Clark, Samuel Barrett, John Farmer, James Farmer, Daniel Fleman, Amos Brown, Joshua Holt, Philip Overlook, and Joseph Champman, to burn Charcoal for the use of the Army—Five wood-cutters from each brigade, to be added to those already order'd to cut fire-wood, under the direction of the Quarter Master General.

A General Court Martial to sit Monday Morning at Nine 'OClock in Cambridge, to try such Prisoners as shall be brought before them—Evidences and Persons concern'd to attend the Court.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, October 31, 1775.

Parole Cambridge. Countersign Dedham.

As many Officers, and others, have begun to enlist men for the Continental Army, without Orders from Head Quarters; The General desires, that an immediate Stop be put thereto; that the enlistments be return'd; and that no person for the future, presume to interfere in this matter, 'till there is a proper establishment of Officers, and those Officers authorised and instructed in what manner to proceed. Commissions in the new Army are not intended merely for those, who can enlist the most men; but for such Gentlemen as are most likely to deserve them. The General would therefore, not have it even supposed, nor our Enemies encouraged to believe, that there is a Man in this army (except a few under particular circumstances) who will require to be twice asked to do what his Honour, his personal Liberty, the Welfare of his country, and the Safety of his Family so loudly demand of him: When motives powerful as these, conspire to call Men into service, and when that service is rewarded with higher pay, than private Soldiers ever yet met with in any former war: The General cannot, nor will not (until he is convinced to the contrary)

harbour so despicable an Opinion of their understanding and zeal for the cause, as to believe they will desert it. As the Congress have been at so much pains to buy Goods, to cloath the Army, and the Quarter Master General, at great trouble to collect, upon the best terms he can, such Articles as are wanting for this purpose, he is directed to reserve those goods for those brave Soldiers, who are determined to stand forth in defence of their Country another year; and that he may be able to distinguish these, from such as mean to quit the Service, at the end of their present engagement, he will be furnished with the Enlistments. Any person therefore (Negroes excepted, which the Congress do not incline to enlist again) coming with a proper Order and will subscribe the Enlistment, shall be immediately supplied. That every non Commissioned Officer and Soldier may know upon what Terms it is he engages, he is hereby inform'd—That he is to be paid by the Kalender Month, at the present Rates; *to wit* .—Forty eight Shillings to the Serjeants, Forty-four to the Corporals, Drums and Fifes, and Forty to the privates, which pay it is expected will be regularly distributed every Month.

That each man is to furnish his own Arms (and good ones) or, if Arms is found him he is to allow Six Shillings for the use thereof during the Campaign.

That he is to pay for his Cloathing, which will be laid in for him, upon the best terms it can be bought; to do which, a Stoppage of Ten Shillings a month will be made, until

the Cloathing is paid for.

That Two Dollars will be allowed every one of them, who brings a good Blanket of his own with him, and will have Liberty to carry it away at the end of the Campaign.

That the present allowance of provisions will be continued; And every man who inlists shall be indulged in a reasonable time, to visit his family in the Course of the winter, to be regulated in such a manner, as not to weaken the Army or injure the service.

The Quarter Master General in preparing Barracks for the Officers, is to assign one to each compleat Corps under the new establishment.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 1, 1775.

Parole Dorchester. Countersign Epsom.

The General recommends it to those Officers, who have signified their Intention to continue in the service of the United Colonies another Campaign, not to run themselves to any expence in procuring Coats and Waistcoats until they are arranged into proper Corps and the Uniforms of the Regiment they belong to ascertained; which will probably be in a few days.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 3, 1775.

Parole, Huntington. Countersign Ipswich.

William Briant, Alexander Ingham, Francis Woobourn and Joseph Rockwood, tried at a late General Court martial, for "stealing Rum out of the Commissary General's Stores" The Court are of opinion that the prisoners Briant, Ingham and Woobourn are not guilty; but that the prisoner Rockwood alone is guilty of the Crime laid to his charge, and do therefore sentence him to receive Ten Lashes upon his bare back, at the head of the regiment to which he belongs—The General approves the sentence and orders it to be executed, as soon as the weather will permit

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 5, 1775.

Parole Montgomery. Countersign Chamblee.

Samuel Huntington, and John Englis, soldiers in the 34th Regt. of foot, tried at a late General Court Martial for "*Mutiny*"—The Court upon mature consideration, are of opinion that the Evidence against the prisoners, is not sufficient to convict them of *Mutiny*, but they are each of them guilty of assisting and encouraging Mutiny, therefore adjudge that each of them pay a fine of fifteen Shillings, and suffer each of them fifteen days fatigue.

The General approves the Sentence and orders it to be put in execution.

As the Commander in Chief has been apprized of a design form'd for the observance of that ridiculous and childish custom of burning the Effigy of the pope—He cannot help expressing his surprise that there should be Officers and Soldiers in this army so void of common sense, as not to see the impropriety of such a step at this Juncture; at a Time when we are soliciting, and have really obtain'd, the friendship and alliance of the people of Canada, whom we ought to consider as Brethren embarked in the same Cause. The defence of the general Liberty of America: At such a juncture, and in such Circumstances, to be insulting their Religion, is so monstrous, as not to be suffered or excused; indeed instead of offering the most remote insult, it is our duty to address public thanks to these our Brethren, as to them we are so much indebted for every late happy Success over the common Enemy in Canada.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 6, 1775.

Parole Arnold. Countersign Quebec.

Robert Hanson Harrison Esqr<sup>79</sup> is appointed Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency the Commander in Chief, and all orders, whether written or verbal, coming from the General, through Mr. Harrison are to be punctually obeyed.

Although the men confined by Lieut. Col Reed

79. Harrison was from Alexandria, Va. He succeeded Joseph Reed as secretary in May, 1776, and served into the year 1781. He was probably closer to Washington and as much in the Commander in Chief's confidence as any other aide.

of the 26th. Regt. were released upon Application to Head Quarters—The General, so far from being displeased with Col. Reed, for his endeavours to prevent an infringement of the General Orders, that he thanks the Colonel; as he shall every Officer, who pays strict Obedience to orders, as without so doing, it is in vain to think of preserving order, and discipline, in an army—The disagreeableness of the weather, scarcity of wood, &c. inclined the General to overlook the Offence committed at that time, but he hopes, and expects, the Officers and Soldiers, will for the future, carefully avoid wantonly cutting the Trees, and committing waste upon the property of those, already but too much distressed by the depredations of the army.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 9, 1775.

Parole Andover. Countersign Bedford.

To prevent any false Alarm, Notice is hereby given, that the Riffle Battalion will discharge their Arms to morrow, at *twelve* at noon.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 10, 1775.

Parole Cumberland. Countersign Durham.

The General thanks Col. Thompson, and the other gallant Officers and Soldiers (as well of other Regiments as the Riffles) for their alacrity yesterday, in pushing thro' the water, to get to the Enemy on Letchmore's point;<sup>90</sup> he is inform'd that there were some (names as yet unknown) who discover'd a backwardness in crossing the Causway—these will be marked, if they can be discovered—The General was much surprised and concerned, to see the order in which many of the Arms in several of the regiments appeared; he had not time to enquire the Names of the particular Officers to whose Companies they belonged, but desires that this hint may be received, as an Admonition, by such

Officers as are conscious of their Neglect of this duty; as other methods will be fallen upon, if it is not ...

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 12, 1775.

Parole America. Countersign Freedom.

Each Colonel upon the new establishment, to come to Head Quarters, to morrow morning *ten* OClock, in order to receive from the Adjutant General, as many printed Inlistments, as there are commission'd Officers in his Regiment—They will therefore

---

90. See Washington's letter to Congress, Nov. 11, 1775, *post*.

without delay distribute One to each Officer, who is forthwith to proceed to inlist men for their respective Regiments in the Continental Army—The Soldiers as the printed Inlistments express to be engaged to serve untill the last day of December 1776

In the General Orders of the 31st of October, it is declared, that every Non Commission'd Officer and Soldier, shall be paid by the Kalender month, as follows, to a Serjeant forty-eight Shillings, to the Corporals forty-four, and forty to each private; which pay it is expected, will be regularly distributed, every month—Each Non Commissioned Officer, and Soldier, (Drums and Fifes excepted) is to furnish his own Arms; if Arms are found him, he is to allow Six Shillings, at the end of the Campaign for the use thereof. New cloathing will forthwith be provided, for every Non Commission'd Officer and Soldier, for which an easy stoppage, of only ten Shillings a Month, will be made out of his pay, until the whole is paid. Two Dollars will be allowed to each Non Commission'd Officer, and Soldier, who provides himself with a good Blanket, and Liberty to take it away at the end of the campaign; the present ample allowance of provisions will be continued, and those who inlist, will be indulged in a reasonable time, to visit their familys, in the Course of the winter, this to be regulated in such a manner, as not to weaken the army, or injure the service.

To prevent such contentions as have arisen, from the same person being inlisted by different Officers, and for different

Regiments, it is possitively ordered; upon pain of being cashiered, That no Officer knowingly presume to inlist any Soldier, who has been previously inlisted by another Officer, where such a

mistake happens undesignedly, the first Inlistment is to take place—The Officers are to be careful not to inlist any person, suspected of being unfriendly to the Liberties of America, or any abandon'd vagabond to whom all Causes and Countries are equal and alike indifferent—The Rights of mankind and the freedom of America, will have Numbers sufficient to support them, without resorting to such wretched assistance—Let those who wish to put Shackles upon Freeman fill their Ranks, and place their confidence in such miscreants.

Neither Negroes, Boys unable to bare Arms, nor old men unfit to endure the fatigues of the campaign, are to be inlisted; The preferences being given to the present Army, The Officers are vigilantly to try, what number of men can be inlisted, in the Course of this week, and make report thereof to their Colonels, who will report it to the General—This to be done every week, until the whole are compleated. The Regiments are to consist of eight Companies, each Company of a Captain, two Lieutenants, and an Ensign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drums and Fifes and Seventy-six Privates; As the Regiments are compleated, they will be mustered, and then reviewed by the Commander in Chief; when a Roll of each Company, sign'd by the Captain, according to a form previously deliver'd by the Adjutant General; is to be delivered to his Excellency. The Colonel of each Regiment

will receive a List of the Officers upon the New establishment from his Brigadier General. The Commissioned, non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of the present Army are, (notwithstanding their new engagement) to continue in the Regiment and Company they now belong to, until further orders. Upon any Soldier being inlisted, from the present, into the New Establishment, the Regiment he now belongs to, with his Name, Town and Country, are to be enter'd in a Roll kept for that purpose, by each Officer: A Copy of this Roll sign'd, to be sent every Saturday morning, to the Colonel of each regiment—When the new Regiments are compleated, the Colonels may upon Application, receive their Continental Commissions for themselves, and their Officers.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 13, 1775.

Parole Granby. Countersign Barre.

The Colonels upon the new Establishment to settle, as soon as possible, with the Qr Mr General, the Uniform of their respective regiments; that the buttons maybe properly number'd, and the work finished without delay.



## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 14, 1775.

Parole St. Johns. Countersign Montgomery.

This moment a confirmation is arrived of the glorious Success of the Continental Arms, in the Reduction, and Surrender, of the Fortress of St. Johns; the Garrisons of that place and

Chamblee being made Prisoners of war. The Commander in Chief is confident, the Army under his immediate direction, will shew their Gratitude to providence, for thus favouring the Cause of Freedom and America; and by their thankfulness to God, their zeal and perseverance in this righteous Cause, continue to deserve his future blessings.

That no kind of Confusion, or Disorder may arise, between the old and new Appointments, in case the despair and malice of the enemy, should call us into action; it is again declared, that the Men who enlist into the new Army are to continue in the Regiments and Companies they at present belong to until further orders.

It is earnestly recommended to all the Officers of the old Regiments, to see that their mens arms, are always in good order, and the men not suffered to straggle from Camp, nor on any Account, to quit their post when upon duty, but be ready to turn out at a moments warning; and they may rely upon it, they will be suddenly called upon, whenever it happens.

Very pointed Complaints having this day been made against the Commissary General, from several Field Officers &c, of Genl. Sullivan's brigade—he Commander in Chief assures the complainants, that the strictest examination shall be made, into the Conduct of the Commissary General, as soon as he arrives in Cambridge, which is expected this week.

Whereas the General has been informed that the orders of the 6th of Septembr, have been construed to permit any

approv'd Sutler, to sell spiritous Liquors, to the Soldiers belonging to other Regiments, without the permission of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, to which such Soldier belongs; It is therefore ordered, that no Commanding Officer of a Regiment, shall authorise more than one Sutler to a Regiment, and such appointment shall be notified in Regimental Orders, and no person being

authorised, shall presume to sell spiritous Liquors to any Soldiers belonging to any other Regiment, without leave in writing under the hand of the Commanding Officer to which such Soldier belongs.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 15, 1775.

Parole Connecticut. Countersign Brown.

Lieutt. Lyon<sup>97</sup> of Major Johnson's Company in the 34th Regt. tried at a late General Court Martial whereof Col Pattersons was president for "aiding and countenancing a mutiny in the Camp"—There being no proof of the Charge; the Court unanimously acquit the prisoner.

Lieut. Soaper<sup>98</sup> and Ensign Parker,<sup>99</sup> tried at a Genl. Court Martial whereof Col Douglass was president, for "striking and abusing Lieuts. Hanshaw and Craig,<sup>1</sup> and keeping Lieut. Craig in the Meeting house Guard, all Night"—The Court are of opinion that the prisoners are guilty of a breach of the 46th Article of the Rules and Regulations for the Massachusetts Army, and therefore unanimously adjudge the prisoners to be discharged the Continental Army.

---

97. Lieut. Ephraim Lyon, of Col. Experience Storrs's regiment.

---

98. Lieut. Joseph Soper, of Stark's regiment.

---

99. Ensign Jonas Parker, of Sargent's regiment.

---

1. Lieut. Samuel Craig, of Thompson's rifle regiment.

Lieut. John Bowker<sup>2</sup> tried at a late General Court Martial for "divers times leaving the Camp without leave, and for countenancing the Soldiers in disobedience of Orders"—The Court are unanimously of opinion, that the prisoner is guilty of quitting the Camp without leave; but acquitted of the latter part of the Charge therefore only adjudge the prisoner to be mulcted Four Pounds of his pay, to be appropriated as directed by the 51st Article of war and be severely reprimanded by his Colonel at the head of the regiment.

Serj't Jonathan Putney, Corporal Harwood, Thomas Rollins, Isaac Larriby, Samuel North and Ebenezer Williams, Soldiers of Capt. Hatches Company in the late Col Gerrish's Regiment tried at a late Genl

Court Martial, whereof Col Patterson was President for "*Mutiny*". The Court are of Opinion that the Prisoners, Serjt Putney, Corpl. Harwod, Rollins, North and Williams are Guilty of the Crime laid to their charge and adjudge the said Serjt to be reduced to the ranks and fined Forty-eight Shillings, to be appropriated as directed by the 51st Article of war—The said Corporal to be reduced to a private and whipped with Thirty-nine Lashes—The said Rollins to be whipped with Thirty-nine; The said North with Twenty-five; and the said Williams with Thirtynine Lashes upon their bare backs with a Cat o'Nine tails—

The Commander in Chief approves all the above Sentences of the several Courts Martial mention'd in this day's orders and directs the execution of them accordingly.

---

2. Lieut. John Bowker, of Col. Ephraim Doolittle's regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 16, 1775.

Parole Canada. Countersign Montreal.

Motives of Oeconomy rendering it indispensibly necessary, that many of the Regiments should be reduced, and the whole put upon a different establishment; several deserving Officers, not from any demerit, but pure necessity, have been excluded in the New Arrangement of the Army, among these was Col. Whitcomb; but the noble Sentiments disclosed by that Gentleman, upon this Occasion, the Zeal he has shewn in exhorting the Men, not to abandon the Interest of their country at this important crisis,<sup>6</sup> and his Determination to continue in the service, *even* as a private soldier, rather than by a bad example, when the Enemy are gathering Strength; put the public Affairs to hazzard. When an Example of this kind is set, it not only entitles a Gentleman to particular Thanks, but to particular rewards, in the bestowing of which, Colonel Jonathan Brewer is entitled to no small share of Credit, in readily giving up the Regiment, which he was appointed to command, to Col. Whitcomb—Col Whitcomb therefore, is from henceforward to be consider'd, as Colonel of that Regiment, which was intended for Col Brewer; and Col. Brewer will be appointed Barrack Master, until something better worth his Acceptance can be provided.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 17, 1775.

Parole Nicholas. Countersign Hampton.

Lieut Correy of Col Prescotts Regt. tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Patterson was president, for "Forgery

---

6. Whitcomb's soldiers had refused to reenlist or serve in any way except under his command.

and defrauding his Men of their pay"—The Court were unanimously of Opinion, that Lieut Correy was guilty of defrauding some of his men of their Blanket money, and of attempting to defraud others of their Coat Money, and therefore adjudge the prisoner to be cashiered—The General approves and orders the sentence to take place immediately.

Representations having been made to the Continental Congress, of the great inequality in the pay of the Officers and Soldiers of this Army; the first being lower than usual, and less than was ever given to Commission'd Officers, in any other service, whilst that of the Soldiers is higher—The Congress have been pleased to increase the pay of Captain to Twenty six and ½ Dollars—of a First Lieutenant to Eighteen Dollars, of a Second Lieutenant and Ensign, to thirteen and ½ Dollars pr Kalender Month each; to take place so soon as the New Regiments are compleated, to their full Compliment of men. The Congress have given this encouragement to the Captains, and Subalterns, (whose pay was lower in proportion) with a View to impress upon their minds, a due Sense of Gratitude; at the same time that it is intended to enable them to support the Character and Appearance of Gentlemen and Officers, which will add much to the reputation of the Regiments, and can-not but be pleasing to every man in it.—It is expected, that the Officers of the new form'd Regiments, will exert themselves in the Recruiting Service, and that they do not fail to report the

number they have recruited, to their Colonels to morrow, that they may make returns thereof the day after, in Order, that the Recruiting parties may be sent into the Country, if any backwardness should appear here—When this happens, the Colonels of the old Regiments are to be consulted, to prevent the Companies therein being left without Officers.

As Furloughs have been promised to the New-inlisted men, none others can be indulged under any pretence whatsoever, and in Order that these Furloughs may be given with some degree of Regularity, none but the Colonels, or Commanding Officers of Regiments, upon the New Establishment, are to grant them, and they respectively, not to let more than fifty be absent at a

time, beginning with those who inlisted first, and going on in a regular Rotation, until all are indulg'd allowing each Man ten days to be at home, and a sufficient time to go and return.

The Colonels, or Commanding Officers of the new establish'd Regiments, are to meet at the Qr Mr General in Cambridge, to morrow at 11 'OClock, to fix upon the Uniform of their respective Regiments, that the making the Cloathing may not be interrupted; without all are present, this cannot be done; and the work must not be delayed.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 18, 1775.

Parole Amboy. Countersign Bristol.

There was a mistake in the Entry of the General

Orders of yesterday. The Hon: the Continental Congress have thought proper to allow the first and second Lieutenants, the same pay, viz: Eighteen Dollars a month to each and the Ensigns thirteen Dollars and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a dollar.

The Commissary General to order all the Horns of the Bullocks, that are killed for the Use of the Army, to be saved and sent to the Qr Mr General, who is also to provide as many as he can get, and have the whole made into good powder horns, for the Use of the troops.

The Honorable the Legislature of this Colony having thought fit to set apart Thursday the 23d of November Instant, as a day of public thanksgiving "to offer up our praises, and prayers to Almighty God, the Source and Benevolent Bestower of all good; That he would be pleased graciously to continue, to smile upon our Endeavours, to restore peace, preserve our Rights, and Privileges, to the latest posterity; prosper the American Arms, preserve and strengthen the Harmony of the United Colonies, and avert the Calamities of a civil war." The General therefore commands that day to be observed with all the Solemnity directed by the Legislative Proclamation, and all Officers, Soldiers and others, are hereby directed, with the most unfeigned Devotion, to obey the same.

Any Non Commissioned Officers, or Soldiers, confin'd on Account of leaving the Detachment, commanded by Col Arnold, in any of the main, or quarter Guards of the Army,

are to be immediately released.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 19, 1775.

Parole Coventry. Countersign Danby.

The Brigadier Generals to make Returns of the Number of Teams necessary, to furnish their respective divisions with wood, and the teams appointed for each division, to be continually employed in the service of that division, and not to be shifted, from one division to another, as great Confusion arises thereby, some Regiments having a double Stock of wood, while others, are suffering for want. The Qr Mr General to provide the Teams returned necessary for the above Service, and direct the Waggon Master General to continue them in that employ.

All persons are strictly prohibited purchasing any Cloaths from the Non Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers—Any person violating this Order, to be sent prisoner to the Main Guard, by the Colonel, or Officer commanding the Regiment, the Cloaths belong to, the Cloaths to be forthwith deliver'd up, and the loss sustained to fall upon the purchaser.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 20, 1775.

Parole Essex. Countersign Falmouth.

The Colonels and commanding Officers of Regiments, upon the new Establishment, are forthwith to send one Officer from each Company upon the recruiting Service into the

Country, they are to take with them a Copy of the recruiting Instructions as contain'd in General Orders of the 12th Instant, and comply strictly therewith; care to be taken not to leave any Company under the old establishment destitute of proper Officers.

As the General is informed that this is the season, in which the people of the four New England Governments, lay in Provisions, Stores &c, for the use of their families; he has recommended (in the strongest manner he is capable) the Necessity of sending Money to Camp, for the immediate payment of the Troops for the Months of October and November, and in Order to enable those, who have again inlisted, and such others as are resolved to continue in service; to do this more

effectually, he has also recommended them to the Congress, for one Months advanced pay, and has no doubt himself, of its being complied with, if Money can be forwarded in time.

No Soldier whenever dismissed, is to carry away any Arms with him, that are good, and fit for service, if the Arms are his own private property, they will be appraised, and he will receive the full Value thereof: Proper persons when necessary, will be appointed to inspect, and value, the Arms, so detained.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 21, 1775.

Parole Gloucester. Countersign Hampshire.

The Court Martial of which Col. Cleveland<sup>16</sup> was president is dissolved. A General Court Martial to sit to morrow morning in General Sullivan's brigade to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them. All Evidences and Persons concern'd to attend the court.

Mr Penuel Chiney, Surgeon to the 34th Regt. tried at a late General Court Martial of which Col Cleveland was president for "drawing more hospital Stores than he had a right to draw, and for villifying the Characters of Majors General Lee and Putnam" The Court were of Opinion that the Prisoner is guilty of speaking words tending to the dishonour of the Character of Major Genl Putnam, and therefore adjudge him to be cashiered.

John Davidson of Capt Bancrafts Company, and Thomas Knolton of Capt. Towns Company, Col Bridge's Regimt. tried at the above General Court Martial, for "quitting their post when upon duty." The Court were of opinion that the prisoners are guilty of the crime laid to their charge, and do adjudge them to be punish'd with Fifteen Lashes each, but on account of the Youth and Ignorance of their duty, the Court recommend the prisoners for mercy. The General is pleased, upon the recommendation of the Court, to pardon the prisoners, but at the same time desires, it may be noticed, that such a crime will not meet with Mercy in future.

---

16. Lieut. Col. Aaron Cleveland, of Sargent's Massachusetts regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 22, 1775.

Parole Ipswich. Countersign Kingston.

The General has been informed more than once or twice, that an Idea prevails amongst some of the First Lieutenants, upon the New establishment, that if their Captains do not recruit a Company, the Command of it will be taken away, and given to such First Lieutenant, provided he can fill it up; which makes the First Lieutenants indifferent and luke warm in the recruiting business; whence such an Opinion could arise is not easy to say, but if it be possible, that there are any Officers in this army actuated by such principles, the General most positively assures them, that they not only deceive themselves, but if proof can be given of such a charge; such guilty enemies to their country, will with disgrace be dismissed from the Continental Army and service for ever—The General thought it his duty to give them this public notice.

Whenever the Commanding Officer of one of the new regiments gives a Furlough to a recruit, he is previously to give Notice thereof, to the Commanding Officer of the regiment, the recruit then belongs to, in order that he may be apprized thereof and know in what manner to make his weekly return, the doing of which is by no means to be neglected.

The men of the Artillery Regiment are not to be recruited into the other regiments.

As fast as the Men move into Barracks, the Colonels are to take especial care that the Tents be immediately

delivered into the hands of the Qr Mr General, who after the present hurry of business is a little over, is to have them washd, repaired and laid by.

It is expected that the Colonels will frequently visit their Mens Barracks, and see that they are kept clean and decent; their Victuals properly cook'd &c.—nothing contributes more to the health of the troops or can add more to the reputation of the Officers than Men to be seen healthy, clean and well dressed.

Those Officers who have been all the summer in service, and recommended by the Honble. the Council of this colony, for commissions, may now apply for them, through their Colonels; it is expected that those who have given in their Names to stay, and are appointed to some of the New Regiments, will not apply, as those Commissions will be given out by Regiments, so soon as the New Establishment takes place.



The General approves the sentence of the General Court Martial held upon Dr. Chiney, and orders it to take place immediately.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 23, 1775.

Parole Lebanon. Countersign Marshfield.

The Colonels, or commanding Officers of each new established Regiment, may draw to the Amount of two Month's pay, for each Officer they send into the Country, (agreeable to the Orders of the 20th Instant) a recruiting, and furnish them

therewith—Abstracts to be made and given in accordingly.

Men recruited out of the old Regiments will continue in pay after the term of their present Enlistments, as usual, and all new recruits, that is, Men who are not at present in the service, will enter upon pay so soon as they inlist, and will be allowed *Six-pence* a day for Subsistence, from the time they are recruited, until they march for the camp, and *one-penny* per mile from their usual place of abode, to their regiment, for subsistence and Expences afterwards; The Officers are not to keep the Recruits they raise in the country, a moment longer than they can help, but send them to their respective regiments, as fast as eight, or ten of them, are inlisted.

The Colonels, or commanding Officers of Regiments, may relieve the Officers who are first sent into the Country upon the recruiting service, as they shall see occasion; and are expressly ordered, to recall every one, who is negligent and unsuccessful in this duty.

The new inlisted men upon producing to the Colonel, or commanding Officers, of the Regiment they are inlisted into, a Blanket fit for use, will be entitled to the Two Dollars allowed by the Continent therefor; and the Colonel, or commanding Officer, is to make out a List of the names of such men, that the money may be drawn for them—The Colonel is to keep a Copy of such List, to prevent mistakes—the list must specify the Company each Man belongs to.

The Major General, with the Brigadier of his division, are to appoint three persons of character, and judgment, to value the Arms of discharged Soldiers, specifying to whom they belong, whether public or private property, and what they consist of—They are to fix a reasonable and just price upon them,

and to take none but such as are fit for service—They are to enter into a Book such Valuation, and deliver the Arms so valued, to the Commissary of Artillery Stores, and take a receipt for the same.

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow, in Cambridge, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them. The General Court Martial of which Col. Poor was president is dissolved.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 24, 1775.

Parole Newport. Countersign Providence.

Capt William Hubbel of Col Webbs Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial for “behaving in a low, scandalous, and unofficerlike manner”—The Court having acquitted the prisoner The General orders him to be released.

Capt Gray of Col Brewers Regiment, tried at a General Court Martial, whereof Col Enoch Poor was president, for “dissuading the Soldiers from inlisting, therein acting the part of Tory& Enemy to his country”—The Court thinking proper to acquit the prisoner—The General orders him to be released.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 25, 1775.

Parole Hampden. Countersign Pym.

The Commissioned, Non Commission'd Officers and Soldiers, lately arrived in Camp from Kenebeck River, are to join their respective Corps—A Return of them, signed by the commanding Officers of their respective regiments, to be sent to the Adjutant General, Monday morning.

At the request of the Honble. the General Court of this colony; the General directs, that, the Colonels, or commanding Officers of the Massachusetts Regiments, do respectively order, each of their Captains, to make out a Muster and pay Roll of his Company, up to the 1st day of August last, from the time of each Mans Inlistment—This to be done agreeable to the form of a Return, which is lodged with, and may be had of the Adjutant General. The Court desires these Rolls may be confirmed upon Oath, and lodged as soon as possible (with the original Certificates) in the Secretary's Office of the Colony; that all the Massachusetts Regiments may be paid up to the first of

August aforesaid: For further particulars relative to this resolution of the General Court; The General refers to their Resolve of the 3rd. Instant, it being too long to insert in these orders.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 26, 1775.

Parole Wilks. Countersign Liberty.

The Colonels and commanding Officers of Regiments upon the New Establishment, to order the Men to be recruited

to be paraded every Monday, at *Ten* in the forenoon, before the Brigadier General of their respective Brigades, who will reject such as are unfit for service, or do not come within the discription, of the recruiting Orders. The Brigadier will sign a Certificate of the Recruits, he approves of, and deliver it to each of the Colonels, that the Blanket Money due, may be paid, and no more.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 27, 1775.

Parole—. Countersign—.

A Court of enquiry to sit to morrow Morning, to examine into the Conduct of Lieut. Col Enos, who appears to have left Col. Arnold his commanding Officer without leave. Major Genl. Lee President, Brigadier Genl. Green, Brigadier Genl Heath, Col Stark, Col Nixon, Major Durkee, Major Sherburne: Members.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 28, 1775.

Parole Montgomery. Countersign Montreal.

An Express last Night from General Montgomery, brings the joyful tidings of the Surrender of the City of Montreal, to the Continental Arms—The General hopes Such frequent Favors from divine

providence will animate every American to continue, to exert his utmost, in the defence of the Liberties of his

Country, as it would now be the basest ingratitude to the Almighty, and to their Country, to shew any the least backwardness in the public cause.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 29, 1775.

Parole Guilford. Countersign Allen.

Capt. Towns<sup>29</sup> of Col Woodbridges regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial whereof Col Woodbridge was President for "behaving in an unofficerlike manner, in suffering a prisoner to escape who was charged with an Attempt to steal"—The Court were unanimously of opinion, that the prisoner is guilty of behaving unbecoming an Officer, by declining to obey the orders of the Qr. Mr. General, in not assisting to seize a Soldier suspected of Theft, and for suffering the said Soldier,; grossly to abuse Col. Mifflin, and therefore adjudge the prisoner to be reprimanded by his Colonel, at the head of the Regiment, in the presence of Col Mifflin; and also adjudge that he pay a Fine of *Three pounds* to be appropriated according to the 51st Article of the Rules, and Regulations of the army.

Jonathan Wilkins, Soldier in the same Regiment, and in Capt. Town's Company tried at the same Court for "an Attempt to steal, and for insolent language to the Qr. Mr. General—The Court were of opinion that the prisoner was *Guilty* of abusive language to the Qr. Mr. Genl. and therefore adjudge him to be fined Twenty Shillings, to be appropriated according to the 51st Art. of the Rules and Regulations of the army.

---

29. Capt. Archelaus Towns.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, November 30, 1775.

Parole —. Countersign —.

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow morning at *eleven* 'OClock at Mr. Pomeroy's in Cambridge, to try Lieut. Col. Enos for "quitting his commanding Officer without leave" President—Brigadier Genl Sullivan, with the twelve Field Officers next for Court Martial duty.

Nathaniel Pattin of Capt. Dows Company in Col Prescott's Regiment, tried at a Genl Court Martial for "attempting to pass the lower Guards, and making a disturbance at Cobble-hill contrary to orders"—The Court acquit the prisoner, who is to be immediately released.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 1, 1775.

Parole Exeter. Countersign Providence

The fatal consequences which have at all times, and upon all Occasions, befallen Armies attacked at unawares, when Men are scattered and remote from their posts, or negligent whilst at them, are too well known, and very often too unhappily felt, to stand in need of description: Whereas, a handful of men, prepared for an Attack, are seldom defeated. It is therefore ordered, in the most express and peremptory terms, that no Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier, do presume, under any pretence whatsoever, day or night, to be out of Drum-call of his Alarm post, without leave of the Captain, or

commanding Officer of the Company he belongs to, And it is also as expressly ordered, that no Non-Commission'd Officer, or Soldier, do pass from Cambridge, and the lines on this side the river to Roxbury, or come from thence hither, or go from either, to any other place in the Neighbourhood, without a written pass from the Captain or commanding Officer of the company he belongs to, although he should not mean to stay more than an hour or two—

The Officers of each Regiment are to be subject to the same restraints, and to obtain leave in the same Manner, from the Colonel, or Commanding Officer of the Regiment, they respectively belong to; and it is expected that all Officers, and Soldiers, in this army, will pay the strictest attention to this Order, as they shall answer the consequence—This Order is not intended to change the Mode of giving Furloughs, (already pointed out in past Orders) the sole design being to keep Men to their duty, that they may be always ready to meet their enemy, upon the shortest notice.—

It is again, and again, expressly ordered, that an Officer of each Company do, once a day, examine the Arms and Ammunition of the Company he belongs to, and see that they are fit for use—This,

and the foregoing Orders, are to be frequently read to the Men, and the usefulness of them strongly inculcated upon their minds; they are to be considered as standing Orders 'till countermanded.

The Colonels, or commanding Officers, of the new established regiments, are to take especial care, that the new Recruits are put under proper drill Serjeants, as fast as they join, in order that they may, as quick as possible, be made acquainted with their duty.—It is also recommended to these Gentlemen, to provide their Regiments with good Drummers and Fifers

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, December 2, 1775.

Parole —. Countersign —.

James McCormick of Capt Dibble's<sup>34</sup> Company, in Col. Woodridge Regt. tried at a General Court Martial, for "striking General Putnam's horse, and saying at the same time, d—mn you! who is there? clear the road; and for repeatedly leaving the camp without orders"—The Court are of Opinion that the Prisoner is Guilty of breach of the 3rd, 15th, 16th and 17th Articles of war, and adjudge him to receive thirty-nine Lashes on his bare back—\* The Court were of opinion that the prisoner is guilty of being absent from his regiment without leave, and of striking and abusing Sergt. Goodrich, when in the execution of his duty, and therefore adjudge the prisoner to be reduced to the Ranks and pay a fine of Twenty Shillings, to be appropriated according to the 51st Article of the Rules and Regulations of the army.

\*Serjeant James King of Col Paterson's regt. tried at the same General, upon an appeal from a regimental Court Martial.—

---

34. Capt. Charles Dibble, of Paterson's Massachusetts regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 3, 1775.

Parole Sawbridge. Countersign Hartley.

It is with surprise and Astonishment The General learns, that notwithstanding the Information that was communicated to the Connecticut Troops, of the Relief being ordered to supply their places, by the 10th of this month; that many of them have taken their Arms with them and gone off, not only without leave, but contrary to express Orders; this is therefore to inform those who remain, that the General has sent an Express to the Governor of Connecticut, with the names of such men as have left the Camp, in Order, that they may be dealt with, in a manner suited to the Ignominy of their behaviour. The General also informs those who remain, that it is necessary for them to obtain a written discharge, from the Commanding Officer of the Regt. they belong to, when they are dismissed on the 10th Instant; that they may be distinguished from, and not treated, as Deserters.

The Colonels and commanding Officers of the Connecticut Regiments, are to give in the Names of all those of their respective regiments, for the purpose above mentioned.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 4, 1775.

Parole Cushing. Countersign Payne.

Lieut Col Enos, tried at a late General Court Martial whereof Brigadier Genl. Sullivan was president, for "leaving his Commanding Officer without permission, or orders, and returning to Cambridge"

—The Court after mature Consideration of the Evidence, are unanimously of Opinion, that the prisoner was by absolute necessity obliged to return with his division, and do therefore acquit him with honour—The General orders Lieut Col Enos to be forthwith released from his arrest.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 7, 1775.

Parole Sydney. Countersign Brutus.

The Connecticut Regiments are to be under arms, upon their Regimental parades; on Saturday at eleven in the forenoon, in order to be reviewed—They are to have their arms in good order; the Rolls to be called over, and no man to be absent, every one that is able must appear; for this purpose they are to be exempt from all other duty upon that day.

The Qr. Mr. General is strictly enjoined to pay proper attention to the Order of the 23rd. of Novr. respecting the quartering officers &c—and is to prevent Boards, and other Materials being applied, to the building any houses without his Orders, as none such will be allowed for, by the public. All Officers are to pay due

obedience to this order.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 9, 1775.

Parole London. Countersign Granby.

Serjt. Lane of Col Whitcomb's Regiment, with nineteen men of different Regiments, whose Names, Corps and Companies are delivered to Brigade Major Carey,<sup>45</sup> are immediately to be draughted, and sent to the Quarter Master General to receive his orders.

The Court Martial whereof Col. Woodbridge was president is dissolved.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 10, 1775.

Parole Burke. Countersign Barre.

The General has great pleasure in thanking Col. Bridge and the Officers of the 27th. Regt. (who from a peculiarity of circumstances, or want of vacancies, have no appointment in the new established Army) for their polite address to him; he considers the assurances which they have given, of their determination to continue in service (if required) until the new Regiments are compleated, in a very favourable light; especially, as it is accompanied with further assurances, that the men of the 27th. Regt., are consenting thereto; such a Conduct, at this important Crisis, cannot fail of giving

---

45. Richard Cary. Later he became an aide to Washington.

pleasure to every well-wisher to his Country, and next to engaging for another Year, is the highest proof they can give of their Attachment to the noble cause of Liberty, at the same time that it reflects



honor upon themselves, it may under Providence give Posterity reason to bless them, as the happy Instruments of their delivery from those Chains which were actually forging for them.

Four Companies of the New Hampshire Militia, are to march to Roxbury for the Reinforcement of that division; The Captain will receive Genl. Ward's Orders what Regiments they are to be attached to; The rest of the New Hampshire Militia are to join the Brigades on Winter and Prospect hills, in Cambridge&c, and together with the Companies of Militia from Massachusetts, which are ordered to join Prescott's, Groaton's and Nixons Regiments are to be appointed to the new established Regiments, as the Majors and Brigadier General shall think fit for the most equal distribution of them.

The Captains of the several Militia Companies from the Massachusetts and New Hampshire Governments, are to make exact Rolls of their Companies, and return them signed without delay to the Adjutant General.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 11, 1775.

Parole Otis. Countersign Warren.

The Majors of Brigade, to be more exact, in obliging the Adjutants to deliver to them every Saturday at Orderly

time, an exact return signed by the Commanding Officers of the new establish'd Regiments, of the Number of men, weekly inlisted in each of those Regiments; The Majors of Brigade will for the future, be answerable for any neglect in executing this order

To reward and encourage military Merit, The Congress thought proper to increase the pay of the Captains and Subalterns of the Continental Army; and as uniformity and decency in dress, are essentially necessary in the Appearance and regularity of an army, his Excellency recommends it earnestly to the Officers to put themselves in a proper uniform—The Field Officers of each of the new Corps, will set the example, by cloathing themselves in a Regimental of their respective Corps; and it is not doubted but the Captains and Subalterns, will immediately follow the example: The General by no means recommends, or desires Officers to run into costly, or expensive Regimentals, no matter how plain, or coarse, so they are but uniforms in their Colour, Cut and Fashion: The

Officers belonging to those Regiments whose uniforms are not yet fixed upon, had better delay making their Regimentals until they are.—

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 12,<sup>49</sup> 1775.

Parole Effingham. Countersign, Fuller

The Honorable the Continental Congress having been pleased to appoint Henry Knox Esqr. Colonel of the Regiment of Artillery, upon the new establishment; he is to be obeyed as such.

---

49. Washington made a memorandum (December 12) of having written to Dr. Eleazer Wheelock, thanking him for information respecting Maj. Robert Rogers. Also Robert Hanson Harrison thanked Dr. Ezra Stiles for the loan of his *History of America* which contained "several useful and necessary maps."

The Colonels or commanding Officers of the five Connecticut Regiments, upon the new establishment; to deliver to the Adjutant General to morrow at Orderly time, an exact List of the Commissioned Officers of their respective Corps, together with a Return of the men they have each of them inlisted for the above Regiments; As an Express is immediately to set out to Governor Trumbull, who has demanded the same, to lay them before the Assembly of the colony.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 13, 1775.

Parole Camden. Countersign Chatham.

The Major Generals are to order the Militia Companies to be joined to the different Brigades and Regiments, in their respective Divisions in such a manner, as to supply the deficiency of the Connecticut Troops, and to prevent disorder and confusion, in case we should be called to action; and make a report thereof as soon as it is done. As the Companies have an Inclination to join particular Regiments, the General has no objection to it, in every Instance where it can be done, consistent with the good of the service, and the allotment to the different encampments. The

Adjutants of every Regiment to which any of these Companies are joined, are to acquaint them with all General, and Brigade Orders, that they may not unknowingly disobey them.

The Colonels of the several Regiments upon the new establishment, may respectively apply to the Commissary of

the Ordnance Stores, for seventy-five Stands of Arms, lately taken in the Store Ship from London; These Arms, the Colonels will be careful to put into the hands of the Soldiers most approved for their Care and Bravery, and such only as are enlisted for the next Campaign—Exact Lists of their Names to be returned to the respective Colonels—The Carbines taken in the said Ship, are not to be delivered without especial orders.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 15, 1775.

Parole Rockingham, Countersign Richmond.

The Quarter Masters of all the Regiments, are as soon as possible, to deliver to the Deputy Commissary General Mr. Elisha Avery, all the Cyder Barrels, Butter Firkins and Candle-Boxes, in the possession of their respective Corps; as those Articles are very much wanted for the public service.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 17, 1775.

Parole Thanet. Countersign Dorset.

When fresh Recruits from the Country join the new established Regiments, The Colonels, or commanding Officers of those Regiments, are to discharge the like number of old Soldiers, who have not engaged for the next Campaign, taking care to part with the most indifferent first—

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow Morning in Cambridge, at Ten in the fore-noon, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them—All Evidences and Persons concern'd to attend the Court.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 18, 1775.

Parole Letchmore. Countersign Sears.

The Colonels and commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps, are to deliver to the Adjutant General at Orderly time next Saturday—Their Pay Abstracts for the Months of October, November and December; Also an Abstract for the month of January next, for each of the new-established Corps, The Honorable the Continental Congress having been pleased to order all those, who have bravely resolved to serve their Country another Year, shall be rewarded with one Months pay advance.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 20, 1775.

Parole Fairfax. Countersign Woodford.

In Consequence of a Complaint exhibited by the Colonels and commanding Officers of Corps, in the Brigade upon Winter hill, on the 20th. of October last, against Commissary Genl. Trumbull; His Excellency is pleased to order a Court of enquiry to sit to morrow at Eleven in the fore-noon, to examine into the Cause thereof—Major General Putnam, with the Brigadiers Sullivan, Green and Heath, to compose the Court of enquiry—All Evidences and Persons concerned to attend the Court —The Court will sit at Genl. Putnam's house, the Judge Advocate to attend.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 23, 1775.

Parole London. Countersign Livery.

The Colonels and commanding Officers of the new established Regiments, will each of them receive on Monday next from the Adj. Genl. a Warrant for Eight hundred

Dollars, to pay their men for their Blankets; an exact Account of the distribution of this money is to be kept, and render'd when called for, particularizing the mens names, the Companies they belong to, and the towns they come from.

The Captains of the Militia Companies are again called upon to make out exact return Rolls of their men specifying the towns they come from, and the Regiment they are joined to.

The General expects from the Officers, and Soldiers, a strict obedience to the general standing Orders, forbidding rambling from Camp without leave, and hopes every person will exert himself in his particular station, to preserve Order, and that alertness, so necessary in an Army within *Cannon Shot* of their enemy.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Headquarters, Cambridge, December 24, 1775.

Parole Alfred. Countersign Hopkins.

By order of his Excellency General Washington, a Board of General Officers sat yesterday in Cambridge, and unanimously recommended the following Rations to be delivered in the manner hereby directed—Viz: Corn'd Beef and Pork, four days in a week. Salt Fish one day, and fresh Beef two days. As Milk cannot be procured during the Winter Season, the Men are to have one pound and a half of Beef, or eighteen Ounces of Pork pr. day. Half pint of Rice, or a pint of Indian Meal pr Week —

One Quart of Spruce Beer pr day, or nine Gallons of Molasses to one hundred Men pr week. Six pounds of Candles to one hundred Men pr week, for guards. Six Ounces of Butter, or nine Ounces of Hogs-Lard pr week. Three pints of Pease, or Beans pr man pr week, or Vegetables equivalent, allowing Six Shillings pr Bushel for Beans, or Pease—two and eight pence pr Bushel for Onions—One and four pence pr Bushel for Potatoes and Turnips—One pound of Flour pr man each day—Hard Bread to be dealt out one day in a week, in lieu of Flour.

The above allowance is ordered to be issued by the Commissary General to all the Troops of the United Colonies, serving in this department; until the Honble. the Continental Congress, or the Commander in Chief thinks proper to alter it.

Capt. Wentworth Stewart of Col Phinney's Regt. tried at a General Court Martial whereof Col. Bricket was president, for "disobedience of Orders, and gross abuse to Lieut. Col. March, of the said Regiment"—The Court are unanimously of opinion that Capt. Stewart is guilty of repeated abuse to Lieut. Col. March, and therefore adjudge that he ask pardon of Col. March; before all the Officers of the Regiment, and at the same time receive a severe reprimand from Col Phinney—

John Wales in Capt. Williams Company, Col. Greateon's

Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial for "robbing the Qr. Master General's Store"; The Court find the Prisoner guilty of a Breach of the 49th. Article for regulating the Massachusetts Army, and therefore adjudge him to receive Ten Lashes upon the bare back, with a Cat o' Nine-tails.

The General approves the above Sentences and Orders them to be executed the first fair day.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 26, 1775.

Parole Baltimore. Countersign Lux.

A Court of enquiry, consisting of Major Genl. Putnam, President, and Brigadiers Genl. Heath, Sullivan, and Greene members, held by Order of His Excellency the General, to examine into the Cause of a Complaint exhibited by a number of Field Officers, and others in Genl. Sullivan's Brigade, against the Commissary General, Joseph Trumbull Esqr. The Articles in the Complaint were—

First, "For not delivering out the back allowance of Peas, or the value thereof in money, to the Officers and Men."

Second. "For taking in Onions at 2 s /8 d and delivering them out at 4 Shillings." And

Third. "For taking in Potatoes at 1 s /4 d and delivering them out at 2 Shillings."

The Court on mature Consideration beg leave to report to his Excellency, that the first Article of the Charge is groundless; that the Second and third Articles are confess'd by the Commissary General, and though the Court are fully satisfied, there was not the least design of Fraud in Mr. Trumbull, they are unanimously of Opinion, that the measure was pernicious and injudicious.

The General approves of the proceedings of the above Court of enquiry.

At a Court of enquiry held at Roxbury to examine into the Conduct of Major Parke<sup>84</sup> D: Q: M: Genl. whereof Col Jedediah Huntington was President, for “forcibly quartering Troops in the house of Major Thompson”—The Court were of Opinion that Major Parke conducted himself in obedience to his Orders, and as the Necessity of the Case required.

Thomas Trefry of Capt. Glovers Company, in Col. Glovers Regiment, tried at a General Court Martial for “Desertion” is found guilty and order'd to pay Twenty Shillings Lawful Money, to be appropriated according to the Rules and Regulations of the Massachusetts Army—

The General approves the proceedings of the Court of enquiry, held on Major Parke, and of the Sentence of the General Court Martial above mentioned, and orders it to take place accordingly—

---

84. Maj. John Parke, Deputy Quartermaster General of the Continental Army; his majority was a staff rank. He became an ensign in the Second Pennsylvania Battalion in May, 1776; was advanced to first lieutenant in 1779; died of wounds received at the Block House, Toms River, N. J., in July, 1780.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 27, 1775.

Parole Annapolis. Countersign Chace.

The Regimental Quarter Masters are forthwith to settle with and give receipts to the Commissary General, or his deputies, the day they next draw, they are to take the whole of the Provisions and weekly allowance, then due.

The Colonels, who have purchased Cloathing at the Qr Mr. General's Store, for the Use of their Men, are directed to discharge their respective Debts, out of the Monies they are about to receive, in behalf of their respective Corps.

The Colonels of the New established Regiments, to order their Recruiting Officers to send all the Recruits, they have raised, to their respective Regiments at Roxbury, and Cambridge, by the first day of January next.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 28, 1775.

Parole Jamaica. Countersign Price.

As the time is just at hand, when the Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island Troops (not again inlisted) will be released from their present Engagement, the General recommends to them to consider, what may be the Consequence of their abrupt departure from the lines; should any Accident happen to them, before the New Army gets greater Strength, they not only fix eternal disgrace upon themselves as Soldiers, but inevitable Ruin perhaps upon their Country and families.

It is from no dislike to the Conduct of the Officers

that the General requests the Men to stay without them, but in the first place, because it is unnecessary to burthen the Continent with a greater number of Officers than are requisite to the men; and in the next, because it retards the forming and the proper Government of the new regiments. Those Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers therefore, who have their Country's welfare so much at heart, as to stay 'till the last of January, if necessary, may join any Company in any of the new established Regiments they please, provided they do not increase the Number of Rank and File in such Company, to more than Seventy-six Men, more than which no Company is to exceed—All the Officers and Soldiers at present of other Regiments, but appointed to, or inlisted in Cols. Learned's, Parsons, Joseph Reads, Huntingtons, Wards, Wyllys and Bailey's Regiments, are to join them to morrow, at which time any Officer or Soldier, in either of those Regiments which belongeth to other Regiments under the new Establishment are to join: In like manner all the Officers and Soldiers (under the New establishment) who belong to Colonels, Prescott, Glover's, Patterson's, Sergeants, Phinney's, Arnolds, Greatons and Baldwin's Regiments, are to join on Saturday next; when any Officers, or Soldiers, in either of those Regiments, belonging to other Regiments, are also to remove to them—On Sunday the same Change is to take place with respect to Colonels, James Read, Nixon's, Stark's, Whitcomb's, Poors, Varnum's, Hitchcocks, Littles, Webbs, Bonds, and Hutchinson's Regiment.

It is recommended to the Colonels of each of the above nam'd Regiments, to send Officers at the time appointed, to receive and march the Men from the Regiments they are inlisted out of, to those they are to join, that it may be effected with more regularity and ease, and the change made with as little confusion as possible.



It is expected of such Men as are determin'd not to continue in the Service, another Campaign, that they will sell their Blankets to those who do, and are in want of them, the same thing is also recommended to the Militia.

In appraising the Arms, the General expects, that they be number'd and mark'd, in such manner, as the Owners of them and the prices, may at any time be ascertain'd upon the delivery of them by the Commissary of the Stores—All Arms thus appraised, and taken for the Use of the Public, must be delivered into the Care of the Commissary of the Ordnance Stores, but may be redrawn immediately, if the Colonel will pass his Receipt for them and account for the delivery to his men.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 29, 1775.

Parole Providence. Countersign Salem.

The Commissary General having estimated the value of the different Species of Provisions, which constitute a Ration under the Continental Allowance, and finding it to amount to seven pence, half-penny lawful Money—The General having seen the said Estimate, approves of it, and orders that they be settled with accordingly.

The General was in great hopes that a sufficient Sum of money, would have been sent from Philadelphia, to have paid the troops for the Month of October, November and December, but is sorry to inform them, that there is no more yet arrived than will allow one Months pay—The advanced-pay to the New Army and Blanket Money—furnishing at the same time the Commissary and Qr. Mr. Generals, with such sums as are necessary for conducting business—The General has already wrote express to Congress for more money, and hopes speedily to be furnish'd with a sufficient Sum to pay them in full.

Particular Care is to be taken, by the Colonels and commanding Officers of Corps, not to suffer any Ammunition to be carried off, by the discharged Men, but that the same be collected and delivered, to the new Recruits if necessary, if not, to the Commissary of stores.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, December 30, 1775.

Parole Marblehead. Countersign Manly.

As the want of a timely supply of Cash, has prevented the discharged Men, from receiving more than one Months pay at this time, the Qr Mr. General may withhold his Accounts until the next payment, when his Charges against the several Regiments must be paid.

The Commissary General is to serve provisions, or the Value thereof, to the discharged Men to carry them home, allowing one Ration for every twenty Miles, they have to march.

As the General is informed, that Numbers of Free Negroes are desirous of inlisting, he gives leave to the recruiting Officers to entertain them, and promises to lay the matter before the Congress, who he doubts not will approve of it.

The Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire Regiments upon the old establishment, to parade to morrow morning at ten OClock upon their respective Regimental parades, where they will hear and receive the Commander in Chief's directions.

Such of the Non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, who presume to carry off their Arms, contrary to the express Orders of the General, and to the most pressing demand of their Country, may depend upon it they will be mulcted all the pay and Ration Money now due to them.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 1, 1776.

Parole The Congress. Countersign America.

This day giving commencement to the new army, which, in every point of View is entirely Continental, The General flatters himself, that a laudable Spirit of emulation, will now take place, and pervade the whole of it; without such a Spirit,

few Officers have ever arrived to any degree of Reputation, nor did any Army ever become formidable: His Excellency hopes that the Importance of the great Cause we are engaged in, will be deeply impressed upon every Man's mind, and wishes it to be considered, that an Army without Order, Regularity and Discipline, is no better than a Commission'd Mob; Let us there fore, when

every thing dear and valuable to Freeman is at stake; when our unnatural Parent is threat'ning of us with destruction from every quarter, endeavour by all the Skill and Discipline in our power, to acquire that knowledge, and conduct, which is necessary in War—Our Men are brave and good; Men who with pleasure it is observed, are addicted to fewer Vices than are commonly found in Armies; but it is Subordination and Discipline (the Life and Soul of an Army) which next under providence, is to make us formidable to our enemies, honorable in ourselves, and respected in the world; and herein is to be shewn the Goodness of the Officer—

In vain is it for a General to issue Orders, if Orders are not attended to, equally vain is it for a few Officers to exert them selves, if the same Spirit does not animate the whole; it is there fore expected, (it is not insisted upon) that each Brigadier, will be attentive to the discipline of his Brigade, to the exercise of, and the Conduct observed in it, calling the Colonels, and Field Officers of every Regiment, to severe Account for Neglect, or Disobedience of orders—The same attention is to be paid by the Field Officers to the respective Companies of their Regiments—by the Captains to their Subalterns, and so on: And that the plea of Ignorance, which

is no excuse for the Neglect of Orders (but rather an Aggravation) may not be offer'd, It is order'd, and directed, that not only every regiment, but every Company, do keep an Orderly-book, to which frequent recourse is to be had, it being expected that all standing orders be rigidly obeyed, until alter'd or countermanded—It is also expected, that all Orders which are necessary to be communicated to the Men, be regularly read, and carefully explained to them.—As it is the first wish of the General to have the business of the Army conducted without punishment, to accomplish which, he assures every Officer, and Soldier, that as far as it is in his power, he will reward such as particularly distinguish themselves; at the same time, he declares that he will punish every kind of neglect, or misbehaviour, in an exemplary manner.

As the great Variety of occurrences, and the multiplicity of business, in which the General is necessarily engaged, may withdraw his attention from many objects and things which might be improved to Advantage; He takes this Opportunity of declaring, that he will thank any Officer, of whatsoever Rank, for any useful hints, or profitable Informations, but to avoid trivial matters; as his time is very much engrossed, he requires that it may be introduced through the channel of a General Officer, who is to weigh the importance before he communicates it.

All standing Orders heretofore issued for the Government of the late Army, of which every Regiment has, or ought to have Copies; are to be strictly complied with, until changed, or countermanded.

Every Regiment now upon the new establishment, is to give in signed by the Colonel, or commanding Officer, an exact List of the Commissioned Officers, in order that they may receive Commissions—

particular Care to be taken that no person is included as an Officer, but such as have been appointed by proper authority; any Attempt of that kind in the New-Army, will bring severe punishment upon the author. The General will, upon any Vacancies that may happen, receive recommendations, and give them proper Consideration, but the Congress alone are competent to the appointment.

An exact Return of the strength of each Regiment, is to be given in, as soon as possible, distinguishing the Number of Militia, and such of the old Regiments, as have joined for a Month only, from the established men of the Regiment.

This being the day of the Commencement of the New-establishment, The General pardons all the Offences of the old, and commands all Prisoners (except Prisoners of war) to be immediately released.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 2, 1776.

Parole Holland. Countersign William.

That every Officer may be perfectly well acquainted with the establishment of the present Army, in Order that they may be govern'd by it, and make the Returns agreeable thereto—The General informs them, that each Regiment is to consist of a Colonel, a Lieut. Colonel, a Major, eight Companies, an Adjutant, a Quarter Master, Surgeon and a Surgeon's Mate; whether a Chaplain will be

allowed to each Regiment, or one to two Regiments is yet to be determined; each Company is to consist of a Captain, a first and Second Lieutenant, an Ensign, four Serjeants, four Corporals, a Drummer and Fifer, and Seventy-six Privates, and no more, under any pretence, or plea whatsoever.

As the weekly Returns which are order'd to be given in every Saturday are very irregularly made, oftentimes, not before Monday, the General desires that the Commanding Officer of every Corps, will be exact in delivering them to the respective Brigade Major, every Saturday at Orderly time, who is to be answerable to the Adjutant General for any neglect, or breach of this Order—For the last time it is strongly recommended to those Officers, to examine the Returns thoroughly before they sign, and deliver them to the Major of Brigade, whether Pay Rolls, Muster Rolls, Weekly Returns, or Returns of any other kind, that are demanded; as Negligences will not be overlooked, and false Returns punished with the utmost severity.

The General is apprehensive, that more Men are absent upon Furlough, than are allowed by the General Orders, if so, he desires the Colonels, and commanding Officers, of such Regiments, to rectify the mistake without Loss of time, and for a due Regulation of this matter, in future no Soldier is to be absent without leave in writing, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment he belongs to, and a Register thereof made in the Regimental Book, which Furlough is to be delivered to the said Commanding Officers, so soon as he returns; and if it should appear that any Soldier has overstay'd his time, without just Reason, a Note thereof

is to be made in said book, and a Furlough denied him upon a future application, besides suffering such punishment, as may by a Regimental Court Martial be inflicted.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 3,<sup>97</sup> 1776.

Parole Woodford. Countersign Norfolk.

The Continental Rules and Articles (as lately amended) for the better Government of the Troops of the Thirteen United Colonies, are now to take place; all Trials are therefore to be under those Articles; and in Compliance with the first, all Officers are to subscribe them.—Each Colonel, or Commanding Officer of a Regiment, or Corps is to send to the Adjutant General for a set for each Company, and one for himself, and Officers to subscribe, which last, is to be returned in, when the Commissions are given out—These Articles are to be read to the men by an Officer of a Company, at least once a week; This to be considered as a standing order.

The Commissary of Stores, is immediately to make a General Return of all the Stores, under his care here, and at Roxbury, in doing which, he is to be very exact—An Account of the Arms, is wanted without delay.

It was with no small degree of Surprise, that the General Yesterday saw, after the repeated Orders, that had been given for having the Tents (so soon as the Barracks were fit to be enter'd) returned to the Qt. Mr. General, several of them standing uninhabited, and in a disgraceful, ruinous Situation, and moreover, hears, that others serve only for bedding—The Officers who

---

97. On January 3 Washington wrote to Jonathan Glover, Continental agent at Marblehead, William Bartlett, agent at Beverly, and William Watson, at Plymouth, directing them to comply with the

resolves of Congress governing the libel of prizes and to push the trial of all cases that prize money might be distributed to the captors.

have suffered this Neglect, are informed, that this is the last admonition, that will be given on this head.

It is expected that the Commanding Officers of Regiments, will be exceedingly attentive to the training, exercising and disciplining their men; bringing them as soon as possible acquainted with the different Evolutions and Manœuvres, necessary to be practiced; and as nothing reflects more disgrace upon an Officer, or is more pernicious and dangerous in itself, than suffering Arms to be in bad order; the General assures the Officers and Men, that he will never overlook, or pardon, a neglect of this kind—There are many practices in *Regular Service*, highly worthy of Imitation, but none more essential than this, and keeping Soldiers always clean and neat: The first, is absolutely necessary for self-preservation; the other, for health and appearance; for if a Soldier cannot be induced to take pride in his person, he will soon become a Sloven, and indifferent to every thing else—Whilst we have Men therefore who in every respect are superior to mercenary Troops, that are fighting for *two pence or three pence* a day: Why cannot we in appearance also be superior to them, when we fight for Life, Liberty, Property and our Country?

The Companies now stationed in Cambridge belonging to Col Prescotts Regiment, are to march immediately and join their respective Regiment at Sewall's-point—

The Companies now stationed at Sewall's-point, under the Command of Major Wesson,<sup>98</sup> are forthwith to march, and take post at Fort No. 1—

---

98. Maj. James Wesson, of Gerrish's Massachusetts regiment. He became lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-sixth Continental Infantry, his commission dating back to Jan. 1, 1776, and colonel of the Ninth Massachusetts in November of that year. He was wounded at Monmouth, N.J., and retired in 1781.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 5, 1776

Parole Hancock. Countersign Adams.

The Majors of Brigade, to order the Adjutants to be exact, and punctual, in making their Weekly Returns of the Strenght of each regiment; Also a sepearate Return of the Numbers inlisted in the course of last week, at Orderly time to morrow—The weekly Returns to be according to the Form lately sent by the Adjutant General.

The Regimentals, which have been made up, and drawn for, may be delivered to the respective Colonels by the Qr. Mr. General, to the Order of those Colonels, who drew them at such prices, as they have cost the Continent, which is much cheaper than could otherwise be obtained—As nothing adds more to the Appearance of a man, than dress, and a proper degree of cleanliness in his person, the General hopes and expects, that each Regiment will contend for the most Soldier-like appearance: He is also very desirous of having the Men instructed, as speedily as possible in all parts of their duty, and recommends it to all the Colonels, to be very careful in the choice of their Non-Commissioned Officers, and to their Captains, to divide their Companies into small Squads, appointing a Serjeant and Corporal to each, from whom the utmost

diligence is expected—Those Serjeants and Corporals are by no means to suffer the Arms, and Accoutrements of any man in their Squads, to be dirty, or unfit for use, and as far as in them lies, to make the men appear neat, clean, and soldier-like—Neglect of duty in these Instances, they may rely upon it will reduce them to the Ranks—These Orders are not intended to exempt the commissioned Officers of the Companies from the strictest attention to these things; on the contrary, as it serves to shew the General's Sollicitude in having the men, and their Arms appear in the best order, it is hoped they will double their diligence.

If Col Brewer<sup>5</sup> inclines to accept the appointment of Barrack-Master, he is to proceed directly to discharge the duty of that Office; and as the first business to be done in an Army, is with the Quarter Master of each Regiment, he is to see that the number of men, for which each Barrack was designed; are immediately quartered therein, keeping the Regiments together as much as possible, that every Tent may be delivered into the Quarter Master General's Store.

The Regimental Quarter Masters, and their Serjeants, are to cause proper Necessarys to be erected at convenient distances from the Barracks, in which their men are lodged, and see that those necessarys are frequently filled up, any person who shall be discovered easing himself elsewhere, is to be instantly confined and brought before a Regimental Court Martial—They are to cause also the Filth, and Garbage, about the Barracks, to be removed and buried, In short, it is in a

---

5. Col Jonathan Brewer. He commanded a State regiment of Massachusetts artificers in 1776.

particular manner the duty of the Quarter Master, to see that the Barracks are kept clean and sweet; the Victuals properly prepared &c—and although it is the particular business of the Qr Masters, and their Serjeants, to see this done, it is equally necessary, and the duty of the other Officers, to look into this business, as too much care cannot be used in a matter, where the health of the Men so much depends upon it.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 6, 1776.

Parole Gerry. Countersign Chace.

The General is informed, that a Custom hath prevailed, at the Main Guard, in Cambridge, of permitting prisoners to be absent, upon their parole; he therefore orders a total Stop be put to this practice for the future; Any Officer offending herein, will be immediately put in Arrest, and tried for disobedience of orders.

The frequent Application for Flags at Roxbury, having been found troublesome, and at the same time attended with Inconveniencies; Major Genl. Ward is requested to suffer, no more than one a week to go in, unless it be on special Occasions; and this to happen on Tuesdays; at which time he will appoint a proper Officer always to attend.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 7, 1776.

Parole Lynch. Countersign Morris.

The Adjutant General will this day deliver to the Brigade Majors, the number of the new Articles of war, necessary for each Regiment, in their respective Brigades; and that no mistake, in regard to the said Articles may possibly happen; each Book is signed by the Honorable John Hancock Esqr: President of the Continental Congress; and countersign'd upon the Title page by William Tudor Esqr: Judge Advocate of the army of the United Colonies.



## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 8, 1776.

Parole Harrison. Countersign Johnson.

It is exceedingly astonishing to the General, that he is yet without those Returns, which were called for on the first and third Instants; it is impossible that the business of an Army can be conducted with any degree of regularity, or propriety, where so much inattention prevails, and he desires that the commanding Officers of such regiments, as are conscious of their neglect, in the instances now referred to, will take Notice, and be fully persuaded, that if those Returns are not made at, or before orderly time to morrow, that they will be ordered under an Arrest, and tried for disobedience of Orders.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 9, 1776.

Parole Knolton. Countersign Charlestown.

The General thanks Major Knolton, and the Officers and Soldiers, who were under his command last night;

for the Spirit, Conduct and Secrecy, with which they burnt the Houses, near the Enemy's works, upon Bunkers-hill<sup>10</sup> —The General was in a more particular manner pleased, with the resolution the party discover'd in not firing a Shot; as nothing betrays greater signs of fear, and less of the soldier, than to begin a loose, undirected and unmeaning Fire, from whence no good can result, nor any valuable purposes answer'd.

It is almost certain, that the enemy will attempt to revenge the Insult, which was cast upon them last Night; for which Reason the greatest Vigilance, and Care, is recommended; as it also is, that the out-posts be always guarded by experienced Officers, and good Soldiers, who are to be considered in other duties: It is also again, and again ordered, that the men are not suffered to ramble from, or lie out of their quarters, contrary to repeated Orders on this head, and that their Arms, and Accoutrements, be always in order.

To remove present doubts and prevent future Mistakes, it is hereby expressly order'd and directed, that no persons do proceed to discharge the duty of any Office, without a regular Appointment, by Commission from the Congress, Warrant or General Order from the Commander in Chief; no allowance will be made to any one, who acts contrary to this order: All Persons therefore for their own sakes are desired to take notice of it, and govern themselves accordingly, that no Complaints may hereafter be exhibited for services unwarranted.

---

10. Maj. Thomas Knowlton, of the Twentieth Continental Infantry. He was killed at Harlem Heights, N.Y., Sept. 16, 1776.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 10, 1776.

Parole Neilson. Countersign Langdon.

His Excellency General Washington, has been pleased to appoint Mr. William Marony, Provost Marshal to the Army of the United Colonies, serving in the Massachusetts bay; he is therefore in all things appertaining to his Office, to be considered and obeyed as such.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 12, 1776.

Parole Pendleton. Countersign Deane.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief, having been pleased to order an Advertisement in the several Newspapers of this, and the adjoining Colonies, commanding "All Officers, Noncommissioned Officers and Soldiers now absent upon any leave, or pretence whatsoever, to join their respective Regiments, at Roxbury and Cambridge, by the first day of February next, and all Officers neglecting to pay due obedience thereto, will be forthwith cashiered, and every Non-Commissioned Officer, or Soldier, failing therein to be tryed and punished as Deserters." The Colonels, and commanding Officers of Regiments, and Corps, are now positively ordered, not to grant any more Furloughs, or leaves of absence, to any Officer, non-Commissioned Officer, or Soldier, any former Order, or permission heretofore given notwithstanding: His Excellency

therefore expects every Colonel, and Commanding Officer of Regiments and Corps, will direct all those absent from their Regiments, or Corps, to pay strict Obedience to this Order, that no person may plead, or be allowed to plead Ignorance thereof.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 13, 1776.

Parole Conway. Countersign Grafton.

To prevent any misconception of the Order of Yesterday, it is declared, that the Commanding Officers of Regiments, are not restrained from sending out as many recruiting Officers, as can be spared from the duties of their respective regiments; but that those Officers, together with such as are now out with their Recruits, be positively order'd to be in Camp by the last of this month, that our real strenght may be fully and clearly ascertained.

The Colonels, and commanding Officers of Corps, to recommend it immediately to their recruiting Officers, to get all their Recruits armed in the Country; or at least as many, as it is possible to have supplied with arms from thence.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 14, 1776.

Parole Petersborough. Countersign London.

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow Morning, in Cambridge, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them—All Evidences and Persons concern'd to attend the

Court—The Court to assemble at Mr. Pomeroy's at Ten in the forenoon.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 16, 1776.

Parole Sayre. Countersign Lewis.

Notwithstanding the repeated Orders Issued, in the course of last Campaign, forbidding all Officers commanding Guards, to suffer any of their Guard to be absent, Day or Night, from their Guard, until regularly relieved; yet it is with Surprise, the General hears, that it is a common practice, even at the advanced posts next the enemy—Any Officer commanding at any of the Guards, or out posts, who shall for the future suffer any of their Officers, or Men, to be absent until regularly relieved, will be put in Arrest, and tried for disobedience of orders.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 18, 1776.

Parole Worcester. Countersign Cambridge.

Samuel Neason, Quarter Master to Col. Prescott's Regiment, tried at a General Court Martial whereof

Col. Patterson was President for “defrauding the Soldiers of their allowance of bread” is acquitted by the Court—The General orders Qr. Master Neason to be released from his arrest.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 19, 1776.

Parole New Haven. Countersign Lee.

One Serjeant, one Corporal and twelve Men, from General Putnams division, to mount to morrow Morning for the Provost Guard, at the old School house, on Cambridge common; to this Guard all Prisoners accused of Crimes cognizable by a General Court Martial, are to be sent; all suspected spies, and all Strollers and Stragglers, who cannot give a proper account of themselves—The Guard is to be under the immediate command of the Provost, and he is only to receive Orders from Head Quarters, the General in Chief, the Adjutant and Quarter Master Generals for the time being.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 21, 1776.

Parole Granby. Countersign Monckton.

The Colonel, or commanding Officer of each Regiment, is forthwith to send out one, or two, prudent and sensible Officers, to buy up such Arms as are wanted for his Regiment,

These Officers to be also good Judges of arms, and they are directed to purchase none, but such as are proper and in the best repair, and if possible to get them with Bayonets, but not to refuse a good Firelock without—The Officers going upon this duty, are to be furnish'd with Cash, from their respective Colonels, or Commanding Officers, out of the Money designed for the Month's advance pay, for the Recruits, which money will be replaced as wanted—The Names of the Officers sent upon this business, with Sums advanced them, are to be immediately returned to the Adjutant General by the Colonels—These Officers are not to be absent longer, than the 4th of February next.

All Recruits who shall furnish their own Arms, (provided they are good) shall be paid one Dollar, for the Use of them, shall have the Privilege of carrying them away, when their time is out, and in case they are lost (through no default of their own) shall be paid for them, at the end of the campaign.

All Persons having business with the Adjutant General, are to apply to him at his Office, at the entrance next to the Front of the Head Quarters.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 22, 1776.

Parole Framingham. Countersign St. Johns.

The Majors of Brigade to be all at Head Quarters, to morrow Morning ten OClock.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 23, 1776.

Parole Fairfax. Countersign Vernon.

Timothy Downing, tried at a General Court martial for "Desertion," being found guilty, is sentenced to receive thirtynine Lashes upon the bare back with a Cat'o'Nine tails, and it appearing to the Court that as the Prisoner is worthless and incorrigible, they order him to be drum'd out of the army.

A Court of enquiry, to sit upon Thursday Morning next, at General Green's on Prospect hill, to examine into a complaint exhibited against Col. Stark of the 5th Regt. of Foot by Samuel Hobert Esqr. Pay Master of the New Hampshire Forces—All Evidences and Persons concerned to attend the Court: Brigadier Genl. Green President. Col Nixon, Col Webb, Col Hitchcock, Col Varnum, Members.

The Judge Advocate to attend the court; which will sit precisely at Ten O'Clock.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 24, 1776.

Parole —. Countersign —.

The Barracks are to be finished as speedily as possible, that the Militia Regiments, which are expected may be accommodated—The Quarter-Master General and his Assistants, are to look out in time, for other quarters, if the

Barracks are thought insufficient to entertain the troops—The Regiments are to be brigaded in the following manner, viz:

**Brigdr: Genl: [John] Thomas's Brigade.**

[Ebenezer] Learneds

Jos: Reeds [Read]

[Asa] Whitcombs

[Jonathan] Wards and

[John] Baileys Regts.

**B: Genl. [John] Sullivan's Brigade.**

James Reeds

[John] Nixon's

[John] Stark's and

[Enoch] Poors. Regts.

**B: Genl. [Joseph] Spencer's Brigade.**

[Saml. H.] Parson's

[Jedidiah] Huntington's

[Charles] Webb's and

[Samuel] Wylly's Regts.

**B: Genl: [William] Heath's Brigade.**

[William] Prescott's

[Paul Dudley] Sergeants

[Edmund] Phinneys

[John] Greatons and

[Loammi] Baldwin Regts.

**B: Genl: [Nathanael] Green's Brigade.**

[Jas. M.] Varnums

[Daniel] Hitchcocks

[Moses] Littles and

[William] Bond's Regts.

**B: Genl: — — Brigade.**

[John] Glovers

[John] Pattersons

[Benedict] Arnolds and

[Israel] Hutchinsons Regts

Whitcombs, Webbs and Hutchinsons Regiments, are to join their respective Brigades, as soon as provision is made for it; at any rate before the first of February; that they may get fixed before the Militia come in. The Brigadier and Q: Mr: General is to see that each Brigade, is as compactly quartered as the Barracks will admit of; The Barrack Master is to see that each room has its Complement of men, and the Officers placed contiguous to them.

The Custom of maning the Lines and each regiment repairing to its alarm-post at Revellie beating is to

be strictly and invariably practiced, until countermanded—The Brigadiers are to take especial care, that proper alarm posts are assign'd, to every Regiment, that no confusion may arise upon an alarm.

Neither Provisions, nor the Value of them, are to be issued to Officers, or Soldiers when upon Furlough—Furloughs are always consider'd as injurious to the Service, but too often granted for the gratification of Individuals—The General was therefore not a little surprised to find, that it had contrary to custom, and common Justice, become a question, whether absentees, were not entitled to the same allowance of provisions, as if they were present and actually doing duty.

**GENERAL ORDERS**



Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 26, 1776.

Parole Detroit. Countersign Springfield.

The Captains, or commanding Officers of the Militia Companies, are to have their pay Abstracts ready by the first of February, in Order for payment: The General having borrowed as much Money, as will answer this purpose, rather than suffer them to return without.

In making up the Pay Abstracts, the

following method is to be observed, upon one Side of an entire Sheet of paper is to be the Roll (or names of the Officers and men of the whole company) on the other side (or back of this) is to be the Pay Abstract in the usual form, at the foot of the abstract is to be a deduction of the Money, which has been advanced to any of the Companies, and proof annexed of the Justice of the demand. This being necessary for the General's satisfaction in drawing the warrants.

The Captains &c., are to be particularly careful, not to charge pay for any of their Men, who have inlisted into any of the Regiments, after such Inlistment took place, as the pay of those men will be drawn by the Colonel of the Regimt. they are now in, or respectively belong to. The Form of the Oath, and Warrant, (as it would take too much time to draw the whole at Head Quarters) may be had at the Adjutant General's Office, for each Captain to copy.

The New Hampshire Militia, are to be allowed (by the Commissary) one penny a Mile coming and going in lieu of rations; as this allowance has already been made by the Massachusetts Government to their militia.

Brigadier Genl. Thomas, with the three Colonels of his Brigade, now at Roxbury, to wit, Learnard —Bailey—and Ward, are to repair to Head Quarters, to morrow by Eleven OClock, to have the Commissions for those Regiments issued.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 28, 1776.

Parole Cleavland. Countersign Lowther.

As the General is consenting to, and desirous of the Militia drawing the same pay, as the Continental Troops The Officers of those Companies are hereby inform'd, that since the first of January, their pay will be the same as those Officers (of equal Rank), upon the new establishment; but before that date, no more than what was drawn under the old establishment, can be allow'd them, of this they are to take particular notice, that no mistake may happen.

When the Militia are discharged the Colonels or commanding Officers of the Regiments with whom they have done duty, are to take especial care that every Ounce of Ammunition is received from them (belonging to the public) as also such Men as Joined their Regiments for a Month—If any Man attempts to carry off a single Grain of Ammunition not known to be his own, he will be pursued, brought back and severely punished.

The Colonels, or commanding Officers of Regiments, are requested to buy any good Arms, which the Militia may voluntarily incline to sell; They are also to make out Pay Abstracts, for those Men who joined their Regiments for the Month of January; confining it to that Month, that Warrants may issue accordingly.

Brigadier Genl. Heath, with the Colonels of his Brigade, to attend at Head Quarters to morrow for Commissions to be filled up.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 29, 1776.

Parole Manly. Countersign Salem.

Some doubts having arisen amongst the militia Companies, whether the two Subalterns, are to be paid as Lieutenants, or as Lieutenant and Ensign—The General informs them, that he cannot (where there are only two Subalterns to a Company) consider the youngest of them, as entitled to more than Ensigns pay, as they were all the last Campaign, notwithstanding they are denominated Second Lieutenants; and desires the Rolls may be made out accordingly.

The Colonel, or commanding Officer of each Regiment, is to make out pay-Abstracts for the Month of January, and lodge them with the Adjutant General, that proper Settlements may be made: In doing this they are to be exceedingly careful (by causing proper enquiry to be made into the matter, of the militia Captains) to prevent any mistakes, happening with respect to the Men, who have been inlisted

by any of their Officers out of the Militia Companies, that in the first place they may have their pay secured to them, and in the next, that it may not be doubly drawn.

Brigadier Genl. Spencer is to attend at Head Quarters to morrow, with the Colonels or commanding Officers of the Regiments of his Brigade in order to obtain the Commissions for their Officers.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, January 31, 1776.

Parole Belhaven. Countersign Lancaster.

Richd. Thompson of Capt. Nuting's Company, in Col. Prescott's Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial for "Theft and Desertion," is found guilty of both those Crimes, and sentenced to receive thirty-nine Lashes for each, and mulcted Twenty-four Shillings and eight pence out of his pay—Twelve Shillings thereof to be paid to the prosecutor Samuel Keys, and the rest to the persons who brought the prisoner back to camp.

The General approves the above Sentence, and orders it to be executed, at such time, and place, as the Commanding Officer of the Regiment shall think proper.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 3, 1776.

Parole Chelsea. Countersign Cork.

Lieut. Dustin<sup>76</sup> of Capt. Farrington's Company, in

---

76. Lieut. Woody Dustin.

the 16th. Regiment of Foot, tried at a General Court Martial whereof Col. Patterson was President for "Cowardice on the 7th of Jany last, when on Command with a Detachment sent towards Bunkers hill"—is unanimously acquitted with Honor by the Court—The General approves of the proceedings and orders Lieut. Dustin to be released from his arrest.

The General Court Martial where of Col. Patterson was President is dissolved.

All Arms purchased by the Officers sent upon that duty, are to be first delivered to Mr. Commissary Cheever for Inspection, who is to report their number, find Goodness, to the General, before they are delivered out of his store.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 4, 1776.

Parole Cumberland. Countersign York.

The Colonel of each Regiment, to make a return on Tuesday, at Orderly time, of the number of Arms wanting to compleat the men, now in his Regiment, and to signify the Method, which appears to him most likely to procure them.

Genl. Putnam, Genl. Sullivan and Genl. Green, with the Colonels of their Brigades, to attend at Head Quarters to morrow, in the forenoon, to receive Commissions for their Officers.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 5, 1776.

Parole Newport. Countersign Cooke.

The Colonels upon the old establishment, will

this day and to morrow, receive the Warrants for their Pay-Abstracts, for the Months of November and December, of which all persons concern'd are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

For the future, when a Warrant is granted, and pay'd for any Sum upon account of pay, of the Regiments, or Corps, to any of the Commanding Officers thereof, there will be no allowance afterwards, for any Neglect, or supposed Mistake; it is the duty of every Colonel, and Captain, to be exact in their Abstracts and Returns, and the Consequences of being otherwise, must fall upon themselves:

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 6, 1776.

Parole Greenwich. Countersign Kent.

The Court of enquiry whereof Genl. Green was president, appointed to enquire into the Complaint of Col. Hubbart<sup>77</sup> Pay Master General of the New Hampshire Forces against Col Stark<sup>78</sup>—The Court have reported the State of the Evidence given in before them, by which it appears that Col Hubbarts Complaints were well founded—All further proceedings are suspended, Col Stark having made such Acknowledgments to the injured parties as will in all probability be accepted as satisfactory.

The Colonel, or Officer commanding each Regiment, is to examine minutely into the quantity, and condition of their ammunition, and make report of the Average Number of Rounds, they are possessed of, to their respective Brigadiers, without delay, and immediately thereupon the Brigadiers are to lay this

---

77. Col. Samuel Hobart.

---

78. Col. John Stark.

report before the General.

The Armourers are required to be very exact and diligent, at their business; if they are known to do work for any others, than those of the army, they will be brought to the severest punishment, or if they presume to charge a Soldier for any repair done to his Arms, they will also be called to as strict account.

An exact report to be made of all the Cartridges in the different Magazines—Those now employed in making Cartridges are to be constant and diligent at their work.

The Arms which have been delivered out of the public Stores, are not to be put in the hands of Commissioned Officers. The Colonels of the several Regiments are to be answerable that this Order is duly attended to.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 7, 1776.

Parole Coventry. Countersign Beverly.

The Continental Congress having been pleased to order, and direct, that there shall be one Chaplain to two Regiments, and that the pay of each Chaplain shall be *Thirty-three* dollars and *one third*, pr Kalendar Month—The Revd. Abiel Leonard is appointed Chaplain to the Regiment of Artillery, under the command of Col Knox, and to the 20th. Regiment, at present commanded by Lt. Col Durkee.<sup>79</sup>

As there can be but fourteen Chaplains under this establishment, to the 28 Regiments (including the Artillery, and Rifle Regiments) and as preference will be given to those

---

79. Lieut. Col. John Durkee.

Chaplains who served last Year, provided their conduct, and attendance, have been unexceptionable: The Brigadiers are to enquire into this matter and with the Colonels, and commanding Officers of the several Regiments, arrange them agreeable to the above direction, and make report thereof that orders, may issue accordingly.

The Commanding Officers of the Regiments upon the new establishment, are each of them to apply to Commissary Cheever, to morrow Morning; for *One* Barrel of powder, with a proportionable quantity of Ball and Cartridge-paper; which they are to order to be immediately made up in Cartridges, and put up in a proper manner, according to the directions Commissary Cheever will give.—This Ammunition, the commanding Officers are to keep in a safe place, under their immediate Care, to be ready to be delivered, when occasion may call for its being distributed.

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow Morning, in Cambridge, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them; All Evidences and persons concerned to attend the Court. The Court to assemble at Mr. Pomroys at ten in the forenoon.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 9, 1776.

Parole Stirling. Countersign Jersey.

The Colonel of a Regiment is on no pretence to licence more than one Sutler within the limits of the camp: As the Quarter Master General has his Excellency's possitive Orders to punish with severity any person who is unlicensed, or licensed contrary to the above order.

If any of the Militia, who are ordered into Camp, should incline to enter into the Continental Army; they are immediately to join the Regiment, they inlist into and are from that day to be struck off the Militia-rolls, that their pay may from thence forward commence in the Regimt. they engage in, and cease in the Militia: It is expected that proper attention be paid to this Order, as no plea of Ignorance will be admitted.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 10, 1776.

Parole Suffolk. Countersign Albany.

General Green's Brigade to furnish one Field Officer, two Captains, four Subalterns, four Serjeants, four Corporals, two drums and one hundred and twenty privates, to relieve the Guard to morrow morning upon Cobble-hill.—Genl. Sullivan's Brigade to furnish the same Number of Officers, and Men, to relieve that Guard on Monday Morning, and so alternately by each Brigade, until further orders.

Robt. McKnight, of Capt. Gleason's Company, in Col Nixons Regiment, tried at a General Court Martial, whereof Col Huchinson was president, for "Desertion and inlisting in

different regiments"—is found guilty by the Court, and adjudged to receive thirty-nine Lashes upon the bare back and be stopped Five Pounds, four Shillings out of his pay, to repay those Officers, whom the Prisoner has defrauded.

The General approves the Sentence, and orders it to be put in execution at such time and place as the Commanding Officer of the regiment shall appoint.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 11, 1776.

Parole Bristol. Countersign Hadley.

Benj. Woodman of Capt. Darby's Company, in Col Prescott's Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial whereof Col Hutchinson was President for "Desertion"—is found guilty by the Court and sentenced to receive Twenty Lashes upon his bare back—The General approves the Sentence, and orders it to be executed, at such time and place as Col Prescott shall think proper.

James McCormick of Capt. Farrington's Company in Col Serjeants Regt. tried at the above Court Martial for "assaulting, beating and robbing, Samuel Marston Serjt. in Col Poor's Regiment"—is found guilty by the Court, and sentenced to receive thirty-nine Lashes, and order Four pounds to be stopped out of his pay, to reimburse Serjeant Marston, what the prisoner robb'd him of.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 12, 1776.

Parole Plymouth. Countersign Portsmouth.

The General being informed that several of the Militia are coming in without arms, orders that the Brigadiers, to whose Brigades they are joined, do examine into this matter, and discharge every Man who has not Arms as they come in, keeping an Accompt thereof, to deliver when called for.

It is with no small degree of astonishment, that the General observes by the Returns of last week, that seventeen men have been dismissed the service, out of which number Col Whitcomb alone has discharged seven: he is therefore called upon, to be at Head Quarters to morrow morning, at ten OClock, to account for his conduct in this Instance; at the same time it is declared and particular Attention will be paid to it, that if any Colonel, or Commanding Officer of a Regiment, presume in future to discharge a man without proper Authority, for so doing, he will be put in Arrest and tried for disobedience of orders—To have Men inlisted one day, and discharged as it were the next, without any Action, or apparent cause, to disqualify men for service, must have a bad appearance in the Returns sent to Congress, especially when the list of Deserters, comes to be added to it.

To remedy these evils, as far as possible, it is directed, in cases where discharges are really necessary, that the Commanding Officer of the regiment do produce the man,



(soliciting the discharge) to the Brigadier Genl. of his brigade, who is to examine accurately into the matter, and not to give a discharge for Sickness of a temporary duration—In case of desertion, the Commanding Officer of the Regiment or Corps, is immediately to report the Desertion, or Deserters, to his Brigadier General, giving an exact description of the man—the town he comes from &c—who is to cause proper Steps to be taken for apprehending them—A Reward of Five Dollars, will be paid to any person, or persons, who shall apprehend and bring a Deserter into the Camp, upon obtaining a Certificate from the Brigadier of the service performed.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 13, 1776.

Parole Litchfield. Countersign Coventry.

The Regiments of Militia lately arrived at Roxbury and Cambridge are immediately to be furnished with Fifteen Rounds of Powder and Ball pr. Man; The Adjutant General will, upon application give Orders upon the Commissary for that quantity. The Regiments now at Roxbury may apply to Major Genl. Ward, who will give Orders accordingly.

Capt. Peleg Wadworth, is appointed Aid-de-Camp to Major Genl. Ward, during the absence of Samuel Osgood Esqr.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 14, 1776.

Parole Richmond. Countersign Lincoln.

The General Court Martial of which Colonel Hutchinson<sup>91</sup> is President is dissolved.

Benjamin Mumford, in Col Bonds<sup>92</sup> Regt. tried at the above Court Martial for "Theft"—is acquitted by the Court—The General orders the prisoner to be released.

The Provost Marshal is by his Instructions ordered to suppress all Riots, to be particularly attentive to the behaviour of all the Sutlers in, and about Cambridge, and see that they shut up their houses at Tappoo beating, and do not offer, upon any Account, to sell a drop of Liquor after that hour; All

Officers are strictly enjoined to be aiding and assisting to the Provost, in the due execution of his Office, which the late Shocking proceeding of some of the Sutlers makes absolutely necessary.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 25, 1776.

Parole Fitzwilliams. Countersign Archer.

The Regiments upon the New Establishment, and the Regiments of Militia, lately arrived at Cambridge and Roxbury; to deliver to the Brigade Majors they respectively belong to, at Orderly time on Saturday, an exact Return of their members, according to the form the Adjutant General has this day given to each of the Brigade Majors.

Such of the Regiments as are in want of

---

91. Col. Israel Hutchinson, of the Twenty-seventh Continental Infantry.

---

92. Col. William Bond, of the Twenty-fifth Continental Infantry.

Leather Shot-bags with Straps, to hold Ball and Buck-Shot, may have them by applying to the Adjutant-General; it is intended that every Non-Commissioned Officer and Soldier be supplied.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 16, 1776.

Parole Cholmondly. Countersign King.

The Congress have been pleased to appoint Joseph Fry Esqr. a Brigadier General in the Continental Army; he is to be obeyed as such and his Excellency the General orders that he shall take the command of the vacant Brigade commonly called the Cambridge Brigade.

All the Regiments are immediately to be compleated, to Twenty-four rounds of Ammunition a man, the Colonel, or commanding Officer of each, is to pass his receipt to the Commissary for the Cartridges, or Powder and Lead necessary, to do this; and to take receipts from their several Captains, for the total quantity in each company. The Captains are to do the like from each of

their Men, who are to account satisfactorily, for every load they have passed their receipt for, or pay Four-pence for each difficient. The Colonels, or Commanding Officer of Regiments are to take especial Care that this Order is strictly complied with, that those Fines are charged without fail to the delinquent Soldiers, and credit given for them in making out the pay-Abstracts. This Order is to be read to, and impress'd upon the minds of every man by their Officers.

The General is surprised to find the Militia applying for Cartouch Boxes and other Accoutrements, when he had not a doubt, but they would have come compleatly equipt—As the ease however is otherwise, he directs that they should be served with Powder-horns and Shot pouches, in lieu of Cartouch Boxes, and that every thing which is delivered to them be charged to the Regiment that received it, that it may be redelivered, or paid for at the expiration of the term for which they stand engaged, and to this the Qr. Mr. Genl. and Commissary of Stores, are to give particular Attention, without further direction upon this head.

The intrenching Tools of every kind, are to be carefully look'd up, and put in good order: The Qr. Mr. Genl. is to give proper directions upon this head, no time is to be lost in the doing of it.

To prevent any mistakes, or impositions, in the purchasing of Arms; the Colonels are immediately to have the several Arms belonging to their respective Regiments, branded with the number of the Regiment, or stamp'd and mark'd in such a manner, as they may be known.

Col Knox is to report the exact Number of Cannon Cartridges which are filled and ready for use, specifying the Sorts and sizes.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 19, 1776.

Parole Ponsonby. Countersign Abington.

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow morning at eleven, at Pomeroy's Tavern, in Cambridge to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them, all Evidences and Persons concern'd to attend the court.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 20, 1776.

Parole Manchester. Countersign Boyle.

As it is necessary that every Regiment should be furnished with Colours, and that those Colours should, if it can be done, bear some kind of similitude to the Uniform of the regiment to which they belong, the Colonels with their respective Brigadiers and the Qt. Mr. Genl. may fix upon such as are proper, and can be procured.—There must be to each Regiment, the Standard (or Regimental Colours) and Colours for each Grand Division, the whole to be small and light—The Number of the Regiment is to be mark'd on the Colours, and such a Motto, as the Colonel may choose, in fixing upon which, the General advises a Consultation amongst them.

The Colonels are to delay no time, in getting this matter fix'd, that the Qr. Mr. Genl. may provide the Colours as soon as possible; they are also to consider what Camp Equipage may be further necessary, that no time may be lost in providing it, as the season is fast approaching for taking the field.

The Genl. cannot again help urging it in the strongest terms to the Colonels the necessity of the strictest attention

to the discipline of their Men—learning them to march and perform all the different Evolutions and Manœuvres; which is of more essential service, than dwelling too long upon the Manual Exercise—He also recommends to the Colonels a proper attention to the Cloathing of their Officers and Men, that they may appear in a soldierlike manner.

The General desires that the Brigadiers, who have not complied with the Orders of the 6th Instant concerning the Ammunition; and that of the 7th respecting the Arrangement of Chaplains; may be informed, that he expects an immediate report from them.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 21, 1776.

Parole Devonshire. Countersign Grafton.

The General being anxious to have the established Regiments, compleated, with all possible expedition, desires the Colonels, and commanding Officers, forthwith to send an Officer from

each incomplete Company, into the Country, upon the recruiting service; who are expressly forbid enlisting any Boys—Old Men—or Slaves:—These Officers are also to use their best endeavour, to get what good Arms they can—The Recruiting in Camp, is also to be continued—

The Colonels, and Commanding Officers of Regiments; are to send to the Qr. Mr. General, to morrow Morning, the names of the Sutlers licensed by them, to supply their respective Corps.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 22, 1776.

Parole Scarborough. Countersign Exeter.

John English of Capt. Watermans Company, in Col Arnolds Regiment, tried at a late Genl. Court Martial for “absenting himself from his Regiment, and enlisting in Col Varnums Regiment”—The Court were unanimously of opinion that the prisoner is guilty of the crimes whereof he was accused, and adjudge him to receive Ten Lashes on the bare back, and order the advance pay due to him in Col Arnolds Regiment, to be paid the Officer, who gave him the advance pay, in Col Varnums Regiment.

The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be put in execution, at Guard-mounting, to morrow.

The Brigadiers Genl., with their Majors of Brigade, the Colonel of Artillery—The Qr. Master General, with the Barrack Master, of the four Brigades in the Cambridge Department, to be at Head Quarters to morrow morning, at Ten O'Clock.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 23, 1776.

Parole Canterbury. Countersign St. Asaph.

Lieut. Thos. Cummings tried at a Genl. Court Martial for “behaving in a scandalous and infamous manner, unbecoming the Character of an Officer and Gentleman”—is sentenced to be cashiered—The General approves the sentence and orders it to take place immediately—

The General also confirms the sentence upon James McCormick of Capt. Farrington's Company, in Col. Sergeants

Regiment, and commands the execution of it, at the discretion of his Colonel.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 24, 1776.

Parole Hopkins. Countersign Alfred.

The General having the Credit of this Army, much at heart, and anxious that it should not only behave well, but look well; recommends it to, and does expect that, every Officer from the highest to the lowest, doth exert himself to accomplish those ends; to attain which, the Brigadiers are desired to be attentive to every matter, and thing, relative to their Brigades, and when Orders are not, or cannot be complied with, immediately to report the reason thereof.

From henceforward it is expected, that the Weekly Returns of every Regiment will, before they are brought in to the Commander in Chief, be examined and certified by the Brigadier, to whose brigade they respectively belong, who is also to direct his Major of Brigade, to keep a Book, and have them regularly enter'd, always comparing the Return to be made, with the one preceding, and enquiring minutely into the Cause of every Change, or Alteration from the last.—The Colonel, or Commanding Officer of every Regiment is to observe the same Conduct with respect to the Returns of his Companies, and keep a Book for the regular entry thereof—These precautions are taken to prevent the many Blunders and Mistakes, which have heretofore happen'd in making out the Pay Abstracts, all of which, for the future, are to be inspected by the Brigadiers, compared with their books, and certified by them; before a Warrant

will be granted—A very strict attention will be expected to this Order, for if these books are called for, and do not correspond with this order, the Officer neglecting will meet with no favour.

The Commanding Officer of each Regiment, may apply for a Warrant for Five-hundred Dollars, to put into the hands of such Officers, as they send into the Country, On the recruiting Service, to buy Arms; these Officers are in an especial manner charged to purchase no Arms, but such as are good, and fit for immediate Use—Kings Musquets, or Guns as near that quality as can be had, should be got, and with Bayonets, if possible—As there is a Committee in each of the Counties, of the Massachusetts-

Bay, appointed by the General Court, to purchase Arms for this Army, the Officers are to take care, not to raise the price, by bidding against each other.

Mark Noble of Capt. Noble's Company in Col. Patterson's Regiment tried by a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Phinney was President for "Desertion" is found guilty and sentenced to receive Fifteen Lashes upon his bare back and mulcted one Month's pay, to defray the expence of apprehending and bringing the Prisoner to Camp—The General approves the Sentence, and commands the execution of it, at such time and place, as the Colonel of the Regiment shall direct.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 25, 1776.

Parole Virginia. Countersign Norfolk.

It being a matter of too much importance, to intrust the Wounds and Lives of Officers, and Soldiers, to unskilful

Surgeons; The General requests the Director General, and the Surgeons of the Hospital, taking also to their assistance, such Regimental Surgeons, as upon examination they approve of; will sit and examine, the Surgeons, and Mates, of the whole Army, and give Certificates to those who are found qualified to discharge the Duties of their Office, in Order that they may receive Commissions—Gentlemen of candour, and knowledge, in their profession, will see the utility of this measure, and approve of it; none but those who are conscious of their inability will decline the examination.—

The Surgeon of every Regiment, is immediately to report, to the Director General of the Hospital, in what manner he, and his mate, are at present furnished with Instruments, Medicines, Bandages &c. That the true State and Condition, may be known.—The first Court of examination will sit on Tuesday next, at the convalescent Hospital, in Cambridge, at eleven in the forenoon, at which all the Surgeons and their Mates, of Genl. Sullivans Brigade are to attend.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 26, 1776.

Parole New York. Countersign Lee.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments are immediately to order all the Axes—Pick-axes—Spades—Shovels, and other intrenching Tools, now in their possession, to be forthwith sent to the Qr. Master General's Store in Cambridge.

All Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers are positively forbid playing at Cards, and other Games of Chance. At this time of public distress, men may find enough to do in the service of their God, and their Country, without abandoning themselves to vice and immorality.

## GENERAL ORDER

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 27, 1776.

Parole Hancock. Countersign Adams.

As the Season is now fast approaching, when every man must expect to be drawn into the Field of action, it is highly necessary that he should prepare his mind, as well as every thing necessary for it. It is a noble Cause we are engaged in, it is the Cause of virtue, and mankind, every temporal advantage and comfort to us, and our posterity, depends upon the Vigour of our exertions; in short, Freedom, or Slavery must be the result of our conduct, there can therefore be no greater Inducement to men to behave well:—But it may not be amiss for the Troops to know, that if any Man in action shall presume to skulk, hide himself, or retreat from the enemy, without the orders of his commanding Officer; he will be *instantly shot down*, as an example of cowardice;—Cowards having too frequently disconcerted the best form'd Troops, by their dastardly behaviour.

Next to the favour of divine providence, nothing is more essentially necessary to give this Army the victory over all its enemies, than Exactness of discipline, Alertness when on duty, and Cleanliness in their arms and persons; unless the Arms are kept clean, and in good firing Order, it is impossible to vanquish the enemy; and Cleanliness of the person gives health, and soldier-like appearance.—That no confusion may ensue when the troops are called to action, the General has order'd all the posts, and guards of the lines, and redoubts, to be so fix'd and regulated, as every Officer, and Soldier, may know his place, and his duty; and to confirm the order and discipline, the General orders, that the Officers

and men, who are to mount guard, do parade every morning at eight O'Clock, upon their regimental parades, where they are to be reviewed by the Adjutant, in the presence of a Field Officer, who is to see that their arms, ammunition and accoutrements are compleat, and the men dress'd in a soldier-like manner—The Adjutant is then to march them to the parade of the brigade, and deliver them



over to the Major of brigade, who is very minutely to inspect the whole, and then march them to the Grand-Parade, where the Brigadier, with the Field Officers of the day, will attend, to see all the Guards paraded and march to their several destinations. With the Brigadier, will constantly mount, his Major of brigade, who is always to make up the Guards upon the grand parade, and report all extraordinaries to his Brigadier General.—The Brigadier of the day, will give his orders to the Field Officers of the day, at what time he would have them to go the visiting, and grand Rounds; and half an hour before day, order all the guards to be under arms, and properly posted—visit the out-posts—see that the guards are properly placed, and that every thing is in good order, for defence, in case of an attack. All Officers commanding Guards, are to report to the Brigadier of the day, who is to report to the Commander in Chief. The Guards to be made up on the grand-parade are, Letchmore's point, Cobble-hill, plough'd-Hill, White-house, Main Guard on Prospect-hill, the South, North and middle Redoubts, Letchmore's point bridge, and the Main Guard for Cambridge, and Winter-hill—All other Guards are to be sent from the Brigade-parades, (the Quarter Guard of the Regiments excepted) who are paraded on their regimental parades.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 28, 1776.

Parole Harrison. Countersign Lynch.

The commanding General at Roxbury, will as soon as possible, establish a detail of duty at that post, as similar to that in Yesterdays Orders, as the circumstances of his command will admit; which, when fix'd, is to be transmitted to the Commander in Chief, for his inspection and approbation.

The Brigadier General to take special care, that all the regiments belonging to their respective brigades know their Alarm posts, that they may instantly repair to them in case of alarm.

As the guards are most of them increased, the Sentries are to be increased in proportion.

A Communication must be made, and kept up, between post and post, that the rounds and patrols may pass conveniently in the night.

As the roads are so extremely dirty, and the ground so unsettled, his Excellency orders the Guards, until further orders, to be paraded in the same manner, and upon the same parade, as they were this morning.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, February 29, 1776.

Parole Franklin. Countersign Carrol.

The commanding Officers of brigades are to order all the Spears, in the several posts, and redoubts, to be examined, clean'd and collected in the proper places, and make a Return

of the number fit for service in each brigade, and where deposited.

Ensign Andrew Brown of the 7th Regiment of Foot, tried at a late General Court Martial whereof Col. Phinney was President for "insulting and challenging his commanding Officer, Lieut. Col. Moulton"—The Court were of Opinion, that the Prisoner was not guilty of the whole of the charge, but only of insulting Colonel Moulton; therefore adjudge him publicly to ask pardon of Lieut. Col. Moulton, for the affront—The General approves the sentence, and orders the execution of it to be as soon as possible, and the prisoner then to be released from his arrest.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 2, 1776.

Parole Neilson. Countersign Adams.

Upon any Alarm Col Patterson's regiment, is immediately to repair to Letchmoore's point, leaving one Capt. two Subs., two Serjeants and fifty Rank and File, in the work leading to the bridge.

Col Bond's Regiment is instantly to march to Cobble-hill; and Col Sergeants Regiment to the north, middle, and south redoubts—This is to be considered as a standing order, until countermanded.

Genl. Heath's, Sullivan's, Green's and Fry's brigades are in rotation, to march a Regiment, an hour before day, every

morning into the works on Letchmores point and Cobble hill—Five Companies of which to go to the former, and three to the latter, they are to remain in the works until sun-rise.

The Field Officers for the Guards at Letchmores point, Cobble and plough'd Hill, are to consist of Lt. Colonels and Majors, as those for the day are Colonels.

The commanding Officers of Regiments, who have neglected to see their men supplied with Fascines, are immediately to order every Non-commission'd Officer and Soldier, to provide one good Fascine, which is to be put under a Sentry of the Quarter Guard of the regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 3, 1776.

Parole —. Countersign —.

No Officer, or Soldier, under any pretence, is to be absent from his post, without leave in writing from his Brigadier General, who is not to grant liberty of running backwards and forwards, from hence to Roxbury, but in very especial cases.

As it is not unlikely but a contest may soon be brought on, between the ministerial Troops, and this Army; The General flatters himself, that every Officer, and Soldier, will endeavour to give, such distinguish'd proofs of his conduct, and good behaviour, as becomes men, fighting for every thing that is dear, and valuable to Freemen, remembering at the same time what disgraceful punishment will attend a contrary behaviour—Every man's conduct will be mark'd and rewarded, or punished accordingly,

and Cowardice in a most exemplary manner.—The Colonels, or commanding Officers of regiments are to see that their several Regiments are properly told off, and the supernumerary Officers so posted as to keep the men to their duty; particular care is to be taken to prevent their firing at too great a distance, as one Fire well aim'd does more execution than a dozen at long-shot.

All wood cutting parties &c, are to join their respective Regiments until further orders—The Qr. M. General may draw the Carbines out of the Commissary's Stores, and put them into the hands of the Carpenters, or such others, as he shall think will use them to the best advantage, taking care to return them when called for—All Arms in store, fit for use, may be deliver'd out to the Adjutant General's order.

The Brigadiers are to see, that the Arms in their several Brigades, are disposed of to the best advantage, placing them in the hands only of such men; as are fittest for duty, and that the Spears are used, as occasion shall require, to supply the defect of arms.

As it has been suggested to the General that many of the towns-people &c. influenced by a zeal for the cause of their country, are inclined to throw aid, in case the Army should be called to action —The General desires that they will, (to prevent any kind of confusion, or disorder) join different Companies, in the several regiments, as they shall choose; or form themselves into a distinct Corps, under Officers of their own choosing, and put themselves under the immediate command of some Brigadier, that they may not be considered, or act, as an independent company.

Two Companies of Col Thompsons Riffle Regiment, are to march to morrow-evening, to Roxbury with their Blankets, Arms and three days provisions ready dressed; The Officer commanding the party will receive his orders from the Adjutant General.

Colonel Huchinson's and Col French's Regiments, are to march to Roxbury by sun-rise, on Tuesday morning, with their Blankets, Arms, and three days provisions ready dress'd.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 4, 1776.

Parole Hooper. Countersign Allen.

The Flag on Prospect-hill, and that at the Laboratory, on Cambridge Common, are ordered to be hoisted only upon a General Alarm; of this the whole Army is to take particular notice, and immediately upon those Colours being displayed, every Officer and Soldier, must repair to his alarm post—This is to remain a standing order, until the Commander in Chief shall please to direct otherwise.

The several Surgeons, of the Hospitals at Cambridge, and every regimental Surgeon in the left, and centre divisions of the army, are directed to meet at five O'Clock this evening, at Browns Tavern in Cambridge, to take directions from the Director General of the hospital, relative to the immediate disposition of their sick, and in what manner they, and their Mates are to be posted.

The Cottage to be forthwith appropriated

to the Reception of the regimental sick, and such as may be wounded—That suitable Barracks at Prospect-hill, or any other part of the Camp, which the Director General of the hospital shall advise, be got in immediate readiness for the reception of at least, one hundred wounded, in case of need, and such a number of men, as he may think sufficient, be ordered to assist in carrying wounded men to the hospital.—Hand-barrows, and other proper means to be provided for their removal.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 6, 1776.

Parole Letchmore. Countersign Putnam.

Stephen Moylan and William Palfrey Esqrs. are appointed Aids-De-Camp, to his Excellency the Commander in Chief; they are to be obeyed as such.

Thursday the seventh Instant, being set apart by the Honourable the Legislature of this province, as a day of fasting, prayer, and humiliation, “to implore the Lord, and Giver of all victory, to pardon our manifold sins and wickedness's, and that it would please him to bless the Continental Arms, with his divine favour and protection”—All Officers, and Soldiers, are strictly enjoined to pay all due reverence, and attention on that day, to the sacred duties due to the Lord of hosts, for his mercies already received, and for those blessings,

which our Holiness and Uprightness of life can alone encourage us to hope through his mercy to obtain.

The Brigadiers General Heath and Frye, to send for their respective Colonels immediately, and with them appoint the Officers, and Soldiers, from each of their brigades, to be selected for the command under the Brigadier General Sullivan and Green, to direct that they be the best and most approved Soldiers; that their Arms, Ammunition and Accoutrements, are compleat and in proper order, and the whole to be ready to turn out upon the shortest notice. Genl. Heath to report the names of the Colonels and Field Officers, who are appointed for this service, to His Excellency, as soon as possible.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 8, 1776.

Parole Henry. Countersign Loyal.

The General Court Martial, of which Colo. Phinney was president, to assemble to morrow Morning, at eleven O'Clock, at Pomeroy's Tavern in Cambridge.

His Excellency the General, returns his thanks to the Militia of the surrounding districts, for their spirited and alert march to Roxbury, last Saturday and Sunday, and for

the noble ardour they discovered in defence of the cause of Liberty, and their Country.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 9, 1776.

Parole Morris. Countersign Allen.

The General earnestly expects every Officer and Soldier of this Army will shew the utmost alertness, as well upon duty, as off duty, as by that means, not only the utmost power, but the utmost artifice of the enemy will be defeated.

The Regiments who have not drawn their cloathing from the Qt. Mr. General, are commanded to do it immediately.

The Regiment and Companies of Riflemen, are to hold themselves in readiness, to march at an hours warning.

The whole Army to prepare to be ready to march when commanded.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 10, 1776.

Parole Tighlman. Countersign Mercer.

There was a mistake in the Orders of the Sixth Instant—Genl. Heath being ordered for the command therein mentioned, instead of Genl. Green, who is appointed for that command.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 11, 1776.

Parole Niagara. Countersign Thompson.

That there may not be the least pretext for

delay (as the General is determined to march the whole, or any part of this Army, the Instant occasion shall require) His Excellency desires that not a moments time may be lost in preparing for the march—The Colonels will pay particular attention to the cloathing of their men—To prevent any unnecessary preparations, the General informs the Officers, and Soldiers, that it is his desire and expectation, that they encumber themselves with as little baggage as possible, as apart from the enormous expence to the Continent—Teams cannot be procured for superfluous Articles, it will be well if sufficient can be found to answer all requisite services—The Nature of the service we are engaged in, is such as require light Troops, ready at all times, and upon all occasions, for forced marches, the less baggage therefore, Officers and Men are encumber'd with, the better.

The recruiting Service is to be continued, but the recruits, and all the men upon Furlough, are to join their respective regiments immediately.

The General being desirous of selecting a particular number of men, as a Guard for himself, and baggage, The Colonel, or commanding Officer, of each of the established Regiments, (the Artillery and Rifflemen excepted) will furnish him with four, that the number wanted may be chosen out of them. His Excellency depends upon the Colonels for good Men, such as they can recommend for their sobriety, honesty, and good behaviour; he wishes them to be from five feet, eight Inches high, to five feet, ten Inches; handsomely and well made, and as there is nothing in

his eyes more desireable, than Cleanliness in a Soldier, he desires that particular attention may be made, in the choice of such men, as are neat, and spruce. They are all to be at Head Quarters to morrow precisely at twelve, at noon, when the Number wanted will be fixed upon. The General neither wants men with uniforms, or arms, nor does he desire any man to be sent to him, that is not perfectly willing, and desirous, of being of this guard. They should be drill'd men.<sup>30</sup>

The General desires that those Colonels, who have not furnish'd the Arrangement of their Officers, will do it forthwith under the Inspection of the Brigadiers, who are to certify the same; he also requires the Brigadiers to see that the Returns are made, that the Commissions may issue.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 12, 1776.

Parole Niagara. Countersign Thompson.

An Abstract of the pay of the commissioned Officers of each of the established Regiments, for January, to be deliver'd, as soon as possible to the Adjutant General, signed by the Colonel, or Officer commanding each regiment.

The Director General and Surgeons of the hospital, to proceed in the examination of the Regimental Surgeons and Mates, who are required to attend for that purpose, at such time, and place, as may be appointed; of which they will receive timely notice; When the examination is finished, Report it to be made of the same, that Commissions may be made out for those, who are approv'd of as duly qualified.

---

30. The organization was known as the Commander in Chief's Guard. C. E. Godfrey's work of this title contains the best group of facts concerning the guard.

The Colonels in making out the pay Abstracts for their Officers, for January, are to be careful to see that each Officer is charged only from the day of his being appointed.

The General Court Martial of which Col Phinney was president is dissolved.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 13, 1776.

Parole Fairfax. Countersign Kent.

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow morning at ten OClock, All Evidences and persons concerned, to attend the court.



The Rifle Regiment under the command of Lieut. Col. Hand,<sup>31</sup> and the three rifle Companies under the command of Capt. Stephenson,<sup>32</sup> : are to be ready to march to morrow morning at ten O'Clock —A Copy of their Route, with their orders, will be deliver'd to Lt. Col Hand and Capt. Stephenson, this afternoon.

As the Ministerial Troops in Boston, both from information and appearance, are preparing to evacuate that town: The General expressly orders, that neither Officer, nor Soldier, presume to go into Boston, without leave from the General in Chief at Cambridge, or the commanding General at Roxbury; As the enemy with a malicious assiduity, have spread the infection of the smallpox through all parts of the town, nothing but the utmost caution on our part, can prevent that fatal disease from spreading thro' the army, and country, to the infinite detriment of both—His Excellency expressly commands every Officer, to pay the exactist obedience to this order.

---

31. Lieut. Col. Edward Hand. He was afterwards Adjutant General of the Continental Army.

---

32. Capt. Hugh Stephenson.

If upon the retreat of the enemy any person whatsoever, is detected in pillaging, he may be assured the severest punishment will be his lot—The unhappy Inhabitants of that distress'd town, have already suffer'd too heavily from the Iron hand of Oppression!—their Countrymen surely will not be base enough to add to their misfortunes.

## **AFTER ORDERS**

His Excellency the Commander in Chief orders, that the Rifle Battalion, with Stark's, Webb's, Pattersons, Greatons, and Bond's Regiments, be immediately relieved from duty, and hold themselves in readiness to march, on Friday Morning next, except the Rifle Battalion, which marches to morrow.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 14, 1776.

Parole —. Countersign —.

Stark's, Patterson's, Webb's, Greateon's and Bonds regiments, together with two Companies of the Artillery, are to march to morrow morning at Nine O'Clock, under the Command of Brigadier General Heath, who will receive his orders from the Adjutant General this evening, at Head Quarters—The Qr. M. General will furnish them with Waggon's, and the Route by which they are to march—The Men are to be supplied with Five days provisions, good part of which, they will do well to cook, before they leave Cambridge, as there may be difficulty in doing it upon the road.

The General again reminds the Officers and Soldiers of the other Regiments, of the necessity of being ready for a march, as they may not have more than an hours notice.

The General was informed Yesterday evening, by a person just out of Boston, that our Enemies in that place, had laid several Schemes for communicating the infection of the small-pox, to the Continental Army, when they get into the town—This shews the propriety of Yesterdays Orders, and the absolute necessity of paying the strictest obedience thereto. All Officers, and others possessed of any of the Continental Horses, are to return them immediately to the Q: M: General, in Cambridge.

The General Court Martial of which Col. Huchinson was president, is dissolved.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 15, 1776.

Parole Augustine. Countersign Bristol.

The Regiments and Companies of Artillery, mentioned in Yesterdays Orders, are not to march before Sun-rise to morrow morning, when every thing belonging to them is to be ready to move off—The Men are not to put their packs in the Carts; their provisions being carried for them, the General expects the whole to carry their own packs. Any Officer, or Soldier, who is known to commit any waste, or destruction to any of the barracks, or barrack-utensils, upon their removing, will be punished with the utmost severity. The Qr. Mr. General to order his Assistants, to see every Article taken proper care of, when the troops march.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 16, 1776.

Parole Pensacola. Countersign Havanah.

As the weather is so bad, and the roads so mirey, the Regiments and Companies of Artillery, ordered to march this morning, are to halt until to morrow morning.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 17, 1776.

Parole Boston. Countersign St. Patrick.

The Regiments under marching orders, to march to morrow morning at sun-rise.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 19, 1776.

Parole Philadelphia. Countersign Sydney.

Brigade Major Henly,<sup>42</sup> being ordered to attend Genl. Heath, Brigade Major Cary<sup>43</sup> is to take the duty of both those Brigades until further orders, and is therefore upon no account to be absent from Cambridge.

All Officers, Soldiers and others, are positively forbid going into the Town of Boston without a pass, or being sent expressly upon duty; As soon as the Select Men report the Town to be cleansed from Infection, liberty will be given to those who have business there, to go in. The Inhabitants belonging to the Town may be permitted to return to their habitations, proper persons

---

42. David Henly, brigade major to General Heath. He was, later, a colonel of one of the 16 Additional Continental regiments.

---

43. Richard Cary.

being appointed at the Neck and at Charles-Townferry, to grant them passes.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 20, 1776.

Parole Dorchester. Countersign Salem.

Whitcombs, Phinneys, and Hutchinsons Regiments are to march into Boston this day, and remain there until further orders, they are to guard the Town, and public Stores there, and do all such fatigue, and other duties, as the General commanding there, thinks proper to order—Every possible precaution will be taken to destroy the Infection of the small-pox. The Troops now in Boston are to march out, and join their respective Regiments, upon being relieved by the Regiments that are to march in.—The Posts on Bunkers-hill, Breed's-hill, and Charles-Town Ferry, are to be garrison'd by Col Waldron's<sup>51</sup> Regt., who is to take special care that the Abbatis, picketting &c. are preserved entire —The Qt. Mr. Genl. is to see that Fire Wood, or Coals, is immediately laid in for the supply of those posts. The Commissary Genl. has Orders, immediately to lay in a proper supply of provisions, for the Garrisons of Boston, Bunkers-hill & Dorchester Heights.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 21, 1776.

Parole New York. Countersign Hallifax.

Learnards and Cary's<sup>52</sup> Regiments, are to march this Afternoon and relieve the Troops upon Dorchester Heights, where those Regiments are to remain in Garrison, until further orders.—The Dep. Qr. Mr. Genl. will provide Carriages from Roxbury,

---

51. Col. John Waldron, of the New Hampshire Militia.

---

52. Col. Ebenezer Learned's Third Continental Infantry, and Col. Simeon Cary's Massachusetts Militia regiment.

and provisions are order'd by the Commissary General to be stored upon the heights.

The Details for the Roxbury, and Cambridge Departments, will be deliver'd to the Majors of brigade, with this days orders.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 22, 1776.

Parole Grafton. Countersign —.

The Colonel of Artillery, Quarter Master General, Commissary General and Commissary of Ordnance Stores, to make out exact Returns of all military Stores, Provisions &c. &c. now in Boston, Cambridge, Roxbury, Dorchester Heights, and Forts &c. adjacent—This must be done in the correctest manner, and when finish'd and sign'd, delivered by the proper Officer of each department, to the Commander in Chief.

The Provost Marshal is forthwith to remove with his prisoners, to Boston—The prisoners of war, and John Stevens, are by his Excellency's order, to be put into Boston goal.

The Majors of Brigade, to order the Adjutants to be punctual in delivering their weekly returns at orderly time to morrow.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 23, 1776.

Parole Cape-Fear. Countersign Moore.

Col James Reed's, Nixon's, Poor's, Prescott's, Arnold's, and Baldwins Regiments, are the first to march, under Brigadier Genl. Sullivan; they are to be ready at a moment's warning.

The General flatters himself that the commanding Officer of each of these, and the other Corps, will exert themselves (as they are going to join the Troops of other Colonies) in sprucing up their men, that they may look as Soldierlike, and reputable, as possible—This, and a proper Attention to the good and orderly behaviour of the men, and the proper care of their Arms, Ammunition and Accoutrements, are qualifications essentially necessary to every commanding Officer, therefore, for

their own Honor, and the Honor of the New England Colonies, it is hoped they will diligently exert themselves at this time.

Two Companies of Artillery, with such light brass Ordnance, and Stores, as the Commanding Officer of the Artillery shall direct, are to march with Genl. Sullivan.

Col Gridley is to apply to Genl. Ward for such men, as are necessary for the Demolition of the Lines, on Boston neck, who is to see the work executed as fast as possible.—The Pickets, and other useful Materials, to be preserved, and placed so as to be ready when called for, under the care of Sentries, such parts of these works as may be of Service for our defence, are to be preserved.

Col. Knox will immediately lay out a Battery upon Charles-Town point, to be executed under the direction of Lieut. Col. Mason<sup>58</sup> of the Artillery—A Field Officer, with all the men off duty, of Col Robinsons<sup>59</sup> Regiment, to march at Sun-rise to morrow Morning to Charles-Town point as a working party.

---

58. Lieut. Col. David Mason, of Knox's Continental artillery.

---

59. Col. John(?) Robinson, of the Massachusetts Militia.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 24, 1776.

Parole Philadelphia. Countersign Lynch.

The Enemy still continuing in the harbour, without any apparent cause for it, after Winds and Weather have favoured their sailing, leaves abundant reason to suspect, that they may have some design of aiming a blow at us before they depart—The General therefore in the strongest terms imaginable, recommends to the commanding Officer of every Corps, to prevent his men that are off duty, from straggling, but to have them ready to turn out at a moments warning, with their Arms, & Ammunition in good order—For this purpose a strict attention is to be paid to Roll-calling, and all delinquents severely punished.

The General Officers in their several departments, are to take care that proper Alarm posts are assign'd every Corps, that no confusion, or disorder may ensue, in case we should be called out: In a particular manner General's Putnam and Sullivan, are to attend to those of the Centre, and Left

Division: As the Enemy's evacuation of Boston, will render a new disposition proper, they are to meet and consult on this point without delay. Genl. Green will dispose of the Regiments in Boston, to the best advantage.

The floating Batteries to be man'd (if they have Guns on board) and sent down to Charlestown point, for the purpose of defence in case of need.

The Guard Boats are to patrol constantly, and be very attentive to every movement of the enemy, and good look outs kept at, and from, the posts from Chelsea, round Squantum, and the earliest information given of a hostile appearance.

All the flat-bottom, and whale boats, not in imediate, and necessary use, are to be brought from Boston, and Charlestown, where they are beating against the wharves, and secured in Cambridge River. Mr. Sylvanus Drew is appointed to take charge of the boats, and to make a return thereof to the Commander in Chief. Such hands as he shall find necessary to get these Boats together, Genl. Putnam will order him.

The public Horses, and some other Articles, will be sold on the Common in Cambridge, to morrow at eleven o'Clock.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 25, 1776.

Parole Charlestown. Countersign Rutledge.

The Waggon Masters and Company of Carpenters in Boston, to receive and obey all such Orders and Directions, as Brigadier General Green shall think proper to give—The Hospital and Regimental Surgeons to examine carefully the state of their sick, and whenever they discover the smallest Symptom of the smallpox, they are without delay to send the patient to the small-pox Hospital in Cambridge.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 27, 1776.

Parole Hispaniola. Countersign York.

The Colonels, or commanding Officers of the regiments of Militia, are desired to make up their pay Abstracts, to the first of April; they will be allowed pay until they get home, estimating every twenty Miles they have to travel, at one days pay— They will be allowed also one penny a mile, in lieu of Rations, for their expences in returning—The pay of the Militia is to commence from the day the men marched from their respective Towns, in the same manner as the last were paid—If more than this is expected, a separte account must be exhibited, by each regiment; as the General does not think himself authorised to pay them otherwise, in behalf of the Continent, than as above, and agreeable to former practice; nor did he conceive that pay could possibly be demanded by militia, whilst they remain'd at home about their private concerns, until a Company could be compleated—The penny pr. Mile, is to be allowed for their coming to camp, if it has not been already paid. As there can be no correcting of Militia Accounts, without great difficulty after they are once pass'd and paid. The General desires that the Colonels, or commanding Officers of those regiments, will be particularly careful in seeing they are exactly stated—To this end the Captain, or commanding Officer of each Company, is to exhibit to the Colonel, or Officer commanding the regiment he belongs to, his pay-roll agreeable to the foregoing directions, upon Oath, which Rolls are to accompany the pay Abstracts as Vouchers to it.

Upon an Alarm, Reeds, Nixons, and Poors Regiments, are to repair to Bunkers-hill: Varnums and Hitchcocks, to man the Fort upon Prospect-hill: Littles to repair to Cobble-hill: Arnolds and Robinsons Regiments to Letchmores point, and Smiths regiment is to parade at the white House Guard, and there wait for orders.

Phinney's and Arnolds, are positively order'd to send immediately to the Continental Store for new Cloathing.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 28, 1776.

Parole Cumberland. Countersign Gloucester.

Genl. Sullivan, with the six Regiments mentioned in the General Orders, of the 23rd. Instant, are to march to morrow morning at sun-rise—The Qr. Mr. Genl., or his Assistant, will provide Nine Teams for each Regiment, and the Adjutant General will deliver the route, and Orders to Genl. Sullivan.



## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 29, 1776.

Parole Carolina. Countersign Lee.

Varnum's, Hitchcock's, Little's, Read's, and Bailey's Regiments, to march on Monday Morning at Sun-rise:—Brigadier Genl. Green will take the Command of this brigade—Deputy Qt. Mr. General Parke, will provide the necessary Teams, and the Commissary General, will deliver the Provisions for the march: The Adjutant General will give the marching Orders to the Colonels commanding the divisions.

The Field Officers of Regiments, and Captains

of Companies, will be answerable for any damage done to the Barracks upon their mens removing out; therefore it behoves them to see no wanton destruction is committed, as they will be charged with a sum sufficient to pay for repairing the mischief done.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 30, 1776.

Parole Dedham. Countersign Putnam.

A Detachment from the Regiment of Artillery, to be ready to march on Monday Morning, with the Brigade under Brigdr. Genl. Green.

The Colonels commanding the Regiments of this Brigade, may each of them receive a Warrant for five hundred pounds, lawful money, upon application at Head Quarters.

A General Court-Martial to sit Monday Morning in Boston, in the Court House, to try such prisoners as shall be brought before them—All Evidences, and Persons concern'd, to attend the Court.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Cambridge, March 31, 1776.

Parole Moore. Countersign Newbourn.

Learnards, Parsons's, Huntingtons, Wards, and Wyllys's Regiments are to march at sun-rise, next Thursday Morning. The whole to be commanded by Brigadier Genl. Spencer—The remainder of the Regiment of Artillery (except the Company that is

to remain in Boston) with such Pieces of Artillery and Stores, as Colonel Knox shall think necessary; are to march with the above Brigade—The Quarter Master General's Assistant to pay particular Attention to the providing the Teams for the Regiments, and the Artillery above mentioned; The commanding Officers of these five Regiments, may each of them have a Warrant for Five-hundred pounds, upon Application at Head Quarters; and they axe to credit the pay Abstract for the Month of February, for that sum.

All the Ammunition, and other Articles, which have been deliver'd to the Regiments of Militia, out of the Continental Stores, are to be carefully return'd, or the Value will be deducted out of the pay abstract—The Assistant Qt. Mr. General and Commissary of Stores, are to take care that this order be fulfilled.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, April 2, 1776.

Parole Hartford. Countersign Kingsbridge.

General Ward to send a Regiment to morrow morning, at ten OClock, out of Boston, to relieve Col: Learnards regiment upon Dorchester Heights—Col Learnard's Regiment to prepare to march on Thursday morning.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Cambridge, April 3, 1776.

Parole Liverpool. Countersign Exeter.

The Brigade under the Command of Brigadier Genl. spencer, to march to morrow morning at sun rise—Carriages will be provided this Afternoon by the Assistant Qr. Mr. General; and the Adjutant General will send the marching Orders to the Colonels commanding divisions.

Genl Spencer will receive his Orders this Afternoon at five O'Clock, at Head Quarters.<sup>95</sup>

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, April 14, 1776.

Parole New York. Countersign Prosperity.

The General compliments the Officers who have successively commanded at this Post, and returns his Thanks to them, and to all the Officers, and Soldiers, under their Command, for the many Works of Defence, which have been so expeditiously erected, and doubts not but the same Spirit of Zeal for the service, will continue to animate their future conduct.

---

95. "The army marching from Cambridge to New York." Note in "Orderly Book," Apr. 3-14, 1776.

Exact Returns of all the Regiments and Corps, to be made up and sent to the Adjutant General as soon as possible—The Commanding Officers at the out-posts, are also to send a Report of the Numbers under their command, where, and how disposed of—Exact Returns also, of all the Ordnance, and military Stores, Provisions, Stores in the Department of the Quarter Master General &c.—to be forthwith delivered to the Commander in Chief, signed by the proper Officer of the Head of each department.

All persons infected with the Small-Pox are to be immediately removed to a secure place, to be provided by the Qr. Mr. General, who will consult the Magistrates of the City thereupon. A proper Guard, to be composed of men, who have had that Disorder, to be fixed at this Hospital, to prevent any intercourse but such as the Manager shall licence.

Pay-Abstracts are to be made out for each Regiment, and Corps in this department, to the 1st. of April exclusive; (each Month seperate) and lodged with Major Harrison Aid-deCamp to the General, that provision may be made for payment.

As the General is unacquainted at present, with the various Orders, for the good Government of the Troops here, or the reasons which induced the giving of them; He directs, that those, and all General Orders be duly attended to, and obeyed until countermanded by himself.

The General flatters himself, that he shall hear no Complaints from the Citizens, of abuse, or ill-treatment, in any

respect whatsoever; but that every Officer and Soldier, of every Rank and Denomination, will pride themselves (as Men contending in the glorious Cause of Liberty ought to do) in an orderly, decent and regular deportment.

One Captain, four Subalterns, four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drums, and one hundred Privates, to parade this Afternoon, at four O'Clock, to go as Guard to Governor's Island.

Two Field Officers, four Captains, eight Subalterns, sixteen Serjeants, four Drums & Fifes and four hundred men from Heath's and Lord Stirling's Brigades, to parade at Six o'Clock to morrow Morning, with three days provisions, to go as a working party to Governor's Island—Genl. Putnam will order Boats to be ready at the Ferry to transport them.

For the future the Commissary General is not to issue any Rum to working parties, unless the Return is signed by the Officer commanding the whole party.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, April 15, 1776.

Parole Philadelphia. Countersign Norfolk.

The Quarter Master General is immediately to provide Transports to convey four Regiments to Albany—Poor's, Patterson's, Greateon's, and Bonds Regiments, are to hold themselves in readiness to embark, at an hours warning—They are to take with them their Camp-Equipage, which the Quarter Master General will furnish; taking the Colonels, or commanding Officer's receipt, for the Tents &c. supplied to each Corps.

An exact Return to be made this evening by the Majors of brigade of all the Guards, where mounted, and number

of Sentries furnish'd by each guard.

The Qt. Mr. General is immediately to provide Six Whaleboats for the public Service—He will report when they are ready to be employed.

The Majors of Brigade, are to attend at the Adjutant General's Office, near Head Quarters, at eleven every forenoon, to receive the General Orders of the day—Such Brigade Majors as are at a remote distance from the Town, may send an orderly Adjutant to act for them.

Brigadier General Thompson is to command the Brigade going to Albany; he will receive his Orders as soon as the Troops are embarked.

As the Army at this place is lately strongly reinforced, and more of the Continental establish'd Regiments hourly expected, it is no longer necessary to detain any of the Militia; therefore Col Martin, with 4 Companies of Militia from Sussex County, in New Jersey, are dismissed with the General's thanks, for the Spirit with which they stepp'd forward in the service of their Country on this occasion, and for their good Behaviour and service since they joined the army.

The Officers and Soldiers of Poor's, Patterson's, Greaton's and Bond's Regiments, to be immediately taken off duty.

Lieut: Dallice<sup>15</sup> of Col Winds Regiment, together with the Non-Commission'd Officers and Men of that Corps, who were lately employ'd at the Laboratory in making Cartridges, are immediately to return to that duty.

---

15. Lieut. Archibald Dallas, of Col. William Winds's First New Jersey Regiment.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, April 16, 1776.

Parole New Hampshire. Countersign Falmouth.

If the British Troops which evacuated Boston, or any part of them, are destined for this place, their Arrival may be very soon expected—The Engineers and Overseers of the works, are therefore to use every possible dispatch in compleating them—To this end, the Engineers are to apply to the Adjutant General, for as many Men as can usefully be employed, and he will give orders accordingly.

Col Prescott's Regiment is to encamp on Governor's Island, as soon as the weather clears, they are to give every assistance in their power, to facilitate the works erecting thereon. The Qr. Mr. General will furnish Straw for the Tents, and Firewood.

As some Inconvenience have arisen to the Citizens of this place, by having the Countersign demanded of them, so early as Nine O'Clock—The General orders that Taptoo-beating be delayed for the future 'til Ten, flattering himself (as there is no distinguishing Citizens from Soldiers, nor no other possible method of keeping the latter to their quarters, and of consequence, from rioting and disorderly behaviour) that it will be found less Inconvenient to the Inhabitants (to say nothing of the security which is to be derived from it) to give the Countersign at that hour, than submit to the greater Inconveniences, which may arise out of the neglect of it. After this Hour, it is strictly enjoined upon the officers to see that their Rolls are called and that the Men are in quarters.

General Thompson will hasten the embarkation of the Regiments for Albany, as fast as possible, and is

to fix with the Muster Master General Mr. Moylan, upon a time and place for mustering of them—These Regiments may be embark'd and sent off one at a time, or otherwise as it can be done quickest—The General to set out with the last—The Colonels to prepare their Muster-Rolls immediately.

All Persons having business with the Adjutant General. are to repair to his own Office, and not to Head Quarters, to transact it.

The General Court Martial of which Col Stark was President is dissolved.

A General Court Martial to sit to morrow Morning, at Mr. Frances's Tavern, at ten O'clock—All Evidences and Persons concern'd, to attend the court.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, April 17, 1776.

Parole Boston. Countersign Charlestown.

The General being informed that many of the Houses taken up for barracks, are much abused by the Soldiers, which is a Grievance that might be prevented, by the Officers paying a proper attention

to their duty, and more carefully observing the Conduct, and Behaviour of their men—The Barrack Master is therefore order'd to place a proper proportion of Officers in the same Houses with the Soldiers, who, are to be answerable for any mischief done, to prevent any Wood being cut upon the Floors, or any Water, or Filth, thrown out of the Windows; As all Damages wantonly committed must be paid for, out of the pay of the Men quarter'd in the House where such Damage is done—The Offenders must also expect to suffer a severe corporal punishment for any breach of these orders.

The Officers are moreover expressly order'd to see, that the Mens Barracks are kept clean, and the General again urges the Necessity of the same Cleanliness being observ'd in the persons of the soldiers.

The Colonels, and commanding Officers of Regiments, are to exert their utmost endeavours, to compleat their Companies to the establishment.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, April 18, 1776.

Parole Rhode-Island. Countersign Hopkins.

The Honorable the Continental Congress have been pleased to direct the Thanks of the United Colonies to be presented to the Officers, and Soldiers of their Army; who with unremitted Courage, and Perseverance, surmounted every Effort of the enemy, and every Obstacle of that severe Climate, in persisting for eleven Months, in the Blockade, and Seige of Boston, and finally forcing their Enemies to make a shameful and precipitate Retreat, from that once devoted town. This honorable Mark of the approbation of the Congress, would have been inserted sooner in the General Orders, had not their Express gone to the Eastward, while the Army was upon the march, and arrived only last evening from Boston.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, April 19, 1776.

Parole Lexington. Countersign Gardner.

The Colonels, and commanding Officers of Corps, are without delay to make up their Pay Abstracts, agreeable to the Order of the 14th. Instant, and present the same for an Order for payment—Necessary Cloathing &c. must be immediately provided, for every Regiment, and Company, and the whole to be in

readiness for service here, or elsewhere, as occasion shall require, as no excuses will be admitted to retard, or prevent a march, or embarkation whenever necessary to be commanded. The Muster Rolls must be immediately prepar'd, and the Muster Master General is to muster the whole as soon as possible.

The Colonels who have received Money for the purchase of Arms, and Blanketts, are to make out their accounts of disbursements, and lodge them with the Abstracts, that a final Settlement may be made.

All Persons serving in the Continental Army without Commissions from Congress, are desired to give in their Names and Employments in writing, that the propriety of their appointments, and the nature of their duty may be judged of.

Major Crane<sup>23</sup> to take the command of the Continental Artillery at New York—All Reports, and Returns, of that Corps to be made to him.

One Sub, one Sergt., two Corporals, one Drum, and eighteen Privates from Genl. Heath's Brigade, to be sent as soon as possible to Montresor's Island, as a Guard for the small pox Hospital—The Officer, non-commission'd Officers and Soldiers, to be men that have had the small-pox. The Qt. Mr. General to supply a Boat and the Commissary, Provisions, for the above guard.

James Britton of Capt. Draper's<sup>24</sup> Company, in Col. Bonds Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Baldwin was President, for quitting his post when sentry, is found guilty by the Court, and adjudged to receive twenty Lashes—The General approves the Sentence, and orders it

---

23. Maj. John Crane, of Knox's Continental artillery.

---

24. Capt. Moses Draper, of the Twenty-fifth Continental Infantry.

to be executed at such time and place as Colonel Bond shall direct.



## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, April 20, 1776.

Parole Hartley. Countersign Newnham.

The General is much surprised, that notwithstanding the Order of the 14th. Instant, he is without those Returns, he then called for—He again repeats the Order, and once for all requests, that he may not in Future, have occasion to issue two Orders to the same purpose—Returns from every Corps are to be made regularly at orderly time every Saturday.

James Henry, Serjeant, Samuel Smith, Serjt. Jno. McKenny, Corporal, and Richard Taylor, Matross, belonging to Company of Artillery commanded by Capt. Hamilton,<sup>29</sup> tried at a late General Court Martial whereof Col Stark was President for “Mutiny”—The Court find the Prisoners James Henry and John McKinney guilty of the Charge, and therefore sentence James Henry to be reduced to the Ranks and Mulcted one Months pay, and John McKenney to be reduced to a Matross, and to be imprison'd a fortnight—The Court finding Samuel Smith, and Richard Taylor, guilty of Disobedience of orders, sentence them to be reprimanded by the Captain, at the head of the company.

The General approves the proceedings of the above Court Martial, and orders that Serjt. James Henry and Corpl. John McKenney, as they have not paid for their Cloathing, to be stripped and discharged the Company, and the sentence of the Court martial upon Serjt. Smith, and Richd. Taylor, to be executed to

---

29. Capt. Alexander Hamilton, of the New York Artillery.

morrow morning at Guard mounting.

Lawrence Ferguson tried by the above Court Martial for “striking Lieut. Johnson,” is found guilty by the Court, and sentenced to receive twenty Lashes on his bare back, the General approves the sentence, and orders the execution of it, to morrow morning at Guard Mounting.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New-York, April 22, 1776.

Parole Richmond. Countersign Conway.

For the future all Prisoners confin'd for Crimes, for which they are to be tried by a General Court Martial, are to be sent to the Provost Marshal Capt. Moroney,<sup>42</sup> who has a Guard appointed to secure them, and all Prisoners, confin'd in any Guard, for offences that come under the Cognizance of a Regimental Court-Martial, are to be sent to the Barrack Guard of the Regiment they belong to.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head-Quarters, New York, April 23, 1776.

Parole Burke. Countersign Barre.

Hitchcock's, and Varnums Regiments, to be ready to be muster'd on Friday Morning next—They will be under Arms at eleven in the forenoon upon the Common near the Park of Artillery, where the Commissary General of Musters will attend.

---

42. William Marony.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, April 24, 1776.

Parole Saville. Countersign Thanet.

The Regiments are ordered to be brigaded as follows:

### **First Brigade under the Command of Brigd: Genl: [William] Heath**

[Ebenezer] Learnard's.

[William] Prescot's.

[Joseph] Read's.

[John] Bailey's  
and [Loammi] Baldwins.

**Second Brigade under the Command of Brig: Genl: [Joseph] Spencer.**

[Samuel H.] Parsons's.  
[Benedict] Arnold's.  
[Jedidiah] Huntington's.  
[Jonathan] Ward's.  
and [Samuel] Wyllys.

**Third Brigade under the Command of Brig: Genl: [John] Sullivan.**

[Edward] Hand's.  
[John] Nixon's.  
[James] Reads. [Reed]  
[John] Stark's.  
and [Charles] Webb's.

**Fourth Brigade under the Command of Brig: Genl: [Nathanael] Greene.**

[James M.] Varnum's.  
[Moses] Little's.  
[Daniel] Hitchcock's.

[Anthony] Wayne's.

and [William] Irvine.

**Fifth Brigade under the Command of Brig: Genl: [William Alexander]**

The Earl of Stirling.

[Rudolphus] Ritzema's.

[Elias] Dayton's.

[Alexander] McDougall's.

and [William] Wind's.

A clean, well dress'd orderly Serjeant, from each Brigade, to attend in the General's Guard Room, near Head Quarters, from Six in the Morning until they are dismissed in the evening; they are to bring their Provisions with them, and to be relieved every morning.

The Commanding Officer of the Artillery, is immediately to examine, and report, the quantity of Case, and Grape Shot, in Store and see that a sufficiency of each, is immediately provided.

The Rifle-Men in Col Irvine's Regiment,<sup>47</sup> have Liberty to fire their Rifles to morrow at Ten in the forenoon, at such place as Lieut. Col Hartley<sup>48</sup> shall appoint—This is mentioned, as no Person is to presume to fire without leave.

Felix Micklehenny, Corporal, James Milliken, Corporal, John McGee, John McBride, George Connor, privates, belonging to the 6th Battalion of Pennsylvanian Troops, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Baldwin was President for "Mutiny and Disobedience of orders"—The Court are of Opinion that the Prisoners Corporal Milliken and Jno. McBride, are not guilty, but that the Prisoners Corporal Micklehenny, Jno. McGee, and George Connor are guilty of the charge against them, and do therefore sentence Corporal Micklehenny to be reduced to a Private, and that Jno. McGee be confin'd four days, and George Connor seven days both on Bread and Water.

The General approves the Sentence of the above Court Martial, upon Corporal Micklehenny, Jno. McGee and George Connor, and orders it to take place immediately.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, April 25, 1776.

Parole Johnstone. Countersign Lutterell.

Complaints having been made to the General, of Injuries done to the Farmers, in their Crops, and Fields, by the

---

47. Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment.

---

48. Lieut. Col. Thomas Hartley.

Soldiers passing over, and trampling upon the young Growth, in a wanton and disorderly manner—he expressly orders the Officers commanding, either upon duty, or in quarters in the Country, to take especial Care to put a Stop to such practices, and endeavour to convince their Men, that we come to protect; not to injure the property of any man.

The Quarter Master General, assisted by Col. Putnam, Chief Engineer; the Quarter Master, Quarter Mastr. Serjeant, and two Men from each Regiment, of the 1st, 2nd, 4th & 5th Brigades, to assemble at Sun-rise, to morrow morning, at the Redoubt upon Bayard's-hill, to mark out the Encampment for the four Brigades above mentioned—The Qr. Mr. General will report to the Commander in Chief when he has fulfilled this order. The Encampment of the 3rd. Brigade, to be marked out in like manner, upon Long-Island, on Saturday morning—The Chief Engineer, with the Quarter Masters &c, from each Regiment, to assist the Qt. Mr. General in that service.

As soon as the General has approved of the Encampments mark'd out, the Troops will be ordered to encamp, until then, they are all to remain in their present quarters.

James Gray of Capt. Mighell's<sup>49</sup> Company, in Colo. Baldwin's Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col. Baldwin was Presdt., for "Desertion"—The Court finding the Prisoner guilty of the charge, do sentence him to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes upon his bare back.

Joseph Leverett of Capt. Wheeler's<sup>50</sup> Company in Colo. Nixons Regt. tried at the above Genl. Court Martial, for "absenting himself from his Guard without permission, and being intoxicated with liquor"; is found guilty by the Court and sentenced to receive

49. Capt. Thomas Mighill.

---

50. Capt. Adam Wheeler.

Twenty-five Lashes on his bare back.

Joseph Smith of Capt. Winship's<sup>51</sup> Company, in Col. Nixons Regiment, tried at the above General Court Martial, for "quitting his post when on Sentry," is acquitted by the court.

The General approves of the foregoing Sentences, and orders them to be put in execution to morrow morning at Guard mounting.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, April 27, 1776.

Parole Camden. Countersign Chatham.

The Riotous Behaviour of some Soldiers of the Continental Army, Yesterday, and the Evening before, has filled the General, with much Regret, and concern; and lays him under the disagreeable necessity of declaring, that if the like behaviour should be practiced again, the Authors will be brought to the severest punishment if taken, or treated as a common Enemy, if they dare to resist—Men are not to carve out Remedies for themselves—If they are injured in any respect, there are legal Modes to obtain relief; and just Complaints will always be attended to, and redressed. It should be the pride of a Soldier, to conduct himself in such a manner, as to obtain the Applause, and not the reproach of a people, he is sent to defend; and it should be the business, as it is the duty of an Officer to inculcate and enforce this doctrine.

---

51. Capt. Ebenezer Winship.

The Honorable the Continental Congress having been pleased to order a Brigadier General, and six more Battalions to be immediately sent to Canada; His Excellency directs the Colonels, or commanding Officers of the Regiments of Stark, Reed, Wayne, Irvine, Dayton and Winds, to prepare their Corps for immediate embarkation: The Qr. Mr. General will forthwith provide Vessels; and the Commissary General, Provisions; and General Sullivan will order every Regiment to embark, and sail, with all convenient expedition.

The Honorable the Continental Congress, in consideration of the four last named Regiments, being order'd out of the middle Colonies, are pleased to direct them to be put upon the same pay with those already upon more remote service—Which Pay is to commence, from the first day of May next.

Col Stark's, and Col Read's Regiments, to be ready to be mustered to morrow morning, at eight O'Clock, upon the Common near the Park of Artillery.

All Officers, non-Commission'd Officers, and Soldiers, at present absent from the Regiments, commanded by the Colonels, Wayne, Irvine, Dayton, and Winds, are forthwith order'd to join their respective Corps.

Col McDougall, and Col Ritzema's Regiments, to parade on Monday morning at Ten o'Clock, upon the Common to be reviewed.

William Hains of Capt. Dentons<sup>64</sup> Company, in Col Ritzema's Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial whereof Col Baldwin was President, for "Desertion"—The Court finding the Prisoner guilty of the Charge, do sentence him to be whipped Twenty-five Lashes on his bare back. The General approves the Sentence,

---

64. Capt. William Denton.

and orders it to be put in execution on Monday Morning, at the Head of the regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, April 28, 1776.

Parole Manchester. Countersign Ponsonby.

The Commanding Officers of Regiments, and Corps, are to be careful, that the Men are made perfectly well acquainted, with all Orders, that issue for the Government of the Army, and are not to be less diligent, in enforcing Obedience thereto. Yesterday a number of Col Irvine's Regiment, were found in different places, firing their Pieces, and wasting their Ammunition, under pretence of not knowing they were acting contrary to orders.

The Articles of war are to be read, at least once a week, to every Company in the Army, that neither Men nor Officers may plead Ignorance against any of the Rules, and Regulations therein contained.

Col. Winds and Col. Dayton's Regiments, to be mustered on Tuesday Morning at Eight O'Clock, upon the Common, where the Commissary General of Musters will attend. The Muster Rolls of those Regiments to be prepared immediately.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, April 29, 1776.

Parole Dunning. Countersign Glynn.

The Army to be ready to encamp, upon the Ground mark'd out by the Qr. Mr. General, on Wednesday morning at eight O'Clock; Col. Mifflin will, upon the Application of the Commanding Officers of Regiments, and Corps, supply the necessary Tents

and Camp Equipage, Straw and Firewood—The Troops are to be brigaded and encamped in the following Order—The first Brigade on the Right, the second upon the left, and the fourth in the Centre—The Regiment of Artillery in the Rear of the Park of Artillery, which is to be formed upon the Ground assign'd for that purpose—The Regiments are to be brigaded as follows—viz—

First Brigade under the Command of B. Genl Heath.

Learnard's.

Bailey's.

Read's.

Prescot's.

and Baldwins.

Second Brigade under the Command of Brigdr. Genl. Spencer.

Parson's.



Wylly's.

Huntington's

Arnold's.

and Wards.

Third Brigade under the Command of Brigd. Genl. Green.

Hand's.

Varnum's.

Hitchcock's.

and Little's.

Fourth Brigade commanded by Brigr. Genl. Earl of Stirling

Webb's.

Nixon's.

McDougall's.

and Ritzema's.

The third Brigade under Brigd. Genl. Green, to encamp upon the Ground mark'd out upon Long-Island—The Companies of Virginia and Maryland Riffle Men, to be included in Lord Stirlings Brigade.

As Captain Van Dyck,<sup>70</sup> commanding the Grenadier Company of the City of New York, has, by Letter, acquainted Lord Stirling, that the Circular Battery to the North-West of this City, is now

---

70. Capt. Abraham C.(?) Van Dyke.

compleat; and the General being informed that the said Grenadier Company, did on the first Alarm of danger from the Enemy, voluntarily undertake to erect the said Battery, and have themselves, in a most masterly, and neat manner, finished the same: The General justly admiring such an Example

of Spirit, and Perseverance, and highly esteeming a Body of Men possessed of the noblest Virtues of good Citizens, desires his Thanks to be thus publicly given to the Company of Grenadiers, for this Instance of their ready Compliance with his wishes.

The Officers, and Men, of Col Winds Regiment, to be dismissed from the Laboratory, and prepare for embarkation—The Regiment of Artillery are immediately to furnish a sufficient Number of Men for that duty.

Col Prescotts Regiment is to remain in their present Incampment, until further orders.

Col Wyllys's Regiment are to occupy the Barracks at present possessed by Col McDougall's Regiment.

The Qr. Mr. General, with Field Officers of the regiment of Artillery, are with proper Assistants to assemble at Sun-rise to morrow Morning, at Bayard's-hill to mark out the Ground for the Artillery Park, and for the Encampment of the Regiment of Artillery.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, April 30, 1776.

Parole Sawbridge. Countersign Oliver.

All Officers, non-Commission'd Officers, and Soldiers, belonging to any of the Regiments, now in, or going to Canada, to parade to morrow Morning at nine o'Clock in the Street opposite to Genl. Sullivan's quarters, near the Bowling Green, to receive his orders.

All Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Soldiers, are strictly commanded, upon no pretence whatever, to carry any thing out of their Barracks, or the Houses they at present occupy, that belongs to such Barracks, or Houses; neither are they to injure the Buildings within, or without—All Damages wantonly done to the Houses, where the Troops are quartered, to be paid for by the Troops, quarter'd in them. The Commanding Officers of Companies, to deliver to Col Brewer, Barrack Master, a List of the Names of those quartered in each house; His own Name at the head of the List, and the Regiment to which he belongs—Immediately upon the Troops encamping, the Qr. Mr. General, and Barrack Master, to examine the Condition the Houses are left in, and secure them in the best manner; and make their report to the General.

Genl. Green's Brigade to encamp to morrow Morning at Ten o'Clock upon the Ground mark'd out upon Long Island.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, May 1, 1776.

Parole Shelbourne. Countersign Townsend.

The Majors of brigade are to see that every Regiment in their respective Brigades, take their proper Share of all duties that the service requires.

## **AFTER ORDERS**

Col. McDougall's, and Col Ritzema's Regiments to be mustered on Saturday Morning, at Ten O'Clock, upon the Common, near the Laboratory, where the Commissary General of Musters will attend.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, May 2, 1776.

Parole Granby. Countersign Wilkes.

The first, second, and fourth Brigades, to encamp to morrow in the forenoon; each Regiment to be drawn up on their Regimental Parade, at eight O'Clock in the morning, and directly march to the Ground, mark'd out for their Encampment, when they are immediately to pitch their tents—The Qr. Mr. General will provide Camp-Equipage, Wood, and Straw, necessary for the Encampment.

The Brigadiers General, or Officers commanding, will attend to the Encampment of their respective Brigades and see that one Regiment does not encroach upon another, but encamps exactly upon the Ground assigned.

The Chief Engineer Lieut. Col. Putnam, to send every evening the Details for the working Parties wanted for the next day, to Major Genl. Putnam, who will provide Boats, and give the necessary Orders for marching them to the places where they are to work, and will also direct, the entrenching Tools to be properly distributed.

Corporal John Weaver, of Capt. Williams<sup>3</sup> Independent Company of Riflemen, tried at a late General Court Martial, where of Col. Baldwin was President, for "getting drunk, when on duty." The Court find the Prisoner guilty of the Charge, and do sentence him to be reduced to the Ranks, and whipped Thirty Lashes on his bare back.

Jno. McGarra of Capt. Stephenson's<sup>4</sup> Independent Company of Riffle-men, tried at the above General Court Martial, for "mutinous behaviour," is found guilty by the Court, and sentenced to be whipped Fifteen Lashes on his bare back.

---

3. Capt. Otho Holland(?) Williams, of the Maryland riflemen.

---

4. Capt. Hugh Stephenson, of the Virginia riflemen.

Samuel Londers and Abner Fuller, of Capt. Bissell's<sup>5</sup> Company, in Col Huntington's Regiment, tried at the above General Court Martial for "Desertion"—The Court finding the Prisoners guilty of the Charge, do sentence each of them to receive Thirty Lashes, on his bare back. The General approves of the foregoing Sentences, and orders the execution of them to morrow Morning at Guard mounting.

The General Court Martial, whereof Col: Baldwin is President, is dissolved.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 3, 1776.

Parole Albany. Countersign Quebec.

A General Court Martial of the Line, consisting of one Colonel, one Lieut. Colonel, one Major, and ten Captains, to sit to morrow morning at Ten O'Clock, to try all such Prisoners as shall be brought before them—All Evidences, and Persons concerned, to attend the court.

Frederick Roach, a Matross in the Regiment of Artillery, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col. Baldwin was President for "Insulting and striking Capt. Hull<sup>6</sup> and for insulting some Inhabitants on Long-Island"—The Court finding the Prisoner guilty of the charge, do sentence him to be whipped Thirty nine Lashes, on his bare back.

Edward McCartney of Capt. Hardenburgh's<sup>7</sup> Company, in Col Ritzema's Regiment, tried at the above General Court Martial, for "Desertion"—is found guilty by the Court, and by them sentenced to receive thirty-nine Lashes, on his bare back.

John Maxfield of Capt. Tylers<sup>8</sup> Company, in Colonel

---

5. Capt. Ebenezer Fitch Bissell, of the Seventeenth Continental Infantry.

---

6. Capt. William Hull, of the Nineteenth Continental Infantry.

---

7. Capt. Cornelius Hardenburgh, of the Third New York Regiment.

---

8. Capt. Abraham Tyler, of the Seventeenth Continental Infantry.

Huntington's Regiment, tried by the above General Court Martial for "Desertion"—The Court finding the Prisoner guilty of the Charge, do sentence him to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes on his naked back for said offence.

Charles Bowen of Capt. Potter's<sup>9</sup> Company, in Col. Dayton's Regiment, tried by the above General Court Martial for "Desertion" is found guilty by the Court and sentenced to be whipp'd Thirty Lashes on his bare back.

The General approves of each of the foregoing sentences, and orders them to be put in Execution to morrow morning at guard mounting.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 4, 1776.

Parole Montreal. Countersign St. Johns.

The weather proving wet and cold, the Regiments that did not encamp Yesterday, are to remain in the present quarters, until Monday Morning; when they are to march, and encamp upon the Ground assigned them.

The undernam'd Officers are appointed by the General, to oversee the works laid out by the Engineer: Capt. Chapman<sup>12</sup> of Col Prescott's Regiment; Lieut. Cole<sup>13</sup> of Col Wyllys's Regiment, Lieut. Fish<sup>14</sup> of Col. Larnard's Regt.; and Lieut. Goodall<sup>15</sup> of Col Reed's Regiment.

The Colonels, or commanding Officers of regiments, are to be particular in obliging their Quarter Masters, constantly to attend to the cleaning the Streets of their encampment, and especially to the digging, and fixing the Necessaries, in the place appointed for that purpose; which are every morning to be lightly

---

9. Capt. Samuel Potter, of the Third New Jersey Regiment.

---

12. Capt. James(?) Chapman, of the Tenth Continental Infantry.

---

13. Lieut. Marcus Cole, of the Twenty-second Continental Infantry.

---

14. Lieut. Thomas Fish, of the Third Continental Infantry.

---

15. Lieut. Nathan Goodale, of the Thirteenth Connecticut Infantry.

covered with fresh Earth, and at stated times filled up, and new ones dug; To the end that all obnoxious, and unwholesome Smells, be prevented from infecting the camp, the Quarter Masters are also carefully to see all Filth and Carrion, in, or near their encampments, immediately buried.

The Honorable the Continental Congress, have been pleased to appoint William Palfrey Esqr., to be Pay Master General of the Army of the United Colonies; he is to be respected, and obeyed as such.

Col Parsons's, and Col Huntington's Regiments, to be muster'd in the Front of their encampment, upon Tuesday Morning next—They are to prepare their Rolls accordingly. The Muster Master General will attend at eight o'Clock.

William Winslow, Soldier in Capt: Johnson's<sup>16</sup> Company, in Col McDougall's Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Baldwin was President, for "Desertion," is acquitted by the Court—The General orders the prisoner to be released from his confinement, and wishes he could add his approbation, of the proceedings of the court martial.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 5, 1776.

Parole Franklin. Countersign Chace.

The commanding Officers of Regiments, to send a Return to the Quarter Master General, of the Armourers, and Smiths in their respective Corps, when such as are necessary for the service of the Army will be draughted.

Col Wyllys's, and Col Arnold's Regiments, are to be muster'd in the front of their encampment, upon Wednesday

---

16. Capt. John Johnson, of the First New York Regiment.

Morning next at eight o'clock, when the Commissary General of the Musters will attend.

The Officers commanding the Guards, in and near the encampment, are to be particularly attentive to prevent any waste, or depradation, being committed upon the Fields, Fences, Trees, or Buildings about the camp. Turf is not to be permitted to be cut, unless by the express orders of the Chief Engineer, and any non-commissioned Officer, or Soldier, who is detected cutting any of the Trees, or Shrubs, or destroying any of the Fences, near the camp, will be confined, and tried for disobedience of orders. The Quarter Master General will supply a certain Quantity of boards for flooring, for the tents of every Regiment, which are upon no account to be converted to any other use.

The Officers, and Soldiers, order'd upon Command under Lieut. Col Tupper,<sup>17</sup> of which a Roll is this day deliver'd to the several Brigade Majors, are to be continued upon that Command until further Orders, and the Regiments they are severally draughted from, are to have an allowance in the Roll of duty accordingly.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, May 6, 1776.

Parole Virginia. Countersign Lee.

The Colonels, and commanding Officers of Regiments are again reminded, of the propriety of immediately providing their men with cloathing, and necessaries; that they may be ready to march, or embark, upon the shortest notice; The General wishes to impress this strongly, upon the minds

17. Lieut. Col. Benjamin Tupper, of the Twenty-first Continental Infantry.

of the Colonels; because no Excuse will be taken to delay their departure, the moment that it becomes necessary. It is recommended to those Corps which are not already supplied with Uniforms, to provide hunting Shirts for their men.

Colonel Hands, and Col. Littles Regiments, to be mustered upon Thursday morning at Long Island: The Colonels to acquaint Commissary General Moylan with the places where, and the hour when, it is most convenient for the mustering, and to provide their Rolls accordingly.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, May 7, 1776.

Parole Devonshire. Countersign Cavendish.

Every Regiment encamped in the Line, and every Regiment in the Brigade, upon Long-Island, exclusive of their Quarter, and Rear Guards, are to mount a picquet every evening at Retreat beating, at Sun-sett; consisting of one Captain, two Subalterns, three Serjeants, one Drum, one Fife, and fifty Rank and File; They are to lay upon their Arms and be ready to turn out at a minute's notice. One Colonel, one Lieut. Colonel, and one Major, to mount every evening at sun set, as Field Officers of the picquet: Immediately upon any Alarm, or Order from the Brigadier General of the day, the picquets are to form in the front of their respective encampments, and there wait the Orders of the Field Officers commanding the picquet—The Field Officer commanding the picquet, is instantly to obey the Orders of the Brigadier General of the day.

A Brigadier General to mount every morning, at Ten o'Clock, who will receive all reports, visit all the out guards in the day time, and report all extraordinaries to the Commander in Chief.

A Brigade Major of the day, is constantly to attend Head Quarters, to receive all extraordinary Orders, and to distribute them immediately to the brigades.

The Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major of the same picquet; the former to go the Grand Rounds and the two latter the visiting Rounds of the camp.



Brigadier General Greene, will order the same picquet to be mounted by the Regiments, in his Brigade, as are mounted by those in the Grand Camp; he will also direct, one Field Officer to mount daily, to command them—Genl. Greene will report all extraordinaries to the Commander in Chief.

Col Prescott, or Officer commanding upon Nutten, or Governors Island, and the officer commanding at Red-hook to report all extraordinaries to the Commander in Chief; Upon any appearance of an enemy, the commanding Officer at Red-hook will also dispatch a messenger to Genl. Greene.

The Officer commanding the Riffle-men upon Long-Island, will constantly report all extraordinaries to Brigadier Genl. Greene, and the Officer commanding upon Staten-Island, will do the same to the Commander in Chief.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 8, 1776.

Parole Manchester. Countersign York.

John Fowler, Soldier in Capt. Winship's<sup>31</sup> Company, in Col Nixon's Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Huntington was President, for "Deserting from his guard

---

31. Capt. Ebenezer Winship, of the Fourth Continental Infantry.

and being three days absent from his Regiment without leave," is found guilty by the court, and sentenced to receive Twenty Lashes, upon the bare back, for the said offence.

Timothy Dawney, Soldier in Capt. Curtiss<sup>32</sup> Company, in Col Learnards Regiment, tried by the same General Court Martial, for "attempting to stab Joseph Laffin, assaulting John Phipps, and for snapping a loaded musket at Luther Proute"; The Court finding the Prisoner guilty of the charge, order him to be whipp'd Thirty-nine Lashes upon the bare back, and order him to be drum'd out of the army.

John Reling, of Capt. Hamilton's<sup>33</sup> Company, in the New-York Artillery, tried by the same General Court Martial for "Desertion," is found guilty of breaking from his confinement, and sentenced to be confin'd for Six days, upon bread and water.

The General approves the sentence of all the above mentioned Trials, and commands them to be put in execution at such time and place, as the commanding Officers of the several Corps, shall direct.

The commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps are to be answerable that such of their Officers, and Soldiers, as are seized with the Infection of the small-pox, are instantly removed to the Island assign'd for the reception of all those, who have that distemper, and the Surgeons of regiments, are carefully to report when any person is supposed to be infected, that he may be removed without delay.

---

32. Capt. Samuel Curriss, of the Third Continental Infantry.

---

33. Capt. Alexander Hamilton.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 10, 1776.

Parole Nassau. Countersign Williams.

The Colonel of Artillery, constantly to employ the whole of the officers, and men off guard, in placing the Guns upon their proper platforms, providing a sufficient quantity of filled Cartridges, and fix'd Ammunition for each Gun; seeing the Shot, Rammers, Spunges and Ladles with all the necessary *Atraille*, brought to the Batteries where they are to be used, and continually keeping as many men, as can work, filling cannon, and musket cartridges, and doing all the various duty required in the Laboratory. The heaviest Mortars to be placed in the Batteries to the sea-line, and a proper quantity of Fuses to be drove, and Shells fill'd, for each mortar—The light Mortars to be placed in the Forts, near the encampments.

Joseph Child of the New York Train of Artillery tried at a late General Court Martial whereof Col. Huntington was President for "defrauding Christopher Stetson of a dollar, also for drinking Damnation to all Whigs, and Sons of Liberty, and for profane cursing and swearing."—The Court finding the prisoner guilty of profane cursing and swearing and speaking contemptuously of the American Army, do sentence him to be drum'd out of the army.

Zodiac Piper of Capt. Ledyard's<sup>39</sup> Company

---

39. Capt. Benjamin Ledyard, of the First New York Regiment.

and Thos. Watkins of Capt. Lyon's<sup>40</sup> Company, both in Col. McDougal's Regiment, tried by the same General Court Martial, for "being concern'd in a riot on Saturday night"—The Court find the Prisoner, Piper, guilty of being from his quarters at an unseasonable hour, and being concern'd, in raising a disturbance in the streets, and do sentence him to be confined six days, upon bread and water, for said offence: The Court are of opinion, that the Prisoner, Watkins, is guilty of being out of his quarters at unseasonable hours, and of profane cursing and swearing, and do sentence him to be confin'd six days; upon bread and water—and be fined one sixth of a dollar for profane swearing, as by the 3rd Article is prescribed.

The General approves of the foregoing Sentences, and orders them to take place to morrow morning at Guard mounting.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 11, 1776.

Parole The Congress. Countersign Hampden.

All Officers, non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, belonging to the Regiments at present encamped, are on no pretence (sickness excepted) to lay out of their respective encampments. Col Wyllys's Regiment, to march to morrow morning, at eight o'clock, and encamp on the ground, marked out for them in their brigade.

The Regiment and Company of Artillery, to be quarter'd

---

40. Capt. David Lyon, of the First New York Regiment.

in the Barracks of the upper and lower Batteries, and in the Barracks near the Laboratory—As soon as the Guns are placed in the Batteries to which they are appointed, the Colonel of Artillery, will detach the proper number of officers and men, to manage them—These are to encamp with the Brigades they are posted with.

The Colonel of Artillery, to order all the cannon and musquet Cartridges, to be filled in a room appointed for that purpose, in the upper battery, near the bowling Green Cannon and Musquet

Powder, sufficient for the above purpose to be lodged in the Magazine prepar'd to receive it, in the upper battery.

All the Boat Builders, Carpenters and Painters, in the several Regiments and Corps, to be sent to Major General Putnam's quarters, tomorrow morning at Six o'Clock, to receive his orders.

His Excellency has been pleased to appoint, Hugh Hughes Esqr., Assistant Quarter Master General—he is to be obeyed as such.

Serjt. John Smith, of Capt. Adams's<sup>44</sup> Company, in Col Irvine's Regt. tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Huntington was president, for "forging an order on the Commissary General, in the Name of Col Irvine, with an Intent of defrauding the Continent, in drawing Twenty two shillings and six pence, for rations which were not due"—The Court finding the prisoner guilty of the charge, do sentence him to be reduced to the ranks, and to be mulcted two months pay.

The General approves the above sentence, and orders

---

44. Capt. Robert Adams, of the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment.

Col. Irvine to see it put in execution.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 12, 1776.

Parole Madrid. Countersign Paris.

The Carpenters, Boat Builders, and Painters, who were selected for the public service this morning, by Major Genl. Putnam, are to parade to morrow morning at Sunrise, in the Street opposite to Genl. Putnam's, where they will receive his orders.

Corpl. John Crossly of Capt. Ledyards Company, in Col. McDougall's Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Huntington was president, for "Desertion." The Court find the prisoner guilty of the charge, and do sentence him to be reduced to a private, and mulcted one month's pay—The General approves the above sentence, and orders it to take place immediately.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 13, 1776.

Parole Holland. Countersign Martinico.

Major Genl. Putnam, with the Brigadiers General, Spencer, and Lord Stirling, to examine, and make report of the proper places to be fixed upon for the particular alarm posts of each regiment.

Col Webb's, and Col. Nixon's regiments to be muster'd, wednesday morning at eight o'clock, upon their regimental parades, in the front of their encampment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 14, 1776.

Parole St. Eustatia. Countersign Amboy.

Christian Mazure of Capt. Wylley's<sup>48</sup> Company, in Col. McDougalls Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Huntington was president, for "Desertion,": The Court find the prisoner guilty of the charge and do sentence him to receive Twenty Lashes on his bare back.

John McFarling of Capt. Sharpe's<sup>49</sup> Company, in Col Daytons Regiment, tried by the above General Court Martial for "Desertion," is acquitted by the court.

John Cooper of Capt: Varicks<sup>50</sup> Company, in Col. McDougalls Regiment, tried by the above Court Martial, for "Mutiny"—The Court finding the prisoner guilty of the Charge, do sentence him to receive Fifteen Lashes on the bare back, for said offence.

James McDonald of Capt. Horton's<sup>51</sup> Company, in Col. Ritzema's Regiment, tried by the above General Court Martial for threatening the life of Lieut. Young<sup>52</sup> and others, of the said company, is found guilty by the Court and sentenced to be confined, eight days on bread and water, for said offence.

The General approves the foregoing sentences, and orders them to be put in execution, to morrow morning at Guard mounting.

One Colonel, and one Quarter Master, from each brigade, to attend a Committee from the Congress of this City, to morrow morning at seven o'clock, to take

---

48. Capt. John Wiley, of the First New York Regiment.

---

49. Capt. Anthony Sharp, of the Third New Jersey Regiment.

---

50. Capt. Richard Varick, of the First New York Regiment. He was, later, aide to Schuyler; lieutenant colonel and deputy muster master general, Northern Army; aide to Arnold; and recording secretary to General Washington.

---

51. Capt. Ambrose Horton, of the Third New York Regiment.

---

52. Lieut. Guy(?) Young, of the Second New York Regiment.

cognizance of the damage done to certain houses, where the Troops have been quartered—The Chairman of the Committee, will meet the Colonels at the Exchange, at the time appointed.

The General Court Martial, whereof Col Huntington was president is dissolved.

A General Court Martial of the Line, consisting of one Colonel, one Lieut. Colonel, one Major, and ten Captains, to sit to morrow morning at Ten o'Clock, to try all such prisoners as shall be brought before them. All Evidences, and persons concern'd, to attend the court.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 15, 1776.

Parole Barre. Countersign Dublin.

The Continental Congress having ordered, Friday the 17th. Instant to be observed as a day of "fasting, humiliation and prayer, humbly to supplicate the mercy of Almighty God, that it would please him to pardon all our manifold sins and transgressions, and to prosper the Arms of the United Colonies, and finally, establish the peace and freedom of America, upon a solid and lasting foundation"—The General commands all officers, and soldiers, to pay strict obedience to the Orders

of the Continental Congress, and by their unfeigned, and pious observance of their religious duties, incline the Lord, and Giver of Victory, to prosper our arms.

The regiment of Artillery to be mustered, Sunday morning, at eight o'clock, upon the Common, where the Commissary General of Musters will attend.

The Company of Artillery commanded by Capt. Hamilton, to be mustered at Ten o'Clock, next Sunday morning, upon the Common, near the Laboratory.

Lieut. Howe and Ensign Kennedy<sup>53</sup> of Col Wards regiment, with the same non-commissioned officers, and soldiers, who were employed by the orders of the 8th. Instant in cutting picketts, are to parade at Genl. Putnams quarters, to morrow morning at sun rise, with four days provisions ready dressed to go upon the same duty as before.

The Officers of all guards, are to make their reports to the Colonel of the picquet, by nine o'clock in the morning—The Colonel of the picquet to make a report of all those reports, collected in one, to the Brigadier of the day at to o'clock precisely.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 16, 1776.

Parole Annapolis. Countersign Calvert.

Robert Hanson Harrison Esqr. is appointed Secretary to the Commander in Chief, in the room of Joseph Reed Esqr., whose private concerns will not permit him to continue in that office.

Any orders delivered by Caleb Gibbs, and George Lewis<sup>61</sup> Esquires (Officers of the General's guard) are to be attended to, in the same manner, as if sent by an Aid-de-Camp.

The Congress having given directions for the discharge of the Militia, and Minute Men in this district; the Battalion of the Militia of this City, are dismissed,

---

53. Lieut. Baxter Howe and Lieut. John Kennedy of the Twenty-first Continental Infantry.

---

61. Washington's nephew.

accordingly; and have the Generals thanks, for their masterly manner of executing the work on Bayard's hill.

Some Errors having happened in drawing the pay of the Quarter Masters of several regiments; the mistakes are to be rectified, and they allowed their dues.

As the Troops are to be exempt from all duties of fatigue to morrow, the regiments are to parade on their regimental parades, and to be marched from thence a little before Ten, to hear divine service from their respective chaplains.

For the future, there is to be no expence of ammunition at the Interment of any officer, or soldier, of the Continental Army, unless expressly ordered by the Commander in Chief.

Uriah Chamberlain of Capt. Hamilton's Company of Artillery, tried at a late General Court Martial, whereof Colonel Huntington was president for "Desertion"—The Court find the prisoner guilty of the charge, and do sentence him to receive Thirty nine Lashes, on the bare back, for said offence.

The General approves the above sentence, and orders it to be put in execution, on Saturday morning next, at guard mounting.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, May 17, 1776.

Parole Newcastle. Countersign Wilmington.

Capt. Wolverton's<sup>62</sup> Company of New Jersey, is to join Genl. Greene's brigade—the Captain to take his orders from the General, respecting his post.

---

62. Capt. Thomas Woolverton, or Wolverton, of the Sussex County Minutemen.

An exact return of the pikes to be made without delay; and of the state of the arms in each regiment and corps, specifying the number of each kind, wanting to compleat.

The damage done to Mr. house yesterday by the bursting of one of the cannon, to be repaired by the Carpenters in the Continental pay.



## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 18, 1776.

Parole Brest. Countersign Lee.

Lieut. Grover, of the 2nd. Regiment (commanded by Col. James Reed) having been tried by a General Court Martial, for "insulting Capt. Wilkinson, disobeying his orders, and abusive language," was found guilty of the charge, and yet mulct'd of half a month's pay only—a punishment so exceedingly disproportioned to the offence, that the General resolved to lay the whole proceeding before the Congress, and know whether they inclined to continue an officer in their service, who had misbehaved in so capital a point; but Lieut. Grover appearing to be thoroughly convinced of the error of his conduct, and having promised strict obedience to the orders of his Captain, and other superior Officers; for the time to come, the General (before any determination of Congress could be had upon the matter) ordered him to be released, and to join his regiment; but has it now in command from Congress,<sup>65</sup> to signify to the Army, that no promotion upon vacancies, shall take place merely by succession, without their authority, inasmuch as they have reserved, and will exercise the power; of giving Commissions to persons of merit, regardless of any claim by succession. Of this all Officers are desired to take notice, as it may serve on the one hand to prevent the dissatisfaction which have but too frequently

---

65. The resolves of May 10, 1776. (See *Journals of the Continental Congress*.)

arisen, from an idea, that all promotions should be confined to regiments, and go in regular succession; and because, on the other hand, it opens a large field for the rewarding of merit, which ought, and is hoped will be, a powerful excitement to the brave and active to signalize themselves in the noble cause they are engaged in.

This determination of Congress, the Adjutant General is to communicate to the officers commanding in different departments, that it may be published to the different Regiments, and Corps, under their respective commands.

The General has the pleasure to inform the recruiting officers of the regiments that came from the eastward (no allowance having been heretofore made them) that upon a representation of their case, Congress have been pleased to allow a Dollar and one third of a Dollar, for each good, and able bodied man, that shall be recruited, for the purpose of completing the several regiments, as

a compensation for their trouble, and expence; and that the same allowance, will be made those officers, who have heretofore inlisted men, upon the new-establishment, excluding all Boys, and such men as were inlisted in Camp, out of the old regiments. The several Officers which have been employed in this service, are to settle this matter, under these exceptions, with their several Colonels, or commanding officers; and to give in Rolls of the men's names, by them respectively inlisted. The utmost care, and exactness, is recommended to the Officers claiming this allowance, as proof will be required, agreeable to the above direction.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 19, 1776.

Parole Albany. Countersign Schuyler.

The Brigadier Generals are desired to make their respective brigades, perfectly acquainted with the alarm posts, which have been reported to the Commander in Chief: But in case of an Alarm, the respective regiments are to draw up, opposite to their encampments, or quarters, until they receive orders to repair to the alarm posts above referred to. The following Signals are to give the alarm, to all the Troops (as well Regulars as Militia) and the Inhabitants of the city: (viz) In the day time; two Cannon to be fired from the rampart at Fort George, and a Flag hoisted from the Top of General Washingtons, head quarters:<sup>72</sup> In the night time, two Cannon fired as above, from Fort George, and two lighted Lanthorns hoisted from the Top of Head Quarters, aforesaid.

The Colonels, and Officers commanding Corps, are immediately to have their men compleated with twenty-four Rounds of powder and ball, properly, and compleatly, made up into Cartridges, six rounds of which, each man is to have in his pouch, or cartridge box, for ordinary duty; the remaining eighteen, are to be wrapped up tight, in a Cloth, or coarse Paper, and mark'd with the name of the soldier to whom they belong, and carefully packed into an empty powder barrel. The Captains, or Officers commanding Companies, are to see that this is done, and to take into his own possession, the barrel, with the cartridges so packed, and to have them delivered to the men, as occasion may require: And whatsoever Soldier shall be found wasting, or embezzling, his ammunition, shall not only be made to pay for it, but be punished for so base and shameful a neglect, and disobedience of orders.

---

72. Headquarters at this time were in a house (not now standing) on Pearl Street.

Notwithstanding the care and pains, that has been taken to provide good arms for the troops, on examination they are found to be in the most shocking situation. The Colonels, or commanding Officers of the Regiments, are requested to get the arms belonging to their Regiments, put in good order as soon as possible, the work to be executed at the Continental Armoury, or elsewhere, so as to have them repaired in the most expeditious manner—Every man to be furnished with a good Bayonet: But all that have had Bayonets heretofore, and have lost them, to pay for the new ones—Wherever a Soldier is known to have injured his gun, on purpose, or suffered it to be injured by negligence; to be chargeable with the repairs. An Account to be rendered of the expence of those repairs, after deducting what each Individual ought to pay—A Warrant will be given the commanding Officer of the regiments, for the discharge of the same.

All Repairs that are done to the arms hereafter, except unavoidable accidents, to be paid by the men, and stopt out of their wages by the commanding officer of the regiment—An Account to be rendered to him, by the Captains, or commanding Officers of companies.

Capt. Joseph Butler of Colonel Nixons Regiment, is to be furnished with a Copy of the accusation, lodged against him by Lieut. Silas Walker, and both are to attend the next General Court Martial with their evidences.

The Lads lately picked out of Col. Nixon's, and Col. Webb's Regiments; are to be immediately discharged, and their accounts settled, and paid: In order the better to enable them to return to their respective homes—ten days provisions, and pay, is to be allowed them from this day.

John Lewis of Capt. Haronburry's<sup>73</sup> Company in Col. Ritzema's Regiment, tried by a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Ritzema was President “for insulting and striking Lieut. Cole of Col Wyllys's Regiment, when on command ”—The Court find the prisoner guilty of the charge, and a breach of the 7th. Article of the Continental Rules and Regulations; and do sentence him to be whipp'd Thirty-nine Lashes for said offences.

The General approves of the above sentence, and orders it to be put in execution to morrow morning at Guard mounting.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 20, 1776.

Parole Brunswick. Countersign White.

The Sentries at all the batteries, where Cannon are placed, are to be increased to the number the Brigadier finds necessary; and they are all to be doubled at night: They are not to suffer any person whatever (excepting the Rounds, or Officer of the guard) to go into the Batteries at night; nor is any person whatever, but the Generals, or Field Officers of the Army, and officers and men of the Artillery, who have real business there, to be permitted, even in the day time, to go on the platforms in the batteries, or to approach the Cannon, or to meddle with the Rammers, Spungets, or any of the Artillery Stores placed there. The Officers of every Guard, are to see that their men, are particularly alert in executing this order.

No Person whatever, belonging to the Army, is to be inoculated for the Small-Pox—those who have already undergone that operation, or who may be seized with Symptoms of that disorder, are immediately to be removed to the Hospital

---

73. Capt. Cornelius Hardenbergh, of the Third New York Regiment.

provided for that purpose on Montresor Island. Any disobedience to this order, will be most severely punished—As it is at present of the utmost importance, that the spreading of that distemper, in the Army and City, should be prevented

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 21, 1776.

Parole Camden. Countersign Liberty.

That no confusion may ensue when the Troops are called into action, the General has order'd, that all the posts and of the lines, redoubts and batteries, be so fixed and regulated, as every officer, and soldier, may know his place and duty; which will be explained to them by the Brigadiers General, according to the orders of yesterday; And further to confirm the order, and discipline of the Guards of the Army; the General orders, that the officers, and men, who are to mount guard, do parade by half past Six o'Clock, where they are by their Adjutants, in the presence of a Field Officer; to be reviewed, and their Arms, and Ammunition, to be examined, according to the orders of the 19th Instant—which last mentioned Officers are to see that their ammunition and accoutrements are complete, and the men dressed in a soldierlike manner. The Adjutants are then to march them to the parade of the brigade, and to deliver them over, to the Major of their respective brigade,

who is very minutely to inspect and see, that the Guards are compleat in the particulars above-mention'd—The Brigade Majors are then to march them to the Grand parade in the Common, in the Artillery Park, and from thence the several out-Guards are to be relieved—On the Grand parade the Brigadier, with

the Field Officers of the day, will attend to see the Guards paraded, and march'd to their several destinations—The Brigade Major of the day, is also to attend on the Grand parade, and make up the Guards, before he repairs to Head Quarters, for the purpose of reporting the same, and to receive any Orders from the Commander in Chief, to the Brigadier General of the day, and to the other Brigadiers of the line—The Brigadier General of the day, will give his orders on the parade, to the Field Officers of the day, at what time he would have them go the visiting, and grand rounds.—At Reveille beating, which is to be at the dawn of day; all the Guards are to be under Arms, at their proper posts, and visited by the Field Officers of the picquet (who are all esteemed Field Officers of the day) who are to see that the Guards are properly placed, and that every thing is in good order for defence, in case of an attack. The Brigadier General will, on the parade, assign to each Field Officer of the day, the posts he is to visit for this purpose.

The Artillery Guard is to parade at the same time and place—the Matrosses and Gunners necessary, to be constant at each battery, are with their proper implements to march off from the Grand parade, at the head of the Guards, to be station'd at the respective batteries.

The Field Officer who goes the Grand Rounds, is to visit the Camp Guards, as well as the Guards stationed in the town, and at the batteries—The other two Field Officers of the day are to do the like, at such hours of the night, as will be assigned them by the Brigadier of the day.

By the present demand for Flints, by some of the Troops, the General has reason to apprehend, that due care has not been taken of those lately deliver'd to the Soldiers, who have had no occasion to make an extraordinary use of them—and it is well known, that a good flint, well screw'd in, will stand the firing of sixty rounds (after which it may still be repaired) 'tis therefore presumed, that the men have either lost their Flints through negligence, or abused them by that worst of practices, *Snapping their pieces continually*, which not only spoils their Lock, softens the Hammer, and destroys the Flint, but frequently causes the death of many a man, by the Gun being unknowingly loaded—The Officers are therefore required, to pay a very strict attention to this particular, and have their men's Flints examined when they review their Ammunition; for Men being surprized with bad flints in their Guns, may be attended with fatal consequences—The Officers are also desired to be careful, that when their men turn out to exercise, their Flints be taken out, and a wooden Snapper screw'd into

their gun, until their exercise be over; when the Flint is again to be well screw'd in, and their arms immediately put in proper fighting order, after which, no man is on any account to snap his piece.

One Flint pr Man will be delivered to the Troops, and 'tis expected more care will be taken of them, than has been done heretofore.

The Sentries in Fort George, and on the Battery, are to keep a sharp look out towards the Narrows, Staten Island, Red-hook &c. to observe if any Signals are given from thence; and acquaint the officer of the guard immediately therewith.

The Officers and Men, are strictly enjoined to keep close to their quarters—No excuse will be admitted from either, for a neglect of it; and the rolls are frequently to be called over.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 22, 1776.

Parole Washington. Countersign Gates.

The following are the names of the different Batteries, in and about this City—The Battery at the South part of the Town, the *Grand Battery* —The one immediately above it, Fort George—The one on the left of the Grand Battery, *Whitehall Battery* . That behind his Excellency General Washington's Head Quarters, the *Oyster Battery* . The circular Battery near the Brewhouse, on the North River, The *Grenadier Battery* . That on the left of the Grenadier's Battery The *Jersey Battery* : The one on Bayards-hill, *Bayard's Hill Redoubt* ; The one on the hill where General Spencer's Brigade is encamped *Spencer's Redoubt* , below this Hill, on a Wharf, is a Fascine Battery called *Waterbury's Battery* . On the hill directly above it, is a Redoubt, near the Jews Burying Ground, by the name of *Badlam's Redoubt* .

Andrew O'Brien, Serjeant, and William Welch, Corporal, both of Capt. O'Hara's<sup>82</sup> Company, in Col Wynkoops Reg, tried by a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Ritzema was President for "assaulting, beating, and dangerously wounding, one William Irvine" are both acquitted by the Court. The General approves the sentence, and orders the prisoners to be released immediately.

---

82. Capt. Henry O'Mara, of the Fourth New York Regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS<sup>86</sup>

New York, May 23, 1776.

Parole Amboy. Countersign York.

The Sail Makers in the different Regiments, are all to parade in front of the General's Quarters, to morrow morning at six o'clock.

A reinforcement to be immediately made to the Main Guard at the lower barracks of one Sub. two Serjt., two Corporals, one Drumr., and thirty Privates.

The order for doubling the Sentries at night to be strictly attended to.

All those men of the following Regiments (Vizt:) Colonel Persons's, Webb's, Baldwin's, Nixon's, Wyllys's and Read's, who have agreed to serve in the Whaling Boats with Lieut: Col Tupper,<sup>87</sup> are to repair immediately to him, and take their orders from him.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 24, 1776.

Parole Mifflin. Countersign Lynch.

The Brigadier Generals will settle the mode, and hours, for going the Rounds at night, every morning on the General Parade at Guard-mounting.

The following Sail Makers are to embark this day on board a Vessel, in order to proceed to Albany, and from thence to Genl: Schuyler, and receive his further orders—Vizt:

Francis Howard

Samuel Holmes

Ebenezer Durkee

Daniel Van Der Pool

of Col Wards Regiment

---

86. Washington arrived in Philadelphia on Thursday afternoon, May 23, about 2 o'clock.— *Ford*.

The Commander in Chief was in Philadelphia, in consultation with Congress, from May 23 to June 6. The General Orders of this period, therefore, were issued on the authority of Maj. Gen. Israel Putnam. They were entered, however, in the headquarters orderly book and copied by Varick, as General Orders, in the transcript made in 1781.

---

87. Lieut. Col. Benjamin Tupper, of the Twenty-first Continental Infantry. His whaleboats were to prevent the prevalent intercourse between the inhabitants of New York City and the British ships in the harbor.

Lewis Lamb of Col Little's Regt.

George Lemot of Col Bailey's Regt.

They are to be furnished, with ten days provision a man. Capt. Harwood's<sup>88</sup> Company is to join Lieut. Col Tupper, and do duty on board the whaling boats &c, &c.

Mr. Livingston, who has hitherto supplied Col. McDougall's Regiment with provisions, having declined doing it any longer; he is to order his Quarter Master, to apply to the Commissary General for provision for the future, who is desired to supply all those Corps, which were hitherto supply'd by Mr. Abraham Livingston.

The removal of General Washington's Guard, from his Head Quarters in Town, occasions the following alterations in the detail of guards (vizt.) The seven Men lately added to the Provost, to be taken from it; and a Guard of one Serjeant, one Corporal, and fifteen Men to mount at the place where Genl. Washington's Guard was kept; who are to relieve the Sentries at his door, General Gates's, Pay Master General's &c.

## GENERAL ORDERS

May 25, 1776.



Parole Mugford. Countersign Leonard.

Capt. Butler<sup>89</sup> of Col. Nixon's Regiment, tried at a late General Court Martial, on the several charges exhibited against him by Lieut. Walker (viz) "Defrauding his Company, defrauding the public, absenting himself from his Company when on their march, and inlisting a man unfit for the service;" is acquitted of the several charges against him.

The General approves of the sentence of the above Court Martial, and orders that Capt. Butler be released from his arrest.

---

88. Capt. Peter Harwood, of the Third Continental Infantry.

---

89. Capt. Joseph Butler, of the Fourth Continental Infantry.

John Moore and Joshua Smith, both of Col Ritzema's regiment, tried by the above Court Martial for "absenting themselves from Camp without leave, and forging a pass," are found guilty, and sentenced to receive corporal punishment (Vizt.) Moore thirty nine Lashes; Smith twenty Lashes; and both to be kept seven days confined on bread and water—The General approves of part of the above sentence, and orders the corporal punishment to be put in execution to morrow morning, at the head of the regiment, at Guard-mounting, but for several reasons, thinks proper to disapprove of the latter part of the sentence.

A working party consisting of nine hundred men, to be ordered, to morrow morning, from the different Brigades and Regiments (vizt.)

Genl. Heath's: Colonels Learned's, Bailey's, Read's, Baldwins, to go to Powles hook.

Genl. Spencer's: Colonels Parsons's, Wyllys's, to Bayard'shill; Colonel Huntington's, to Red-hook; Colonel Arnold's, to Fort Stirling; Colonel Ward's, Fifty men with four days provisions to cut picquets. These men to be provided with Axes this day, and to parade to morrow morning at five 'OClock on the Bowling Green, the remainder of this Regiment's working party at Fort George; a party of which will be reserved to load boats.

Lord Stirling: Colonels Nixon's, Webb's, McDougall's, Ritzema's On Governours Island, every day, until further orders.

As there is great complaint of Officers not attending properly; The Majors of brigade are every evening to send an exact detail of the number of officers, and men, they furnish for fatigue, to Col.

Putnam, Engineer. They are always to finish, to every two hundred men one Field Officer—three Captains—nine subalterns—twelve Serjeants and twelve Corporals.

## GENERAL ORDERS

May 26, 1776.

Parole Hancock. Countersign Trumbull.

In Provincial Congress, New York, May 25, 1776.

Messrs. John Berrien and Robert Harpur, two of the members of the General Committee of the City of New York, delivered in the report of the said Committee, which was read and filed, and is in the words following. (vizt.)

“Committee Chamber, May 24, 1776.

“Doctor Foster<sup>90</sup> appearing before the Committee says, that information was given to General Putnam, that several persons had been inoculated, at the house of one Fisher, in Stone Street, contrary to a resolve of the Provincial Congress of this Colony, he, the examinant (agreeable to Genl: Putnam's order) immediately went to the house of the above mentioned Fisher, where he discovered that Lt. Colonel Moulton,<sup>91</sup> Capt. Parks,<sup>92</sup> Doctor Hart<sup>93</sup> and Lieut. Brown had been inoculated by Doctor Azor Betts.

“Doctor Azor Betts being sent for, appeared before the Committee, allowed the charge against him, and offer'd in his vindication—that he had been repeatedly applied to by the officers of the Continental Army to inoculate them, that he refused, but being overpersuaded, he at last inoculated the persons above-mentioned.

---

90. Dr. Isaac Foster(?), hospital surgeon.

---

91. Lieut. Col. Johnson Moulton, of the Seventh Continental Infantry.

---

92. Capt. Warham Parks(?), of the Third Continental Infantry.

---

93. Dr. John Hart(?), surgeon of the Seventh Continental Infantry.

*" Resolved , That Doctor Azor Betts, be committed to the Goal of this City, and be kept in safe custody, until released by the Provincial Congress.*

*" Ordered , That a Copy of the minutes relating to Doctor Azor Betts's case, be handed to the Provincial Congress.*

*"Extract from the minutes.*

*"Signed. Josh. Winter Secry."*

Messrs. Berrian and Harpur further inform, that the wife of Azor Betts, on her examination, says That Lieut. Seymour from Long Island had informed her, that seven persons of the Army (Officers as she understood) on Long Island, were taking mercurial preparations, and as he supposed, were inoculated, or preparing to be inoculated for the small pox.

*Ordered , That a Copy of the report of the General Committee, to this Congress, be delivered to Major Genl. Putnam—that he give such direction to the Continental Army, for preventing the Small Pox among them on Long Island, as he may think necessary.*

*Extract from the minutes.*

*Signed. John McKesson Secry.*

The General presents his Compliments to the Honorable The Provincial Congress, and General Committee, is much obliged to them, for their Care, in endeavouring to prevent the spreading of the Small-pox (by Inoculation or any other way) in this City, or in the Continental Army, which might prove fatal to the army, if allowed of, at this critical time, when there is reason to expect they

may soon be called to action; and orders that the Officers take the strictest care, to examine into the state of their respective Corps, and thereby prevent Inoculation amongst them; which, if any Soldier should presume upon, he must expect the severest punishment.

Any Officer in the Continental Army, who shall suffer himself to be inoculated, will be cashiered and turned out of the army, and have his name published in the News papers throughout the Continent, as an Enemy and Traitor to his Country.

Upon the first appearance of any eruption, the Officer discovering of it in any Soldiers, is to give information to the Regimental Surgeon, and the Surgeon make report of the same, to the Director General of the hospital.

The working party from Col Nixon's Regiment, are to be ordered every day to Long Island, instead of Governours Island, as mentioned in yesterday's orders.

The form of a morning report (which the Captain of the lower Barrack Guard is to make every day to the Field Officer) may be had, by applying to any of the Brigade Majors; and 'tis expected this form will be duly attended to.

## GENERAL ORDERS

May 27, 1776.

Parole Killingly. Countersign Pomfret.

Nathaniel Stanley, of the 1st. Company of Colonel Wyllys's Regiment, tried by a late General Court Martial, whereof Col Ritzema was president for "absenting himself from and refusing to join said company, after he had received a Months pay and blanket money"—The Court find the prisoner guilty of a breach of the 8th. Article of the Continental Rules and Regulations,

and do sentence him to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes on his naked back, and be confined seven days upon bread and water.

John Brown, of Capt. Scotts<sup>94</sup> Company in Col Wyllys's Regiment, tried by the above Court Martial for "Desertion"—The Court find the prisoner guilty of the Charge, and sentence him to be whipped Twenty Lashes on his bare back, for said offence.

The General approves the above sentences, and orders the execution of them, to morrow morning at guard mounting.

Capt. Harwood is not to take any other men more than his own company, at present, from Col Learned's Regiment, to serve on board the whaling boats &c—except by the consent of Lieut.

Colonel Shephard;<sup>95</sup> whose Consent, the General imagined Capt. Harwood had obtained, when he gave him the order this morning.

## GENERAL ORDERS

New York, May 28, 1776.

Parole Lynn. Countersign Salem.

Col Prescott's Regiment to be mustered at nine O'Clock, Thursday Morning, on their regimental parade.

Three men from each regiment in the three Brigades, of Genl. Heath, Spencer and Lord Stirling, together with two Subalterns and two Serjeants, to parade at Genl. Putnam's quarters, to morrow morning at six o'clock—these men are to be such as understand rowing.

The General Court Martial of which Colonel Ritzema was President, is dissolved, and the Officers to return to their ordinary duty.

---

94. Capt. Ezekiel Scott. of the Twenty-second Continental Infantry.

---

95. Lieut. Col. William Shepard, of the Third Continental Infantry.

A Wheelwright from each Regiment, in the three Brigades above mentioned, to parade in front of the Laboratory, at eight o'clock in the morning, and receive their orders from Mr. Hughes,<sup>1</sup> Assistant Quarter Master General.

## AFTER ORDERS

A Serjeant, Corporal and twelve men to be immediately detached from the upper Barrack Guard, to Powles Hook, who are to guard the works there, and secure the working tools: This detachment to be immediately replaced by a like number from any one brigade; who will be allowed their quota in to morrow's detail, from henceforward the guard at Powles-hook, are to take with them four days provision, and to be relieved every fourth day, commencing to morrow.

## GENERAL ORDERS

May 29, 1776.

Parole Chamblee. Countersign Thompson.

One Man from each Regiment, to parade to morrow morning, at six o'clock, at General Putnam's quarters, to go on board the Mifflin, armed Schooner—these men are to be such as best understand the business.

A reinforcement to be added to the upper barrack Guard, of one Serjeant, one Corporal, and twenty-four privates. The above Guard is to furnish four additional Sentries over the Laboratory, and four over the Magazine of Forage, for the placing those Sentries, and the Orders they are to receive, application is to be made to Mr. Hughes Assistant Quarter Master General.

A General Court Martial, consisting of one Colonel, one Lieut. Colonel, one Major and ten Captains, to sit to morrow morning, at nine o'clock, for the trial of all such prisoners

---

1. Hugh Hughes, of New York. He served as Assistant Quartermaster General of the Continental Army until the end of the year 1781.

as may be brought before them.

### **Col Nixon President.**

Members

Lieut. Col Shepard.

Captains

Genl. Heaths Brigade 4

Lord Stirling's 2

Major Wells.

Captains

Genl. Spencers Brigade 4

The names of the prisoners to be tried, together with their crimes, and evidences, to be given unto the Judge Advocate this afternoon—All Evidences to give due attendance on the court.

James Grant, of Capt. Waterhouse's<sup>2</sup> Company, in Colonel Parsons's Regiment, tried at late General Court Martial (whereof Col Ritzema was President) for "destroying his arms, abusing the Serjeants, and insolently affronting his officers"—is found guilty, and sentenced to pay for his arms, and receive Twenty Lashes on his bare back—The General approves of the sentence, and orders the Corporal Punishment to be inflicted to morrow morning, at the head of the regiment, at guards mounting.

Daniel Kitts, of Col Ward's Regiment, and Capt. Allen's<sup>3</sup> Company, tried at the above Court Martial for "Stealing a shirt"—The General thinks proper to postpone his sentence 'till further orders—

Joseph Lent, of Col McDougall's regiment, and Capt. Hoyt's<sup>4</sup> Company, tried at the above Court Martial for "*Disobedience of orders* , and striking his commanding Officer, Ensign Young, when in the execution of his duty"—is found guilty of Disobedience of orders, and sentenced to be confined five days on bread and water, in the Provost Dungeon.

The General is not a little surprised at the

---

2. Capt. Abraham Waterhouse, of the Tenth Continental Infantry.

---

3. Capt. Jonathan Allen, of Ward's Twenty-first Continental Infantry.

---

4. This name is also given as Hyatt in some of the returns. There was a Capt. Ezekiel Hyatt in the Westchester County, N.Y., Militia.

Sentence of the Court, on the prisoner Joseph Lent, and thinks the punishment so inadequate to the crime, that he disapproves of the sentence—The General hopes this hint, will make future General Court Martials more particular, and severe on the *heinous crime* , of a Soldier's striking, or attempting to strike his officer, or disobey his commands.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, May 31, 1776.

Parole Portsmouth. Countersign Georgia.

The Provost Marshal to make a report in writing, every morning, at Head Quarters, of the prisoners he has in charge, specifying their names, regiments, companies, by whom confined, crimes, number of nights confined, tried or not tried:

Edmund Britt of Capt. Butler's<sup>5</sup> Company, and Col Nixon's Regiment, tried at the General Court Martial whereof Col Nixon is President for "Desertion"—is found guilty, and sentenced to receive Thirty-nine lashes.

Ahimaas Sherwin of Capt. Butler's Company, of Col Nixon's Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial for "Desertion" is also found guilty, and sentenced to receive Thirty-nine lashes.

The General approves of the sentence, on the above two prisoners, and orders it to be put in execution, to morrow morning, at guard mounting.

#### AFTER ORDERS

Genl Washington has wrote to Genl. Putnam, desiring him in the most pressing terms, to give positive orders to all the Colonels, to have Colours immediately completed for their respective regiments.

---

5. Capt. Joseph Butler, of the Fourth Continental Infantry.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 1, 1776.

Parole Jay. Countersign Alsop.

A Serjeant, Corporal and twelve men, to march to morrow morning, at Six OClock, at which time they will be directed where to march to. they are to be furnished with six days provisions pr man.

Eight men (that understand making Cartridges) from each of the five Regiments, in General Spencer's Brigade, and from Col Nixons and Col Webb's Regiments, to parade to morrow morning at Six OClock, at the Bowling Green, before Col Knox's door, and receive their further orders from him.

#### GENERAL ORDERS



Head Quarters, New York, June 2, 1776.

Parole Fitch. Countersign Babcock.

General Greene to order all arms in his brigade which want repairs to be immediately brought in to the Armourers shop, where they will be fitted up properly after which, all repairs will be stopped out of the men's wages.

Capt. Oliver Soaper of the 13th. or Colonel Read's Regiment, tried at the General Court Martial, whereof Col Nixon is President) On Complaint of Lieut. Thomas Williams of said Company, for "defrauding the public, in knowingly and willingly drawing pay, for more men than he had belonging to his company"—The Court are of opinion, that Capt. Soper is not guilty of the charge brought against him, therefore do acquit him.

The General approves of the proceedings of the above Court Martial, and orders, that Capt. Soper be immediately released from his arrest.

Lieut. Thomas Williams of Capt. Soper's Company, and Col Reads Regiment, also tried at the above Court Martial, for

"Impeaching and falsly asserting that Capt. Soper of the said Regiment, had knowingly and designedly defrauded the public, in making up, and drawing pay, for more men than he had in his company: Also for signing Returns of the Company expressly against the orders of Capt. Soper—Also for refusing to repair to his Tent, when ordered by Capt. Soper." The Court are of opinion, that the prisoner is guilty of the charge brought against him, and unanimously adjudge that he be *cashiered* for the said offence.

The General approves of the sentence of the above Court Martial, and orders that Mr. Williams, late a Lieutenant in Col Reed's Regiment, immediately depart the Camp by the way of Kingsbridge, or on board a vessel going up the sound.

John Quinn, of Capt. Allen's<sup>7</sup> Company and Col Ward's Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial, for "Desertion"—is found guilty, and sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes, on his bare back for said offence.

John Suby and James Johnston, both of Captain King's<sup>8</sup> Company, and Col Ward's Regiment, tried severally at the above Court Martial, for "Desertion"—are each found guilty, and sentenced severally, to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes, on their bare back.

The General approves of the several Sentences above, and orders them to be put in execution, to morrow morning at Guard mounting.

Hugh Killbreath, of Capt. Rosse's<sup>9</sup> Company, in Col Hand's Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial, for "Assaulting, beating and wounding Assa Baker, and David Avery, of the Artillery"—is found guilty of the Charge, brought against him, and sentenced to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes on his bare back.

The General approves of the above sentence, and orders the prisoner to be transmitted to his Corps, and that the punishment

---

7. Capt. Samuel Allen, of the Twenty-first Continental Infantry.

---

8. Capt. William King, of the Twenty-first Continental Infantry.

---

9. Capt. James Ross, of Hand's Pennsylvania Regiment.

be inflicted on him at the head of the regiment at Guard mounting, on the first morning the Commanding Officer shall find suitable for the purpose.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 3, 1776.

Parole Hartford. Countersign Wethersfield.

Col. Learned's and Col. Webb's regiments to be mustered Wednesday Morning at nine o'clock.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 4, 1776.

Parole Brunswick. Countersign Stratford.

Col. Reads Regiment to be mustered to morrow morning, at nine o'clock; and not Col Webb's, as was mentioned in the orders of yesterday.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 5, 1776.

Parole Esopus. Countersign Albany.

Lieut. John Riggs of Capt. McFarland's<sup>14</sup> Company, and Col Nixon's Regiment, tried at the General Court Martial, whereof Col. Nixon is President, for "Counterfeiting, and assuming the character of a Field Officer, and under pretence of being Field Officer of the day, ordering out one of the principal Guards, in the army; imposing upon Capt. Sumner<sup>15</sup> commanding the upper Barrack Guard; and behaving herein unbecoming the Character of an Officer, acting in subversion of military order, &c., is found guilty of the several charges brought against him, and sentenced by the Court to be *cashiered* for the same.

The General approves of the sentence of the Court, and orders that Mr. John Riggs, late Lieutenant in Col Nixon's Regiment do depart the Army, City and Encampment immediately.

---

14. Capt. Moses McFarland, of the Fourth Continental Infantry. He was wounded at Bunker Hill; transferred to the Invalid Regiment in March, 1779; served to close of the war; mustered out with the brevet rank of major.

---

15. Capt. Ebenezer Sumner, of the Twenty-second Continental Infantry.

George Cottingen and Daniel Dunevil, both of Captain Van Wyck's<sup>16</sup> Company, of Col. McDougall's Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial, for "Desertion"—are severally found guilty of the same, and sentenced to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes each, on their bare backs.

The General approves the above sentence, and orders it to be put in execution to morrow morning, at guard mounting, at the head of the regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 6, 1776.

Parole Woodstock. Countersign Dudley.

The Brigadiers of each Brigade, are to send to the QuarterMaster-General's to morrow at Ten O'Clock for the spears.<sup>17</sup>

The Colonel of each Regiment wanting Arms, are to draw on Mr. Cheever, Commissary of Stores for thirteen, and give their receipts.

One Captain, two Subs., two Serjeants, two Corporals and fifty Privates from Colonel Webb's<sup>18</sup> Regiment, to parade to morrow morning at six o'Clock at White-hall Slip—these men to be furnished with five days provision—and each man an Ax to cut picketts: Axes and Provisions to be got ready this day, they are not to bring their fire-arms.

This party to be deducted from their usual detail.

The Guard of one Sub: one Serjeant, one Corporal, and twenty-four Privates from the fourth Brigade, with six days provisions, is to be posted at Kingsbridge, to prevent any Soldiers of the army passing that way, unless they have leave in writing from the Commanding Officer of their respective Corps: This Guard is to be relieved every Wednesday 'till further orders: All Masters of Vessels and Ferry-men, are strictly enjoined not to carry off any Soldiers of the Army without leave in writing from their Commanding officer.

Each of the three brigades in the Grand Camp, are to

---

16. Capt. Abraham Van Wyke, of the First New York Infantry. He was killed by lightning in August, 1776.

---

17. Spears were used by the light horse, or dragoons, as lances, and sometimes by the Infantry in lieu of bayonets. Some of the spears had jointed handles, or staffs, so they could be folded for convenience in transportation.

---

18. Col. Charles Webb. of the Nineteenth Continental Infantry.

furnish a Patrole every two hours in the day time, consisting of a serjeant and six men, who are to patrole at least two miles to the northward of their respective Camps, and to take up all Soldiers, whom they find with Fire-Arms out of Camp, and endeavour to prevent their committing any disorders whatever; and in particular to seize and confine, all who shall fire a gun.

The 4th. Brigade is to furnish a Guard, consisting of one subaltern, one Serjeant, one Corporal, one Drum, and twenty Privates to guard the works on Bayard's-hill and be relieved every day.

George Edgel of Capt. Hobby's<sup>19</sup> Company, and Colonel Ritzema's Regiment, tried at the General Court Martial whereof Colonel Nixon is President, for "leaving his guard, getting drunk, and damning the Officer of the guard," is found guilty, and sentenced to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes on his bare back.

John O'Brien of Capt. Varick's Company, and Col McDougall's Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial for "sleeping on his post when Sentry," is found guilty, and sentenced to be whipped Twenty Lashes on his bare back.

Benjamin Richards of Capt. Mighill's<sup>20</sup> Company and Col Baldwin's Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial for "publishing the Countersign, and openly proclaiming it in a public house after Tattoo Beating"—is found guilty, and sentenced to be whipped Twenty Lashes, on his bare back, for said offence.

John Sinner of Capt. Johnson's<sup>21</sup> Company, and Colo. McDougall's Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial for "Desertion" is found guilty of the same, and sentenced to be whipped Twenty Lashes, on his bare back for said offence.

The General approves of all the foregoing Sentences, and orders that they be put in execution at the usual time and place.

---

19. Capt. David Hobby, of the Third New York Regiment.

---

20. Capt. Thomas Mighill, of the Twenty-sixth Continental Infantry.

---

21. Capt. John Johnson, of the First New York Regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 7, 1776.

Parole Gates. Countersign Mifflin.

The Honorable The Continental Congress, have been pleased to appoint Horatio Gates Esqr. Major General; and Thomas Mifflin Esqr. Brigadier General in the Army of the United Colonies: They are to be obeyed as such.

The Honorable The Continental Congress have been pleased to appoint Stephen Moylan Esqr. to be Quarter-Master-General, in the room of Thomas Mifflin Esqr. preferr'd; and to be obeyed as such.

Walter Stewart and Isaac Peirce Esquires are appointed Aide-Camps to Major General Gates; All orders written, or verbal, deliver'd by either of them, are to be considered as coming from the Major General, and obeyed as such.

#### AFTER ORDERS

The Adjutants of each regiment to give in immediately at Head Quarters, a Return of what number of Pikes are fit for service, and what number wanting, to complete in each regiment.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 8, 1776.

Parole York. Countersign Hudson.

The Quarter-Master-General is to return the number of Spears, and intrenching Tools in his store.

The Brigadiers are to see that an exact return of the Spears, in their respective Brigades, and Posts, is also given in; and that a Report be forthwith made of the deficiencies of Arms and Accoutrements, wanting in each Regiment, distinguishing the kinds—These several returns are expected without delay.

The Colonels and commanding Officers of Regiments and Corps, are to make out pay-abstracts for the month of April. These are to be carefully examined by the Brigadier under whom they serve, and the Pay Master-General before they are brought to the Commander in Chief [to] sign the warrants.

The Brigadier of the day is to make a report to the Commander in Chief in writing, so soon as his tour of duty is ended, of the Guards, and all remarkable occurrences.

The charges made by Capt. Butler,<sup>25</sup> against Lieut. Silas Walker, of Col Nixon's Regiment, are to be laid before the General-Court-Martial now sitting, and the parties to attend with their Evidences when called for by the court.

Lieut. Van-Hook<sup>26</sup> of Colonel McDougall's Regiment, charged with "Disobedience of orders"—to be tried by the General Court Martial now sitting. Also

Lieut. Ezekiel Oakley of Colonel McDougall's Regiment, charged with "beating Sally Paterson, an Inhabitant of this town, on the head with a stick," to be tried by the General Court Martial now sitting.

The different Charges against the several persons above mentioned, to be tried, to be given in immediately to the Judge Advocate, together with the names of the evidences—All Evidences are to give due attendance.

Colonels—Nixon's, Varnum's, Parsons's, Little's, Huntington's, Webb's and Arnolds Regiments, have never given a Return of their Arms and Accoutrements, altho' ordered near a month since, 'tis expected they will be more particular in future—And as an alteration in the state of the arms and accoutrements, may have happened in some of the Regiments, who have sent in their Returns, by purchases of arms &c. since; those Regiments are desired to furnish

---

25. Capt. Joseph Butler, of the Fourth Continental Infantry.

---

26. Lieut. Arant Van Hook, of the First New York Regiment.

a fresh return, agreeable to the General Order above—specifying *good, bad* and *wanting* .

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 9, 1776.

Parole Amboy. Countersign Brunswick.

It is strongly recommended to the officers of the different regiments, to practice the *Salute* with the Fusee, and to fall upon a method of being uniform therein; so as that all may acquire one and the

same mode: And The General desires, that when the line is turned out at any encampment, all the officers keep their arms advanced, and salute only by taking off their hats, until they have attained a more correct method of saluting with their arms.

A Guard of one Serjeant, one Corporal, and ten Men, to mount to morrow morning, at Murray's Magazine—Mr. Norward will give directions for placing the Sentries &c.

Lieut. Jacob Zanck of Col. Hands Regiment, tried at the General Court Martial whereof Col. Nixon is President, for "Insulting and abusing Lieut. Zeigler,<sup>32</sup> Adjutant of said regiment, and for behaving in an infamous, scandalous manner, unbecoming the officer and gentleman"—The Court are of opinion that the prisoner is guilty of publicly insulting Lieut. Zeigler on the regimental parade; and adjudge that Lieut. Zanck, ask pardon of Lieut. Zeigler, in presence of the officers of the Battalion, and be reprimanded by the Commanding officer of the regiment—The General approves the above sentence.

Giles Burrow, of Capt. Barns's<sup>33</sup> Company, Col Nixon's Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial for "Desertion and forging a Discharge from the Continental Service"—is found guilty of the same, and sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes on his bare back.

---

32. Lieut. David Zeigler, of the Fourth Continental Infantry.

---

33. Capt. Thomas Barnes, of the Fourth Continental Infantry.

John Monney of Capt. Stenrods<sup>34</sup> Company Col McDougall Regt. tried at the General Court for "Desertion," is found guilty but unfairness had been used in inlisting the prisoner, and his being very ignorant, judge him to be confined seven days on bread and water.

Gustus Seely of Capt. Hull's<sup>35</sup> Company Col Webb's regiment, tried at the above Court Martial for "being drunk and disobedience of orders and insulting Mr. Webb<sup>36</sup> A.D. C. to General Putnam," is found guilty and sentenced to be whipped Thirty Lashes on his bare back.

The General approves of the above sentences and orders them to be put in execution at the usual time and place.

## GENERAL ORDERS



Head Quarters, New York, June 10, 1776.

Parole Bedford. Countersign Cumberland.

The Brigadier Generals are requested to make their different Brigades, perfectly acquainted with their several alarm posts, and that they pay particular attention to the men's arms, and see that they are in perfect good fighting order.

The Colonels, or commanding Officers of Regiments, from which men were taken, to compose His Excellency The Commander in Chief's guard, are not to include them in their future Returns, or Abstracts, after the month of March, they being consider'd as a distinct Corps

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 11, 1776.

Parole Cambridge. Countersign Dorchester.

A working party of fifty men, to attend at the Laboratory, to morrow morning, at Six o'Clock; The Asst. Qr. Mr. General will direct them where to work.

---

34. Capt. Cornelius Steenrod, of the First New York Regiment.

---

35. Capt. William Hull, of the Nineteenth Continental Infantry, He rose to rank of major, lieutenant colonel, and brigadier general in the United States Army. He was cashiered Apr. 25, 1812, for surrendering Detroit to the British.

---

36. Maj. Samuel Blatchley Webb. He, later, became lieutenant colonel and aide to Washington; was colonel of one of the 16 Additional Continental regiments; was taken prisoner on an expedition against Long Island, N.Y., in December, 1777; exchanged in 1780, and transferred to the Third Connecticut Regiment. He held the rank of brevet brigadier general at the close of the war. Major Webb was wounded at Bunker Hill, Mass., at White Plains, N.Y., and again at Trenton, N.J.

Daniel Claflin of Capt. Bolsters<sup>54</sup> Company in Col Learned's Regt. tried at the General Court Martial whereof Col Nixon is President, for "Desertion" is found guilty and sentenced to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes on his bare back for the same.

William Camp of Capt. Moores<sup>55</sup> Company, in Col Prescott's Regt. tried at the above Court Martial for "Desertion" is found guilty and sentenced to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes on his bare back.

Ebenezer Sawyer of Capt. Moore's Company, in Col Prescotts Regiment, tried at the above Court Martial for Desertion, is found guilty and sentenced to be whipped Twenty Lashes on his bare back for the same.

The General approves of the above Sentences, and orders them severally to be put in execution, at the usual time and place.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 12, 1776.

Parole Dublin. Countersign Essex.

Colonel Nixon President, of the present sitting General Court Martial, being to be called upon to give Evidence against a prisoner, to be tried this day, at said Court, is therefore discharged from his duty as President of said Court, and Colonel Parsons (the next Colonel in rotation) is to succeed him as President of said General Court Martial.

Col Nixon, Col Varnum, and some other Colonels, in consequence of the orders of the 17th. ultimo, having given in a Return of their Arms to the Adjutant General's office about the time General Gates, set off for Philadelphia; and the same having been lost, or overlooked, were called upon the 8th. Instant for neglect in this particular, the mistake therefore being cleared up; The General does with pleasure acquit them of a breach of duty, in this instance, and feels a satisfaction in finding those Gentlemen unwilling to labour under a suspicion of neglect of their duty, as nothing but

---

54. Capt. Isaac Bolster, of the Third Continental Infantry.

---

55. Capt. Joseph Moore, of the Seventh Continental Infantry.

an attentive observance of orders, can enable the Commander in Chief to govern Troops, and preserve that regularity and discipline, which is necessary to distinguish a well conducted army, from an unruly Rabble.

'Tis therefore hoped and expected, that officers of every Rank and Denomination, will pride themselves in the execution of the orders which falls within their department to obey.

No sick person is to have leave of absence from Camp, 'till the Director General of the Hospital certifies the necessity of it (and the length of time requisite for such absence) to the Brigadier of the Brigade he belongs to, who in that case is to grant the permission. All persons absent otherwise than this, will be considered as deserters; and those now out to be recalled.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, June 13, 1776.

Parole Epsom. Countersign Falmouth.

The party at Kingsbridge to be reinforced with one Serjeant, one Corporal and twenty men, and a guard from the above party is to be mounted over the Cannon beyond Kingsbridge, who are to be exceedingly careful that no damage is done them.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, June 14, 1776.

Parole Falkland. Countersign Georgia.

The great extensiveness of the Fortifications and works, requiring a greater number of Artillery-men than are at present in the Artillery Regiment, The General, in order to remedy the deficiency, and forward the service, directs, that four able bodied, active men be pitched upon, in each Company of every Battalion, now here (the Riflemen excepted) for the purpose above mentioned.

These men are to have their Arms, Ammunition

and accoutrements; in the several Regiments they go from, to supply the deficiency, in each company—they are to join the Artillery Regiment and do duty in that Corps under the Command of Col Knox, but are to be continued upon the pay and Muster Rolls of their respective regiments.

These additional Artillery men, are to be delivered to Col Knox with their necessaries at the Bowling-Green on Sunday morning at Six o'clock—The Adjutants of the different Regiments are to attend with the men and a Roll of their names at the hour above-mentioned.

The Engineers are to take an exact account of all the intrenching Tools (not in the Quarter Masters Store) in and about New York, on Long Island, Governors Island, Powles-hook and Horns-hook—they are then to proportion the tools to the different works, and take the overlooker at each place, his receipt for the number deliver'd, calling upon him once a week regularly, to account for them; the overlooker is to receive and deliver the tools regularly, every evening and morning, as he will be made accountable for them.

The Engineers are to consider this as a standing order and invariably to pursue it.

All the Carpenters, Ship-Carpenters and Joiners, in the first, second and fourth Brigades, with a proportion of officers, to parade to morrow morning at Six o'clock, before the Deputy Quarter-Master General's Office, near the Liberty-pole in the Common; and there take their orders from the QuarterMaster-General.

One Capt. and fifty good ax-men, with four days provision to parade at the same time and place; and to take their orders also from the Q. M. General.

Lieut. Chapman<sup>65</sup> of Col Webb's Regiment, under an Arrest for "refusing to do his duty" is to be tried by the General Court Martial now sitting—The Adjutant of that Regiment and the other evidences are to attend the court.

The five Companies of Col Wayne's Regiment, on Long Island are to be mustered to morrow afternoon at four o'clock near General Greene's Head Quarters.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 16, 1776.

Parole Hanover. Countersign Ireland.

The Continental Congress have been pleased to come to the following Resolution:

"In Congress, June 10, 1776.

“Resolved: That the pay of the Continental Troops, in the middle department be henceforth the same, as that of the Troops in the Eastern departments.”

The General therefore directs, that when the Pay Abstracts for any of the Corps of the middle Department are made out, that the Colonels, or commanding Officers thereof, will take care that the pay of the men, from the 10th. of June, be the same as those of the Eastern Regiment.

The Brigadiers are to make themselves well acquainted with the nature, and situation of the Grounds, on the North and East Rivers, for some considerable distance about the

---

65. Lieut. Alpheus Chapman, of the Nineteenth Continental Infantry.

City, with the best approaches to them, that they may know how to occupy these grounds, to the best advantage if occasion should require, and they are to cause the same to be done by their respective officers in turn.

Great and crying Complaints being made against the Armourers, not only for their Idleness, but the deceitful manner in which their work is executed—The General does in explicit terms assure them, that if any further Complaint of either should be exhibited, he will punish them in a most exemplary manner; of this the Superintendent of that branch of business is desired, to make them fully acquainted.

Lieut. Walker<sup>69</sup> of Col Nixon's Regiment, tried at the General Court-Martial, whereof Col Parsons is president, on a charge exhibited against him by Capt. Butler of said Regiment for “maliciously and falsely accusing him of high Crimes and misdemeanours, and in consequence of which, procuring him, the said Capt. Butler, to be arrested and tried at a late General Court-Martial, by which he was honorably acquitted.”

The Court after mature consideration are of opinion, that Lieut. Walker had sufficient grounds for exhibiting a Complaint against Capt. Butler, and that he is not guilty of maliciously, and falsely accusing Capt. Butler, and therefore do acquit the prisoner of the charge against him.

The General approves of the above sentence past against Lieut. Walker, and orders him released from his arrest.

Bowers Laybourn, and Thomas Perry, both of Capt. Van Wyck's Company, and Col McDougall's Regiment, tried at the above Court-Martial for "Desertion," are found guilty and sentenced severally, to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes each on his bare back, for their respective offences.

---

69. Lieut. Silas Walker, of the Fourth Continental Infantry.

Henry Davis of Capt. Johnson's Company, Col. McDougall's Regiment tried at the above Court Martial for "Desertion" is found guilty of the same and sentenced to be whipped Thirty-Lashes on his bare back for said offence.

The General approves of the above sentences, and orders the corporal punishment to be executed at the usual time and place.

Lieut. Elijah Oakly of Capt. Stenrods Company, in Col. McDougall's Regiment, tried at the General Court Martial, whereof Col Nixon was President, for "assaulting and beating, without provocation, one Miss Patterson, an Inhabitant of the City of New York" The Court are of opinion that Lieut. Oakley is guilty of the charge brot. against him, and that he has behaved unworthy the character of a Gentleman and Officer; and the Court adjudge that he, Lieut. Oakley, be cashiered for said offence, and further orders, that Twenty Dollars be stopped out of the prisoner Lieut. Oakley's pay (if so much be due to him) and be paid by way of damage to Miss Patterson.

The General approves of the sentence of the Court and orders that the Late Lieut. Oakley do immediately depart the camp.

Lieut. Chapman of Capt. Hale's<sup>70</sup> Company, and Col Webb's Regiment, tried at the General Court Martial whereof Col Parsons is President, for "Disobedience of orders, and refusing to do his duty"—The Court are of opinion that the charge is fully supported against the prisoner Lieut. Chapman, and adjudge that he be dismissed the Continental Army for said offence.

The General approves of the sentence of the Court Martial, against Lieut. Chapman, and orders that he be dismissed the Service, and depart the camp.

---

70. Capt. Nathan Hale, of the Nineteenth Continental Infantry. He was captured by the British and hanged as a spy Sept. 22, 1776.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 17, 1776.

Parole Philadelphia. Countersign Lancaster.

A Detachment consisting of one Major, three Cpts. Six Subs. nine Serjeants, nine Corporals, three Drummers and Fifers and one hundred and twenty Privates to parade this evening at six o'clock at the Bowling-Green, there to receive further orders from Major Brooks<sup>83</sup> of Col Webb's Regiment, who is to take the command of this party.

Especial care is to be taken that the mens arms, and ammunition are in good order—each man to have his Twenty-four rounds of powder and ball, and to be furnished with seven days provisions.

### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 18, 1776.

Parole Hancock. Countersign Johnson.

Joseph Reed Esqr. is appointed Adjutant General of all the Continental Forces with the Rank of Colonel, and is to be regarded and obeyed accordingly.

Cpts. Post<sup>84</sup> and Pollard<sup>85</sup> are to make Returns every evening to Col. Putnam of the service of the men under their command, shewing when, and how they are employed—And on Saturday to make a Weekly Return of their Companies to the Adjutant General.

The Colonels of every Regiment are to see that their Drums are put in good Order, at the public Expence, after which they are to be kept so at the charge of the Drummers, who have extra-pay on that account; from which deductions will be made if necessary: But in case of unavoidable accidents, the charge of repair will be borne as heretofore.

Peter Meredith and Peter Bickerstaff of Capt. Ledyards<sup>86</sup>

---

83. Maj. John Brooks, of the Nineteenth Continental Infantry.

---

84. Capt. Anthony Post of the Artillery artificers.

---

85. Capt. Benjamin Pollard, of the Artillery artificers.

---

86. Capt. Benjamin Ledyard, of the First New York Regiment.

Company in Col McDougall's Regiment, having been tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col Parsons was President for "Desertion," are found guilty and sentenced to receive Thirty Lashes each, which sentence the General confirms and orders to be executed at the usual time and place.

In addition to the orders of the 14th. Instant, made to prevent the embezzlement of the public tools, the Quarter-Master General shall cause all the Tools, of every kind, belonging to the United Colonies, or at any time purchased for them, to be marked, with the following brand or stamp: Cxiii .

The Engineers to provide Stores for securing the Tools, under their Care, and such Sentries placed over them, as they shall find necessary: All officers commanding a party, or detachment from any Regiment on the works, to be accountable for the Tools he receives from the overseers, as he will be obliged to pay for all lost while under his care, and the Soldiers who shall lose, or purposely destroy, any of the Tools delivered him to work with, shall not only have the price thereof stoped out of his next pay, but be punished according to the nature of his offence; and in order that the public works may not be retarded by the several overseers, attending to deliver the Tools, to every Regiment, before they set any of them to work, (which may be the case in some instances) therefore the Chief Engineer, has leave, when he finds the case requisite, to take suitable persons from any of the Battalions, to attend the Stores and deliver and receive the Tools; and when any Tools are out of repair, or become useless, they may be changed at the Quarter-Master-General's store, for others which are good, and in case other Tools are not wanted, or not to be had in the store,

The Quarter Master General shall receive the defective tools, and discharge the Engineer of so many tools as they do receive.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, June 19, 1776.

Parole London. Countersign Montgomery.

A working party consisting of nine hundred men properly officered to parade to morrow morning at Six O'Clock near the Artillery park—Those of Bailey's and Read's Regiments to go to Powle's-hook



—Wyllys's to Governor's Island—All of the other Regiments to parade at the Laboratory, and there receive orders from the Chief Engineer.

The whole of the above men to be furnished with one days provision, except Parsons's and Arnold's, who will return to their respective encampments to dinner.

Brigadier General Greene and Col Prescott, will furnish, one hundred and fifty men each, as a working party on Governor's Island.

On the present emergency, all working parties to work 'till Six o'Clock in the afternoon, except such as go by water, who will be allowed to leave work sooner, if the Wind and Tide make it necessary.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, June 20, 1776.

Parole Gates. Countersign Canada.

Fifty men, one Capt. two Subs. three Serjts—three Corporals and one Drum to parade to morrow morning nine oclock at the Assitant Quarter-Master Hughes with one weeks provision and there receive their orders from him.

Five Carpenters to be nominated by the Quarter

Master General out of Col. Reeds, Col. Bailey's and Col Learned's Regiments to be sent to assist the Wheelwrights.

Nathaniel Powers of Capt. Bowlton's<sup>88</sup> Company and Col. Sheppards<sup>89</sup> Regiment having been tried by a Court Martial whereof Col Parsons was President for "Desertion" was found guilty and sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes. The General approves the sentence and orders it to be put in execution at the usual time and place.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, June 21, 1776.

Parole Albany. Countersign Bedford.

All officers, or soldiers, belonging to either of the Regiments, serving in Canada, are to apply immediately to Major General Gates, who will give them orders for repairing to their respective detachments.

The General has been pleased to appoint Richard Cary and Samuel Webb Esquires, his Aid-du-Camps—and Alexander Counter Harrison<sup>4</sup> Esqr. assistant Secretary, who are to be obeyed and regarded as such.

The Honorable Continental Congress have been pleased to give the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, to the Aids-du-Camp of the Commander in Chief, and to his principal Secretary. Also the Rank of Major to the Aids-du-Camp of the Majors General.

The Honorable Continental Congress have resolvd that no officer shall suttle , or sell, to the Soldiers, on penalty of being fined one Months pay and dismissed the service with infamy.

The same Hon. Body have also resolved, that all sales of arms, ammunition, cloathing and accoutrements, made by any Soldier of the Continental Army, shall be void—Also,

---

88. Capt. Isaac Bolster.

---

89. Lieut. Col. William Shepard commanded the Third Continental Infantry at this time.

---

4. Richard Cary, of Virginia; Samuel Blatchley Webb, of Connecticut; and Alexander Contee Hanson, of Maryland. The spelling of these names by John Stagg, Assistant Adjutant General, is but one of numerous instances either of his inability to read the writing of Joseph Reed, Adjutant General of the Continental Army, or carelessness due to rapid transcribing. There is, of course, the possibility that the Adjutant General himself was weak in spelling names.

That the Baggage of officers and soldiers, shall be regulated conformably to the Rules and Customs of the British Army.

The General requires and expects, a most exact and punctual obedience, to each of the above resolves.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 22, 1776.

Parole Brunswick. Countersign Cumberland.

Aaron Burr Esqr.<sup>5</sup> is appointed Aide-du-Camp to Genl. Putnam in the room of Major Webb promoted. He is to be obeyed and regarded as such.

The Quarter Masters having in many late Instances, neglected to see detachments, and working parties, furnished with the necessary quantity of provisions, The General requires greater punctuality in future and if any further neglect appears in this respect, such Quarter Master will be severely punished.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 23, 1776.

Parole Cambridge. Countersign Dorchester.

Mutual Complaints having been made by the Armourers, and Soldiers, respecting the repairing of Arms; The Officers of the several Regiments, are earnestly called upon, to examine their Men, and turn out all those who can work to any advantage in the Armourers Shop, though they should not be complete workmen; and to prevent further uneasiness, the several Captains are to inspect the arms of their Companies, and either themselves, or by some persons for whom they will be answerable, have the defective Arms sent to the Armourers when the Master Workman will give a Receipt for them—the same officer in like manner attending to the return of the arms and to make report if the Armourers fail in their work—The Honor and Safety of the army depends so much upon a strict attention, to the state of the arms, that the

---

5. Aaron Burr served as a volunteer on the Canadian expedition of 1775; was lieutenant colonel of Malcolm's Additional Continental regiment in January, 1777; resigned in March, 1779; Vice President of the United States 1801–1805; died in 1836.

General hopes no pains will be spared upon this head.

A Detachment consisting of one Lieut. Colonel, one Major, six Captains, twelve Subalterns, eighteen Serjeants, eighteen Corporals, six Drums and Fifers, and three hundred Privates to parade to morrow morning, at the Grand parade, at eight OClock with their arms, ammunition and blankets, to

have four days provisions, there to receive their orders from Genl. Putnam—Lieut. Col Jacobs,<sup>6</sup> and Major Colbourne<sup>7</sup> to be the Field Officers of the above detachment.

The Sentries at the Laboratory and Artillery Park to be doubled every night 'till further orders<sup>8</sup> —The Brigade Majors will strengthen these Guards with an addition of men for that purpose.

Major Trumbull<sup>9</sup> being promoted, Adjutant Peck<sup>10</sup> of Col. Huntingtons Regiment, to act as Brigade Major to General Spencers brigade, 'till further appointment is made.

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, June 24, 1776.

Parole Dedham. Countersign Essex.

The Guard on the prisoners at the City-hall is to be strenghtned every night as the last, so as to make up one hundred men forty being required from the several brigades.

The General Court Martial now sitting to assemble at the house where the Provost is kept till further orders—

### **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, June 25, 1776.

Parole Epsom. Countersign Falkland.

The Militia Officers of the adjoining provinces who are to reinforce this army, are upon their arrival with their troops, to make report immediately, to the Brigadier General, or the officer commanding their respective Corps, who is to make report once in two days to the Commander in Chief—

---

6. Lieut. Col. John Jacobs, of the Twenty-third Continental Infantry.

---

7. Maj. Andrew Colburn, of the Fourth Continental Infantry. He was wounded at Harlem Heights, N. Y., in October, 1776; lieutenant colonel of the Third New Hampshire Regiment; died of wounds received at Stillwater, N.Y., Sept. 19, 1777.

---

8. This action was taken as a result of the discovery of the so-called Hickey Plot.

---

9. Maj. John Trumbull (the artist). He had been brigade major to Spencer; was promoted to deputy adjutant general, Northern Department, in June, 1776; resigned Apr. 19, 1777, and went to England to study under Benjamin West. There he was arrested and imprisoned, but soon released.

---

10. Adj. William Peck. He was brigade major and aide to Spencer from August, 1776, to January, 1778; also deputy adjutant general of Rhode Island troops, 1777–1781, when he resigned.

---

The Adjutant General's Office will be removed this afternoon to a small brick house, one of the offices belonging to Head Quarters—The Brigade Majors are requested to attend there punctually hereafter, at eleven o'clock, except those at a distance, who may send an Adjutant, but the orders will not be given to any person of less rank in future.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 26, 1776.

Parole Falmouth. Countersign Georgia.

Agreeable to a Resolve of the Honorable the Continental Congress, no Certificates of Expences are to be given in future by any but Brigadiers, Quarter Masters and their Deputies, or a Field Officer on a march, or officer commanding at a detached post.

The remainder of Col Wayne's<sup>21</sup> Regiment under Command of Lieut. Col Johnston<sup>22</sup> are to embark for Albany on Saturday next—The Quarter Master General is to provide Vessels, and the Commissary General, Provisions for their passage—Col Johnston will apply to the Adjutant General for particular Instructions, and for an order on Genl. Schuyler, for arms, when he arrives at Albany.

Col Johnston is to appoint one or more (as the case may require) diligent Officers of his Corps to take charge of such men as are now here belonging to the Regiment in Canada who are to take them

and deliver them to their several Colonels or commanding Officers; passage and provisions to be furnished as above.

The commanding Officers of the several Regiments, whether in Camp, or detached Posts are as soon as possible to return into the Adjutant General's Office the names of their several officers; their Ranks and the Dates of their respective Commissions—in order that the same may be forwarded to Congress.

Joseph Hulbert of Capt Park's<sup>23</sup> Company and Late

---

21. Col. Anthony Wayne, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment. He was, late, brigadier general and major general in the Continental Army.

---

22. Lieut. Col. Francis Johnston, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment.

---

23. Capt. Warham Parks, of the Thirteenth Continental Infantry. He was, later, major of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment; wounded at Saratoga, N.Y., in 1777.

Col Learned's Regiment and Nathaniel Thompson of Capt. Peters Company Col Reads Regiment having been tried by a Court Martial whereof Col Parsons was president, and found guilty of Desertion, are sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes each on their bare backs; which Sentence the General confirms and orders to be executed at the usual time and place.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 27, 1776.

Parole Halifax. Countersign Ireland.

Several persons having been detained by Sentries, notwithstanding their having given the Countersign at night, and others in the daytime on the wharves on a pretence of their not having passes—The General forbids such practices, and any Soldier convicted of them in future will be punished—Officers and guards to be careful, in posting their Sentries, to make them acquainted with this order.

## AFTER ORDERS

Thomas Hickey<sup>26</sup> belonging to the Generals Guard having been convicted by a General Court Martial whereof Col Parsons was President of the crimes of "Sedition and mutiny, and also of holding a treacherous correspondence with the enemy, for the most horrid and detestable purposes," is sentenced to suffer *death* . The General approves the sentence, and orders that he be hanged to morrow at Eleven OClock.

All the officers and men off duty, belonging to Genl. Heath's, Spencer's, Lord Stirling's and Genl. Scott's Brigades, to be under arms, on their respective parades, at Ten o'Clock to morrow morning, to march from thence to the Ground, between Genl. Spencer's and Lord Stirling's encampments, to attend the execution of the above sentence.

The Provost Marshal immediately to make the necessary preparations, and to attend on that duty to morrow—

---

26. Hickey was court-martialed for sedition, mutiny, enlisting men for and receiving pay from the enemy, and convicted of activities designed to enlist soldiers from the Continental Army into the British service. The royalist mayor, David Matthews, was accused of complicity with the plot, which was clumsily directed toward an uprising, or outbreak, when the British Army arrived at New York. Such evidence as has survived shows the plot to have been the usual stupid maneuvers of ignorant marplots. The tension in New York City, however, owing to the large Tory element, created a dangerous situation that called for prompt and energetic handling. Many wild rumors filled the air, after the arrest of Hickey, who was charged, in these tales, with the intended assassination of Washington and his generals. No such charge is found in the court-martial proceedings. Washington went to the length of submitting (June 27) the sentence of the court-martial to a council of general officers consisting of himself, Heath, Spencer, Greene, Stirling, Mifflin, and Scott, and he was unanimously advised to approve the sentence and order it executed the next day.

The court-martial proceedings, dated June 26, 1776, are in the *Washington Papers*. The warrant for Hickey's execution, with the return of fulfillment indorsed thereon by Provost Marshal Marony, is also in the *Washington Papers*.

Each of the Brigade Majors to furnish the Provost Marshal, with twenty men, from each Brigade, with good arms and bayonets, as a guard on the prisoner to and at the place of execution.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 28, 1776.

Parole Kendal. Countersign Lebanon.

The unhappy Fate of Thomas Hickey, executed this day for Mutiny, Sedition and Treachery, the General hopes will be a warning to every Soldier, in the Army, to avoid those crimes, and all others, so disgraceful to the character of a Soldier, and pernicious to his country, whose pay he receives and Bread he eats—And in order to avoid those Crimes the most certain method is to keep out of the temptation of them, and particularly to avoid lewd Women, who, by the dying Confession of this poor Criminal, first led him into practices which ended in an untimely and ignominious Death.

Officers are without delay to inspect the State of the Ammunition which the men have and get their Arms in good order for service and strongly to inculcate upon all Sentries especially on night duty the greatest vigilance and attention. The Soldiers on their part to be very attentive, and obedient to these orders, as a carelessness and neglect may be of the most fatal consequence.

No Persons to be permitted to inspect the works without leave in writing.

The General requests the Colonels of the several Regiments, not to depend wholly upon their Officers, in complying with the above order, respecting the arms and ammunition of the soldiers, but to pay particular attention to the

matter themselves it being at this Juncture of the greatest importance.

#### AFTER ORDERS

It is not from any distrust of the vigilance, or spirit of the inferior Officers, (as he has the greatest confidence in them) that the General recommends to the Colonels, an attention to the arms and ammunition of their respective Regiments, but that every officer from the highest to the lowest, when the hour of attack seems fast approaching, may exert himself in this necessary duty and it is particularly recommended from the Brigadier Generals to the Ensigns to give it the utmost attention.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, June 29, 1776.

Parole Manchester. Countersign Norfolk.



Ensign Miller<sup>37</sup> of Col Wyllys's Regiment under Arrest for leaving his guard at the City Hall and suffering a prisoner to be absent from thence, to be immediately tried by a General Court Martial—Notice to be given to the witnesses to attend.

#### AFTER ORDERS

'Till the reinforcement intended for this department arrives, and some general regulations takes place; Brigadier Genl. Mifflin is to take charge of the two Battalions from Pennsylvania, commanded by Colonels Shee and Magaw, but is to remain in the City of New York 'till further orders; before him all prisoners and all deserters are to be carried for examination, the former he will order to be escorted to such places as the Provincial Congress, or Committee of safety for New York, shall assign, and the latter to have removed to a distance from the army—reporting to the General all extraordinaries—General Mifflin will also turn his attention in a particular manner to the Gundoloos, Fire-Rafts &c—causing the work to advance with all possible dispatch and seeing that nothing is omitted which can complete and forward them.

---

37. Ensign Charles Miller, of the Twenty-second Continental Infantry. He rose to rank of first lieutenant and served to end of the war.

Jonathan Mifflin Esqr. is appointed Brigade Major to General Mifflin, and is to be obeyed as such.

The commanding officers of the Militia, from the several Counties, are to see that each private is furnished with Twenty four Rounds of Powder and Ball by applying to Commissary Cheever as fast as they arrive and to form them into Battalions as early as possible.

#### EVENING ORDERS

As many useful men belonging to the Army have been drafted, and others have been hired, for the different works of the Camp, and as their assistance may be wanted to repel the enemy; Such Carpenters, Armourers, Smiths and other Artificers, as are now under the directions of Capts.

Post, Pollard, Brewin, Ford and Bacon,<sup>38</sup> are forthwith to be formed into a distinct Corps, under the Command of Col Jonathan Brewer, and Mr. Parke<sup>39</sup> Assist. Qr. Mr. General, who are to act, (protempore) as their Colonel and Lieut. Colonel—Mr. Parke to parade them on the Common near the Park of Artillery, at Ten O'Clock, to morrow morning—he is to order an account to be taken of their Arms and Accoutrements, and to form them into Companies of fifty, and then report to the General, who will nominate such temporary officers, as will be necessary, to complete the several companies; this Corps to continue during the present exigency; after which they will return to their

former employments; at the same time they are not to be exempted from their ordinary duty, while under the present Arrangement, except while they are arranging, or called out to action.

The Quarter Master General to deliver to Genl. Putnam's order, all the Sand-Bags in his possession—he is also to engage such a number of Cart Horses, in the City, as Col Knox shall think sufficient

---

38. Capts. Anthony Post, Benjamin Pollard, Jeremiah Bruen, John(?) Ford, and William Bacon.

---

39. John Parke.

for the use of the Train of Artillery, and with the assistance of Col. Knox, to arrange them in such a manner as will prevent confusion in time of service, and best answer the design of employing them; he is to produce as many sound, empty Hogsheads as he can, and deliver them to Genl. Putnam's order, he is to procure all the Row Boats and light Pettaugers, in and near this City; and is to station them with all other boats, belonging to the Army, and not in use, in the dock between the Exchange Slip and Albany pier.

The Commissary General to lodge a fortnight's provision on Governor's Island, Powles-hook, and in all the detached posts; to enable him to do this with precision, Genl. Putnam will furnish him with a List of the men in the several posts—

The General expects that all Soldiers, who are intrusted with the defence of any work, will behave with great coolness and bravery, and will be particularly careful not to throw away their fire—he recommends to them to load for their first fire, with one musket ball and four or eight buck Shot, according to the size and strength of their pieces; if the enemy is received with such a fire at not more than twenty or thirty yards distance, he has no doubt of their being repulsed.

The Brigadier Generals to order Cheveaux-de-Frises and Fascines, sufficient to shut up the Sally-ports of their respective works, to be immediately provided and lodged near the works.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, June 30, 1776.

Parole Philadelphia. Countersign Holland.

The Brigadiers are to order the officers and men belonging to their several Brigades (not on duty) to march from

their respective Regimental parade to their alarm posts at least once every day that they may become well acquainted therewith, they are to march by such Routes as are least exposed to a fire from the shipping and it is expected that all officers from the highest to the lowest, will make themselves well acquainted with the ground, that they may at any time be able to make advantage of it.

Upon the Signal for the enemies approach, or upon any alarm, all fatigue parties are immediately to repair to their respective Corps, with their arms, ammunition and accoutrements ready for instant action; the working parties in no other instance are to be interrupted; the finishing of our Lines of defence and other works expeditiously, is a matter of so much consequence, that the General is persuaded from the known Zeal of the troops, that officers and men will stand in no need of arguments, to stimulate them upon common exertion upon the occasion, his anxiety for the Honor of the American Arms, and the noble cause we are engaged in, not a distrust in the officers care, induces him once more, and while time will allow it, to recommend a thorough Inspection in the men's arms and ammunition, to see that every Soldier is completed to Twenty-four Rounds, and has a good Flint, well fixed into the lock; in short to be well prepared for an engagement is, under God, (whose divine Aid it behoves us to supplicate) more than one half the battle.

The General desires that each Colonel, or commanding officer of the established Regiments, will furnish him with a list of the vacancies therein, and that the Field Officers of those Regiments would recommend proper persons, to fill them—The commanding officer for the time being, of such Militia as shall

arrive in this City from New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts bay, is to give in Returns thereof to the Adjutant General of the parties as they arrive, he is immediately to discharge every man who comes without Arms, and is to see that all the others are completed with their Twenty-four Rounds pr man, and that they do their proportion of all duties, as well fatigue as other duty.

Capt. Josiah Fay<sup>54</sup> of Col. Ward's Regiment to act as Major of the said regiment, 'till further orders, he is to be obeyed as such.

AFTER ORDERS

Twenty six thousand Musket Cartridges to be sent Cot. Prescott on Governor's Island with some flints.

The Brigadiers to order a circle to be marked round the several Redoubts, by which their officers are to be directed, in giving orders for the first discharge—Small brush may be set up to make the line more distinct and familiar to the men, who are by no means to be ordered to fire before the enemy arrive at the circle.

The Countersign in future to be delivered by the Adjutant General, to the Brigade Majors, and Adjutant of Artillery, at Six oClock P.M; who are to send the same sealed to their respective Brigades, and to the Field Officers of their respective brigades, if required by the latter and to no others—

Capt. Stephen Brown<sup>55</sup> of Col Durkee's Regiment, to go immediately to New-Ark, and apply for assistance in procuring and fixing boats, near the ferries, for facilitating the passage of the Troops from Jersey to New York.

---

54. Of the Twenty-first Continental Infantry. He died Aug. 8, 1776.

---

55. Of the Twentieth Continental Infantry.

Genl. Heath to order the house and barn on Governors Island, to be consumed.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 1, 1776.

Parole Jersey. Countersign Militia.

The General Court Martial whereof Col Parsons is President is dissolved—A General Court Martial of the lines consisting of one Colonel, one Lieut. Colonel, one Major and ten Captains to sit to morrow morning at Ten O'Clock to try all such prisoners as shall be brought before them—All Witnesses and other persons concerned to attend the Court—Field Officers for the above General Court Martial Col Read<sup>56</sup> President, Lieut. Col Clark<sup>57</sup> and Major Sprout.<sup>58</sup>

John Lynch of Capt. Benezets Company<sup>59</sup> and Col. Magaw's Regiment convicted by a General Court Martial of "striking and wounding an officer of Col Shee's Battalion"; and Richd. Neal and James

Higgins of Capt. Stevenson's Independent Company of Rifle Men being convicted by the same Court Martial whereof Col Parsons was President, of "striking and abusing several officers of the 20th. Regt."—were sentenced by the Court to receive Thirty-nine Lashes each—The General approves the sentences, and orders them to be put in execution, at such time and place, as the commanding officer of their respective Corps shall direct.

A working party of nine hundred men from General Heath's, Spencer's and Lord Stirling's Brigades and the same proportion from General Scott's to turn out at five oClock A. M.—Huntington's, Ward's, Nixon's and Webb's Regiments to work at the Redoubts on Jews-hill plain, and Bayards-hill, to be allowed one hour for breakfast—three for dinner and to work 'till sunset-

---

56. Col. Joseph Read, of the Thirteenth Continental Infantry.

---

57. Lieut. Col. Joel Clark, of the Seventeenth Continental Infantry.

---

58. Maj. Ebenezer Sprout, of the Third Continental Infantry.

---

59. Capt. Samuel Benezet, of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment.

Parson's Regiment to work on the Well under Capt. Chapman's<sup>60</sup> directions—Learneds, Wyllys's and Bailey's Regiments go to Governors Island: Learneds to take Axes from the Laboratory: Prescott's Regiment to work as Huntingtons, and turn out the whole off duty, the picquet not excepted, Prescott's Regiment is required to be more attentive to duty, not having furnished their compliment at the works for two Weeks 'till yesterday—Baldwins Regiment to work at Red hook, and take tools from the Laboratory—Genl. Scotts Brigade, McDougall's, Ritzema's and Reeds Regiments, to receive Orders at the Laboratory in the morning—All working parties to work 'till sunset, and those Regiments not otherwise directed, to parade by Six oClock A:M:

The Troops in rotation to be allowed to fire two Cartridges pr Man, in such a manner, and at such time, as the respective Brigadiers may direct: The Brigadiers to give notice to the General of their several determinations on this head.

William Hurly of Capt. Parks Company, and of the Regiment late Learned's tried by the above Court Martial for firing on and wounding without cause one Peter Child a Citizen was acquitted—The General approves thereof and orders him to be discharged.

AFTER ORDERS

The whole Army to be under Arms to morrow morning at day light, on their Regimental parades, with their full Ammunition ready for action: The Militia of the City will parade at their usual places, and take their orders from the Brigadier General commanding in that quarter. The Artificers and such Militia or other Troops as are arrived in Town, and have no other destination are to parade on the Common in the front of the Park of Artillery, and take their orders from Brigadier General Lord Stirling—Colonel

---

60. Capt. James Chapman, of the Tenth Continental Infantry. He was promoted to major in August and killed Sept. 15, 1776, in the retreat to Harlem.

Nixon with his regiment, is to proceed, as soon as possible, in the morning, to Governors Island, and take the command there.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 2, 1776.

Parole Armstrong. Countersign Lee.

Genl. Mifflin is to repair to the post near Kingsbridge and use his utmost endeavours to forward the works there— General Scott in the mean time to perform the duty required of General Mifflin in the orders of the 29th of June.

No Sentries are to stop or molest the Country people coming to Market or going from it but to be very vigilant in preventing Soldiers leaving the army.

Col Cortland<sup>62</sup> of the New-Jersey Brigade is to send over five-hundred of the Militia under his command to reinforce General Greene's Brigade; these troops are to be distinguished from the old Militia in future by being called New-Levies— The Quarter Master General to furnish them with Tents: The detachment from General Spencers Brigade to return when these get over. The Militia not under the immediate Command of General Heard<sup>63</sup> are to be under that of Genl. Mercer<sup>64</sup> until the arrival of their own General Officer.

The time is now near at hand which must probably determine, whether Americans are to be, Freemen, or Slaves; whether they are to have any property they can call their own; whether their Houses, and Farms, are to be pillaged and destroyed, and they consigned to a State of Wretchedness

from which no human efforts will probably deliver them. The fate of unborn Millions will now depend, under God, on the Courage and Conduct of this army—Our cruel and unrelenting Enemy leaves us no choice but a brave resistance, or the most abject submission; this is all we can

---

62. Col. Philip Van Cortlandt, of the New York Militia. He seems to have been detailed to the New Jersey brigade of General Heard; his name appears on one of Heard's returns later in 1776.

---

63. Brig. Gen. Nathaniel Heard.

---

64. Brig. Gen. Hugh Mercer. He died of wounds received at Princeton, N.J.

expect—We have therefore to resolve to conquer or die: Our own Country's Honor, all call upon us for a vigorous and manly exertion, and if we now shamefully fail, we shall become infamous to the whole world. Let us therefore rely upon the goodness of the Cause, and the aid of the supreme Being, in whose hands Victory is, to animate and encourage us to great and noble Actions—The Eyes of all our Countrymen are now upon us, and we shall have their blessings, and praises, if happily we are the instruments of saving them from the Tyranny meditated against them. Let us therefore animate and encourage each other, and shew the whole world, that a Freeman contending for LIBERTY on his own ground is superior to any slavish mercenary on earth.

The General recommends to the officers great coolness in time of action, and to the soldiers a strict attention and obedience with a becoming firmness and spirit.

Any officer, or soldier, or any particular Corps, distinguishing themselves by any acts of bravery, and courage, will assuredly meet with notice and rewards; and on the other hand, those who behave ill, will as certainly be exposed and punished— The General being resolved, as well for the Honor and Safety of the Country, as Army, to shew no favour to such as refuse, or neglect their duty at so important a crisis.

The General expressly orders that no officer, or soldier, on any pretence whatever, without leave in writing, from the commanding officer of the regiment, do leave the parade, so as to be out of drum-call, in case of an alarm, which may be hourly expected—The Regiments are immediately to be under Arms on their respective parades, and should any be absent they will be severely punished—The whole Army to be at their Alarm posts completely equipped to morrow, a little before day—

Ensign Charles Miller, Capt Wrisst's<sup>65</sup> Company, and Colonel Wylls's Regiment, charged with "absenting himself from his Guard" tried by a General Court Martial and acquitted—The General approves the sentence, and orders him to be dismissed from his arrest.

As there is a probability of Rain, the General strongly recommends to the officers, to pay particular attention, to their Men's arms and ammunition, that neither may be damaged— Lieut. Col Clark who was ordered to sit on General Court Martial in the orders of yesterday being absent on command, Lieut. Col Tyler<sup>66</sup> is to sit in Court.

#### EVENING ORDERS

'Tis the General's desire that the men lay upon their Arms in their tents and quarters, ready to turn out at a moments warning, as their is the greatest likelihood of it.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 3, 1776.

Parole Brunswick. Countersign Princeton.

The Director General of the Hospital having laid before the General, a plan of conduct for the Surgeons and Mates of the Regiments, by which, in case of action, they will do their duty with greater ease and benefit to the service: And the General much approving thereof; they are to attend the Director General and each take a Copy of said plan, to which they are strictly to conform—The Adjutants of the several Regiments to make this order particularly known, to each Surgeon and Mate, without delay.

A working party to morrow consisting of 800 men properly officered from Genl. Heaths, Spencers, Lord Stirling's and Scott's Brigades—Spencers at Bayards-hillplain, and Jones's hill, Capt. Chapman to direct them. The others to apply at the Engine

---

65. Capt. Samuel Wright, of the Twenty-second Continental Infantry.

---

66. Lieut. Col. John Tyler, of the Tenth Continental Infantry. He was colonel of the Tenth from August to December, 1776; brigadier general of Connecticut Militia, 1777-78.

Store for tools, and directions (at the west end of the upper barrack)—Scotts brigade in particular not to depart the store 'till they have a director, as it will relieve the Engineer from much intricateness; they being unacquainted, did not find the place destined for them yesterday by which means the works at the Bomb-Battery was entirely omitted.



## AFTER ORDERS

That the several Brigades and Troops be at their Alarm posts every morning at day break, as ordered this morning and hold themselves in constant readiness in case of an alarm.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 4, 1776.

Parole Alexandria. Countersign—

The Colonels and commanding officers of Regiments, are to make out Pay-Abstracts, for the Month of May; these are to be carefully examined by the Brigadiers under whom they serve, and by the Pay Master General, before the Warrants are brought to be signed by the General, they are then to deliver them in and receive payment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 5, 1776.

Parole Cambridge. Countersign Durham.

Those Regiments who have not made a Return of their officers, their ranks and dates of their Commissions, agreeable to a former order are now called on to do it without delay and to mention in such Returns the Colony in which such Regiment was raised, the time when and period in which they inlisted, together with the vacancies in their respective regiments.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 6, 1776.

Parole Essex. Countersign France.

The Quarter-Master-General to have all the empty Casks, which have been collected, filled with fresh Water, to be changed occasionally.

The General hopes the officers and soldiers will improve this opportunity, to get their Arms in the best Order for service—as they cannot tell how soon, or how suddenly, they may be called forth.

Two hundred men properly officered (exclusive of the number ordered the 3rd. Instant) to parade to morrow mornng, five OClock at the Laboratory, with four days provisions—they will receive tools and directions from the chief Engineer.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 7, 1776.

Parole Goshen. Countersign Hartford.

A working party of one hundred and fifty men properly officered to go to Kingsbridge to morrow, to march at six OClock from the parade; they are to take two days provision with them, after which they will draw out of the Stores there—to take their arms and tents with them and when they get there Genl. Mifflin will give them orders.

As the enemy may make an attack early in the morning, when there may not be time for the soldiers to fill their Canteens; The General directs that they be filled every evening—The officers to take care that it is not neglected, as it is a matter of much consequence at this season.

James Johnson a Soldier in Capt. Hides<sup>87</sup> Company, and Col Wyllys's Regiment, tried at a General Court Martial

---

87. Capt. Jedediah Hyde, of the Twenty-second Continental Infantry.

whereof Col Read is President for "*Desertion*" is found guilty and sentenced to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes on his naked back—Serjt. George Douglass, John Davis , John Cooper, Robt. Sawyer and George Clarkson, all of Capt. Van Wycks Company, Col McDougalls Regiment, tried at the same Court Martial for "Mutiny and Sedition": Serjt. George Douglass is acquitted, the others severally found guilty and sentenced, Davis to be whipped Thirty-nine Lashes, Cooper, Thirty Lashes; Sawyer and Clarkson be whipped each Twenty Lashes, on their bare backs for said offence. The General approves of the foregoing Sentences, and orders them put in execution at the usual time and place.

Some persons having barbarously wounded, and maimed some Cattle belonging to Leonard Lisenard Esqr. on Friday last; the General hopes no Soldier in the Army is concerned in so base, and

scandalous an action, but if it should appear otherwise such person may depend on the severest punishment; any person who can give any information in the matter will be well rewarded.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 8, 1776.

Parole Johnston. Countersign Lebanon.

The new Levies from Connecticut, and New Jersey, daily arriving—a Report is to be made every day to the General of the Number arriving by the commanding officer of each corps, in order that proper arrangements may be made.

All officers are required to be careful that their men are acquainted with orders, that they may not plead ignorance.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 9, 1776.

Parole Manchester. Countersign Norfolk.

John Evans of Capt. Ledyards Company Col McDougall's Regiment—Hopkins Rice of Capt. Pierce's<sup>99</sup> Company Col Ritzema's Regiment having been tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col. Read was President and found guilty of "Desertion," were sentenced to receive each Thirty-nine Lashes. The General approves the Sentences and orders them to be executed at the usual time and place.

Passes to go from the City are hereafter to be granted by John Berrien, Henry Wilmot and John Ray Junr. a Committee of the City appointed for that purpose—Officers of the Guards at the Ferries and Wharves, to be careful in making this regulation known to the Sentries, who are to see that the passes are signed by one of the above persons, and to be careful no Soldier goes over the Ferry without a pass from a General officer.

The North River Guard to be removed to the Market House near the Ferry-Stairs, as soon as it is fitted up.

The Hon. Continental Congress having been pleased to allow a Chaplain to each Regiment, with the pay of Thirty-three Dollars and one third pr month—The Colonels or commanding officers of each regiment are directed to procure Chaplains accordingly; persons of good Characters and exemplary lives—To see that all inferior officers and soldiers pay them a suitable respect and attend carefully upon religious exercises. The blessing and protection of Heaven are at all times necessary but especially so in times of public distress and danger—The General hopes and trusts, that every officer and man, will endeavour so to live, and act, as becomes a Christian Soldier defending the dearest Rights and Liberties of his country.

---

99. Capt. Jonathan Pearsee(?). There was a Capt. William Perce of the Dutchess County, N. Y, Minutemen and a Captain Pierce (first name not given) in the Seventh Regiment of Dutchess County Militia.

The Hon. The Continental Congress, impelled by the dictates of duty, policy and necessity, having been pleased to dissolve the Connection which subsisted between this Country, and Great Britain, and to declare the United Colonies of North America, free and independent States : The several brigades are to be drawn up this evening on their respective Parades, at Six OClock, when the declaration of Congress, shewing the grounds and reasons of this measure, is to be read with an audible voice.

The General hopes this important Event will serve as a fresh incentive to every officer, and soldier, to act with Fidelity and Courage, as knowing that now the peace and safety of his Country depends (under God) solely on the success of our arms: And that he is now in the service of a State, possessed of sufficient power to reward his merit, and advance him to the highest Honors of a free Country.

The Brigade Majors are to receive, at the Adjutant Generals Office, several of the Declarations to be delivered to the Brigadiers General, and the Colonels of Regiments.

The Brigade Majors are to be excused from farther attendance at Head Quarters, except to receive the Orders of the day, that their time and attention may be withdrawn as little as possible, from the duties of their respective brigades.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 10, 1776.

Parole Ogden. Countersign Philadelphia.

A working party of one hundred and fifty men, properly officered, to parade to morrow morning with their Arms, near the Laboratory, at Six OClock; to take three days provisions. The

Commanding Officer to come to Head Quarters for his orders—The Quarter Master General to provide tents.

Genl. Heaths Brigade instead of repairing to their Alarm post to morrow morning to hold themselves in readiness to march—they will receive their Orders from the Brigadier General on the parade at four OClock—The Brigadier will attend at Head Quarters this afternoon for the Orders.

John Butler of Capt. Bridgham's<sup>1</sup> Company, Col Baileys<sup>2</sup> Regiment having been tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col Read was president; found guilty of "Desertion" and sentenced to receive Thirty Lashes—The General confirms the sentence and orders it to be executed at the usual time and place.

'Tho the General doubts not the persons, who pulled down and mutilated the Statue,<sup>3</sup> in the Broadway, last night, were actuated by Zeal in the public cause; yet it has so much the appearance of riot, and want of ordPer, in the Army, that he disapproves the manner, and directs that in future these things shall be avoided by the Soldiery, and left to be executed by proper authority.

#### AFTER ORDERS

Col Drake,<sup>4</sup> who was ordered in the orders of yesterday for picquet, this day, being unable to mount, Colonel Bailey is to mount picquet this day in his stead; Likewise Lieut. Col Stoutenburgh<sup>5</sup> is sick, Lieut. Col Sheppard is to succeed in his place to morrow.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 11, 1776.

Parole Quebec. Countersign Roxborough.

---

1. Capt. John Bridgham, of the Twenty-third Continental Infantry.

---

2. Col. John Bailey, of the Twenty-third Continental Infantry.

---

3. The gilded leaden statue of King George III. Col. John Montresor secured the head after the British took New York and sent it to Lord Townshend. Most of the statue was carried to Litchfield, Conn., and melted into bullets for the American troops.

---

4. Col. Samuel Drake, of the New York Militia.

---

5. Lieut. Col. Isaac Stoughtenburg, later of Malcolm's Additional Continental regiment.

General Spencers Brigade, instead of repairing to their Alarm post, to hold themselves in readiness to march to morrow morning at four O'Clock. The Brigadier General will attend at Head Quarters, this evening for orders which he will deliver on the parade, to morrow morning to the brigade.

As the weather is very warm, there will be the greatest danger of the Troops growing unhealthy, unless both officers and men are attentive to cleanliness, in their persons and quarters, The officers are required to visit the men frequently in their quarters to impress on them the necessity of frequently changing their linnen, cleaning their persons, and wherever it can be avoided not to cook their victuals in the same room where they sleep. If any of the officers apprehend themselves crowded in their quarters they are to represent it to the Barrack Master who is ordered to accommodate them in such a manner as to be most conducive to health and convenience. The good of the service, the comfort of the men, and the merit of the officers will be so much advanced, by keeping the troops as neat and clean as possible, that the General hopes that there will be an emulation upon this head; and as a scrutiny will soon be made, those who shall be found negligent will be punished, and the deserving rewarded.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 12, 1776.

Parole Somerset. Countersign Tunbridge.

Thomas Blunfield of Capt. Darrow's<sup>17</sup> Company, Col. Parson's Regiment, tried by a General Court Martial whereof Colonel Read was President, was found guilty of "Desertion" and sentenced

---

17. Capt. Christopher Darrow, of the Tenth Continental Infantry.

to receive Thirty-nine Lashes. The General approves the Sentence and orders it to be executed at the usual time and place.

Lord Stirling's Brigade to be on the parade at four O'clock to morrow morning, with their Arms and Accoutrements, ready to march; they will receive their orders from their Brigadier at the parade.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 13, 1776.

Parole Ulster. Countersign Winchester.

The Guard at Fort George to be reinforced with a Field Officer, two Captains, four Subalterns, six Serjeants, six Corporals and seventy Privates.

The General was sorry to observe Yesterday that many of the officers and a number of men instead of attending to their duty at the Beat of the Drum; continued along the banks of the North River, gazing at the Ships; such unsoldierly Conduct must grieve every good officer, and give the enemy a *mean* opinion of the Army, as nothing shews the brave and good Soldier more than in case of Alarms, coolly and calmly repairing to his post, and there waiting his orders; whereas a weak curiosity at such a time makes a man look mean and contemptible.

A well dress'd orderly Serjeant, from Genls. Scotts, Wadsworth's and Heard's Brigades, to attend at Head Quarters every day.

The Majors of the New Brigades, and all other officers of those Corps, are directed to look over the Orderly Books, before they come into Camp, and acquaint themselves well with former Orders; they are also to be very careful that the daily

orders are delivered so, as that neither officer, or soldier, may plead Ignorance, as in that case they will be deemed answerable.

A party of eight hundred men properly officered, to parade to morrow morning—Learneds and Wylls's Regiments to receive tools for making Fascines; they are to take their dinner with them; Ensign Field of Learneds Regiment to attend this party—All the other Regiments to attend at the Engineer's Store for tools, and orders; three hours allowed for dinner, and to work till Seven, and

so continue till further orders—All who have tools belonging to the Engineer's Store, to return them immediately.

If any Brigade, or Regiment, are exempted from fatigue at any time, the Brigade Majors to inform the Engineer thereof (except it be in General Orders) that he may proportion what are sent accordingly.

The safety and success of the army depends so much upon having the works, in all possible forwardness, that the General is much concerned to find the Brigade Majors represented as deficient in their part of the duty: Only five Regiments; Learned's—Read's—Bailey's—Parson's and Wyllys's Regiments have turned out their working parties this day—The General hopes this is the last time he shall have occasion to take notice of any such neglect.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 14, 1776.

Parole Andover. Countersign Bristol.

A Court of enquiry to sit to morrow morning to examine into the conduct of Col. Ritzema,<sup>26</sup> who stands charged with practices contrary to the rules and discipline of the Army.

Brigadier General Heath President.

---

26. Col. Rudolphus Ritzema, of the Third New York Regiment. He deserted to the British.

Col Wyllys.

Col Malcom.<sup>27</sup>

Lt. Col Johnston.

Lt. Col Brearly.<sup>28</sup>

The Judge Advocate General and Witnesses, to attend the Court, at Mr. Montagnies Tavern<sup>29</sup>, in the fields, ten O'clock.



The Regiment of Artificers under command of Col Parke, to join Lord Stirling's brigade; they will receive orders from the Brigadier with respect to their Alarm Posts, Arrangement and duty in case of action.

The Regimental Surgeons to meet on Tuesday next at nine o'clock A: M: at the Coffee House, on business of importance: The Adjutants of the several Regiments to give them special notice.

The Majors of brigade, and Adjutants of Generals Scotts, Heards and Wadsworths Brigades are to send in to the Adjutant General's Office, a daily report of every Regiment, or Company, belonging to their several Brigades as they join the Army in order that proper Arrangement may be made while time will admit: The Majors of brigade are to be answerable for obedience to this order; and if the Adjutants refuse or neglect their duty they are to be put in Arrest immediately.

All the Brigade Majors, and Adjutants are again reminded, that the Weekly Returns (as well Brigade as Regimental ones) are to be brought in every Saturday, at Orderly time, to the Adjutant Generals office; and as Inaccuracy and Neglect in their Returns will create difficulties in the payment of their men: The Colonels, or Officers commanding, should carefully examine the Returns, compare them with those of the preceeding week, and have all the alterations accounted for.

---

27. Col. William Malcolm, of a New York regiment.

---

28. Lieut. Col. David Brearley, of the Fourth New Jersey Regiment.

---

29. Abraham Montagne's Tavern (spelled also Montaigne), on Broadway, near Murray Street, was a favorite resort of the Sons of Liberty. In January, 1770, it was the scene of a riot when soldiers of the Sixteenth Foot, British Army, attempted to destroy the "liberty pole" which the Sons had erected in front of the building. The citizens were driven into the tavern, the windows demolished, and furniture broken. In all there appear to have been five "liberty poles" erected in the neighborhood at different times. (See I. N. Phelps Stokes's *Iconography of Manhattan Island*, vol. 4, pp. 805-7.)

The General strongly recommends it to the Soldiers, to be careful of their arms and ammunition, at all times, but more especially in rainy weather; An enterprising enemy depending upon neglect in this article, often makes an attack, and too frequently with success—Officers will also be very attentive to this order and see it complied with.

John Andrews, Jeremiah Williams, William Cary late belonging to Genl. Lee's Guard, to join Capt. Fords<sup>30</sup> Company of Artificers.

The Chief Engineer was mistaken in his report yesterday, as to Col Baldwin, Col Huntington and Ward's Regt.—neglect of fatigue, and takes the first opportunity to rectify it.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 15, 1776.

Parole Chatham. Countersign Darby.

The Pay Abstracts for the month of June, are immediately to be made up carefully, examined by the Colonels or officer commanding the Regiment, and then certified by the Brigadiers; after which to be lodged with the Pay Master General.

A working party of one hundred and fifty men, with a Field Officer, three Captains, six Subn., twelve Serjts. twelve Corporals, and three Drums and Fifes, to parade to morrow on the Grand Parade, Six O'Clock, and go up to Kingsbridge to relieve the party sent up the 7th Instant, to take their arms and two days provision, to apply to General Putnam for boats, for transportation, and when at Kingsbridge, apply to Genl. Mifflin

---

30. Capt. John Ford, of the Massachusetts Artificers.

for orders.

It is intended that all detached parties to Kingsbridge, shall be relieved once a week in future.

Genl. Scott's brigade to do duty hereafter in their own encampment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 16, 1776.

Parole Essex. Countersign Fairfax.

The Hon. Continental Congress have been pleased to increase the pay of the regimental Surgeons, to Thirty-three Dollars and one third, pr month, to take place from the 5th of June last; and that the pay of the troops in the middle department shall be Six Dollars and two thirds pr month, from the 10th

of June last. The pay Abstracts are to be made out accordingly, and care taken to prevent confusion or delay.

The hurry of business often preventing particular invitation being given to officers to dine with the General; He presents his compliments to the Brigadiers and Field Officers of the day, and requests while the Camp continues settled in this City, they will favor him with their company, to dinner, without any further or special invitation.

The officers under whose care and direction the Cartridges are made up, having neglected to make daily Returns to Head Quarters; they may depend upon it, that after this day, any officer omitting to send a daily Return of the number of Cartridges made, will be put under an Arrest

for disobedience of orders.

#### AFTER ORDERS

Col Read President of the present setting General Court Martial, being unable to attend—Col Webb is to succeed him as president; said Court Martial to assemble to morrow morning nine OClock, at the brick house near Col McDougall's encampment.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 17, 1776.

Parole Georgia. Countersign Hartford.

A working party of fifty Men properly officered to parade to morrow morning, Six OClock, with their arms, near the Laboratory; there Capt Anderson will attend, from whom they are to receive directions; Quarter Master General to supply such Tools as they may want.

John Berrian, Henry Wilmot and John Ray Jun. a Committee of the town are appointed to give passes to Citizens going over the ferries—officers and soldiers who want passes over the ferries are to apply to their own Brigadier General; And the General desires that they will give no passes to officers or soldiers of another brigade; The officers at the Ferry Guards to attend to this order particularly and make it known to the sentries.

The two Companies of Col Van Cortlandt's Regt. at Long Island, to join their Regiment at New York—Capt. Kelsey's Company, and the Company under the command of Lieut. Borden, of Col Newcomb's Regt., to replace them to morrow morn'g 9 o'Clock.

The Court of enquiry upon Col. Ritzema's Conduct having reported, that no other of the Charges made against him was supported, except that of using disrespectful expressions of Brigadier Genl. Lord Stirling, and his Lordship generously overlooking the personal affront offered him: The General orders that all further proceedings cease, and Col. Ritzema to be discharged from his arrest.

Yesterday the detachment of our hundred and fifty men, ordered for Kingsbridge, to march from the parade at six o'Clock, did not leave it 'till nine, by which they lost the tide, and then much short of the proportion of officers, an evil which is every day increasing: The Brigade Majors will hereafter be deemed answerable for such neglects, unless they report to the Adjutant General, the same day, what Adjutant fails in bringing on his Quota of men, on the parade in time, or put such Adjutant immediately under Arrest, and report it at Head Quarters.

The Adjutants, and Colonels of the New troops, arriving, are to take notice that Weekly Returns of their Regiments, are to be sent in at orderly time, every Saturday—Blank Returns will be given out at the Adjutant Generals Office, to those who apply for them, and an Orderly Book for each company.

A working party of one hundred and fifty Men, properly officered, to parade to morrow morning at Six O'Clock, with their Arms, near the Laboratory, to take one days provision with them, to relieve the party which went up the 10th. Instant; this party to stay one week, and then to be relieved.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 18, 1776.

Parole Italy. Countersign Kent.

Altho' the General is very sensible that the great fatigue duty of this Army (which he is highly pleased to see the officers and men go through, with so much cheerfulness and zeal) does not allow much time for manœuvring and exercising the troops; yet it is a matter of so much consequence to have them as well practiced, as time and circumstances will admit; that he earnestly recommends it to the Brigadiers, Colonels or commanding Officers of Regiments, to take time for that purpose, and

particularly to have the men instructed and practice the Evolution, Manœuvring, and as much of the Manual Exercise, as respects loading and firing, not only with quickness, but calmness.

John Priest of Capt. Maxwell's<sup>60</sup> Company, Col. Prescott's Regiment; Duncan Grant of Capt. McFarland's<sup>61</sup> Company Col. Nixon's Regiment; Jason Kemp of Capt. Bolsters Company late Col Learned's Regt.; William Baker of Capt. Waterhouses<sup>62</sup> Company Col. Pearson's Regt.; all tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col Webb was President, for "Desertion," and found guilty, were sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes each—Baker to receive his punishment at three different times, Thirteen Lashes each time.

The General approves the above sentences, and orders them to be executed at the usual time and place.

Two Guns fired from Cobble-hill, on Long Island, are to be the Signal that the enemy have landed on that Island.

---

60. Capt. Hugh Maxwell, of the Seventh Continental Infantry.

---

61. Capt. Moses McFarland, of the Fourth Continental Infantry.

---

62. Capt. Abraham Waterhouse, of the Tenth Continental Infantry.

Complaints having frequently been made, that the Sentries especially those along the river fire wantonly at boats and persons passing: Officers of Guards are to be careful upon this head and acquaint the Sentries that they are not to fire upon boats coming to the town—and that they are not to molest or interrupt, the Ferry Boats.

The present number of fatigue to be augmented with one hundred men properly officered, the whole to parade precisely at Six oClock, in the morning, to continue so 'till further orders.

Col. Malcom of Genl. Scott's Brigade, to have the superintendence of the work laid out near that encampment, and to be excused from other duty.

The General invites the Brigade Major of the day, to dine with him in course, with the other officers of the day.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 19, 1776.

Parole Lewis. Countersign Maryland.

A Detachment of three hundred men, properly officered, to parade to morrow morning, Six O'Clock, on the Grand parade, with two days provisions to go in boats, by way of East River to Kingsbridge, to execute such work as shall be laid out for them by the Engineer.

Lieut. Champion<sup>63</sup> of Col Wyll's Regiment, to oversee said works; Major Reed to furnish this party with such tools, as Col. Putnam shall direct.

---

63. Lieut. Henry Champion, of the Twenty-second Continental Infantry.

A working party of fifty men, properly officered to parade to morrow morning at Six o'Clock on the Grand Parade, without their Arms, to receive their orders from Capt. Anderson and tools from the Laboratory.

William Herenden of Capt. Warrens<sup>64</sup> Company Col Reads Regiment, David Ludlow of Capt.

Ledyards<sup>65</sup> Company Col McDougall's Regiment both tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col Webb was President for Desertion and found guilty were sentenced to receive, the former Thirty-nine Lashes, the latter Twenty.

The General approves the sentences, and orders them to be executed, at the usual time and place.

The Field Officers of the picquet are directed to attend, on the Grand Parade punctually, at a quarter after eight o'Clock in the morning, and to continue there 'till the Guard are marched off, for their has been great remissness lately of that kind.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 20, 1776.

Parole Newington. Countersign Ormond.

Daniel Grimes of Capt. Shaw's<sup>80</sup> Company Colo. Marshal's Regiment tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col Webb was President was found guilty of "Desertion," but some favourable Circumstances appearing in the person's behalf, his punishment is remitted. The Provost Marshal is ordered to

---

64. Capt. Samuel Warren, of the Thirteenth Continental Infantry.

---

65. Capt. Benjamin Ledyard, of the First New York Regiment.

---

80. Capt. John Shaw, of Col. Thomas Marshall's regiment, Massachusetts Militia.

deliver him to Capt. Tilton,<sup>81</sup> in order to be put into some Regiment, to do duty here, until a good opportunity offers, to send him to his own.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 21, 1776.

Parole Philadelphia. Countersign Quebec.

William Baker of Capt. Johnsons<sup>82</sup> Company, in Col. McDougall's Regiment, charged with "absenting himself several days from the Camp without permission," having been tried by a General Court Martial, whereof Col Webb was President, and found guilty, was sentenced to receive Twenty Lashes. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be executed, at the usual time and place.

Sergt. Ballard, late of General Lee's Guard, now in Custody, for having presumed to give a pass to a person to cross the East River; appearing to have done it more thro' Ignorance than Design:—The General is pleased to discharge him, but if any inferior officer shall hereafter take such a liberty, he will be severely punished: It being again declared that Passes to Citizens, or Country People, are only to be granted by John Berrian, Henry Wilmot and John Ray Junr. or one of them—Passes to officers and soldiers only by a Major General; the Brigadier General of the Brigade to which the person belongs; the Adjutant General, or General's Secretary, or Aide-de-Camps.

The General has great pleasure in communicating to the officers, and soldiers of this Army, the signal success

---

81. Capt. Philip Tilton, of the Eighth Continental Infantry.

---

82. Capt. John Johnson, of the First New York Regiment.

of the American Arms under General Lee at South Carolina. The Enemy having attempted to land at the same time that a most furious Cannonade for *twelve* hours was made upon the Fortifications near Charlestown; Both Fleet and Army have been repulsed with great loss by a small number of gallant troops just raised. The Enemy have had one hundred and seventy two men, killed and wounded, among whom were several officers; Two capital Ships much damaged; one Frigate of Twenty-eight Guns entirely lost being abandoned and blown up by the Crew and others so hurt that they will want great repair before they can be fit for service; And all with a loss on our Part of ten killed and twenty-two wounded. The Firmness, Courage and Bravery of our Troops, has crowned them with immediate Honor. The dying Heroes conjured their Brethren never to abandon the Standard of Liberty, and even those who had lost their Limbs, continued at their posts: Their Gallantry and Spirit extorted applause from their enemies, who dejected and defeated, have retired to their former station, out of the reach of our troops.

This glorious Example of our Troops, under the like Circumstances with us, The General hopes will animate every officer, and soldier, to imitate, and even out do them, when the enemy shall make the same attempt on us: With such a bright example before us, of what can be done by brave and spirited men, fighting in defence of their Country, we shall be loaded with a double share of Shame and Infamy, if we do not acquit ourselves with Courage, or a determined Resolution to conquer or die: With this hope and confidence, and that this Army will have its equal share of Honour, and Success; the General most earnestly

exhorts every officer, and soldier, to pay the utmost attention to his Arms, and Health; to have the former in the best order for Action, and by Cleanliness and Care, to preserve the latter; to be exact in their discipline, obedient to their Superiors and vigilant on duty: With such preparation, and a suitable Spirit there can be no doubt, but by the blessing of Heaven, we shall repel our cruel Invaders; preserve our Country, and gain the greatest Honor.

A working party of one hundred and fifty men, properly officered, to parade to morrow morning on the Grand parade, six O'Clock, with their Arms and one days provision, to go up to Kingsbridge by water, to relieve the party which went up the 15th. Instant; to apply to General Putnam for boats.

The General is much pleased with the alacrity of the men in doing Fatigue duty; and being resolved to ease them as much as the service will admit, directs that until further Orders, the men who are to



go upon Fatigue shall be excused from turning out to their Alarm posts for that day, unless in case of real alarm.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 22, 1776.

Parole Richmond. Countersign Savoy.

The Orderly Serjeants who attend at Head Quarters, are hereafter to bring their dinners, and wait 'till they are regularly relieved.

As it is much to be feared the state of the necessary Houses in the City, may endanger the health of the troops quartered there; It is recommended to the officers, and men, to guard against it as much as possible, and if any method can be fallen on

to remove or lessen the inconvenience, to apply to the Barrack Master for that purpose.

The General has noticed with pleasure the care of the Troops in the Encampments on this subject, He hopes they will continue it for the sake of their own healths and the credit of the army.

It being represented to the General, that many Regiments would at this season chuse to lessen their Rations of Meat and supply it with Vegetables, if they could be permitted: His Concern for the health of the troops, and desire to gratify them in every reasonable request, induces him to direct, that the Colonels of such Regiments, as choose to adopt this plan, signify it to the Commissary General, and in two days afterwards the Quarter Master of such Regiment, be allowed to draw one quarter part of the usual Rations in Money to be laid out in Vegetables for his Regiment.

Passes from Col Knox, for the officers and soldiers of the Artillery only, to be sufficient to pass the ferries.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 23, 1776.

Parole Trenton. Countersign Upton.

Lieut. Fuller of Capt. Keyes<sup>93</sup> Company, 20th. Regimt. tried by a General Court Martial of which Lieut. Col Hobby was President, for "Inoculating, and disobedience of orders"—is honorably acquitted, and discharged from his arrest.

It is with great astonishment and surprise, the General hears that Soldiers inlist from one Corps to another,

---

93. Lieut. Josiah Fuller, of Capt. John Keyes's company, Twentieth Continental Infantry.

and frequently receive a bounty; and that some officers have knowingly received such men; so glaring a fraud upon the public, and injury to the service, will be punished in the most exemplary manner: And the General most earnestly requests, and expects, of every good officer, who loves his Country, not only to oppose such practices, but to make the offenders known, that they may be brought to justice.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 24, 1776.

Parole Virginia. Countersign Wales.

Each Brigadier, with the Colonel and commanding officer of the several Regiments in his Brigade, are to meet and estimate the quantity of paper, absolutely necessary to serve a Regiment for Returns, and other public Uses for a Month, and make report thereof to the General at Orderly time on Friday next, that the Quarter Master General may be directed to provide & deliver the same Monthly to the Colonels, for the use of their respective regiments.<sup>4</sup>

The General being sensible of the difficulty, and expence of providing Cloaths, of almost any kind, for the Troops, feels an unwillingness to recommend, much more to order, any kind of Uniform, but as it is absolutely necessary that men should have Cloaths and appear decent and tight, he earnestly encourages the use of Hunting Shirts, with long Breeches, made of the same Cloth, Gaiter fashion about the Legs, to all those yet unprovided. No Dress can be had cheaper, nor more convenient, as the Wearer may be cool in warm weather, and warm in cool weather by putting

---

4. A ream per month to each regiment was thought sufficient. The estimate, dated July 25, 1776, submitted jointly by Nathanael Greene, James Mitchell Varnum, Daniel Hitchcock, Moses Little, and Edward Hand, is in the *Washington Papers*.

on under Cloaths which will not change the outward dress, Winter or Summer—Besides which it is a dress justly supposed to carry no small terror to the enemy, who think every such person a complete Marksman.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 25, 1776.

Parole Abington. Countersign Bedford.

Care to be taken in future, that the Provost Marshal's Guard be properly officered, there having been a Complaint made on that head.

Henry Davis tried for "Desertion" is sentenced to receive Twenty Lashes; Patrick Lyons for "Drunkenness and sleeping on his post," Thirty Lashes.

It is with inexpressible concern, the General sees Soldiers fighting in the Cause of Liberty, and their Country, committing Crimes most destructive to the army, and which in all other Armies are punished with Death—What a shame and reproach will it be if Soldiers fighting to enslave us, for two pence, or three pence a day, should be more regular, watchful and sober, than Men who are contending for every thing that is dear and valuable in life.

The Hon. Continental Congress, in consideration of the Serjeant Majors, Quarter Master Serjeant's, Drum and Fife Majors, not having pay adequate to their Service, and hoping it will excite them to Vigilance and Industry, have been pleased to increase the pay of them, officers having no other appointment One Dollar pr Month, to commence the 16th. Inst.

Those Soldiers who have entered on board the Row Galley, commanded by Cook,<sup>5</sup> are to repair immediately on board, and the officers of the Regiment to which they respectively belong, are to forward them as much as possible, as the service is of the most important kind.

Peter Gusden Esqr. is appointed Major of Brigade to Brigadier General Heard, and is to be obeyed and respected as such.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 26, 1776.

Parole Cambridge. Countersign Darby.

The General Court Martial to sit to morrow for the tryal of Ensign Bryant now under arrest for "sending some Soldiers to take away old Iron, and other Materials, from the Ships now fitting for public use"—

A Guard at Harrison's Brewery to be mounted consisting of one Sub., one Serjt., one Corporal, and twenty-four Privates, every evening, and Sentries to be posted at proper distances from the Air Furnace along the Shore, 'till they come opposite to Col Baldwins quarters.

General Greene being particularly engaged at present, passes signed by Lieut. Blodget,<sup>8</sup> are to be allowed sufficient to enable persons to cross the ferries.

Complaints have been made that some of the Soldiers ill treat the Country People, who come to Market; The General most possitively forbids such behaviour, and hopes the officers will exert themselves to prevent it: Good Policy as well as Justice, demands that they should have all possible encouragement

---

5. Probably Capt. Robert Cook, commander of an armed galley known as *Lady Washington*.

---

8. Lieut. William Blodget, of the Eleventh Continental Infantry. He was, later, aide to Brig. Genl. Nathanael Greene.

as the health of the Soldiers much depends upon supplies of Vegetables; Those who have been guilty of such practices, will do well to consider what will be our Situation, at this season, if we drive off the Country people, and break up the Market—The healthy will soon be sick, and the sick must perish for want of Necessaries: No favour will be shewn to any offenders hereafter.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 27, 1776.

Parole Effingham. Countersign—.

Complaints are made, that officers who are to attend the men upon Fatigue, and other duty, grow remiss; The General hopes they will consider what the effects of so bad an example might be to the men, and as he believes it proceeds rather from inattention, than design, flatters himself there will be no occasion to remind them of their duty hereafter.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 28, 1776.

Parole Gravisent. Countersign Hungary.

William Peek Esqr. who has for some time past done the duty of Brigade Major, to General Spencer, is appointed to that office and to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Some of the Adjutants have of late been very remiss, in making up their Returns, by eleven O'Clock on Saturday; not sending their detachments properly officered, or relieving their Orderly Serjeants, at Head Quarters; these Gentlemen will in future be pointed out in the General Orders; and after that put under Arrest if they are not more attentive.

The General finding the number of sick to increase, and being desirous to have them as well accomodated as possible, directs that the Barrack Master, under the direction of the Colonel, or commanding Officer of each Regiment, fix on some house convenient to the Regiment to be improved as a Hospital for the reception of Patients just taken down, or whose disorder does not require any special assistance beyond that of their own Regimental Surgeons. One of the Surgeons of the Hospital will occasionally visit these Hospitals and determine where the nature of the case requires the Patient to be removed to the General Hospital which will hereafter be kept indifferent Houses contiguous to each brigade. The Regimental Surgeons are to receive directions from, and be responsible to, the Director General, so far as respects the furnishing their Regimental Hospitals with conveniences for their sick. The Regimental Surgeons are also to keep a Register of their sick,

and make a weekly Return to the Director and Commissary General severally of the Sick in their respective regiments.

As the Rations issued for Men in health, are very improper for those who are sick, the following Resolutions are to take place—Whenever a person is taken sick he is not to be borne on the Provision Return; but the Value of his Rations be obtained in suitable Supplies from the General Hospital to be drawn by the Surgeons of the regiment who is to conform to the rules of diet established in the General Hospitals and to account with the Director General.

The Quarter Masters of each Regiment, to apply for necessaries, at the Quarter-Master-General's, for the sick.

Guards to be on the parade every morning before eight O'Clock.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, July 29, 1776.

Parole Jersey. Countersign Kingwood.

The Quarter Master General is directed to furnish twelve Quires of paper, to each regiment pr month—Vizt—One Quire to the commanding officer of the Regiment; One to each Company, and one to the Adjutant; the remaining two Quires to be kept by the Colonel, as a reserve for special occasions, exclusive of orderly books and blank returns.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, July 30, 1776.

Parole Lancaster. Countersign Medford.

The Quarter Master General is to provide Canteens, as soon as possible, and to have the Water in the several works, in casks, examined, that there may be a fresh supply if necessary.

It is represented to the General, that the pump Water in the City, is very unhealthy; The Troops are therefore cautioned against the use of it; and the Quarter Master and Commissary Generals, are to consult together, and fix upon some mode of supply of fresh water, for the troops in the City.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 31, 1776.

Parole Norwalk. Countersign Oxford.

Ensign Briant charged with "embezzling public

property," having been tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col Webb is President, is acquitted of any fraudulent Intention; but censured by the Court for indiscretion, in permitting some of the Soldiers taking away old Iron from the Shipping—The General approves of the sentence and orders him to be discharg'd from arrest—

It is with astonishment and concern, the General finds that precaution used to prevent the Countersign being made known to any not intitled to it, are defeated by the ignorance or misconduct of those to whom it is intrusted: In Order that none may plead ignorance hereafter, the officers and soldiers are to know, that the following Rule is established—

The Adjutant General at Six OClock P.M. will deliver the Parole and Countersign, to the Majors of Brigade, and Adjutant of Artillery, they at Retreat Beating, and not before, are to deliver them to the Adjutants of their respective Brigades; The Adjutants are to deliver them to the Field Officers of their respective Brigades if required, then to the officer of the advanced Guards, then to the officer of every other guard, in and about the City or Camp; and the General flatters himself, that when the importance and necessity of secrecy upon this head 'tis considered every officer and soldier will pride himself in his fidelity, prudence and discipline.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 1, 1776.

Parole Paris. Countersign Reading.

It is with great concern, the General understands, that Jealousies &c. are arisen among the troops from the different

Provinces, of reflections frequently thrown out, which can only tend to irritate each other, and injure the noble cause in which we are engaged, and which we ought to support with one hand and one heart. The General most earnestly entreats the officers, and soldiers, to consider the consequences; that they can no way assist our cruel enemies more effectually, than making division among ourselves; That the Honor and Success of the army, and the safety of our bleeding Country, depends upon harmony and good agreement with each other; That the Provinces are all United to oppose the common enemy, and all distinctions sunk in the name of an American; to make this honorable, and preserve the Liberty of our Country, ought to be our only emulation, and he will be the best Soldier, and the best Patriot, who contributes most to this glorious work, whatever his Station, or from whatever part of the Continent, he may come: Let all distinctions of Nations, Countries, and Provinces, therefore be lost in the generous contest, who shall behave with the most Courage against the enemy, and the most kindness and good humour to each other—If there are any officers, or soldiers, so lost to virtue and a love of their Country as to continue in such practices after this order; The General assures them, and is directed by Congress to declare, to the whole Army, that such persons shall be severely punished and dismissed the service with disgrace.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, August 2, 1776.

Parole Salem. Countersign Taunton.

The Colonels of the several Regiments, are to be particularly careful that the damaged Cartridges are preserved

and sent in to Commissary Cheever at the Laboratory, as it will be a great public saving.

The Court Martials are often detained by non-attendance of Witnesses, all officers and soldiers notified to attend as Witnesses on any Court Martial are to be punctual and in future any neglect of this kind will be punished as disobedience of orders.

Notwithstanding the great abuses of Regimental Hospitals last Year, the General has out of Indulgence and kindness to the Troops, who seem to like them, permitted them to be again opened, with a full persuasion that the Regimental Surgeons will fully conform, to the Rules and Orders



which have been made, and particularly that they act with the strictest Honor, and Candor, in their draughts upon the several Stores, and accounting with the Director General of the Hospital, when required—making him regular Reports of the sick, and applying what they receive to the patients only—The Colonels and Field Officers of the several Regiments, would do well, to visit their Regimental Hospitals frequently, and see these regulations observed, and in all cases, except slight, or putrid disorders, have the sick removed to the General Hospital, near the Brigade; or the General must, in justice to the public, break them up again.

Richd. Lawrence of Capt. Gilbert's<sup>36</sup> Company and Col. Prescott's Regiment having been tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col Webb was president and convicted of *Desertion* was sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes.

The General approves the Sentence, and orders it to be executed at the usual time and place.

---

36. Capt. Samuel Gilbert, of the Seventh Continental Infantry. He was taken prisoner at Fort Washington, N.Y., Nov. 16, 1776.

The new Troops coming in are upon their arrival to apply to Capt. Tilton at the Quarter Master-General's Store in the Broad-Way who will give them all necessary directions.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 3, 1776.

Parole Uxbridge. Countersign Virginia.

That the Troops may have an opportunity of attending public worship, as well as take some rest after the great fatigue they have gone through; The General in future excuses them from fatigue duty on Sundays (except at the Ship Yards, or special occasions) until further orders. The General is sorry to be informed that the foolish, and wicked practice, of profane cursing and swearing (a Vice heretofore little known in an American Army) is growing into fashion; he hopes the officers will, by example, as well as influence, endeavour to check it, and that both they, and the men will reflect, that we can have little hopes of the blessing of Heaven on our Arms, if we insult it by our impiety, and folly; added to this, it is a vice so mean and low, without any temptation, that every man of sense, and character, detests and despises it.

Clarkson and Chase under confinement for Desertion, and reinlistment into the Artillery, from another Corps, to return to Capt. Bauman's<sup>37</sup> Company until Col Ellmores Regiment, wh. claims them, comes into camp.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 4, 1776.

Parole Weston. Countersign Yarmouth.

---

37. Capt. Sebastian Bauman, of the New York Artillery.

Passes signed by the Quarter Master-General, or his Assistant Mr. Hughes<sup>38</sup> for persons in that department to cross the Ferries to be admitted as sufficient.

Thomas Herbert of Capt Wyllys's Company, Col Sergents Regiment, tried by a regimental Court Martial and convicted of "Theft," was sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes; but having appealed to a General Court Martial whereof Col Webb was president the sentence of the Regimental Court was revised and the prisoner acquitted—The General approves the acquittal, and orders him to be discharged.

Daniel McGuire of Capt. Scotts Company, Colo. Sergeants Regiment—Samuel Weaver of Capt. Farringtons<sup>39</sup> Company, same Regiment; both tried by the same Court Martial and convicted McGuire, of Desertion and inlisting into another Company taking a second bounty, sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes: Weaver of Desertion only, sentenced to receive Thirty Lashes.

William McIlvaine of Capt Wyllys's<sup>40</sup> Company, and the above Regiment tried by the same Court Martial, and convicted of Desertion and sentenced to receive Thirty Lashes.

Williams Diggs of Capt Woods<sup>41</sup> Company, Col Baldwins Regiment, tried by the same Court Martial, and convicted of Desertion; sentenced to receive Twenty Lashes.

The General approves each of the above Sentences, and orders them to be put in execution, at the usual time and place.

The Court Martial to sit to morrow, for the tryal of Lieut: Hobby<sup>42</sup> of Col McDougall's Regiment, now under Arrest for "Misconduct in leaving the Vessels under his care, on the East

---

38. Hugh Hughes.

---

39. Capt. William Scott and Capt. Thomas Farrington, of the Sixteenth Continental Infantry.

---

40. Capt. John Wiley, of the Sixteenth Continental Infantry.

---

41. Capt. John Wood, of the Twenty-sixth Continental Infantry.

---

42. Lieut. Caleb Hobby, of the First New York Regiment.

---

River on Friday Evening—Witnesses to attend.

All persons are strictly forbid meddling with the flat bottomed Boats, without leave from General Putnam, or unless sent on some special service; and those parties who have any of them are to be careful in returning them safely—The Guards at the wharves to attend to this order.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 5, 1776.

Parole Amboy. Countersign Bradford.

The General has nothing more at heart, than the Health of the Troops; and as the change of encampment has been found very salutary by such Regiments, as have shifted their ground, it is recommended to the several Brigadier Generals to have it more generally adopted; And the General once more calls upon the officers, and men, who are quartered in Houses, to have them kept clean and wholesome.

Brigadier General Scott<sup>43</sup> having informed the General, that some dissatisfaction had arisen in his Brigade, on account of the 1st: Battalion who had received some assurances from the Committee of the Convention, of this State, that they should not be removed out of Town, unless the Army moved generally: The General at the same time being of opinion that from their knowledge of the City, they can be more serviceable than any other equal number of men who are strangers, orders that on

Wednesday General Scott's Brigade move into the City, and General Fellows with his Brigade, take their places: He also directs that no officers, or soldiers of General Fellows Brigade, take

---

43. Brig. Gen. John Morin Scott, of the New York Militia. He was wounded at White Plains, N.Y., Oct. 28, 1776, and served to March, 1777.

up their quarters, in the dwelling Houses, in or near their encampment except they are placed there by the Quarter Master General.

The General cannot dismiss this matter, without assuring the 1st. Battalion of General Scotts Brigade, that he will have the grounds of their claim, particularly inquired into, of the Provincial Congress of the State of New York; as well because they may rest assured that at the same time public faith is preserved with them, he expects, and will require, that they observe their engagement to the public.

The arrival of new troops requiring some Change in the arrangement, and particularly with respect to the Alarm Posts—Major General Putnam, with the several Brigadiers, are desired to meet to morrow at ten O'Clock, at the City Hall, to consider thereof and make report to the General. The Adjutant General will attend at the same time.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, August 6, 1776.

Parole Canterbury. Countersign Durham.

One hundred and fifty Men, with a Field Officer, three Captains, six Subs. six Serjeants, six Corporals and six Drums and Fifes, to proceed to Burdett's Ferry, opposite Mount Washington, to relieve the party now there; for this purpose to parade to morrow with Arms, on the Grand-parade, at seven o'Clock, apply to General Putnam for Boats, and attend to the tide.

Every commanding Officer of a Regiment or Corps in future is to account on the back, or at the bottom, of his return

for all the officers and men returned to be on Command, expressing the place and service in which they are engaged.

Notwithstanding the orders issued, and the interest the troops have in it; Complaints are made of the bad behaviour of the troops to people at market; taking and destroying their things. The General declares for the last time, that he will punish such offenders most severely; and in order that they may be detected, an officer from each of the guards, nearest to those Markets where the Country People is, to attend from sunrise till twelve O'Clock, and he is strictly enjoined to prevent any abuses of this kind; to seize any offender and send him immediately to the Guard house, reporting him also at Head Quarters—The officers of guards in future will be answerable if there are any more Complaints unless they apprehend the offender—A Copy of this order to be put up in every Guard House in the City.

James McCormick of Capt Farrington's<sup>51</sup> Company, Col Sergeants Regiment; Thomas Williams of Capt. Burns's<sup>52</sup> Company, and the same regiment; Peter Burke of Capt Ledyards<sup>53</sup> Company; John Green of Capt. Johnson's<sup>54</sup> Company, both of Col McDougall's Regiment; all tried by a General Court Martial of which Col Webb was President, and convicted of "*Desertion*"; were sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes each—The General approves the sentences and orders them to be put in execution at the usual times and places.

Hugh Lacey of Capt. Stewarts<sup>55</sup> Company of Highlanders, tried by the same Court Martial, and found guilty of "Impudence and Disobedience to the orders of his Captain," was sentenced to receive Twenty Lashes.

The General is pleased to pardon him

---

51. Capt. Thomas Farrington, of the Sixteenth Continental Infantry.

---

52. Capt. Asa Barnes, of the Sixteenth Continental Infantry.

---

53. Capt. Benjamin Ledyard, of the First New York Regiment.

---

54. Capt. John Johnson, of the First New York Regiment.

---

55. Capt. James Stewart had been authorized by the New York Legislature (July 25) to raise a company of Scotch Highlanders. His company was attached to Malcom's regiment.

on Condition that he makes a suitable acknowledgment of his fault to his Captain.

Hendrick Lent, Jacob Lent, Elias Lent, Peter Brewer, Jeremiah Hewson, Oronimus Ackerman; all of Capt Hyatts Company and Col McDougall's Regiment, having been confined for some time for "Desertion"; and no evidence appearing against them, they are ordered to be discharged for want of prosecution.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 7, 1776.

Parole Essex. Countersign Fairfield.

The Order of the 28th of July, respecting the removal of the sick from the Regimental to the General Hospital having been misunderstood by some; the General directs that it be taken with the following explanation. The Regimental Surgeons are to send at any time, with the usual Ticket, any patient to the General Hospital whose case requires it (putrid, and infectious disorders always excepted). Whenever the Director General, or any Surgeon of the Hospital by his direction, visits the regimental Hospitals, they are to direct what patients are proper to be removed, but it is expected that when any Surgeon visits the Regimental Surgeon, and if they should differ in opinion, they will refer it to the Director General, who has by the Resolutions of Congress, a superintendency over the whole. The General most earnestly recommends to the Gentlemen in both departments, to cultivate harmony and good agreement with each other, as conducive to their own Honor, and the good of the service.

A Sub: and twenty Men to be placed at Hoebuck Ferry, for examination of passengers. The officer to receive his

Orders from the Adjutant General at Head Quarters.

The Pay Master having received a supply of Cash; The Colonels or commanding Officers of Regiments, are to apply for their June Pay; and make up Pay-Rolls for July, and deliver them to their respective Brigadiers for examination.

As many Soldiers discharge their Pieces, under pretence of Ignorance, of General Orders, and others having leave to do so from their officers, because they cannot draw the Charge: The General directs, that the Colonel of the Regiment, or commanding officer cause a daily inspection to be made of the state of the Arms; and when any are found loaded which cannot be drawn, they are to cause such men to assemble on the Regimental parade, or some other convenient place, but at the same

time, viz:—Retreat Beating, and then discharge those peices. No alarm will then be given and the officers will see there is no unnecessary firing. It is the duty of the Colonel, and the reputation of his regiment so much depends upon the good order of the arms, that the General hopes he, as well as every other officer, and the men, will pay a special attention to it.

John Palsgrave Wyllys Esqr. is appointed Brigade Major to General Wadsworth—Mark Hopkins Esqr. to Genl. Fellows; they are to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 8, 1776.

Parole Greenwich. Countersign Kennington.

Passes signed by the President of the Convention, of New York, are to be deemed authentic, and noticed

as such by officers attending at the ferries.

As the Movements of the enemy, and intelligence by Deserters, give the utmost reason to believe, that the great struggle, in which we are contending for every thing dear to us, and our posterity, is near at hand—The General most earnestly recommends the closest attention to the state of the mens arms, ammunition and flints; that if we should be suddenly called to action, nothing of this kind may be to provide; and he does most anxiously exhort, both officers, and soldiers, not to be out of their quarters, or encampments, especially early in the morning, or upon the tide of flood.

A Flag in the day time, or a light at Night, in the Fort on Bayard's hill, with three Guns from the same place fired quick, but distinct, is to be considered as a signal for the troops to repair to their Alarm posts, and prepare for action, and that the Alarm may be more effectually given, the Drums are immediately to beat to Arms upon the signal being given from Bayards-hill—This order is not to be considered as countermanding the firing two Guns at Fort George as formerly ordered; that is also to be done upon an Alarm, but the Flag will not be hoisted at the old Head Quarters in the Broad way.

Col Parsons, Col Read, Col Huntington, Col Webb, Col Wyllys, Col Bailey, Col Baldwin, Col McDougall, Col: Ritzema and Lieut. Col Sheppard, to attend at Head Quarters this evening, at six o'clock.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 9, 1776.

Parole Lexington. Countersign Maryland.

Capt. Lieut. Sergeant<sup>78</sup> of the Artillery, with two Field Pieces, to attach himself to General Heath's Brigade, with the Ammunition Carts, as ordered by Col Knox; while time will permit, he must manœuvre with the Regiments of the Brigade, and practise as much as possible. The Horses not to be taken away from the Carts, but kept with the driver in some convenient place contiguous to the Brigade so as to be ready at a moments warning.

Capt. Lieut. Carpenter<sup>79</sup> to do the same with Lord Stirling's Brigade.

Capt. Lieut. Johnson<sup>80</sup> to do the same with General Spencer's Brigade.

Capt. Lieut. Crane<sup>81</sup> to do the same with General Fellows Brigade.

An Ammunition Cart is provided for each Regiment with spare Cartridges; these Carts are immediately to join the several regiments to which they belong and keep with them in some safe place near the regiment.

The Quarter Master General to have the Water Casks replenished.

The Commissary General to deliver to the Colonel of each regiment, Rum in the proportion of half a pint to a man; the Colonel to make a return of the number of his men for this purpose, and see that it is properly dealt out, by putting it under the care of a very discreet officer.

---

78. Capt.-Lieut. Winthrop Sargent.

---

79. Capt.-Lieut, Benajah Carpenter, of Knox's artillery.

---

80. Capt.-Lieut. William Johnson, of Steven's New York artillery.

---

81. Capt.-Lieut. Joseph Crane, of Knox's artillery.



As there are some regiments yet deficient in Arms, The General directs, that the Colonels, or commanders of regiments, see what good Arms there are, belonging to the sick, and put them into the hands of those who are well; if there should still be a deficiency, they are then to apply to the Adjutant General.

The General Officers to be at Head Quarters, this evening at Six o'clock precisely.

The General exhorts every man, both officer and soldier, to be prepared for action, to have his arms in the best order, not to wander from his encampment or quarters; to remember what their Country expects of them, what a few brave men have lately done in South Carolina, against a powerful Fleet and Army; to acquit themselves like men and with the blessing of heaven on so just a Cause we cannot doubt of success.

Nicholas Fish Esqr. is appointed Brigade Major to General Scott; he is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Col Glover and Col Smallwoods Regiments are to be under the immediate direction of Brigadier General Sullivan 'till some further arrangement is made of the brigades.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, August 10, 1776.

Parole New-Castle. Countersign Onslow.

Great Complaints are made of the soldiers taking away the flat bottom'd Boats, which may now be wanted for the most important purposes ;The General absolutely forbids any person meddling with them, at the place where they are stationed

but by order of General Putnam, in writing, or by one of his Aids-de-Camp; and the officer of the main guard is to detach a Subaltern, and thirty men, who are to mount Guard over them, taking farther Orders from General Putnam. The General will be much obliged to every officer, or soldier, who seeing them out of their places, will bring them to their station.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, August 11, 1776.

Parole Portsmouth. Countersign Roxbury.

No Furlough, or Discharges, are after this day to be granted to officers or soldiers without the knowledge and consent of the Commander in Chief—When an Action is hourly expected, a case must be very extraordinary which can warrant an application of this kind; but if such should happen, the Colonels are to satisfy their Brigadiers in it first; the Brigadiers if they concur in it, are then to apply to Head Quarters from whence only Furloughs are to be issued 'till further orders.

The Hon. The Continental Congress having been pleased to allow a Pay Master, to each of the established Regiments, and directed the General to appoint them; he desires the Field Officers of each Regiment, to recommend to him suitable persons; they are to be persons of Integrity and Fidelity; good Accomptants and fair Writers—The Pay is Twenty-six dollars and two thirds pr Kalandar Month.

When a prisoner is put under guard, the officer sending him, is not only to put down the crime he stands charged with, but the regiment and company to which he belongs; and

he should also note the Witnesses names to prove the charge.

The Court Martial to sit to morrow, as a Court of enquiry, upon Lieut. Mesier,<sup>84</sup> of Col Lashers Regiment, for misbehaviour to his superior officer.

Joseph Martin of Capt. Hurds<sup>85</sup> Company, Col Silliman's Regt., tried by a General Court Martial of which Col. Wyllys was president for "abusing and robbing a woman in the market" —acquitted for want of evidence.

Hugh Cahaggan (a transient person) and Richard Keif, belonging to Col Nicholsons<sup>86</sup> Regiment, convicted by the same Court Martial of "stealing a Coat and several Firelocks from Capt. Dickson's<sup>87</sup> Company" were sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Stripes each—The General approves the above sentences-orders Martin to be discharged, and the sentences upon Cahaggan and Keif to be executed to morrow morning at Guard mounting. A Drummer from each Regiment in General Wadworths Brigade, to attend the executing the sentence upon Cahaggan, and then he is to be turned out of the camp, and taken up if ever found in it again.

The practice of Sentries setting down while on their post is so unsoldierly that the General is ashamed to see it prevail so much in the army—At Night especially, it is of the most dangerous consequence, as it occasions a Sentinel's sleeping on his post, when otherwise he would be watchful—The General requests the officers, especially those of Guards and visiting Rounds, to caution the soldiers against it, and have all conveniences for that purpose removed. Officers and Soldiers will

---

84. Lieut. Abraham Mesier.

---

85. Capt. Nathan Hurd.

---

86. Col. John Nicholson's New York regiment.

---

87. Capt. David Dickson, of Lasher's New York regiment.

be very careful in case of damp weather, to have their Arms kept dry, and fit for action.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 12, 1776.

Parole Stowe. Countersign Temple.

The business of granting passes proving burthensome to Messrs. Berrien, Ray and Wilmot; three others are added to them, viz: William Goforth, John Campbell and Samuel Cowperthwaite, any passes signed by either of them are to be allowed.

The Hon. The Continental Congress have been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen, Majors General of the Army of the United States. viz:

William Heath Esqr.

Joseph Spencer Esqr.

John Sullivan Esqr.

Nathaniel Greene Esqr.

And the following Gentlemen Brigadier Generals.

James Reed Esqr.

Col John Nixon.

Col Arthur St. Clair.

Col Alexander McDougall.

Col Samuel Holden Parsons.

Col James Clinton.

They are to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Jacob Jones in Capt. Stenrods<sup>97</sup> Company, late Col McDougall's Regiment; tried by a Court Martial whereof Col Wyllys was President, and convicted of "sleeping on his post"; sentenced to receive Thirty Stripes—The General approves the

---

97. Capt. Cornelius Stenrod, of the First New York Regiment.

Sentence and orders it to be executed at the usual time and place.

A quantity of spears being arrived, the General Officers commanding posts, where they may be wanted, are to make Report, and draw for them through the Adjutant General.

#### AFTER ORDERS

That as little shifting of regiments, and change of Alarm posts may take place, as possible at a time when an attack may be hourly expected, The General orders and directs that the following arrangement of the Army in consequence of the late promotions shall take place 'till some new disposition can be made. Viz:

Glover's, Smallwood's, Mile's and Atley's<sup>98</sup> Regiments; to compose one Brigade, and be under the Command of Brigadier Lord Stirling.

Late Nixon's, Prescott's, Varnum's, Little's and Hand's Regiments; to form another Brigade, and be commanded by Brigd. Genl. Nixon.

Late McDougall's, Ritzema's and Webb's Regts. and the Artificers; to be another Brigade, under the command of General McDougall.

Late Parsons's, Huntington's, Ward's, Wyllys's and Durkee's, Regiments; to compose another Brigade, under the command of General Parsons.

Late Clinton's, Reads, Baileys, Baldwins,

---

98. Col. Samuel John Atlee, of the Pennsylvania Musket Battalion.

and Learned's Regiments; to be another Brigade, commanded by Brigadier General James Clinton.

Sergeant's, Hutchinson's, and Hitchcock's Regiments; to be added to General Mifflin's Brigade:

General Heard's whole Brigade is to move over to Long Island. Col Gays<sup>99</sup> Regiment is to join his Brigade in the City of New York. Col Hitchcock's Regiment is to relieve the detachment at Burdett's Ferry, where it is to remain, and receive orders from Brigadier Mifflin. Lord Stirling, and the Colonels of the Regiments in his Brigade, are to fix upon a Brigade parade, convenient to the several encampments thereof—General McDougall is to do the same with his Colonels; All the other Brigades, Parades, and Alarm Posts are to be as last settled.

The Brigadier Generals, James Clinton, Scott and Fellows, are to be under the immediate Command of Major General Putnam. The Brigadiers Mifflin and George Clinton's Brigades, to be commanded by Major General Heath. Brigadiers, Parsons and Wadworth's Brigades to be under the Command of Major General Spencer. Brigadiers Nixon and Heard's Brigade to be commanded by Major General Greene 'till General James Clinton can join his Brigade at this place. Col Read is to command it. Under this disposition, formed as well as times will allow, the united efforts of the officers, of every Rank, and the Soldiers, with the smiles of providence, The General hopes to render a favourable account to his Country, and Posterity of the enemy, whenever they chuse to

---

99. Col. Fisher Gay, of a Connecticut State regiment. He died Sept. 17, 1776.

make the appeal to the great Arbiter of the universe.

Lieut Col Tylor<sup>1</sup> is appointed Colonel of the Regiment late Parsons, and Major Prentice<sup>2</sup> Lieut. Colonel thereof.

Lieut. Col Durkee is also appointed Colonel of the regiment late Arnolds, and Major Knowlton Lieut. Col of said regiment.

The Congress have likewise been pleased to appoint Rufus Putnam Esqr. an Engineer and have given him the Rank of Colonel in the army.

Major Henly<sup>3</sup> (for the present) is to do duty as Brigade Major in General James Clinton's Brigade. Major Box<sup>4</sup> in General Nixon's; Major Livingston<sup>5</sup> in Lord Stirling's, and Major Peck<sup>6</sup> in General Parsons's; and Richard Platt Esqr. is: to do the duty of Brigade Major in General McDougall's—All of which are to be considered and obeyed as such.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 13, 1776.

Parole Weymouth. Countersign York.

Thomas Henly and Israel Keith Esqrs. are appointed Aid-de-Camps to Major General Heath; they are to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

The Court Martial to sit to morrow, for the tryal of Lieut. Holcomb of Capt. Anderson's Company, Col Johnson's Regiment, under Arrest for "assuming the Rank of a Captain and mounting Guard as such."

The Colonels of the several Regiments, or commanding officers, are to send their Quarter Masters to the

---

1. Col. John Tyler, of the Tenth Continental Infantry.

---

2. Lieut. Col. Samuel Prentiss, of the Tenth Connecticut Infantry.

---

3. Maj. David Henley, then with General Heath.

---

4. Brigade Major Daniel Box, of the Rhode Island Militia. He was badly injured by a fall from his horse in December, 1776.

---

5. Maj. William Smith Livingston.

---

---

6. Brigade Major William Peck, then with General Spencer.

Laboratory for the Ammunition Cart to be attached to each Regiment with spare Ammunition; to have it posted in some safe and proper place near the Regiment so as to be ready at a moments warning—The Horse and Driver, to be also kept near the regiment. It is the Quarter Master's duty to attend to this and in case of action to see the Cartridges delivered as they are wanted.

The Enemy's whole reinforcement is now arrived, so that an Attack must, and will soon be made; The General therefore again repeats his earnest request, that every officer, and soldier, will have his Arms and Ammunition in good Order, keep within their quarters and encampment, as much as possible; be ready for action at a moments call; and when called to it, remember that Liberty, Property, Life and Honor, are all at stake; that upon their Courage and Conduct, rest the hopes of their bleeding and insulted Country; that their Wives, Children and Parents, expect Safety from them only, and that we have every reason to expect Heaven will crown with Success, so just a cause. The enemy will endeavour to intimidate by shew and appearance, but remember how they have been repulsed, on various occasions, by a few brave Americans; Their Cause is bad; their men are conscious of it, and if opposed with firmness, and coolness, at their first onsett, with our advantage of Works, and Knowledge of the Ground; Victory is most assuredly ours. Every good Soldier will be silent and attentive, wait for Orders and reserve his fire, 'till he is sure of doing execution. The Officers to be particularly careful of this. The Colonels, or commanding Officers of Regiments,

are to see their supernumerary officers so posted, as to keep the men to their duty; and it may not be amiss for the troops to know, that if any infamous Rascal, in time of action, shall attempt to skulk, hide himself or retreat from the enemy without orders of his commanding Officer; he will instantly be shot down as an example of Cowardice. On the other hand, the General solemnly promises, that he will reward those who shall distinguish themselves, by brave and noble actions; and he desires every officer to be attentive to this particular, that such men may be afterwards suitably noticed.

General Greene to send for ten of the flat bottomed Boats which are to be kept under Guard at Long Island: No Person to meddle with them, but by his special order.

Thirty seven Men (Sailors) are wanted for the Gallies. Eighty men properly officered and used to the Sea, are wanted to go up to Kingsbridge, with the ships and rafts. They are to be furnished immediately and parade with Blankets and Provision, but without Arms, at General Putnam's at two o'Clock, and take orders from him.

John Gardner of Capt. Trowbridges<sup>7</sup> Company, Col Huntington's Regiment, tried by a General Court Martial, whereof Col Wyllys was President and convicted of "Desertion", ordered to receive Thirty-nine lashes.

John Morgan of Capt Johnson's<sup>8</sup> Company, Col. McDougall's Regiment, tried by the same Court Martial and convicted of "sleeping on his post,"—sentenced to receive Thirty lashes.

---

7. Capt. Caleb Trowbridge, of the Seventeenth Continental Infantry.

---

8. Capt. John Johnson, of the First New York Regiment.

Francis Claudge of Capt. Speakmans<sup>9</sup> Company, Col. Glovers Regiment, tried by the same Court Martial and convicted of Desertion and re-inlistment—sentenced to receive Thirty-nine lashes; thirteen each day successively.

The General approves each of the above Sentences and orders them to be executed at the usual times and places.

The Court of inquiry having reported that Lieut. Mesier had behaved unbecoming an officer to one of superior Rank; the Court directed a Court Martial, unless he ask pardon of the officer he affronted: But that officer having represented to the General, that he is willing to pass it over. The General, at his request, orders Lieut. Mesier to be discharged.

#### AFTER ORDERS

Col Miles and Col Brodhead's Regiments of Riflemen, to discharge and clean their rifles, to morrow at Troop beating, under the inspection of their officers.

Col Smallwoods and Col Atlee's Battalions, of Musquetry, to fire at the same time, with loose powder and ball.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 14, 1776.

Parole America. Countersign Liberty.



Alexander Scammell and Lewis Morris Esquires, are appointed Aids-de-Camp to Major General Sullivan; they are to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

The Divisions of the Army, under Major Generals Putnam and Sullivan, having undertaken some special

---

9. Capt. Gilbert Warner Speakman, of the Fourteenth Continental Infantry.

works are to be omitted out of the general detail of Guards and Fatigue for the present.

The General orders three days provision to be cooked immediately that the Soldiers have their Canteens filled, and be ready to meet the enemy on a short notice.

Such Colonels of Regiments as have not sent for their Ammunition Casts, or drawn for Rum, for the refreshment of their men, in time of action, as pr Order of the 9th. Instant, are to do it immediately, and the Quarter Master must take care that it be used properly; the allowance is half a pint pr man.

The Brigadier Generals will please to recollect, that there are a number of spears, at the Laboratory, which will be of great use at the posts, and are waiting to be distributed.

In case of Alarm, the men are immediately to repair to their usual parade, where the Roll is to be called, and then march, join in Battalion, and march to their respective alarm posts— Absentees will be considered as Cowards, and treated as such.

The General flatters himself, that every man's mind and arms are now prepared for the glorious Contest, upon which so much depends. The time is too precious, nor does the General think it necessary to spend it in exhorting his brave Countrymen and fellow Soldiers to behave like men, fighting for every thing that can be dear to Freemen—We must resolve to conquer, or die; with this resolution and the blessing of Heaven, Victory and Success certainly will attend us. There will then be a glorious Issue to this Campaign, and the General will reward, his brave Fellow Soldiers! with every

Indulgence in his power.

The whole Line to turn out to morrow morning and march to their several Alarm posts, in all points ready for action and continue 'till nine o'clock, or further orders.

William Peck and Charles Whiting Esquires, appointed Aids-de-Camp, to Major General Spencer, they are to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 15, 1776.

Parole Charlestown. Countersign Boston.

William S. Smith Esqr.<sup>18</sup> appointed to act as Aide-de-Camp to General Sullivan, during the absence of Major Scammell, and to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Henry Williams of Capt. Parks Company, Colonel Shepard's Regiment convicted by a General Court-Martial whereof Col Wyllys was President of "Desertion"—sentenced to receive thirty-nine Lashes.

The General approves it, and orders it to be executed at the usual time and place.

Lieut. Holcomb of Capt. Anderson's Company, and Col Johnson's Regiment, tried by the same Court Martial for "assuming the rank of a Captain, wearing a yellow Cockade, and mounting Guard in that capacity"—it appearing to be done thro' misinformation and want of experience, the Court are of opinion, he should be cautioned by his Colonel, to make himself acquainted with his duty, and that he be released from his

---

18. William Stephens Smith. He, later, became a lieutenant colonel and aide to Washington.

arrest.

The General approves thereof and orders that he be discharged.

Mr. William Caldwell is appointed Pay Master to Colo. Baldwins Regiment.

Mr. John Laurence<sup>19</sup> to the regiment late McDougalls.

The General directs and requests that every officer will see the mens Arms and Ammunition put in order as soon as it clears up; and for that purpose have them paraded and carefully inspected. An enemy often presumes upon neglect at such time, to make an attack.

Mr. Robert Prevost Junr. appointed Pay Master to Col. Ritzema's regiment.

Col Glover's Regiment to move to morrow to Greenwich, and join General Fellow's Brigade.

General Putnam's Division, to be put into the General detail of duty as before.

Capt. James Chapman to do duty of Major to Col Tyler's Regiment (late General Parsons's) 'till further orders.

Capt. James Mellen to do the same in Colonel Ward's regiment.

Capt. Thomas Dyer to do the duty of Brigade Major to Genl. Parsons's brigade, 'till further orders.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 16, 1776.

Parole Enfield. Countersign Danvers.

In recommending Pay Masters it is to be

---

19. John Lawrence. He, later, became Judge Advocate General of the Continental Army

observed that no officer can be appointed unless he resigns his former Commission, which he is to do in person at Head Quarters.

Major Livingston,<sup>23</sup> and William Blodget, are appointed Aids-du-Camp to Major General Greene—they are to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

David Astin of Col Sillimans Regiment and Captain Meads<sup>24</sup> Company, convicted by a General Court-Martial, whereof Col Wyllys was President of "breaking open a store and stealing Rum, Molasses and Fish, sentenced to receive thirty-nine lashes.

John McAlpine and John Hopper of Capt. Smith's<sup>25</sup> Company, Col Malcom's Regiment convicted by the same Court Martial of "being drunk on their posts"—sentenced to receive thirty lashes each—The General approves the above sentences, and orders them to be put in execution at the usual times and places.

The Orders of the 6th. Instant respecting Soldiers abusing people at market, and taking their things, not being known to the troops who have come in since; it is now repeated that the General will punish such offenders severely: And He requires of the officers, who visit the Guards, to see whether

the former Order is put up in each guard house, and whether an officer attends at the market agreeable to former orders, and report thereon to their Brigadiers.

Capt. Andrew Billinjo's<sup>26</sup> to do duty as Major to Col Ritzema's Regiment, 'till further orders.

Unless orders are attended to, and executed,

---

23. Maj. William Smith Livingston, of Lasher's New York regiment. Later he became lieutenant colonel in Webb's Additional Continental regiment; resigned in October, 1778.

---

24. Capt. Abraham Mead, of Silliman's Connecticut State regiment.

---

25. Capt. Robert Smith, of Malcolm's New York State regiment. He was wounded at White Plains, N.Y., and Monmouth, N. J.

---

26. Capt. Andrew Billings, of the Third New York Regiment.

they are of no consequence, and the greatest disorders will insue, the General therefore requests, that the officers would be very careful, not only that the orders be made known to the men, but that they see themselves that they are executed—If every one in his own department, would exert himself for this purpose, it would have the most happy effect.

The badness of the weather has undoubtedly prevented an attack, as the enemies troops have been embarked some time; The General therefore directs, that two days Victuals be kept ready dressed, by the troops, and their Canteens filled with water; so that the men may be prepared; otherwise in case of an attack, they will suffer very much.

All Tents to be struck immediately, on the Alarm being given—viz: Two Guns at Fort George; Three from Bayard's, or Bunker-hill, with a Flag in the day, and a Light at night.

The Divisions of the Army, or Brigades doing separte duty proving very inconvenient, the whole are to be brought into the General Detail to morrow: The Brigade Majors are to be at Head Quarters, at six o'clock, to settle the detail; and the Major and Brigadier Generals are requested to send, at the same time, a note of the number of men each may want for fatigue, or direct the Engineer having the care of their Works respectively, so to do.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 17, 1776.

Parole Falmouth. Countersign Essex.

Benjamin Durant of Capt. Wadsworth's<sup>27</sup> Company and Col Bailey's Regiment, convicted by a General Court Martial whereof Col Wyllys was President, of "getting drunk on Guard," sentenced to receive Thirty Lashes.

Patrick Lion of Capt. Curtis's<sup>28</sup> Company, Regiment late Learnad's, convicted by the same Court, of "sleeping on his post" sentenced to receive Twenty-five lashes.

Benjamin Wallace of Capt. Stewart's,<sup>29</sup> independent Company of New-York Forces convicted by the same Court of "Desertion, and inlisting into another Company," sentenced to receive Thirty-nine lashes.

The General approves the above sentences, and orders them to be executed at the usual time and place.

The General recommends to all commanding officers of divisions, brigades and regiments, in issuing their several orders, to be careful they do not interfere with General Orders, which have been, or may be issued; and those Gentlemen who have not had an opportunity from their late arrival in Camp, to know what have been issued; will do well to inform themselves, and more especially before any special order is issued, which may have a general effect.

The Guard ordered to mount at Lispenard's Brewery, in the evening, to mount in the day also, and march off the parade with the other guards.

---

27. Capt. Peleg Wadsworth, of the Twenty-third Continental Infantry.

---

28. Capt. Samuel Curtiss, of the Third Continental Infantry.

---

29. Capt. William Stewart, of the Independent New York Company.

---

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 18, 1776.

Parole Grantham. Countersign Fairfield.

As nothing contributes so much to the good order and government of troops, as an exactness in discipline, and a strict observance of orders; and as the Army is now arranged into different divisions; those divisions formed into brigades, and the brigades composed of regiments; The General hopes and expects, that the several duties of the Army, will go on with regularity, chearfulness and alacrity:—As one means of accomplishing this he desires, that no regiment, brigade or division, will interfere with the duties of another, but walk in their own proper line; the Colonels taking care not to contravene the orders of their Brigadiers; the Brigadiers of their Major Generals; and that the whole pay due attention to the General Orders, which can only be set aside, or be dispensed with by orders of equal dignity.

The army under such a regulation will soon become respectable in itself, and formidable to the foe —It is an incumbent duty therefore, upon every officer of every rank, to be alert and attentive in the discharge of the several duties annexed to his office; his honor, his own personal safety, and for ought he knows, the salvation of his Country, and its dearest privileges, may depend upon his exertions. Particular Causes may, and doubtless will happen, to render it necessary (for the good of the service) that a change of officers &c. should be made, from one brigade to another; but when ever there appears cause for this, it will be notified by General, or special Orders.

The General cannot quit the subject, as this may

possibly be the last opportunity, previous to an attack, without addressing the privatemens, and exhorting the troops in general, to be perfoundly silent, and strictly obedient to Orders, before they come to, and also while they are in action, as nothing can contribute more to their Success, than a cool and deliberate behaviour, nor nothing add more to the discouragement of the enemy, than to find new troops calm and determined in their manner. The General has no doubt but that every good Soldier, and all the officers, are sufficiently impressed with the necessity of examining the state and condition of their arms, but his own anxiety on this head impels him to remind them of it after every spell of wet weather, least we should at any time, be caught with arms unfit for immediate use.

The regiments of Militia from Connecticut are to be formed into a Brigade under the command of Brigadier General Wolcot,<sup>51</sup> who is hourly expected; and in the meantime to be under the command of Col Hinman,<sup>52</sup> the eldest Colonel of the militia.

Though the Fire Ships which went up the North River last Friday Evening, were not so successful as to destroy either of the Men of war, yet the General thanks the officers and men for the spirit

and resolution which they shewed in grappling the Vessels before they quitted the Fire Ships; And as a reward of their merit, presents each of those who stayed last, and were somewhat burnt; Fifty Dollars, and Forty to each of the others; And had the enterprise succeeded, so as to have destroyed either of the ships of war, the General could have been generous in proportion to the service.

---

51. Brig. Gen. Erasmus Wolcott.

---

52. Col. Benjamin Hinman.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 19, 1776.

Parole Georgia. Countersign Hartford.

John Green of Capt. Johnsons Company and late Col McDougall's Regiment, convicted by a General Court Martial, whereof Col Wyllys is President, of "breaking out of his quarter guard and being absent two days"—ordered to receive Thirty-nine Lashes. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be executed at the usual time and place; and the prisoner to be then returned to his quarter guard.<sup>58</sup>

The Court Martial to sit to morrow, for the tryal of Lieut. Hubbel<sup>59</sup> of the regiment late Col McDougall's—The Judge Advocate will be informed of the witnesses by General Putnam.

A Subaltern's Guard to go over to morrow, to relieve the Guard at Hoebuck ferry.

Col Hitchcock's Regiment to move to morrow, to Burdetts ferry, and relieve the party now there; they are to join General Mifflins Brigade, and receive Orders from Major General Heath, agreeable to General Orders of the 12th. Instant. General Putnam will order boats.

The Adjutants of such regiments as have lately come in to apply at the Adjutant General's office for Blank Returns which they are to fill up and bring in at orderly time—viz: Eleven O'Clock every Saturday.

After this day, a Major to mount at the Main Guard, at the Grand Battery, instead of a Lieut. Colonel.

---

58. Quarter guard was the small guard posted in front of each battalion camp.

59. Lieut. Caleb Hobby, of the First New York Regiment.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 20, 1776.

Parole Hampton. Countersign Gates.

Nathaniel Mun of Capt. Peters's<sup>69</sup> Company, Col Reads Regiment, convicted by a General Court Martial whereof Col Wyllys is President of "Desertion and reinlistment into another corps"

James Mumford of Capt Ledyards Company, Regiment late Col McDougall's convicted by the same Court Martial of the same crime.

Alexander Moore, Serjeant in Capt Conway's<sup>70</sup> Company, Col Wynd's Battalion convicted by the same Court Martial of "Desertion."

Christopher Harpur of the same Company and Battalion, convicted by the same Court Martial of the same crime. Each of the above prisoners were sentenced to receive thirty nine lashes—

The General approves the sentences, and orders them to be executed at Guard mounting, to morrow morning, at the usual place.

The troops lately arrived are informed that it is contrary to General Orders, to fire in camp; such Firelocks as are loaded, and the charges cannot be drawn, are to be discharged at Retreat beating in a Volley under the inspection of an officer. The officers of such troops are desired and required to prevent all the firing in the camp, as it tends to great disorder.

The regiments of militia, now under the Command of Col Hinman, from Connecticut, are in case of alarm, to parade on the grand parade, and there wait for orders.

---

69. Capt. Andrew Peters, of the Thirteenth Continental Infantry. Later, he was lieutenant colonel of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment.

---

70. Capt. John Conway, of the First New Jersey Regiment. He was wounded at Germantown, Pa.; later became lieutenant colonel of the First New Jersey Regiment.



The officers who have lately come into Camp are also informed that it has been found necessary, amidst such frequent changes of Troops to introduce some distinctions by which their several ranks may be known—viz: Field Officers wear a pink or red cockade—Captains white or buff—Subalterns green The General flatters himself every Gentlemen will conform to a regulation which he has found essentially necessary to prevent mistakes and confusion.

The trial of Lieut. Hubbel<sup>71</sup> is postponed 'till tomorrow. The General Court Martial to set on Thursday, as a Court of enquiry, into the conduct of Adjutant Brice<sup>72</sup> of Col Small wood's Battalion, charged with "disobedience of orders and disrespectful behaviour to his commanding officer"—

The General being informed, to his great surprize, that a report prevails and is industriously spread far and wide that Lord Howe has made propositions of peace, calculated by designing persons more probably to lull us into a fatal security; his duty obliges him to declare that no such offer has been made by Lord Howe, but on the contrary, from the best intelligence he can procure—the Army may expect an attack as soon as the wind and tide shall prove favourable. He hopes therefore, every man's mind and arms, will be prepared for action, and when called to it, shew our enemies, and the whole world, that Freeman contending on their own land, are superior to any mercenaries on earth

—

The Brigadiers are to see the Spears in the different works, under their command, kept greased and clean—

General Sullivan is to take the command upon Long Island, 'till General Greene's State of health will permit

---

71. Lieut. Caleb Hobby.

---

72. Adj. John Brice. He was, later, captain of the Third Maryland Regiment and was wounded at Camden, S. C., Aug. 16, 1780.

him to resume it, and Brigadier Lord Stirling is to take charge of General Sullivan's division 'till he returns to it again.

Edward Tilghman Esqr is appointed as an Assistant Brigade Major to Lord Stirling; the duty of the whole division being too great for one officer.—He is to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 21, 1776.

Parole Kingsbridge. Countersign Jersey.

Adjutant Taylor<sup>73</sup> to do the duty of Brigade Major to General McDougall's Brigade during Major Platts illness; he is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Lieut. Hobby<sup>74</sup> of Capt. Hyatts Company, Regiment late General McDougalls, tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col Wyllys was president for misbehaviour in leaving one of the Hulks in the North River; was acquitted and the complaint reported groundless—Ordered that he be discharged from his arrest.

A Court of inquiry to sit on Friday at Mrs. Montagnies, upon Capts. McCleave, Stanton<sup>75</sup> and Tinker, charged with backwardness in duty, up the North River last week, and misbehaviour on Sunday last when the Men of war came down the river—Court to consist of the following persons, and meet at ten O'Clock—

General McDougall President.

Col. Malcom,<sup>76</sup> Lt Cols Shepard<sup>77</sup> and Wesson,<sup>78</sup> Major Brooks,<sup>79</sup> Capts. Peters,<sup>80</sup> and Van Dyck,<sup>81</sup> Members.

The Judge Advocate to attend and all witnesses.

---

73. Adj. Andrew Taylor, of the First New York Regiment.

---

74. Lieut. Caleb Hobby.

---

75. Stanton may have been Capt. William Stanton, of Burrall's Connecticut State regiment.

---

76. Col. William Malcolm, of a New York State regiment.

---

77. Lieut. Col. William Shepard, of the Third Connecticut Infantry. He was wounded at Long Island Aug. 27, 1776; promoted to colonel on October 2; transferred to the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment Jan. 1, 1777.

---

78. Lieut. Col. James Wesson.

---

79. Maj. John Brooks, of the Nineteenth Continental Infantry.

---

80. Capt. Nathan Peters, of the Third Continental Infantry.

---

81. Capt. Abraham C. Van Dyke, of Lasher's New York State regiment. He was taken prisoner at Fort Washington on Nov. 16, 1776.

Fifty men properly officered to parade every morning at Six O'Clock at General Putnam's; there to take Orders from him; Not to bring arms—These to be continued every day till further orders.

Fifty men also for fatigue to parade to morrow morning properly officered on the Grand parade without Arms—take orders from Capt. Post.<sup>82</sup>

Ten Men with one Subaltern, who have been used to the Sea, to parade at General Putnam's this afternoon, two O'Clock, to proceed to Kingsbridge, up the North River—take three days provision.

The like number for the same service, to parade to morrow morning, Six o'Clock, at General Putnam's quarters—take three days provision; both parties parade without arms.

Twenty men, with a Subaltern, to parade for fatigue, to morrow morning without Arms, on the Grand parade to proceed to Bayard hill, and work upon the well—take orders from the person who has the direction of digging the well.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 23, 1776.

Parole Charlestown. Countersign Lee.

The Commissary General is directed to have five days Bread baked, and ready to be delivered: If the Commissary should apply to the commanding officers of regiments, for any Bakers, they are to furnish them without waiting for

---

82. Probably Capt. Anthony Post, who was with the Artificers of the Second Continental Artillery, Jan. 1, 1777.

a special order.

The General was sorry yesterday to find, that when some troops were ordered to march, they had no provisions, notwithstanding the Orders that have been issued. The men must march, if the service requires it, and will suffer very much if not provided: The General therefore directs, all the Troops to have two days hard Bread, and Pork, ready by them; and desires the officers will go through the encampment, and quarters, to see that it be got and kept.

The General would be obliged to any officer, to recommend to him, a careful, sober person who understands taking care of Horses and waiting occasionally. Such person being a Soldier will have his pay continued, and receive additional wages of twenty Shillings pr Month—He must be neat in his person, and to be depended on for his honesty and sobriety.

The officers of the militia are informed, that twenty-four Rounds are allowed to a man, and two Flints; that the Captains of each Company should see that the Cartridges fit the bore of the gun; they then are to be put up in small Bundles; All the Cartridges except six; writing each mans name on his bundle, and keep them safely 'till the Alarm is given, then deliver to each man his bundle; the other six to be kept for common use. In drawing for ammunition, the commanding officers should, upon the regimental parade, examine the state of their regiments, and then draw for Cartridges, and Flints, agreeable to the above regulation. Capt. Tilton will assist them in their business, and, unless in case of alarm, they are desired not to draw for every small number of men, who may be coming in.

The Enemy have now landed on Long Island, and the hour is fast approaching, on which the Honor and Success of this army, and the safety of our bleeding Country depend. Remember officers and Soldiers, that you are Freeman, fighting for the blessings of Liberty—that slavery will be your portion, and that of your posterity, if you do not acquit yourselves like men: Remember how your Courage and Spirit have been dispised, and traduced by your cruel invaders; though they have found by dear experience at Boston, Charlestown and other places, what a few brave men contending in their own land, and in the best of causes can do, against base hirelings and mercenaries—Be cool, but determined; do not fire at a distance, but wait for orders from your officers—It is the General's express orders that if any man attempt to skulk, lay down, or retreat without Orders he be

instantly shot down as an example, he hopes no such Scoundrel will be found in this army; but on the contrary, every one for himself resolving to conquer, or die, and trusting to the smiles of heaven upon so just a cause, will behave with Bravery and Resolution: Those who are distinguished for their Gallantry, and good Conduct, may depend upon being honorably noticed, and suitably rewarded: And if this Army will but emulate, and imitate their brave Countrymen, in other parts of America, he has no doubt they will, by a glorious Victory, save their Country, and acquire to themselves immortal Honor.

The Brigade Majors are immediately to relieve the Guards out of the regiments order'd to Long Island, from other regiments of the brigade, and forward such Guards to the regiments.

Major Newbury's Col Hinmans, Major Smiths, Col Cook's, Col Talcots, Col Baldwin's and Major Strong's Regiments of Connecticut Militia to parade this evening precisely at five OClock on the Grand parade—Major Henly will attend and shew them

their alarm posts, and direct them in manning the lines.

When any of the Field Officers for Picquet, or Main Guard, are sick, or otherwise incapable of the duty, they are immediately to signify it to their Brigade Major—but the General hopes that trifling excuses will not be made, as there is too much reason to believe has been the case.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, August 24, 1776.

Parole Jamaica. Countersign London.

All the intrenching tools are to be collected, and delivered in to the store. Officers who have given receipts will be called upon, as they are answerable for them if there should be any deficiency.

The General has appointed William Grayson Esqr. one of his Aide-du-Camps; he is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

In Case of action, any orders delivered by Col Moylan Quarter Master General, as from the General, to be considered as coming from him, or as delivered by an Aide-du-Camp.

The Adjutants of the Connecticut Militia, are directed to make themselves acquainted, with parapet firing; and the other officers of those Corps would do well to attend to it, and practice their men

every day: their Honor and Safety will much depend upon their avoiding any confusion in manning the lines.

The Court Martial of which Col Wyllys was President is dissolved.

The Brigade Majors, in forming the new one, to be careful to have it full, and officers who can attend.

The Court Martial to proceed at their first sitting to the tryal of Adjutant Brice of Col Smallwoods Battalion, charged

with "Disobedience of orders."

The changing of the regiments occasioning some difficulties in the duty—The Brigade Majors are to send, by the Orderly Serjeants, every morning, a duty Return of the officers and men in their respective brigades.

The passage of the East-River being obstructed in such a manner, with Chevaux-de-Frizes &c, as to render it dangerous for any Vessels to attempt to pass; The Sentinels along the river, contiguous to where the obstructions are placed, are to hail and prevent any Vessels attempting to pass, otherways than between the Albany Pier, and a Mast in the River, which appears above water nearly opposite.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 25, 1776.

Parole Marlborough. Countersign Newtown.

A special Court Martial to sit this day at twelve OClock, at Mrs. Montagnies for the tryal of Lieut. Col Zedwitz,<sup>98</sup> charged with "carrying on a treasonable correspondence with the enemy" to be composed of a Brigadier General and twelve Field Officers—General Wadsworth<sup>99</sup> to preside.

The General Order against working on Sunday is revoked the time not admitting of any delay. The same number of fatigue men to turn out, as yesterday, this afternoon at three OClock, as well Militia as other troops.

Col Smallwood<sup>1</sup> to command Lord Stirling's Brigade during his absence on Long Island.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 26, 1776.

Parole Newcastle. Countersign Paris.

---

98. Lieut. Col. Harman Zedwitz, of the First New York Regiment. He had been called upon to translate into German the resolves of Congress (August 14) enticing the Hessians to desert. He wrote to Governor Tryon, informing him of the resolves and offering to serve as a British spy; his letter was intercepted. The court-martial proceedings are in the *Washington Papers*, and Zedwitz's letter is published in facsimile in Force's *American Archives*, Fifth Series, vol, 1.

---

99. Brig. Gen. James Wadsworth, of the Connecticut Militia; major general of the same, 1777–1779.

---

1. Col. William Smallwood, of a Maryland regiment. He was wounded at White Plains, N.Y., and was, later, a brigadier and major general in the Continental Army. He was thanked by Congress for his conduct at Camden, S.C., in August, 1780.

Six hundred men properly officered, from General Wolcot's Brigade, to parade to morrow morning, at six o'clock, on the Grand Parade, without arms for fatigue: Four hundred to take directions from General McDougall, and two hundred from Lieut. Fish;<sup>2</sup> and the same number to be continued 'till the works are completed; to leave work at young flood, and go on again at the ebb.

The General is very anxious for the state of the arms and ammunition, the frequent Rains giving too much reason to fear they may suffer; He therefore earnestly enjoins officers and men to be particularly attentive to it and have them in the best order.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 29, 1776.

Parole—. Countersign—.

One Orderly Serjeant from each Regiment in General Wadsworths, General Wolcot's and General Fellows's Brigades, and one from Col Knox's Command, to attend daily at Head Quarters until further orders.

The commanding officers of each company, in the several regiments in this post, are strictly required to attend, to the orders that have been given, by the Commander in Chief, from

---

2. Lieut. Nicholas Fish, of Malcolm's New York State regiment. He was brigade major to General Scott in August, 1776, and major of the Third New York Regiment in November, 1776, serving to June, 1783.

time to time, to see that their respective Rolls are looked over, and the orders of the day published to their whole company. And as it is the pleasure of the Commander in Chief of the Continental Forces, that all Soldiers that pass from Long Island here without passes, should immediately be sent back. All the Guards especially, and all others, belonging to the Army in this post, are required to take up all soldiers coming from Long Island without passes signed by a proper officer, and send them immediately back to Long Island.

The Colonels or commanding Officers of each Regiment must take care that the arms and ammunition of each soldier be in good order; that they be equipped and constantly ready for action. They must be particularly attentive to see that the Cartridges suit their peices.

All the guards, and also all others belonging to the Army, are to be vigilant in taking up, and confining, all persons guilty of disorderly firing, or firing without leave. All the guards supplied by general detail, are to be punctually on the Grand Parade by eight o'clock in the morning, and in case any Brigade Major does not punctually bring on the men, he is to furnish, the Brigadier of the day is to report him immediately, and if such Brigade Major is delayed by the negligence of an Adjutant, he is to put such Adjutant immediately under an arrest.

It is hoped that every officer and soldier, in this post, will exert himself for the good of the service, to the utmost; and as there are many intrenchments, now begun that are unfinished, that necessity requires should be immediately completed; it is justly expected that every brave man will exert himself to complete every needful fortification.

## GENERAL ORDERS



Head Quarters, New York, August 30, 1776.

Parole Liberty. Countersign Hancock.

All commanding Officers of regiments are to parade on their regimental parade, this evening at five o'Clock, examine the state of their men's ammunition and arms, get them in the best Order—All damaged Cartridges are to be returned and in this case fresh ones drawn without farther order. The Returns of the regiments are to be made as soon, and as exact as possible. No Arguments can be necessary at such a time as this, to induce all officers to a strict attention to this duty.

The constant firing in the Camp, notwithstanding repeated Orders to the contrary, is very scandalous, and seldom a day passes but some persons are shot by their friends—Once more therefore the General entreats the officers to prevent it, and calls upon the Soldiers to forbear this practice—Peices that cannot be drawn are to be discharged in a Volley, at Retreat Beating, and not otherwise, and then by command of the officer.

The loss of two General Officers by the late Action having occasioned a necessary change in the brigades; the Brigade Majors are to attend ten OClock to morrow to receive a new arrangement.

As the Tents are wet, and Weather unfavorable, the troops are to remain in the City till further Orders; those not supplied with Barracks, to apply to Mr. Roorbach,<sup>17</sup> Barrack Master: Officers and Men are charged to see, as little damage as possible, done to houses where they are quartered.

General Wadsworth to send two Regiments from his Brigade, to reinforce Col Sergeant at Horns hook, as soon as possible.

---

17. Garret Roorbach.

In case of an Alarm this evening, which may be expected from the nearness of the enemy, and their expectation of taking advantage of the late Rains, and last nights fatigue; the following disposition is to take place and the regiments are to parade accordingly—General Mifflin's to parade on the Grand Parade, they are then to join the regiments lately composing Lord Stirlings Brigade, and the whole to parade on the parade lately assigned by him to them; these are to act under General Mifflin as a Reserve Corps. The Regiments of General Nixon's Brigade are to join General Spencer's division who will assign them their alarm posts—The Jersey Troops to join General McDougall's Brigade, and parade at, or near, said ground.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, August 31, 1776.

Parole Harlem. Countersign Flushing.

Major Livingston, charged with having ordered a Negroe to fire on a Soldier of Col. Newcomb's<sup>18</sup> Regiment is ordered to be confined and brought to trial: But the General is sorry to see Soldiers, defending their Country, in time of imminent danger, rioting and attempting to do themselves justice.

The Plunderers of Lord Stirling's house, are ordered to restore to the Quarter Master General, what they have taken, in failure whereof they will certainly be hanged.

It is the Generals orders that the remainder of Lutz's<sup>19</sup> and Kachlein's<sup>20</sup> Battalions be joined to Hand's Battalion; that Major Hays<sup>21</sup> be also under the special command of Col Hand; that then those Battalions, with Shee's, Col. Magaw's, Col. Huchinson's, Col Atlee's, Col. Miles, Col Wards Regiments be brigaded under General

---

18. Col. Silas Newcomb, of the New Jersey Militia. Later he was colonel of the First New Jersey Regiment and brigadier general of New Jersey Militia, He resigned in December, 1777.

---

19. Lieut. Col. Nicholas Lutz, of the Pennsylvania battalion of the Flying Camp. He was wounded at Long Island and taken prisoner; exchanged in September, 1779, and did not reenter the service.

---

20. Col. Peter Kachlein, of the Pennsylvania Militia.

---

21. Lieut. Col. William Hay, of the Pennsylvania battalion of the Flying Camp.

Mifflin, and those now here march, as soon as possible, to Kingsbridge. The Quarter-Master will supply waggon's if to be spared, if not, to apply to Lieut. Achbolt<sup>22</sup> on the North River, Boat Station; or Ensign Allen<sup>23</sup> on the East; who will supply boats. A careful officer with a small guard to attend them. Major Lord will supply, from General Walcot's Brigade, an officer and six men to each boat, to bring boats back, except those that are ordered to stay.

Both officers and soldiers are informed that the Retreat from Long Island was made by the unanimous advice of all the General Officers,<sup>24</sup> not from any doubts of the spirit of the troops, but because they found the troops very much fatigued with hard duty and divided into many detachments, while the enemy had their Main Body on the Island, and capable of receiving assistance from the shipping: In these circumstances it was thought unsafe to transport the whole of an Army on an Island, or to engage them with a part, and therefore unequal numbers; whereas now one whole Army is collected together; without Water intervening, while the enemy can receive little assistance from their ships; their Army is, and must be divided into many bodies, and fatigued with keeping up a communication with their Ships; whereas ours is connected, and can act together: They must affect a landing under so many disadvantages, that if officers and soldiers are vigilant, and alert, to prevent surprise, and add spirit when they approach, there is no doubt of our success.

Ebenezer Gray is appointed Brigade Major to General Parsons.

The following disposition is made of the several

---

22. Lieut. Edward Archbald, of the Fourteenth Continental Infantry.

---

23. Ensign Jonathan Allen, of Brewer's Massachusetts regiment.

---

24. This council was held in Brooklyn, N.Y., on August 29. Washington, Maj. Gens. Israel Putnam and Joseph Spencer, Brig. Gens. Thomas Mifflin, Alexander McDougall, Samuel Holden Parsons, John Morin Scott, James Wadsworth, and John Fellows were present. The proceedings, in the writing of Robert Hanson Harrison and William Grayson, are in the *Washington Papers*. (See note to Washington's letter to Congress Aug. 31, 1776, *post*.)

Regiments, so as to form Brigades, under the commanding officers respectively mentioned.

**[Brig.] Genl. [Samuel Holden] Parsons**

[Jedidiah] Huntington

[William] Prescot

[Jonathan] Ward

[[John] Durkee

[John] Tyler

**[Brig.] Gen. [Alexander**

McDougall

McDougall

[Rudolphus] Ritzema

[William] Smallwood

[Charles] Webb

Artificers

**[Brig.] Gen. [John Morin] Scott**

[Abraham] Lasher

[William] Malcom

[Samuel] Drake

[Cornelius] Humphrey

**[Brig.] Gen. [James] Wadsworth**

[Samuel] Chapman

[Comfort] Sage

[Samuel] Selden

[Fisher] Gay

[Philip Burr] Bradley

**[Col.] Comdt. [Gold Selleck] Silliman**

Silliman

[Jabez] Thompson

[Lt. Col. Ichabod] Lewis

[Maj. Matthew] Mead

[Benjamin] Hinman

**[Brig.] Gen. [John] Nixon**

[James Mitchell]

[Moses] Little

[Daniel] Hitchcock

Nixon

[John] Bailey

**[Brig.] Gen. [George] Clinton**

[John] Glover

[James] Read

[Loammi?] Baldwin

[Ebenezer] Learned

**[Brig.] Gen. [Nathaniel] Heard**

[Philip Van] Cortlandt

[Philip] Johnson

[Silas] Newcomb

[Maj. Robert] Freeman

[Ephraim] Martin

**[Brig.] Gen. [John] Fellows**

[John] Holman

[Archibald?] Cary

[Isaac?] Smith

**[Col.] Comdt. [John] Douglass**

Douglass

[Jonathan] Pettiborne

[John] Cook

[Matthew?] Talcott

[Maj. Jabez?] Chapman

**[Col.] Comdt. [John] Chester**

Chester

[George] Pitkin

[Jonathan] Baldwin

[Maj. Simeon] Strong

[Maj. Roger] Newburry

**[Col.] Comdt. [Paul Dudley] Serjeant**

Serjeant

[Elisha] Sheldon

[Elizur?] Talcot

They are to chuse out capable, active and spirited persons, to act as Brigade Majors, who will be allowed for their service.

The General hopes the several officers, both superior

and inferior, will now exert themselves, and gloriously determine to conquer, or die—From the justice of our cause—the situation of the harbour, and the bravery of her sons, America can only expect success—Now is the time for every man to exert himself, and make our Country glorious, or it will become contemptable.

Commanding Officers of regiments, are to take care to have hard Bread and Pork for two days kept by them constantly—The neglect of former orders, in this respect, has occasioned some of the hardships the troops have lately sustained—If there is any delay at the Commissary's, good officers will compose and quiet their men, and mention it by way of letter to the General.

**GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, September 1, 1776.

Parole Hartford. Countersign Boston.

It being necessary there should be an Arrangement of the troops, in order that they may act with union and firmness—The Army, as brigaded yesterday, is now arranged in three Grand Divisions, under the following officers (Viz) Major Genl. Putnam to command the following brigades—Parsons's, Clinton's, Scott's, Fellow's, Silliman's.

The centre Divisions, under Genl. Spencer and Genl. Green the former to command the whole untill Genl. Green's recovery (Viz) Nixon's, McDougall's, Heard's, Wadsworth's, Douglass's,

and Chester's.

Genl. Heath's to consist of Genl. Mifflin's Brigade and Genl. George Clinton's.

The centre Division to hold themselves in readiness to march immediately to Harlem to prevent the enemy's landing on this Island.

Samuel Augustus Barker, to act as Major to the Brigade under Col Douglass; Benjamin Talmadge Brigade Major to Colo Chester.

Col Haslett's<sup>5</sup> Regiment to march to join Genl. Mifflin, to whose Brigade he is to belong.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, September 2, 1776.

Parole Effingham. Countersign Putnam.

The General hopes, after the inconveniences that have been complained of, and felt, that the commanding Officers of Corps will never, in future, suffer their men to have less than two days provisions, always upon hand, ready for any emergency—If hard Bread cannot be had, Flour must be drawn, and the men must bake it into bread, or use it otherwise in the most agreeable manner they can—They are to consider that all the last war in America, No Soldier (except those in Garrison) were ever furnished with bread ready baked, nor could they get Ovens on their march—The same must be done now.

The brigades under Genl. Spencer, are still to keep themselves in readiness to march at the shortest Notice; but in the meantime are to have Regimental and brigade parades assigned them, in case



of an Alarm before they move—These parades not to interfere with any of those in Genl. Putnam's Division; to avoid which, the officers

---

5. Col. John Haslet, of the Delaware Regiment. He was killed at Princeton, N.J., Jan. 3, 1777.

commanding them are to consult him, and each other, that they may be disposed of to the best advantage.

When regiments march away in future, the officers are to see that the men take their tent-poles in their hands—All their Tin-Camp-Kettles, and see the Tents tied up carefully, and a sufficient guard left to take care of them.

The Brigades of Genl. Putnam's Division, are to furnish fifty men, to attend at the Hospital, upon Dr. Morgan, to whom their Names are to be returned.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, September 3, 1776.

Parole Vernon. Countersign Mifflin.

The General most earnestly requests, that the several Brigadiers, and Commandants of Brigades, get their respective Corps in the best order as soon as possible and for this purpose they should join in Brigades as soon as can be, on a parade appointed for that purpose.

The Brigade, Majors according to the new arrangement are to attend every day for orders while they stay in town if they should march to reinforce Genl. Mifflin's and McDougall's Brigades, they will fix upon one to come to Head Quarters every day for orders.

Genl. Fellows's Brigade to furnish a Captain, two Subs. and fifty men, for Boat duty, 'till further orders, to parade at Head Quarters, and receive Orders at eight O'Clock, every morning.

Some instances of infamous Cowardice, and some of scandalous Plunder, and Riot, having lately appeared, the General

is resolved to bring the offenders to exemplary punishment—the Notion that seems too much to prevail of laying hold of property not under immediate care, or guard, is utterly destructive of all Honesty or good Order, and will prove the ruin of any Army, when it prevails. It is therefore hoped

the Officers will exert themselves, to put a stop to it on all future occasions. If they do not, e'er long Death will be the portion of some of the offenders.

The state of the Ammunition and Arms, should be a subject of constant attention to every officer.

The General hopes the justice of the great cause in which they are engaged, the necessity and importance of defending this Country, preserving its Liberties, and warding off the destruction meditated against it, will inspire every man with Firmness and Resolution in time of action, which is now approaching—Ever remembering that upon the blessing of Heaven, and the bravery of the men, our Country only can be saved.

The General orders a return of every regiment to be made immediately, and delivered to the Brigadier, or Commandant of the brigade, so that the Brigade Returns may be made at twelve O'Clock to morrow.

The near approach of the enemy, obliges the Guards to be doubled—the several Brigade Majors are immediately to settle the duty of their Brigades, according to their strenght—This is confined to Genl. Putnam's division.

#### AFTER ORDERS

Capt. Hezekiah Holdridge of Col Wyllys's Regt. appointed to act as Major of said regiment, for the present.

#### GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, September 4, 1776.

Parole America. Countersign Shelbourne.

It is with amazement and concern, the General finds, that the men of every regiment, are suffer'd to be constantly rambling about, and at such distances from their respective quarters and encampments, as not to be able to oppose the enemy in any sudden approach. He therefore not only commands, but most earnestly exhorts the Colonels and commanding officers of Corps, as they value their own reputation, the safety of the Army, and the good of the cause, to put an immediate, and effectual stop to such an unsoldierlike, and dangerous practice; as one step towards

the accomplishment of which, he orders and directs that all those who shall be absent without leave be immediately punished.

The sick of the several regiments of Militia are to be discharged if they are well enough to get home, and choose to be discharged—All the other sick are to be provided for in such a manner, and in such places, as the Director General of the Hospitals and the several regimental Surgeons shall think best for them. In giving these discharges particular care is to be taken by the Colonels and General Walcott to see that none but those who are really sick be dismissed and that the discharges be given in writing by Genl. Walcott.

The General does in express and peremptory terms, insist upon exact Returns of the several Regiments, and other Corps, and the Brigadiers and officers commanding Brigades, are to see that this order is complied with, without delay; as it is essentially necessary for the General to be acquainted with the exact state of the army.

Col Glover, during the absence of Genl. Clinton, is to be considered as Commandant of his Brigade, and to be obeyed accordingly.

The increased number of waggons will in future admit of more regularity in marching the regiments than has yet prevailed—Whenever therefore a regiment is ordered to march they should get their Baggage in readiness, but not move it 'till conveniences are provided. The Qr Master of the regiment should then overlook it and stop all heavy, useless lumber, and the Commanders of regiments would do well, to take particular Care in this matter. No Colonel is to seize any boat, or waggon, by his own Authority, on Penalty of having his baggage turn'd out and left.

The Brigade Majors are ordered to have their Brigade Returns immediately made, or the General will put the Delinquents in Arrest; unless the Adjutants fail in their duty, and they put such Adjutants in Arrest.

The Brigade Majors both standing and temporary are hereafter punctually to attend at eleven O'Clock at Head Quarters. There has been of late a shameful remissness in some of them.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, September 5, 1776.

Parole Chatham. Countersign Maryland.

The Brigade Majors immediately to settle a Court Martial making an allowance for the Absence, or Indisposition, of any officers. They are to meet at the Brick-House near the encampment, late of Genl. McDougall, to morrow at ten O'Clock. Notice to be given accordingly—They are first to try the Scoundrels, who have been detected in pillaging, and plundering, Lord Stirling's, and other property.

Such as were directed by yesterday's Orders to apply to Genl. Walcott for discharges are in future to apply to the Brigadiers under whom their Regiments are ranged.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, September 6, 1776.

Parole Pitt. Countersign Camden.

David Henly Esqr. is appointed Depy. Adj. General until further orders, and is immediately to repair to General Spencer's division to regulate the several Returns and do the other duties of said office, extending his care to the division under Genl. Heath. he is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Col Glover, Commandant of Genl Clinton's Brigade, is to recommend a suitable, active officer, for Major of Brigade, in Major Henly's stead.

The General expects the Majors of Brigade, to be very active and careful, to get their Brigades in the best order; to bring on their Guards and Fatigue Parties early; see the proper reliefs marched off; Returns made, and to march with the Brigade to the Alarm Posts, as frequently as possible—The Adjutants being under their particular direction, they are to see that they do their duty and put them in Arrest where they fail in it.

The Majors of Brigade and Adjutants are reminded, that the Returns are all expected in to morrow, both regimental and brigade, in order to complete the General Return. Any one who fails will be noticed in public orders.

The General is resolved to put a stop to plundering, and converting either public, or private property, to their own

use when taken off, or found by any soldiers—He therefore calls upon all the officers, to exert themselves against it, and if the Colonels, or other officers of Regiments see, or know, of any Horses, Furniture, Merchandize, or such other Property, in the hands of any officer or soldier; and do not immediately take hold of it, giving immediate notice of it to the Brigadier General; such Officer will be deemed a party, brought to a Court Martial, and broke with Infamy: For let it ever be remembered, that no plundering Army was ever a successful one.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, September 7, 1776.

Parole Temple. Contersign Liberty.

John Davis of Capt Hamilton's Company of Artillery, tried by a Court Martial whereof Col. Malcom was President, was convicted of "Desertion" and sentenced to receive Thirty-nine lashes. Levi Webster, of Capt Hydes Company, Col Wyllys's Regt., convicted by the same Court Martial of the same offence, sentenced to the same punishment.

The General approves the sentence, and orders them to be executed, on the regimental parade, at the usual hour in the morning.

A Court Martial, consisting of a Commandant of a brigade, two Colonels, two Lt. Cols.—two Majors and six Captains to sit to morrow at Mrs. Montagnie's to try Major Post<sup>22</sup> of Col Kacklien's Regt."For Cowardice, in running away from Long Island when an alarm was given of the approach of the enemy. The same Court Martial also to try John Spanzenberg Adjutant of the same Regiment, for the same offence, and likewise Lieut Peter Kacklein.<sup>23</sup>

---

22. Maj. Michael Probst, of Lieut. Col. Peter Kechlein's Pennsylvania Militia.

---

23. The *Pennsylvania Archives* and Heitman's *Register* do not agree as to the Kechlein's, or Kachlein's. The *Archives* give Peter the rank of lieutenant colonel, commanding the Northampton County regiment, and Andrew as a captain in the Bucks County militia; Heitman makes Andrew the colonel and Peter the lieutenant, but this Lieutenant Peter was Peter, jr.

Benjamin Stone appointed Quarter Master, William Adams appointed Pay Master; Nathaniel Webb Adjutant of Col Durkee's Regiment. Daniel Tilden Esqr. to do duty as Captain 'till further orders.

Richard Sill appointed Pay Master to Col Tylers Regimt.

Major Lee<sup>24</sup> is desired to do "duty of Brigade Major in Major Henly's stead, 'till an appointment is made.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, September 8, 1776.

Parole Grayson. Countersign Tilghman.

Alexander McIntire of Capt. Newall's<sup>36</sup> Company, James Butler of Capt. Darby's<sup>37</sup> Company, and John Knowlton of Capt. Maxwell's<sup>38</sup> Company; all of Col Prescotts Regiment tried by a Court Martial, whereof Col Malcom was President, and acquitted of "plundering a Celler belonging to a Citizen of New York"—each ordered to be discharged and join their regiments.

Ames Reed Corporal in Capt Vancleavers<sup>39</sup> Company, Regiment late Col Johnson's,<sup>40</sup> tried by the same Court Martial, and convicted of "Speaking disrespectfully and villifying the Commander in Chief"—sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes, at different days successively, thirteen each day, and reduced to the ranks.

John Little of Col Knox's Regt. of Artillery, Capt. Hamilton's Company, convicted by the same Court Martial of "Abusing Adj. Henly, and striking him"—ordered to receive Thirty nine lashes in the same manner.

The General approves the above sentences and orders them to be put in execution at the usual time and place.

The General directs, that in future, in case of any

---

24. Maj. William Raymond Lee, of the Fourteenth Continental Infantry.

---

36. Capt. Jonathan Newell.

---

37. Capt. Samuel Darby.

---

38. Capt. Hugh Maxwell, of the Seventh Continental Infantry.

---

39. Capt. Benjamin Van Cleve, of the New Jersey Militia.

---

40. Col. Philip Johnson, of a New Jersey Militia regiment. He was killed in the Battle of Long Island, N.Y., on August 27.

Soldier detected in plundering, the Brigadier General, or Colonel, or commanding Officer of the Regiment immediately call a Court Martial, and have the offenders tried and punished without delay.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, September 9, 1776.

Parole Mifflin. Countersign Putnam.

Elias Matthew appointed QuarterMaster to Tyler's regiment.

Gardiner Carpenter appointed Pay Master to Colonel Huntington's regiment.

The Colonels, or commanding officers of regiments, or Pay Masters where appointed, are immediately to prepare and send in, their Pay-Abstracts, for the Months of July and August—The Pay-Master will attend at his old Office at Mr. Lisenard's on Thursday and Friday to receive those of the division under General Putnam. A time and place will be appointed in General Orders to morrow to receive those of Genl. Heath's and Spencer's divisions.

Mr. Adjutant Bradford, to do the duty of Brigade Major to Genl. Nixons Brigade, during Major Box's illness.

The Maryland Brigade being ordered to march, Genl. Fellow's to supply 250 Men in their stead, 'till further Orders.

The several Brigade Majors are required to have their men, on the Grand parade, at eight O'Clock, every Monday precisely, or they will be publicly reprimanded. The late relief of the Guards is a Subject of general Complaint—No failure of duty in the Adjutant will excuse, unless the Adjutant is put

in Arrest.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, September 10, 1776.

Parole Marblehead. Countersign Orange.

Major Popst of Col Kackleins<sup>42</sup> Battalion having been tried by a Court Martial whereof Col Silliman was President on a charge of "Cowardice and shamefully abandoning his post on Long-Island the 28th. of August"; is acquitted of Cowardice but convicted of Misbehaviour in the other instance—he is therefore sentenced to be dismissed the Army as totally unqualified to hold a Military Commission. Adjutant Spangenburg and Lieut. Kacklein<sup>43</sup> tried for the same Offence were acquitted, The General approves the sentence as to Spangenburg and Kacklein, and orders them to join their regiment: But as there is reason to believe farther Evidence can soon be obtained with respect to the Major—he is to continue under Arrest 'till they can attend.

The Brigade Major of the day, to carry the Parole and Countersign, to the several Guards, as formerly; taking care that it be done early.

The Brigade Majors are directed to have the several Regiments join in Brigade as often as possible, and to be very careful that they are thoroughly acquainted with their Alarm-Posts and the Lines they are to mann.

The General observes with great concern, that too little care is taken, to prevent the men straggling from their quarters, and encampments, so that in case of a sudden Attack, it will be difficult to collect them; he therefore most anxiously desires, both Officers and Men, would attend to it, and consider, how much their safety,

---

42. Lieut. Col. Peter Kechlein (Kachlein), of the Northampton (Pa.) militia, and Maj. Michael Probst, of the same.

---

43. Lieut. Peter Kechlein, jr., and Adj. John Spangenberg, of the Northampton (Pa.) militia.

and success depends upon their being at hand, when wanted—The order for calling the Roll three times a day, is to be punctually obeyed, and any officer omitting it, will be brought to a Court-Martial.



Great Complaints are made of the Adjutants, as being irregular and remiss in duty—The General informs them, that he expects an alacrity and dispatch of business, equal to the importance of their situation, and will certainly make some examples, if (which he sincerely hopes may not be the case) there should be any farther reason for complaint.

The Court Martial to sit to morrow, for the trial of Capt. Rapaljee,<sup>44</sup> confined by Col Lasher, for refusing to do duty.

Major Scammell<sup>45</sup> is appointed a temporary Assistant, to the Adjutant General, and is to repair to Genl. Heath's division—He is to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, September 11, 1776.

Parole Ulster. Countersign Albany.

Robt. Williams of Col Glovers Regiment is appointed Pay Master to said regiment.

William Arnold and Samuel Clark of Capt Smith's<sup>46</sup> Company, Col Smallwood's Regiment—Daniel Donovel of Capt. Hardenberg's<sup>47</sup> Company, tried by a Court Martial whereof Col Malcom was President, on a charge of "Plundering the House lately occupied by Lord Stirling"—Donovel was convicted of the crime and sentenced to receive Thirty-nine Lashes—the others acquitted—The General approves the sentence, orders the latter to join their regiments and Donovel to be whipp'd to morrow, on the Grand parade, before the Guards march off—The Provost Marshal to see it executed,

---

44. Capt. Jacques Repalje, of Lasher's New York regiment.

---

45. Maj. Alexander Scammell. He, later, became Adjutant General of the Continental Army. Was killed at Yorktown, Va.

---

46. Capt. Samuel Smith. He was promoted to major, Fourth Maryland Regiment, Dec. 10, 1776; lieutenant colonel, Feb. 22, 1777; wounded at Fort Mifflin, Delaware River, Oct. 22, 1777; presented

with a sword by Congress, Nov. 4, 1777, for his gallant defense at that fort; resigned in May, 1779. He was a major general of Maryland Militia in the War of 1812.

---

47. Capt. Cornelius Hardenbergh, of the Third New York Regiment. He was cashiered Oct. 8, 1776.

Col Ritzema's Regt. being removed.

Peter Richards, Serjeant in the General's Guard convicted by the same Court Martial of "Abusing and striking Capt Gibbs,"<sup>48</sup> sentenced to be reduced to the ranks, and whipped Thirty-nine Lashes. The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be executed, to morrow morning, at the head of the company at eight o'Clock.

Col Palfrey Pay Master will receive the Pay-Abstracts agreeable to yesterday's Orders of Genl Spencer's Division, at General McDougall's quarters, near Harlem on Saturday and Sunday—Of General Heath's division at his Head-Quarters at any time.

The commanding Officers of Col Silliman's, Col Lewis, Col Mead's and Col Thompson's Regts.<sup>49</sup> to examine the state of the Ammunition of their regiments, it being reported that their men on Guard last night were deficient.

John Christy of Col Humphrey's<sup>50</sup> Regt. convicted by a Court Martial whereof Col Malcom was President of "Desertion" —ordered to receive Thirty-nine lashes—The General approves the Sentence, and orders it to be executed, to morrow, at the usual time and place.

Such regiments whose Pay-Masters have not been named in General Orders, are by their Field Officers, immediately to recommend suitable persons, to the General, for that office—Every Recommendation is to be signed by the Field Officers of the regiments who are present.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, September 12, 1776.

Parole Franklin. Countersign Congress.

The difficulty of procuring Milk, and other

---

48. Capt. Caleb Gibbs. Later, he was major, and commandant of the Commander in Chief's Guard; transferred to the Second Massachusetts Regiment; wounded at Yorktown, Va.; brevet lieutenant colonel at close of war.

---

49. Silliman's Connecticut State regiment; Col. Robert Lewis's Pennsylvania Battalion of the Flying Camp; Col. John Mead's Connecticut Militia regiment; and Col. William Thompson's Pennsylvania rifle regiment.

---

50. Col. William Humphrey, of the Dutchess County (N.Y.) militia.

proper Food for the sick, has induced the General to establish an Hospital, where those Necessaries can be procured in plenty—The Regimental Sick are therefore to be immediately mustered for this purpose—One of the Hospital Surgeons will attend with the Regimental Surgeon—such as are able to remove themselves will be allowed so to do, under the care of a proper officer—A suitable officer, not under the Rank of a Captain, is to be appointed by the Brigadier, out of each Brigade, to attend such sick of each Brigade, as cannot remove themselves; they are, under the Advice of the Surgeon, who also attends, to see that all proper care is taken for their comfort, while removing, and afterwards.

The same Court Martial which tried Major Popst to try Major Hetfield,<sup>59</sup> charged with “Making a false Report of the Guards”—

As the care of the sick is an object of great Importance, The General directs, that a person, not under the Rank of a Captain, be also appointed in like manner, in each Brigade, who shall be empowered to procure Necessaries for them, and Monies furnished for that purpose; he taking care that the utmost regularity and Care be used.

John Porter Esqr. is appointed Paymaster to Col Ward's Regiment, in the Continental service.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, New York, September 13, 1776.

Parole Newark. Countersign Amboy.

Serjeant Clements, late of the General's Guard, convicted by a Court Martial whereof Col Malcom was Presdt., of

---

59. Maj. Moses Hatfield, of Drake's New York Militia regiment. He was captured at Montresors Island, N.Y., Sept. 24, 1776; exchanged in 1778; colonel of New York Militia, 1780–81.

"Remissness of duty"—is ordered to be reduced to the ranks. The General approves the sentence and orders that he be sent back to the regiment from which he was taken.

The visiting officer has again reported that the men from Col Silliman's, Col Lewis's, and Col Thompson's Regiments, go upon guard, deficient in Ammunition and with bad Arms—The General hopes the officers of those Regiments will immediately attend to it.

Simon Learned, late Lieutenant in Learned's Regiment, having resigned his Commission as Lieutenant, is appointed Paymaster to said regiment.

Genl. Fellow's Brigade to remove into the adjoining Out Houses, and raft the boards which compose their present Encampment, to Kingsbridge, or such part of them, as may be deemed necessary by him.

A disappointment with respect to a proper place for the removal of the sick, in some measure vacates the Order of Yesterday, and the following is now to be attended to, and obeyed—The situation of the Army rendering it difficult to make that provision for the relief and support of the sick in the City of New-York which their cases may require—In Order the most speedy and effectual manner to remove the Sick to some place where they can be supplied with every thing necessary for them, the General directs the Surgeons of each Brigade, under the immediate Inspection of the Brigadiers, to examine the state of the sick, and to make a list of the names of such as they suppose can remove themselves to the Brigadier General of the Brigade, who is desired to send such Convalescent persons to some convenient place in the Neighbourhood

of New York, to be chosen by, and be under the care of, a discreet Officer, and one of the Regimental Surgeons, who is, in the most prudent manner, to make the necessary provision for the reception and support of such Convalescent Persons, who are immediately to be returned to their Regiments when their health will admit of their doing duty. Such as are so ill as not to be able to remove themselves, are to be collected under the care of another officer of the like Rank, in one place and notice given to the Director General of the Hospital, that they may be taken proper care of. In each of the above cases, the superintending officer is permitted to lay out money, in the most frugal

manner, for the comfortable Subsistence of his sick, which will be allowed him on rendering his account.

Mr Hendrick Fisher is appointed Paymaster to Col Prescott's regiment.

Charles Hobby Hubbard Esqr. to Col Serjeant's Regt. until the person arrives who is designed for that office.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, September 14, 1776.

Parole Bristol. Countersign Roxbury.

The Court of Inquiry on Major Hatfield, not having been able to proceed he is released from his arrest, until they can attend.

The General is exceedingly anxious that every Soldier should be well provided with Ammunition, and desires, that every officer will be careful to see there is no deficiency in this respect, as it is highly probable they may soon be called to Action.

It is so critical a period, and so interesting to every true lover of his Country, that the General hopes that every officer and

Soldier will now exert himself to the utmost—it is no time for ease or indulgence—the Arms of the men, the Condition of the sick, care to prevent Imposition in order to avoid danger and duty—Vigilance of Sentries and Guards, are all now requisite—We have once found the bad consequences of a surprize; let the utmost Care be used to prevent another—for this purpose, the General directs that none be put out as Sentries at night but pick'd men; that they be visited every half hour, and every motion of the enemy narrowly watched.

General Wadsworth's Brigade to furnish two Sentries upon the road, to prevent Waggon, in the public Service, going out empty, or carrying sick.

Benjamin Haywood, late Lieutenant in the 4th Regiment, is appointed Paymaster to said regiment.

Capt Brown is excused from duty, on account of his assisting the Quarter-Master General.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 16, 1776.

Parole Bell. Countersign Maryland.

The Arrangement for this night.

Genl. Clinton to form next to the North River, and extend to the left—Genl. Scott's Brigade next to Genl. Clinton's—Lt.Col Sayer<sup>63</sup> of Col Griffith's Regt. with the three Companies intended for a reinforcement to day, to form upon the left of Scott's Brigade—Genl. Nixon's,

---

63. Lieut. Col. Henry Shryock (?), of the First Maryland Battalion of the Flying Camp.

Col Serjeant's division, Col Weedon's and Major Price's<sup>64</sup> Regts. are to retire to their quarters and refresh themselves, but to hold themselves in readiness to turn out a minute's warning—Genl McDougall to establish proper guards against his Brigade upon the height, and every Regiment posted upon the Heights, from Morris's house to Genl McDougall's Camp, to furnish proper Guards to prevent a Surprise; Not less than twenty men from each regiment—Genl Putnam commands upon the Right-flank to night—Genl Spencer from McDougall's Brigade up to Morris's house—Should the Enemy attempt to force the pass to night, Genl. Putnam is to apply to Genl Spencer for a reinforcement.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 17, 1776.

Parole Leitch. Countersign Virginia.

The General most heartily thanks the troops commanded Yesterday, by Major Leitch, who first advanced upon the enemy, and the others who so resolutely supported them—The Behaviour of Yesterday was such a Contrast, to that of some Troops the day before, as must shew what may be done, where Officers and Soldiers will exert themselves—Once more therefore, the General calls upon officers, and men, to act up to the noble cause in which they are engaged, and to support the Honor and Liberties of their Country.

The gallant and brave Col Knowlton, who would have been an Honor to any Country, having fallen yesterday, while gloriously fighting, Capt Brown<sup>75</sup> is to take the Command of the party lately led by Col Knowlton—Officers and men are to obey him accordingly.

The Loss of the Enemy yesterday, would undoubtedly have

---

64. Maj. Thomas Price(?), of Smallwood's Maryland regiment(?).

---

75. Capt. Stephen Brown, of the Twentieth Continental Infantry. He was transferred to the Fourth Connecticut Regiment and was killed at Fort Mifflin, Delaware River, Nov. 15, 1777.

been much greater, if the Orders of the Commander in Chief had not in some instances been contradicted by inferior officers, who, however well they may mean, ought not to presume to direct—It is therefore ordered, that no officer, commanding a party, and having received Orders from the Commander in Chief, depart from them without Counter Orders from the same Authority; And as many may otherwise err through Ignorance, the Army is now acquainted that the General's Orders are delivered by the Adjutant General, or one of his Aid's-De-Camp, Mr. Tilghman, or Col. Moylan the Quarter Master General.

Brigade Majors are to attend at Head Quarters, every day at twelve O'Clock, and as soon as possible to report where their several Brigades and Regiments are posted. If many regiments have not been relieved, for want of the attendance of their Brigade Majors for Orders; it is therefore the Interest and Duty of every Brigadier to see that his Brigade Major attends at twelve O'Clock at Noon, and five in the afternoon; and they are to be careful to make the Adjutants attend them every day.

The several Major and Brigadier Generals are desired to send to Head-Quarters an Account of the places where they are quartered.

Until some general Arrangement for duty can be fixed, each Brigade is to furnish Guards, who are to parade at their respective Brigadier's quarters, in such proportions as they shall direct.

Such Regiments as have expended their Ammunition, or are otherwise deficient, are immediately to be supplied, by applying to the Adjutant General for an Order—but the Regiment is to be first paraded, and their Ammunition examined, the commanding officer is then to report how such deficiency has happened.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 18, 1776.

Parole Jersey. Countersign Newport.

The Brigade Majors are immediately to settle a Court Martial for the trial of prisoners; to meet at the white house near Head Quarters.

Commanding Officers of regiments, and all other officers, are charged in the strictest manner, to prevent all plundering, and to seize every Soldier carrying Plunder, whether belonging to the same regiment or not, or on whatever pretence it is taken, and the General positively commands, that such Plunderer be immediately carried to the next Brigadier or commanding officer of a regiment, who is instantly to have the offender whipped on the spot.

The Regimental Surgeons are to take care of their own Sick for the present, until the General Hospital can be established on a proper footing—They are to keep as near their Regiments as possible, and in case of Action to leave their Sick under the care of their Mates, and be at hand to assist the wounded.

Under the pretence of ranging or scouting, the greatest irregularities and excesses have been committed, the General therefore fore forbids in the most express manner, any such parties, but by his leave, or of the Brigadier General of the day in writing and then always to be under the direction of an officer—The General does not mean to discourage patrolling and scouting Parties, when properly regulated, on the other hand he will be pleased with, and accept the services of any good officers, who are desirous

of being thus employed, and will distinguish them.

Genl. Parsons, Genl. Scott's and Col Sergeant's Brigades are to march over Kingsbridge and take General Heath's Orders for encamping—Col Shee, Magaw, Haslett, and the regiment under Col Brodhead,<sup>86</sup> are to return to Mount Washington, and be under the immediate Care of Genl Mifflin.

Col Wards Regiment from Connecticut, may for the present, be annexed to the Brigade commanded by Col. Serjeant.



Genl Mifflin's, McDougall's, Heard's, Wadsworth's, and Fellow's Brigades, and the Brigades under the Command of Cols. Silliman and Douglass, are to have each a Regiment in the Field this evening, by Mr. Kartright's house.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 19, 1776.

Parole Hancock. Countersign Warren.

The Companies from Maryland, under the Command of Major Price, are to join Col Smallwood's Battalion, and Genl McDougall's Brigade; and it is expected that the commanding Officer of every Corps will, together with all the officers therein, exert themselves in seeing good Order and Discipline observed. They are to consider that it is the duty of a good Officer to see, or at least to know that Orders are executed, and not to content themselves with being the mere Vehicles thro' which they are conveyed to the men—We are now arrived at an important Crisis, which calls loudly for the Zeal and Activity of the best of Officers—We see, We know that the Enemy are exerting every Nerve, not only by force of Arms, but the practices of every Art, to accomplish their purposes; And that

---

86. Col. Daniel Brodhead, of the Eighth Pennsylvania Regiment.

among other pieces of Policy which is also founded on Justice, We find them exceeding careful to restrain every kind of abuse of private Property, whilst the abandoned and profligate part of our own Army, countenanced by a few officers, who are lost to every Sense of Honor and Virtue, as well as their Country's Good, are by Rapine and Plunder, spreading Ruin and Terror wherever they go; thereby making themselves infinitely more to be dreaded than the common Enemy they are come to oppose; at the same time that it exposes Men who are strolling about after plunder to be surpriz'd and taken. The General therefore hopes it will be unnecessary, on any future Occasion, for him to repeat the Orders of yesterday, with respect to this matter, as he is determined to shew no Favor to officer, or soldier, who shall offend herein, but punish without exception, every person who shall be found guilty of this most abominable practice, which if continued, must prove the destruction of any Army on earth.

That the men may be acquainted with the Orders relative to plundering, as well as others; the Neglect of which will incur Blame or Punishment, the General directs and positively orders, that

every commanding Officer of a Corps, takes special Care; that the Orders are regularly read to the men every day.

Genl Nixon, with his Brigade, is to remove over to the Jersey, and will receive his orders from Genl Green, with respect to his encamping &c—.Such men of his Brigade as are now on duty must be relieved.

The Picquet Guards which are to occupy the Out

Posts most advanced to the enemy, are to consist of 800 Men officer'd with 2 Cols, 2 L Cols., 2 Majors, and Captains and Subalterns in proportion—they are to be furnished by Detachment from the several Brigades below Kingsbridge, and so every day 'till further orders.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 20, 1776.

Parole Spain. Countersign France.

As many of the Regiments that came last from New York have lost their Tents and cooking Utensils (not from any default of their own, but want of teams, and vessels, to bring them of in time) by which means one part of the Army are greatly distressed, whilst the other part are comfortably supplied; the General earnestly advises and directs the Colonels and commanding Officers of such Corps as have not suffered, to store their men thicker in their tents, and lend all they can spare, to their suffering fellow-soldiers, 'till such time as others can be provided—The tents &c are to be sent to Genl. Spencer's, at Mr. Kartright's house,<sup>91</sup> who will cause them to be delivered to the Regiments standing most in need of them, which Regiments are to be answerable for them when called for.

The General hopes, that soldiers fighting in such a cause as ours, will not be discouraged by any difficulties that may offer; and informs them that the Grounds he now possesses are to be defended at all events; Any Officer, or Soldier therefore, who (upon the Approach, or Attack of the Enemy's Forces, by land or water) presumes to turn his back and flee, shall be instantly Shot

---

91. Cartright's was on the Albany road about one-half mile northwest of Cortlandt's Mills.

down, and all good officers are hereby authorized and required to see this done, that the brave and gallant part of the Army may not fall a sacrifice to the base and cowardly part, or share their

disgrace in a cowardly and unmanly Retreat. The Heights we are now upon may be defended against double the force we have to contend with, and the whole Continent expects it of us: But that we may assist the natural Strength of the ground, as much as possible, and make our Posts more secure, the General most earnestly recommends it to the commanding Officers of every Brigade, and Regiment, to turn out every man they have off duty, for fatigue, and apply to Col Putnam for tools, and directions where and how to work—This Measure is also earnestly recommended to the men, as it will tend greatly to their own security and ease, as the Guards will be lessened in proportion as the grounds get strengthened.

Genl Green is to appoint some careful officer at Burdett's ferry to examine passengers, and see that none come over but such as have proper passes—Genl. Mifflin is to do the same on this side, to prevent disaffected, or suspected persons, from passing—If Capt. Johnson, and the other Gentlemen who were employed in this business, at New-York, incline to engage in it again, they are to have the preference given them.

The Colonels, or commanding officers of the Militia Regiments, now in the service, may make out their Pay-Abstracts in order to receive payment—they will be particularly attentive in doing it, as the disorderly manner, in which many of those men, have left the service, will require the utmost care, to prevent impositions on the public; And the Congress having resolv'd, that all Continental Troops and the Militia going home from service shall restore all Continental Arms, and other property; and also all

Ammunition remaining in their possession, at the time of their being about to return, or to have the value of it deducted.

The Guards will be relieved at four O'Clock this Afternoon, after which they are to be relieved constantly and regularly at Nine O'Clock every day.

The General desires that the Brigade Majors may attend him precisely at seven O'Clock to morrow morning, and account for the remissness in their several departments, as he is determined to put up with no more negligence in office—He expects the punctual attendance of the whole.

Genl Wadsworth must look out a good person to do the duty of his brigade.

Commanding and other Officers of Regiments, are to collect the horses straying about their Encampments, and send them to the Quarter-Master General or one of his Deputies—the Uses these horses may answer when properly employed, will be an inducement to every officer to exert himself.

The officers of the Guard at Kingsbridge to be careful, that no Soldiers take horses over the bridge, tho' such Soldier should have a common pass. Every person riding without a saddle, is to be immediately taken up, and the horse sent to the Quarter Master 'till released by further Orders—

The scarcity of Fodder makes it necessary that no horses should come into Camp, but what belong to the Army; All Visitants therefore are to leave their horses beyond the Bridge, unless they obtain a special Order from some General Officer, or Commandant of a Brigade.

Genl. Bell,<sup>92</sup> Brigadier of the day, to meet the Guards

---

92. Brig. Gen. Rezin Beall.

at four O'Clock, on the parade, and report immediately, what Brigade Major fails of bringing his proportion of Guards, at the time.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 21, 1776.

Parole Lisbon. Countersign Dover.

If the Quarter Master General has any Sails, or other Covering; he is to deliver them to Genl. Spencer's order, who will see that the Regiments most in need of it, now under his immediate command, are first supplied.

The General earnestly exhorts the commanding Officers of every Regiment, and Corps, to fall upon the best and most expeditious method of procuring Cloaths and Necessaries for their men before the season gets too far advanced—For this purpose they are hereby authorized to send out one or more officers, as the nature of the case shall require, and the service will admit of, to purchase and provide them.

Generals Putnam and Spencer, together with the several Brigadiers, on this side Kingsbridge, are to look over the Grounds within our lines, and fix upon places to build Barracks, or Huts, for quartering the men in. No time should be lost in making the choice, that covering may be had as soon as possible, for the ease and comfort of the men.

It is earnestly recommended to all Brigadiers and commanding Officers of Corps, to see or know that the Orders relative to their respective Brigades &c. are complied with; and they as well as commanding Officers of Regiments &c, are requested to attend particularly to the state of the men's health, that those that are really Sick, may be supplied in the best manner our situation

and circumstances will admit of, whilst such as feign themselves Sick, merely to get excused from duty, meet with no kind of countenance, or favour, as it only tends to throw the burden upon the spirited and willing men, who disdain such scandalous practices. The General would remind all officers, of the indispensable necessity there is of each of them, exerting himself in the Department he acts, and that where this is the case of the advantages resulting from it, as an Army, let it be ever so large, then moves like *Clock-work* ; whereas, without it, it is no better than an ungovernable Machine, that serves only to perplex and distract those who attempt to conduct it.

The Brigadier Generals, and the Brigade Major, of the day, are both to attend the parade, at the hour of mounting Guard; see them brought on and marched off, and so continue near the advanced lines 'till they are relieved the next day, in order that they may be ready in case of an Attack, to command at the lines—When they are relieved, they are to report extraordinaries to the Commander in Chief.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 22, 1776.

Parole Hampton. Countersign Newark.

The Court Martial of which Col Sage<sup>2</sup> was President is dissolved—The Brigade Majors to form a new one immediately Col Magaw to preside, to meet to morrow at Head-Quarters, Nine O'Clock—The Brigade Majors to give notice to the officers of their respective brigades.

There is a shameful deficiency of Officers at Guard-Mounting and other duty—The Brigade Majors are to put in Arrest, any officer, who being warned, does not attend his duty, unless excused by the Brigadier General.

---

2. Col. Comfort Sage, of a Connecticut State regiment and, later, of the Connecticut Militia.

The many Complaints that are hourly made of plundering both public and private property, induces the General to direct that every Regiment be paraded at five O'Clock this evening, the Knapsacks and Tents of the whole to be examined under the inspection of the Field Officers, and all Articles, not the

proper Baggage and Accoutrements of a Soldier, set apart, and kept by the Colonel, or commanding Officer, 'till Inquiry can be made, how they came possessed of them—A Report is expected from the commanding Officer of the Regiment, to Head Quarters, whether any Articles are found, or not—And the General depends upon the Honor of the officers, to inspect carefully, and make a faithful Report.

It is with particular pleasure that the General has it in his power to inform the officers and soldiers, who have been wounded in their Country's Cause, and all others whose lot it may be to be disabled, that The Congress have come to the following Resolution (Viz)

That Officers and Privates, loosing a Limb in any Engagement, or who shall be so disabled in the service of the United States of America, as to render them incapable of getting a livelihood, shall receive half of their Monthly-Pay, during life, or the continuance of their disability, from the time their pay ceases as officers, or soldiers.

Also such officers, or soldiers, as are wounded in any Engagement, and rendered incapable of service, tho' not totally disabled from getting a livelihood, shall receive Monthly, such Sums towards their Subsistence, as the Assembly, or Representative Body of the State, they belong to, or reside in, judge adequate; they producing in the cases above-mentioned, to the Committee, or

Officer appointed to receive the same, in the State, where they reside, or belong, or to the Assembly, or Legislative Body of such State, a Certificate from the Commanding Officer, who was in the Engagement, in which they were wounded, or in case of his death, from some other officer of the same Corps, and the Surgeon that attended them; of their names, office, rank, department, regiment and company, the nature of their wounds and in what action or engagement they were wounded.<sup>3</sup>

The Brigadier of the day, where the Guards mount at the lines, is to give strict charge to all the officers, not to suffer any person whatsoever, to go beyond the out-Sentries, without an Order in writing from himself—All the Sentries are to be informed of this, and if any person whatever presume to disobey the Orders, they are to fire upon in the same manner as they would do on a common Enemy. Any persons coming in from the Enemy's lines are to be carried to the Brigadier of the day immediately for examination, who is to take their information in writing, and send it with the person or persons to the Commander in Chief—The Brigadier is to see that a chain of Sentries extend from the North River to Harlem River, beyond which no Stragglers are to pass.

The officer commanding the Scouts, is to attend at Head Quarters, at seven O'Clock, every morning, to know if there are any orders for these Corps.

The commanding Officers of the several Regiments, are to be particularly attentive, in seeing that their men are supplied with Ammunition, and that they account regularly for the Cartridges delivered to them: They are not to suffer any Pieces to be discharged at Retreat-beating, but such as will not fire in an Engagement, and cannot be drawn. The great Waste of Ammunition is such, that unless

---

3. The resolves of Aug. 26, 1776. They were published, by order of Congress, in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* of Sept. 4, 1776. As quoted in General Orders, they vary in verbal particulars from the text in the *Journals of the Continental Congress*.

the officers will exert themselves to see justice done to the public, a sufficiency cannot be kept upon hand to supply them.

Mr. Josiah Adams is appointed Paymaster to Col Little's<sup>4</sup> Regiment, and Mr Elisha Humphreys to Col Webb's<sup>5</sup> Regiment.

The Court Martial whereof Col. Sage was President having found Ebenezer Liffenwell of Capt. Clift's Company and Col Durkee's Regt. guilty of "Cowardice and Misbehaviour before the Enemy on Monday last"—and also of "presenting his Firelock at his superior Officer, when turning him back a second time", which by the 27th. Article of the Rules and Regulations of the Army is *Death* —He is accordingly adjudged to suffer *Death* .

The General approves the sentence, and orders that he be shot at the head of the Army, on the Grand-Parade, near Kartright's house, to morrow morning at eleven O'Clock—The Men of the several Regiments below Kingsbridge, not upon Fatigue or Guard are to march down at that hour—The Provost Marshal to attend. Major Henly, acting Deputy Adjt. General, will order twelve Men, out of the Guards paraded for duty, to morrow, to execute the sentence.

The same Court Martial having found Ensign McCumber of Capt. Barns's Company, and Col Serjeant's Regt. guilty of the infamous Crime of "plundering the Inhabitants of Harlem"—and ordered him to be cashiered—The General approves the sentence and orders him to be turned out of the Army immediately as an officer.

---

4. Col. Moses Little's Twelfth Continental Infantry.

---

5. Col. Charles Webb's Nineteenth Continental Infantry.

---

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 23, 1776.

Parole Stamford. Countersign Norwalk.

Ebenezer Liffingwell being convicted of offering Violence to his superior Officer—of Cowardice and Misbehaviour before the Enemy, was ordered to suffer Death this day—The General from his former good Character and upon the intercession of the Adjutant General, against whom he presented his firelock, is pleased to pardon him, but declares that the next offender shall suffer Death without mercy.

Serjt. Major Hutton<sup>18</sup> is appointed Adjutant to Col. Mead's Regiment—Col Silliman's Brigade.

Mr. Charles Knowles is appointed Paymaster to Col Knox's Regiment of Artillery.

Col Douglass's Brigade Major being ordered in Arrest for "Neglect of duty, in not giving the Parole and Countersign to the Guards," Col Douglass is to appoint another to do the duty.

Colonels and commanding Officers of Regiments have neglected to make Reports of the examination of their Regiments after Plunder, they are now reminded of it, and will be mentioned in Orders, if they neglect it.

A Report is to be made at Head Quarters, as soon as possible, of the several officers under Arrest, that they may be tried Colonels and commanding Officers of Regiments to attend to it.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 24, 1776.

Parole Bristol. Countersign Salem.

The Qr. Mr. Genl., and the Chief Engineer, are to mark the grounds, to morrow, on which the Barracks, and Huts, are to be built

---

18. Christopher Hutton, of Col. Matthew Mead's Connecticut regiment.



this side Kingsbridge—They are to call upon the General, previous to their setting out upon this business, for directions.

When the ground is marked out, the Quarter Master General is to cause the materials for building to be laid thereon as quick as possible.

The General is informed that in consequence of his recommendation of the 20th. Instant many Regiments have turned out very cheerfully to work, when others have sent few or no men on fatigue. the first he thanks for their Conduct, whilst the others are to be informed that their conduct will be marked—The General would have them recollect that it is for their own safety and self defence, these Works are constructing, and the sooner they are finished the sooner they will be able to erect warm and comfortable Barracks, or Huts for themselves to lodge in.

The Militia which came to the assistance of this Army, under the Command of Genl. Walcott are to hold themselves in readiness to return home; before they go, they are to return into the public Stores, every thing they drew from thence, such as Ammunition, Camp Kettles &c.

Joseph Jackson appointed Paymaster to Col Hutchinson's regiment.

Major Henly<sup>19</sup> Aid-de-Camp to Genl. Heath, whose Activity and Attention to duty, Courage and every other Quality, which can distinguish a brave and gallant Soldier, must endear to him every Lover of his Country, having fallen in a late Skirmish on Montresor's Island while bravely leading a party on —his Remains will be interr'd this afternoon, at five OClock, from the quarters of Major David Henly, acting Adjt. Genl. below the hill

---

19. Maj. Thomas Henly.

where the Redoubt is thrown up on the road.

The General thanks the Colonels, and commanding Officers of Regiments, for their care in examining the Tents, and Knapsacks of the Soldiers, after plunder—he directs that what has been found be sent to the House on the Road below Head Quarters, and that regimental Courts Martial immediately sit, to try every one who cannot prove that he came honestly by what is found in his possession—The Offenders to be punished, as soon as the sentence is approved by the Colonel, or commanding Officer—As a little wholesome Severity now may put a stop to such ruinous practices in future, the General hopes a very strict Inquiry will be made, and no Favor shewn—The General does not admit of any pretence for plundering, whether it is Tory property taken beyond the lines, or not, it is

equally a breach of Orders, and to be punished in the officer who gives Orders, or the Soldier who goes without.

Such Colonels, or commanding Officers of Regiments, as have not reported will be mentioned by Name in to morrow's Orders, if Reports are not made before.

A working Party of 1000 Men, properly officered, to parade tomorrow, opposite Head Quarters, at Seven O'Clock—The Parade will be attended by some General Officers, who will put in Arrest any officer found delinquent in bringing his men in time.

A Field Officer, of the Regiment posted at Mount Washington, is to visit the Guards there carefully; the distance from the Lines not admitting the General Officer of the day to go up.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 25, 1776.

Parole Cumberland. Countersign Pitt.

Col. Sergeant is to send to the Provost Guard the Soldiers, who were with Ensign McCrumber, and charged with plundering at Harlem.

The Brigadiers who are in want of tents for their Brigades, are to meet at the Quarter Master General's this Afternoon, four O'Clock, and divide such as are on hand among them.

Such Regiments of Militia, as have returned, to the Quarter Master General, the Articles belonging to the public they have received; and to their respective Brigadiers, the Ammunition they have drawn, of which they are first to produce Certificates, are discharged, and may return home, as soon as they think proper.

The General hopes the commanding Officers, and all others, of those Regiments, will take care that no other Men mix with them when going off-and that particular Care be taken, that no Horses be carried away by the men, but what are certainly and properly employed in that service.

## **GENERAL ORDERS**

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 26, 1776.

Parole Halifax. Countersign Georgia.

The Court Martial of which Col Magaw is President, having found that Lieut. Stewart<sup>33</sup> struck Serjeant Philips,<sup>34</sup> but that he was provoked so to do by the latter, and acquitted him of "threatening the life of Col Silliman"—

The General approves the sentence, and orders Lieut. Stewart to be discharged from his arrest.

The same Court Martial having tried and

---

33. Lieut. John Steward (Stewart), of Thomas's Independent Maryland company.

---

34. Sergt. William Phelps (Philips), of Silliman's Connecticut State regiment.

convicted Lieut. Danl. Pelton, of Col Ritzema's Regiment, of leaving Camp, two days, and being absent without leave, the Court orders him to be mulcted of one Months pay—The General approves the Sentence, and directs that care be taken accordingly in the next Pay-Abstract.

Serjt. Philips of Capt. Hubbels Company, and Col Silliman's Regiment, tried by the same Court Martial for "Cowardice and leaving his party on the 17th. Instant," was acquitted; the General approves the sentence and orders him discharged.

The Regiments of Militia which composed the Brigades commanded by Cols. Douglas and Silliman, being dismissed; those Regiments are to join their former brigades.

Courts-Martial for the trial of Desertion, and other Crimes, not capital, are immediately to be formed in the several Brigades, and the sentences, when approved by the Brigadier, immediately executed.

Col Magaw being necessarily detained from the Court Martial, Col Ewing is to preside during his absence.

The General expects, and insists, that all the plunder, and other things, found in consequence of the examination lately made, be sent immediately to the White House, on the Road near Head Quarters, delivered to the Captain of the Guard to be deposited there, 'till farther Orders-Colonels, and commanding Officers of Regiments are to see that it is done immediately.

The officer commanding the Rangers may give passes to any of his own parties, but to none others.

Upon any Alarm, or Approach of the Enemy towards our lines, Genl. Mifflin, with his Brigade, is to possess our left-flank from the hollow-way, by Col Sergeant's late Encampment, to the point of Rocks, on the left-front of our lines; and 'till the Regiment commanded by Col. Weedon is brigaded, is to be joined by the same—

Genl. McDougall's Brigade is to repair to the plains back of Genl. Mifflin, and be ready to support him or the picquet in the front as occasion may require—Genl. Bell's Brigade is to repair to the lines which cross the road by Col Moylan's lodging, and to extend their right-flank to the middle Redoubt by Mr. Kartright's house, occupying the same—Genl Wadsworth and Fellows are to take the remaining part of these lines, with the Redoubt therein on the North River—These three Brigades to defend these lines, or wait there for Orders—Genl. Heard's is to parade, and be ready to march wherever ordered—Genl. Putnam is to command in front of the lines by Mr. Kartright's—Genl. Spencer in the Rear of them.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 27, 1776.

Parole Hampton. Countersign Walton.

Lieut. Drake<sup>39</sup> of Col Philip's Regt., tried by a Court Martial, whereof Col Ewing was President for "Leaving the Regiment without permission of his commanding Officer, and being absent twenty days"—was acquitted.

The General approves the Sentence and orders him to be discharged.

The Returns are expected to morrow at Orderly time, which the Brigade Majors and Adjutants would do well to attend to.

The General is not more surprised than vexed, to find, that in spite of all his care to prevent unnecessary firing, and waste of Ammunition, that every afternoon produces fresh instances of the shameful discharge of Muskets, when there has been no rain to wet, or otherwise injure the loads—He now positively orders

---

39. Lieut. Henry Drake, of Phillips's New Jersey militia.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, New York, July 21, 1776.

The General has great pleasure in communicating to the officers, and soldiers of this Army, the signal success of the American Arms under General Lee at South Carolina. The Enemy having attempted to land at the same time that a most furious Cannonade for *twelve* hours was made upon the Fortifications near Charlestown; Both Fleet and Army have been repulsed with great loss by a small number of gallant troops just raised. The Enemy have had one hundred and seventy two men, killed and wounded, among whom were several officers; Two capital Ships much damaged; one Frigate of Twenty-eight Guns entirely lost being abandoned and blown up by the Crew and others so hurt that they will want great repair before they can be fit for service; And all with a loss on our Part of ten killed and twenty-two wounded. The Firmness, Courage and Bravery of our Troops, has crowned them with immediate Honor. The dying Heroes conjured their Brethren never to abandon the Standard of Liberty, and even those who had lost their Limbs, continued at their posts: Their Gallantry and Spirit extorted applause from their enemies, who dejected and defeated, have retired to their former station, out of the reach of our troops.

This glorious Example of our Troops, under the like Circumstances with us, The General hopes will animate every officer, and soldier, to imitate, and even out do them, when the enemy shall make the same attempt on us: With such a bright example before us, of what can be done by brave and spirited men, fighting in defence of their Country, we shall be loaded with a double share of Shame and Infamy, if we do not acquit ourselves with Courage, or a determined Resolution to conquer or die: With this hope and confidence, and that this Army will have its equal share of Honour, and Success; the General most earnestly exhorts every officer, and soldier, to pay the utmost attention to his Arms, and Health; to have the former in the best order for Action, and by Cleanliness and Care, to preserve the latter; to be exact in their discipline, obedient to their Superiors and vigilant on duty: With such preparation, and a suitable Spirit there can be no doubt, but by the blessing of Heaven, we shall repel our cruel Invaders; preserve our Country, and gain the greatest Honor.

that there shall be no firing, without leave from the Brigadier of the Brigade, the men belong to; who are to inquire minutely into the necessity of the case, and whether the Pieces cannot be drawn without—The General also directs, that none but the Out-Sentries, shall ever have their Musquets

loaded; and if those would be watchful, and vigilant on their posts, they need not load till occasion should require it.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 28, 1776.

Parole Stamford. Countersign Rye.

Mr. Finn Wadsworth is appointed Major of Brigade to Genl. Wadsworth.

William Higgins of Capt. Hamilton's Company of the Artillery convicted by a General Court Martial whereof Col Weedon is President of "Plundering and stealing"—ordered to be whipped Thirty-nine lashes.

The General approves the sentence, and orders it to be executed to morrow morning at the usual time and place.

A number of the new Rules and Regulations of the Army having come to hand, the several Brigades Major are to receive their proportion, and deliver them to commanding Officers of the several Regiments, who are immediately to cause them to be read to their Regiments, and made known to both Officers and Men so that there may be no pretence of ignorance.

It is with great Concern the General finds, that so many excuses are made by Field Officers, and others, when ordered on duty, especially on Picquet—By this means, active and willing Officers are discouraged—He hopes trifling Reasons and slight Complaints

will not be urged to avoid duty when the utmost Vigilance and Care is necessary.

The General has also, in riding thro' the Camps, observed, a shameful waste of provision; large pieces of fine Beef not only thrown away, but left above ground to putrify—While such practices continue, troops will be sickly—The Colonels or commanding Officers of Regiments, who have not done it, are immediately to appoint Camp-Colour-Men; and Officers who have spirit and zeal will see that all such Nuisances are removed—Some of the Camps nearest to Head Quarters are very faulty in this respect and will be pointed out in General Orders, if there is not a Reformation.

Stephen Moylan Esqr. having resigned his Office of Quarter Master General—Brigadier General Mifflin is appointed thereto 'till the pleasure of Congress is known.

The Quarter Master General will deliver to Genl. Spencer's order, such tents as are wanting for the Regiments in Wads worth's and Fellows's Brigades.

That the approach of the Enemy to the front of our lines may be communicated as speedily as possible—Two Field Pieces are to be fired by Order of the Brigadier of the day, at the Redoubt on the road by Col Moylan's—This to be repeated by two others at Head Quarters, and the like number at Mount-Washington.

Col Shee is to take charge of Genl Mifflin's Brigade till fur ther Orders.

Genl. Saltanstall is to order in four of the Militia Regiments, under his command, who are to encamp on the hill opposite to Fort-Washington, towards the point opposite to the Encampment on the other side Harlem River.

The General desires that the several Works, in which we are now engaged may be advanced as fast as possible, as it is essentially necessary.

In future, when an Officer is ordered on duty, and through Illness, or any other private Reason, cannot attend, he is to pro cure one of equal Rank, to do the duty for him, unless some extraordinary reason, should occasion an application to Head Quarters; otherwise a regular Roster can never be kept.

The Brigade Majors are to furnish the Chief Engineer, with a detail of the men, from their respective Brigades, ordered for fatigue—this is to be left at his Office near Head-Quarters, and when any alteration is made, they are to give him a new detail.

Major Bicker<sup>40</sup> is ordered to attend the Works and be excused from other duty.

Any Soldier detected in cutting any Abbatis, without Orders from the Chief Engineer, is to be sent to the Provost-Guard, and tried by a General Court Martial.—Officers are desired to put a Stop to so dangerous a practice immediately.

Fatigue Men are to breakfast before they go to Parade, No man to be allowed to return hereafter to his Tent or Quarters on this account.

The building up Tents with Boards, is a practice peculiar to this Army, and in our present situation cannot be indulged, without the greatest Injury to the service—The Boards brought into Camp are for Floors to the Tents, and officers will do well, immediately to prevent their being applied to any other use.

---

40. Maj. Henry Bicker, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment. He was transferred to the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment Oct. 25, 1776; promoted to lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment Dec. 5, 1776; colonel of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment June 6, 1777; retired July 1, 1778.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 29, 1776.

Parole Fairfield. Countersign Leyden.

Ensigns Fosdick and Chipman<sup>47</sup> of Col Webb's Regiment but lately in a Detachment of Rangers under Capt. Holmes,<sup>48</sup> having been tried by a General Court Martial whereof Col Weedon was President for "Abusive language to their officers— Mutiny and Disobedience of orders"—They are convicted of giving abusive language to their Officers, and ordered to be reprimanded for their Conduct, before the officers of Col Webb's Regiment.

The General approves the sentence and orders them to join their Regiment, that it may be carried into execution.

As there is the greatest appearance of bad Weather, the General directs and begs that the Officers would have a special Care of the Arms and Ammunition, wherever their is a convenient Cover for either—Bell-Tents, or pointed Tents to have the Arms and Ammunition put into them.

He also directs that the several Brigades as soon as the Weather admits, be marched down to their Alarm Posts, as fixed in the Orders of the 26th. that the troops may know how to repair to them and defend them to the best advantage—And that this be repeated, until both Officers and Men, are well acquainted with the ground and the posts.



From some discoveries made yesterday, there is reason to think, the Enemy meditate a speedy and general Attack; it is therefore of great consequence, that we should be well prepar'd in all respects to meet it.

A Court Martial consisting of the following

---

47. Ensigns Thomas Fosdick and Benoni Chipman.

---

48. Capt. Thomas(?) Holmes.

Members, are to meet to morrow at ten O'Clock, at the White House near Head Quarters, for the Trial of Capt. Weisner<sup>49</sup> and Capt. Scott for "Cowardice and Misbehaviour in the Attack made upon Montresor's Island on the morning of the 23rd. Instant"

Brigadier Genl. [Rezin Beall] President.

Col [Robert] Magaw, Col [Silas] Newcomb, Lt. Col. [Daniel] Brodhead, Major [Ezra] Putnam, Major [Edward] Mott, Capt. [Ebenezer] Winship, Col [Jonathan] Holman, Lt Col [Lambert] Cadwallader, Lt. Col [Giles] Russell, Major [William] Hopewell, Capt. [John] Beatty, Capt. [ ] Gillet, Members.<sup>50</sup>

All Evidences are directed to be punctual in their attendance.

## GENERAL ORDERS

Head Quarters, Harlem Heights, September 30, 1776.

Parole Norfolk. Countersign York.

The movements of the Enemy indicating a speedy Attack, the officers of the several Regiments, of all Ranks, are to be very attentive to the state of the Arms and Ammunition of their respective regiments, and to be particularly alert in Case of Alarm.

The Order of yesterday, with respect to the Troops marching to their Alarm Posts, and making themselves acquainted with the Guard, is to be carried into execution immediately.

Ammunition Boxes in each Regiment, not having Ammunition in them, are to be collected that they may be filled Commanding Officers of Regiments will send them to their respective Brigadier's Quarters immediately.

All the Troops are every Morning to be *under Arms* a little before break of day—and continue 'till Sunrise, when they

---

49. Capt. John Wisner.

---

50. The court assembled (September 30), but with Capt. Alexander Graydon, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, and Capt. Christopher Smart, of the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, as additional members, apparently in place of Lieutenant Colonel Brodhead and Captain Gillet. Col. Jonathan Holman was not a member. The proceedings are entirely concerned with Wisner, and the record ignores Scott. The sentence was that Wisner, of Nicolls's New York levies, be cashiered. Washington was astounded and informed the court, through Adjutant General Reed, that the verdict for such an offense should have been either death or acquittal. The letter of the court to Adjutant General Reed, justifying the verdict, is signed by all the court and does not allude to Capt. John Budd Scott, of the Second New Jersey Regiment, who is noted in Heitman's Register as having been cashiered November 2 and gone over to the British shortly thereafter. The letter of the court, dated Oct. 6, 1776, is in the *Washington Papers*.

may be dismissed—As the preservation of our Country may depend very much on a strict obedience to this Order, it is hoped that commanding Officers of Brigades and Regiments will pay a special attention to it.

A working party of 1200 Men, exclusive of those at Mount Washington, to parade at the usual place, at seven O'Clock in the morning, properly officered, for the Engineer's department—Fellows's and Wadsworth's Brigades to take their tools at Quarter Master Stone's quarters, nigh to Genl. Spencer's quarters. Major Clift and Capt. Parsons<sup>51</sup> will attend them. Col Weedon's Regt. will take their Orders from Lt. Col. Mar shall.<sup>52</sup> The Overseers of the works will attend at the Engineer's Office every morning, to receive their Orders and parties. The number of fatigue men not to be lessened till further orders. The Engineer must have a list of the several Brigades, and the number of men they furnish for the works, or he never can proportion the men to the works in a proper manner.

---

51. Maj. Waterman Clift, of Selden's Connecticut regiment, and Capt. Hezekiah Parsons, of Sage's Connecticut regiment.

---

---

52. Lieut. Col. Thomas Marshall, of the Third Virginia Regiment. He was promoted to colonel Feb. 21, 1777; resigned on December 4; reentered the service, and was taken prisoner at Charleston, S.C., May 12, 1780.