

Translated from German by Virginia Rinaldy

ORDERS OF THE FIELD JAEGER CORPS

FROM MAY 7, 1777 TO APRIL 30, 1793.

Order
to be observed on the
sea journey to Canada.

Portsmouth,
May 7, 1777

Clean

1. Above all other considerations, the men must wash, comb their hair, put on clean clothes, and change their breeches as often as circumstances permit. A Jaeger who is negligent is to be punished.

2. As often as practical, the men are to air their bedding on deck, beat the mattresses, and, at least once a week, move the bedsteads and wash them and the passageways.

3. With warmer weather, even more attention should be paid to cleanliness. The passageways and bedsteads are to be washed and covered with vinegar which the ship's captain will distribute.

ditto

4. As often as possible, the men must be given heavy drilling and then only by marching around the deck. It must be orderly, however.

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the company will be divided into two files. One is to march to the right, four to six times around, then equally to the left. This is to be continued for one hour.

5. In good weather, the sailors are to drill, and, in very calm weather, hold target practices. This is to be done, however, only by those who are not already good shots. It must be regarded as actual work and not indulged in for amusement.

6. The repair of shoes and other pieces of small equipment is recommended and, in addition to this, 25 pairs of shoes and hose will be allotted to each company and hereby transmitted.

7. Likewise, ammunition is being transported and each man is to receive 50 cartridges. These are to be rolled, six and six in a package and given to the men.

8. In case of attack by an American privateer, the company is to assemble rapidly on deck, the entire company is to face to the right, so that the second file is next to the water and the first behind the second; thus the taller men can shoot over the heads of the smaller ones. Both sides of the deck must be covered, but neither the bow nor the stern. The officers are to be distributed equally. The men must aim well, and fire firmly, not at random.

Handwritten notes:
to
stand
Rank →

9. Upon arrival at Quebec, all must be

conducted in orderly a fashion as possible, so all will appear as it should before a general's inspection.

*Barrel
rifle*

10.

The rifle barrels outwardly maybe tarnished, but inwardly must be as polished as glass.

Order

which is to be observed previous to proceeding to camp and marching.

1. If present orders can be given to the ships' captains before the debarkation of the corps, they are to take all possible care that the men are as clean and orderly as possible under the circumstances when they go ashore, so the English generals may be favorably impressed.

clean →

2. The captains will designate two Jaegers to act as permanent assistant quartermasters and, upon occasion, go out with the quartermasters to set up quarters. They are free of all service, except the stricter commands, and are to march at all times in rank and file. If the men are allotted upon proceeding into cantonments, it must at all times be done in accordance with the housing listing used aboard ship, and, as often as practicable, the arrangement is to remain as is. If the corps is quartered together, a report must be made to me through an officer that the company is correctly quartered and nothing extraordinary has happened to alter it. If, however, there is a company not quartered with the staff, the captain is to make out a written report, bring it to a Jaeger provided with main and side arms at staff quarters and remaining on orderly duty for this company. They, as well as the watch, of whom more will be said later, are to be relieved of duty every 24 hours.

Rank OTHERS →
with

These orderlies are not to be confused with those coming to me on orderly duty. They are

to execute the orders I issue to the companies. The others, however, are to remain with me. For this, an obce player is to be selected who can announce the orderly to me at all times. He is to have also his rifle with him.

3. Concerning the discharge of service while in quarters and during the march, nothing can be determined beforehand, so this observation may be brief. If the corps is encamped together, at least three men of each company and one under officer of the corps is to command the watch. The captains are to have no special watch for themselves. However, if one or more companies is separated from the rest, each captain is to order four men, one of whom is a lance corporal; to stand watch before his quarters. If more than one company occupies one of the quarters, one officer will be in command each day and will inspect the posts.

On the march, the watch will escort the baggage, and the under officer will receive his orders from the regimental quartermaster, if he is present. If, however, because of proximity to the enemy, a watch or picket is necessary, each captain or company commander may take as much precaution as he deems necessary and believes justifiable.

4. Since there are not so many commanders in the Jaeger corps as in the infantry, and these most often officiate over closed companies, the captain must see to it that if a command is commanded from the entire corps, the color sergeant observes the attached order under the command of the Jaeger according to his conscience, and is not to dispense

anything arbitrarily either from a command or other responsible office of service for which the company commander is on pain of being demoted. Should it happen that a Jaeger complains that he was commandeered falsely and not in accordance with seniority, he is to be dismissed for it and his command not sustained. However, the captain must investigate the case immediately and, in accordance with his opinion, have the falsely commandeered Jaeger, to whom the order was addressed, released and the misdemeanor of the color sergeant exposed.

5. If it marches with the entire corps, the advance or rear guard is to form a complete squad to one side. I shall name at all times the companies comprising this squad. The captains are to note to which squad of their companies the duty is assigned. An officer must precede the squad at all times and is to take turns with the company /II/. However, when one company marches, the captains will form its advance and rear guard from the wing of the company and chose one of the under officers, who's leading no squad, to hold command. One company must never march without an advance guard and especially should the enemy be only ten hours' distant from the same. Side patrols are to be formed from the wing companies, as the men are passing through all woods, and they are never to march through towns, passes, or farms without an advance guard's having first inspected them. Whether there are more or fewer precautions depends upon whether the enemy is near or far. If the enemy is close, the company is to draw up before the town during this inspection. If the squads are there, the officers and under officers are responsible that the squads remain closed and that they do not permit any running back and forth

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or even any marching. Every single man in the column must be brought to a standstill. If he marches with the company, the said is to observe, and the officers and under officers march next to their Jaegers in squads and maintain orders. An advance and rearward is to march directly in the front at all times and never with the companies.

6. In establishing a post for a command or a picket before the enemy, above all things, an officer must see to it that there is unbroken communication between his post and the main post which dispatches him. He must also see to it that he industriously patrols the section around his post, even as far as reconnoitering personally, and keeping his command awake and posts alert.

It is a general rule that the posts of pickets and commands never be sent out single before the enemy but always double, that each officer know his men, and that each is informed who is to be more, who to be less, trusted. An older or trusted man is always to be stationed next to a young Jaeger. No argument will be countenanced concerning this allotment. No man will be permitted to leave an officer's post during the entire period of his watch; for this reason, the men must have their bread with them. Should it happen that there is no water near, the officer may permit a trusted man go with one other to fetch water for the command. During the night, no man will be allowed to leave the post; during the inspection of a post; an officer

can offer a captain in charge or a staff officer no excuse for the absence of a man. This can be made only by the man himself.

7. As soon as the company is quartered, the field surgeons are to make out the regimental field surgeon's report of the number ill in the company. The regimental field surgeon will designate which of these should be in the hospital and which should remain attached to the corps as ill. Each company is to submit a list of all these the same day.

8. All the small equipment, arms, field accoutrements, or other military necessities the men still lack, must be indicated immediately. The adjutants are to issue a list of these the second day after the companies have set up camp.

9. If there is a color sergeant in a company who does not conduct the correspondence or accounting very well, or who is too negligent, the captain can propose the name of another industrious under officer to me. He will retain his rank and title, but will be relieved of all service. The color sergeant will remain as a color sergeant, but another under officer will be used for all that work.

Note: Any color sergeant, whosoever, who fails to submit a list to the hour ordered, is immediately under arrest.

10. All officers are to transcribe what applies to them in the attached orders and note it very accurately. If a case arises where one has failed to copy this, he will have to give an account of himself.

Order

Cape Santé,
July 21, 1777

In future, if the companies send out the staff watch, the men are either to be given provisions or have them sent out as soon as possible, so they will not have occasion to have to leave their post to procure them. On future marches, the captains will be responsible for their own baggage, for some of the wagons bearing the company baggage which is being sent to the new quarters. One or two lightly-loaded wagons will remain behind the company to transport the sick. The baggage watch, however, will remain with the wagons preceding, and the under officer riding behind the company will attend to those remaining. The baggage watch is not to permit the farmers to drive the wagons too rapidly, since then the command cannot ride with them. Or else the farmers must permit the command to ride in the wagons during rapid travelling.

During the march, no Jaeger is to proceed wearing only shoes and stockings; he must wear either trousers pulled over the shoes, or gaiters. Above all, the men must be provided with long trousers.

LONG PANTS
GAITERS

11

The wages sent the 10th should be distributed to the men the 10th, 21st, and 30th of July, they can claim their wages from May to July 15 inclusive.

On Payday is on the 21st and in future reduced from the 23th, the men receiving from one guinea to 23 shillings, 8 pence.

Order

St. Amos,
July 23, 1777

The companies are to send an exact listing of the rations necessary to each company in future today at four o'clock. The entire middle and under staff will receive rations with the Life Guard Company. Each man sent by ship to Montreal is not included in this. Furthermore, the captain must take great care not to note down more provisions than are actually necessary since these will be charged to their account.

Order

Champlain,
July 22, 1777

The color sergeant must be asked to keep the command rosters in much better order, since two under officers, not knowing their turn, arrived at the same time at the watch.

Order

Trois Rivieres,
July 25, 1777

CLEAN

Tomorrow, the 26th, is a day of rest and the men must try to clean their equipments. Also, the Jaegers inexperienced with firearms are to hold target practise tomorrow. In giving out the provisions, they are to be appropriated according to the accompanying listing.

A Jaeger received daily:
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds bread
 $\frac{3}{8}$ " pork
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " dried peas
2 half ounces butter and
4 " " oatmeal

This is to be distributed in units, or in double units, as the captain finds best. Six days' provisions will arrive this afternoon; the time for distribution is still to be determined.

Tomorrow the cash for May will arrive but it will not yet be added to the men's account. Instead, the men's wages will be drawn from this account.

Order

Kachiche,
July 27, 1777

I hope it is not necessary to remind
the captains to inspect everything before departure.
The Jaegers are to be outfitted correctly, their
weapons are to be in good condition for use, and
everything is to be in order. Furthermore, I must
remind you that this Article is not to be considered
a trifle.

dress
properly

Order

Masquinongó,
July 20, 1777

CLEAN

I notice that some Jaegers are going around with very dirty shirts and because of this, in the warmer weather, many may fall ill. The captain must see that the men wash more conscientiously so that the former snip's filth may be driven from the corps.

Order

Berthics,
July 30, 1777

The guinea in future will be distributed as 21 shillings, 9 pence, 1 1/3 farthings; this will be given to the men beginning with the 21st of the current month. Only five coppers will be allotted for provisions, which will mean that each man receives one copper a day. Both afterpayments are to be reported the next payday.

It is probable that hanging the hunting knife over the men's shoulders is much more convenient and comfortable than carrying it at the side. The company heads will see to it that this is done throughout and not only here and there.

THE WORD OVER
THE SHOULDER

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Order

La Cheney,
August 2, 1777

Tomorrow is a day of rest. The fatigued men are recovering and a list will be issued tomorrow of the sick who are to remain in the hospital in Montreal. During our sojourn here's both the June and July salaries will be distributed. For this, the company heads will keep their accounts in order, so the men's debts can be paid out without delay. Thus all accounts will be settled by the end of July before the departure of the corps.

Order

La Chenay,
August 3, 1777

Henceforth, beginning August 11, three salaries at a time will be paid to the men, namely, that of the 1st, 6th, and 11th. On August 20th, three salaries will again be paid the men, namely, those of the 16th, 21st and 26th. This method of payment, that is, bismonthly, where the men receive three salaries at once, will be continued until further notice. The captains can pay the under officers all at once if they wish.

Order

La. Chenay,
August 6, 1777

For those traveling to Oswego

During the trip, the companies are to follow in all ways the directions of the Canadians leading them. They must be content to lie quiet if those men wish to land. While the ships are ashore, the Jaegers can disembark, but will be penalised if they go more than 100 feet away. At night, the camp must be set up in methodical fashion, and in the following order:

1. All Jaegers tents in one row, facing the forest and backing on the river. Behind those will be the captain's and officers' tents. Behind these or next to them, if space permits, the look-out to watch the ships will be posted. Each evening the company will contribute one under officer and fifteen men as patrols. Three of these will watch the boats and 12 will fill four posts set up before the company or in the woods. These posts must be diligently inspected during the night. During embarkation in the morning, the captain will consult the Canadians, give a signal on the tube, and all posts will withdraw. The

CAMP
SET-UP

companies will be mustered so nothing is forgotten and then embark, as soon as the muster is over.

Food
CARRIED
IN
TORNISTER

2. It would be well for the captains to give the men their provisions the evening before the day assigned to their use, and allow them to be cooked, so the men will have food for the following day.

3. After August 11, salaries are to be paid in the morning and a report of it made to me.

4. At each issuance of the five-day report, the company is to designate how long its provisions will last, and on which day they were distributed.

Order

La Gallathea,
August 24, 1777

This afternoon at six o'clock, the companies will be inspected to see if the cartridges are dry, and the rifles in good condition and ready for use. Those not cleaned must be put in good condition meanwhile. The first call tomorrow morning will be at six o'clock and the march will begin an hour afterward. The companies are to be told not to dispose of old shoes, since these can be used in water. Each company is ordered to give their sick all possible care, since, through nursing, they can be restored to health.

SHOES old

Order

Oswego,
August 30, 1777

The company officers are to visit the sick once daily and before the changing of the watch, and are to report as the watch marches away. They will alternate in this tour and see to it that their ill comrades are well cared for and waited on.

Order

Oswego,
September 6, 1777

Henceforth the company commanders will personally inspect all parades of the watch and all pickets. In future, if an officer is so ill, he cannot execute his work, he will be listed as sick.

Order

Oswego,
September 12, 1777

The ships should proceed henceforth in the most regular order as possible, and where the width of the water permits, should travel abreast of one another as frequently as possible. The commanders of those boats remaining behind without vital reason and not with all the other boats upon arrival are subject to arrest and will be punished in accordance with their deed.

Order

La Cheney,
September 20, 1777

Each man is to be informed that who-
ever tears down and burns the rafters, and carved
shelves and woodwork in the houses will receive 50
lashes. All company chiefs will make a conscientious
effort to discover all mischief and prevent it.

Order

La Prairie,
September 22, 1777

The companies will pay those arriving at the hospital through the 22nd after deduction of board and assignments in land. In addition, a list is to be issued as to how many shoes are absolutely necessary. The exhausted men and the convalescents, as well as those arriving in the hospital today from Montreal, will be assigned to the equipage on tomorrow's march. The regimental quartermaster will command them.

Order

Carillon,
October 1, 1777

No Jaeger will be allowed away from the line without a pass from his officer, and, if this is granted, he must carry his weapons with him. The pickets of each corps must examine the passes personally, and those not provided with them, are to be sent back. Tomorrow morning, the three companies will be under arms at five-thirty, ready to leave camp immediately. Knapsacks, blankets, and kettles will be carried. One man from each tent will remain behind to guard the baggage. If the companies arrive in a new camp, the unarmed men will be permitted to return to obtain whatever was left behind. Those protecting food supplies will gather at the watch, and the regimental quartermaster will accompany them to set up camp, which the Lieutenant Colonel will personally inspect.

Order

Carillon,
October 3, 1777

The remainder of the entire corps is to remain dressed during the night, so that at the first signal from the tuba, the men can immediately assemble on the parade with heavy and light weapons, and await further notice.

SLEEP
IN UNIFORM

Order

Carillon,
October 7, 1777

All officers and soldiers entering camp after the picket has been sent out is to warn the patrol by calling to it and giving the countersign. If this occurs in a command, the officer is to halt with his troop, send out, and have the watch give the countersign.

In camp, cows are to be milked for the sick officers and men. No man is to undertake to milk them without written orders from the Commissary General.

Order

Carillon,
October 16, 1777

In future, no one except the company head is to use the wagon boys for any service.

Deserters, captured the past night, have to thank circumstance for saving their scalps; the savage who seized them, as well as the Yorkers, became lame. Henceforth, if a Jaeger deserts, a party of savages will immediately be sent out with full permission to scalp the deserter immediately.

INDIANS
SENT FOR
OF DESERTERS

Order

Carillon,
October 24, 1777

Various shameless malicious rumors, contrary to the good and honor of army service, are being spread by the privates and augmented at the same time by their superiors. They are sharply admonished not to give ear to such absurd lies told them by anyone, and even less believe and repeat them. The officers are not to permit this and should they meet up with it, they should listen without seeming to be the culprit may be punished.

The true circumstance of the army and its capitulation is as follows:

The army was struggling against a force ten times its own strength and was forced to capitulate after an obstinate encounter during which it was cut off from retreat. The aforementioned points will cause either all troops to be sent to England, or an equal number of Howe's army to be exchanged for American prisoners. Should the latter be undertaken, the captured troops will be re-equipped this winter, armed, and put again in condition to serve anew in the field early next year. On many occasions, misunderstandings and strife arise between the nations that constitute

this camp; we earnestly beg that you conduct yourselves peaceably and in friendly fashion, and strive for unity.

Order

Carillon,
October 28, 1777

Officers of the barracks watch are to inspect the hospital each morning at their departure. They will see whether or not the sick have received what they need in the past 24 hours.

Order

Carillon,
November 3, 1777

Five of the most seriously ill men
in the hospital will be taken aboard the "Mariano"
this afternoon. Their Companies will give them
each six pounds of fresh meat for six days.

Order

November 6, 1777

The corps is to be informed that the officer of the New York Regiment who yesterday struck a guard in the ship's watch, has asked forgiveness in the presence of two officers of the corps and sworn on his honor that he did not know that the boy belonged to the watch. Each company will receive five boats and 27 barrels of provisions, to be allotted to the boats according to opinion. The company commanders will be responsible that the 27 barrels are properly provided. Barrage will be packed and the troops be in readiness to march as soon as the order is given. A certain quantity of tallow will be distributed to each company, so in case of mishap to the ship, it may be repaired in the following manner. The tallow will be warmed, mixed with wood ashes, and the hole stopped with it. Axes will likewise be given to each company; for these, two men of the company may be dispatched to the Fort to report this to Sergeant Staube.

Order

November 8, 1777

Tomorrow at nine, all companies must be ready to embark. The sick and baggage must be taken aboard beforehand and the former are to be spared from our duty.

During the march, the Lieutenant Colonel is to be accompanied by a naval officer who can direct the voyage on the lake. The boats will proceed by seniority as usual. At all times, four are to travel one behind the other, the hindermost proceeding as quickly as possible. In a thick fog, all boats must be directed by the tuba, which will be sounded from the Lieutenant Colonel's boat. No tuba will be blown by any of the companies except when a boat meets with an accident. Each morning the captains of the boats are personally responsible for their men's presence.

Order

Belle Ooill
November 16, 1777

The companies will immediately issue a list of the number of men missing and the number of men of other companies who are in their quarters; these men sneaked in the houses to warn themselves.

The same

Since the cold seems to increase rather than decrease, the trip by water must be abandoned. Because of this, the company commanders must distribute the necessities for a trip by land. Each cart costs 11 shillings in Sorol and each company will supervise this outlay. The sick must be well cared for during the march.

The same

Tomorrow morning at six, the corps at the bottom of St. Anselme Parish will march. Lieutenant Young will command the baggage, with four men per company to keep watch.

Order

Berbluer,
November 22, 1777

It will be called to your attention for the last time that all companies in winter quarters are to send an orderly to me at the same time, so I can issue the necessary orders to each company through them. Those color-sergeants forgetting this will be arrested and fined one half piaster, which money will be converted to the use of the sick.

Orders

La Valtorio,
November 23, 1777

Companies will proceed to winter quarters the 24th of this month upon order of the Lieutenant Colonel. As soon as they are settled there, the orderlies are to come, bringing with them reports which must be signed personally by the commanders. The reports and lists (they may be named, as desired) will be addressed to the Lieutenant Colonel and as a result, it is to be hoped that the captains will not permit the color sergeants to sign these as has been done in the companies from time to time. In each quartering division, the command will have one lance, corporal and three privates as watch, which post will be set up before his quarters. The captains are responsible for a guard house and watch sentels are to be used there. No under officer will be permitted to wear one of these. All companies will receive six-day's provisions today from the regimental quartermaster, so the entire corps will be supplied through the 26th. The watch will be changed each week. The coming Monday, December 1, it will go to Captain von Francken with one under officer, one battalion tuba ~~player~~ ? , and 12 Jaegers, then to Cornet von Wittgenstern, and finally to the Vacant Company. The color-sergeants are to take care not to forget

No. CAPTAIN
SERGEANTS
FOOT

their turn. The third report will indicate which men are missing and whether there is any information concerning them. Each company will receive provisions for their wagon boys and this will be delivered to their quarters. In each company an investigation must be made as to whether the rifles, rifle bags, blankets, and other equipment they have belong to them, or to another company. They must be cheerfully surrendered, so that in a succeeding night inspection, nothing underhand is discovered. The objects thus discovered will be noted in the next report. In each quartering site, two lodgings for travelling officers must be reserved.

Order

L' Assumption,
November 27, 1777

Be it decreed

1. That cleanliness be closely supervised and repair of heavy weapons begun immediately.

2.- Captain and company commanders are permitted a 24-hour leave from quarters without asking, but it must be reported to me. Likewise, officers are given 24-hour leave and this is to be noted in the next report.

3. The companies are to make a search for woolen cloth, from which winter breeches may be made for the corps. The company commanders will see to it that uniform color and design are used meanwhile, the men are to be advised, that they are to make nothing for themselves. If they do, they will be turned up and little by little taken off.

4. Men on watch are to wear no blouse but only full dress.. Woolen blouses may be worn off-duty.

5. Company commanders are to inspect their companies as often as possible, and report the condition of their men. to me.

An officer must inspect the company once a week and the captain make out a report of it.

All those seriously ill are to be sent here to the hospital. The slightly ill will be cared for by the companies and examined by the regimental field surgeon. The company field surgeon is to make a written report of this. If more than one sick man in a single company is sent to the hospital, an overseer

clean
No COAT OFF duty

will be appointed to attend the patient and bring him provisions for a week or more.

6. The companies will submit a list of the number of habitable houses in their parish, how many of these are occupied and how many Jaegers are stationed in each house.

Order

L'Assumption,
November 30, 1777

Next Thursday, December 4, an under officer will visit each company to distribute shirts, linen, and stockings. The under officer will report to Sergeant Stauber and make an accurate list of what the company holds in the way of small equipment.

Order

L'Assumption,
December 5, 1777

The color sergeant of each company must be here tomorrow, Saturday, without fail, provided with all company records so a correct report can be made.

Order

L'Assumption,
December 28, 1777

In future all intemperances which orderlies practice during transportation must be avoided so that reports may be made even more rapidly. The following arrangement will be made.

1. Captain von Schoell and Lieutenant Hildenbrandt will henceforth have orderlies in La Chenay continually in the quartering unit of Captain von Frauckon.
- 2.- Captain von Frauckon will have an orderly in Repentigny with Count von Wittgenstein continually.
3. Count von Wittgenstein will retain one orderly for me here in L'Assumption.
4. All communications and reports destined for Trois Rivieres or Quebec, must be submitted to

me each Thursday, so I can send them out every Friday morning. The time the order was dispatched must be noted on each communication. Each Captain will see to it that the dispatches are not delayed one moment, but sent immediately in the ordinance carriages waiting in each of the quarters.

5. Frequent reports are rife that the citizens are forced to surrender the carriages without being paid for them. The company commanders must see to it that no such burden falls on the companies.

6. It must be heavily stressed to the men in the next wage assembly that under no conditions are side weapons to be drawn against anyone, no matter whom; severe punishment will result unfailingly if this happens.

On next payday, January 11, the men are to be told that any Jaeger who believes his captain or company commander has withheld some of his pay on his account from April through December 31, is to report it without fail within a week to the captain. He is to enter his claim, and then await his satisfaction in accordance with the judgment.

January 20th of next year I expect an assurance from each company commander that the company requires nothing more; with the following content:

MEN CARRIED
SIDE ARMS
KNIFE?

That the company under my command
has received everything necessary
to its well-being. And to the query
of whether anyone needs anything,
no one has reported; I declare this
to be so, and certify it herewith.

Order

L'Assomption,
December 30, 1777

Companies are to submit a list of the number of educated Jaegers they have how many of them are either absent, dead, or advanced; likewise, whether the Jaegers are dead or have left the corps, whether they have been appointed in Banau, who they are, and how many of them.

Orders

L'Assumption,
January 7, 1778

It happens that the companies may be disturbed by the enemy in their quarters, so it is necessary suitable precautions be taken against this. Each company is to chose a place of alarm to be located in the center of each company's lodgings and known to each Jaeger in the company. The company is to assemble here at the first alarm, it must not fail to inform the company next to it as to the place of the alarm, be it to the left or right, as speedily as possible. Each company will defend its quartering unit until further orders. If a house is situated near the company alarm, the name of the farmer and camps around it is to be given me. With the present widely separated encampment of the company, it is going to be difficult to assemble the men in a short time. In this case, orders, tubas, simple shots, or other signals will be used. Because of this, the inhabits will be forbidden to shoot. All Jaegers must sleep in their own quarters at night and keeps their arms in such a position that they will be available at a moment's notice. As soon as a general alarm place has been selected, the companies will be informed of it.

Order

St. Antoine,
February 8, 1787

Next Thursday, the 12th, church
worship and communion will be hold. The list
of communicants should be submitted as soon as
possible. The Lutherans will hold communion and if
the Reformers wish communion with a Lutheran
minister, they may be entered on the same list.

Order

St. Antoine,
February 14, 1778.

For some time, repeated complaints have been made to me by citizens and officers of militia that the men in the back country and other for dwellings break into houses and forcibly make off with sheep, calves, chickens, and the like. Gangs with weapons also have been seen in the evening in wagons. The company commanders will use every means in their power to discover these criminals and uncover this evil through diligent inspections. I believe it necessary to have a picket of 50 men assiduously patrol in the vicinity of the quarters. In the present severe weather, this work will increase in difficulty. The inhabitants of the back country have permission to shoot anyone seen near the houses during the night.

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Order

St. Antonio,
March 6, 1778

Companies are to send one under officer and several men to Sergeant Staubes and for powder and lead. Company heads are to observe the strictest economy with the ammunition. I shall personally inspect this at an unannounced time, and in the event that it is poorly stored in the houses, the deduction for the same will be made at the commanders expense.

Order

St. Antonio,
March 14, 1778

Various officer's boys in the corps are on leave, but none of the Jaegers under pay can be permitted leave. Those officers having no boys, will be provided with them between now and April 30, since after beginning May 1 no Jaeger will be permitted leave.

Captains are not to prevent their officers from choosing a man from the company who is neither an educated Jaeger nor of the first rank. The orderlies and lance, corporals must be ordered that if they are dispatched with a written report to some one, and take it to the door themselves and deliver it they must not do this in an unbecoming manner, with the stomach out, nor must they make someone else take it from the pouch.

Order

Terrebonne,
May 14, 1778

If some under officers and Jaegers need green cloth, it can be obtained by the ell from Sergeant Staubesand. The French ell costs $5/3$ ~~17~~ 15 sols. Deerskin breeches may be obtained for $12/3$, 6 sols a pair. The green cloth is to be provided for each under officer by certificate and the money for it will be deducted for two months. No company in quarters under any circumstances is to be without at least one officer at night. All incidents are to be reported to him. For this reason, no officer can remain away from quarters overnight without telling the captain beforehand. During the day, both officers must promise that if one wishes to leave the company, and the captain is not absent, he is to grant leave to both officers.

Order

Terroborne,
May 30, 1778

Various intemperances, as well as and shameful abuses, have come about when hunting knives were drawn. You are reassured that any Jaeger who undertakes to use his hunting knife for anything else except what it is designated for is warned he will be lashed, his knife taken away, and he will be disgraced before his comrades.

This order is to be announced to the men.

Order

Terrebonne
June 3, 1778

The Jaegers are careless with their muskets and other field equipment, and loose these in wanton fashion. The following taxes should be announced.

Each will pay.			
for a lost rifle	3 lbs.	s	p.
for do. hunting knife	-	10	-
" " cartridge box	-	10	-
" " sword strap	s	10	-
for a cartridge, missing during the inspection,			3

This he is to pay out of his salary, and aside from an arbitrary lashing, no more than four coppers and two pence daily are to be deducted, from which surplus the lost piece will be paid for. The Jaegers who dispense goods are admonished that if one of the Jaegers is discovered drunk with him, all their wares will be plundered and equipment destroyed; they will lose the right ever to sell the least item again. The men may tell this to their wives, since hereafter no excuse for such a thing will be countenanced.

The tailors will not be paid for these breeches until I have seen and approved them.

Muskets

Order

Terrebome,
July 14, 1778

The newly-arriving recruits must be completely provided with small equipment, so all pieces must be cleaned, and everyone must be examined by the field surgeon to see whether or not he is venereally infected.

All orders issued to the private must be communicated to him, and explained, whenever necessary. Everyone must see that the older Jaegers are friendly toward them; under officers are not to treat them too harshly during drill. In drill, they must be broken of any false holds as was the corps in Hanau. They are to be drilled alone several times before they are incorporated in the company.

the 950 were
drill soldiers

Order

Terrebonne,
August 7, 1778

Unfortunately it is all too clear that the intemperances in the company are caused by nothing but drunkenness, and it grieves me that despite the executions and severe punishments allotted to most of the culprits, little or no improvement is evident. Thus the following order is to be issued.

Any officer seeing or meeting a drunken under officer or private must arrest him and report him to the captain, who must in turn without exception report this to me personally or in writing. An under officer will be put on privates' pay for three months and will have no chance for further advancement. Should I inadvertently learn that an officer has seen such an unfortunate man but not reported him, such officer will be arrested by the watch. Should the inebriate be a Jaeger private-whether he has been noisy or intemperate or not- he will receive fifty lashes, and if he makes a habit of it, he will be dropped from the corps. All will report these company heads, and especially those officers and under officers who make the most progress in the elimination of this base mischief, to His Highness.

The same

The company can shoot off any shots each Jaeger has in stock over fifty. In shooting these, however, it is to be seen that others than those who can already shoot be brought to the fore. Those who do not get along so well should be used in fatigue and small patrol work. The good marksman, however, should be excused from the latter. The method of loading, striking a timber, and firing a gun is to be clearly explained to beginners. In doing the latter, they must learn not to use the sight, for which reason they must use only powder in the pan for a while so the shot is not useless. A marksman must load his gun at all times and let no one else do it, so he learns to manage his weapons. Should someone wish to shoot voluntarily, so much the better; he must not be allowed to pass unhooded. If a beginner is seen doing well, the captain can allot him five or six cartridges, so he can fire these and gain more assurance. I shall soon be inspecting the companies personally to see how much progress has been made with the marksmanship. The target is to be two feet in diameter, the blacking four inches and, in addition to this, aside from the bull's eye, there are to be three circles and the remainder, 10 white circles. The stand is to be at 90 paces. All companies must be of equal size and, as is described above, set up, so I can see which company has the best marksmen. The company heads will see to it that the rifles can shot accurately and are in good condition.

50
 Towards 1850
 1850

Order

Terrebonne,
October 14, 1778

I am awaiting a report from each company telling me how near completion the winter breeches are. Breeches for the entire corps must be completed by the 24th. The most diligent marksman is to be recommended by the company; any one missing three shots out of six will not be excused but put on patrol duty. To lengthen the range of the shots, the stand must be changed and no one must be at less than 50 paces.

Order

Terrebome,
December 12, 1778

The following orders are to be observed both in cantonment and in winter quarters.

1. No house can billet men without a billet order from the captain of militia. On the other hand, once the captain of militia has issued a billet order, he cannot recover it without offering a very good reason for it. Changes can be made without reference to the captain of militia, but in a house specifying a room for one man, two may never be quartered.

2. If quarrels arise between soldiers and Canadians, no captain, officer, or under officer of the militia be arrested. A Canadian private can be arrested and the captain or first officer or under officer questioned as to whether they will answer for the culprit, and, if he is called, will appear before the judge and will be released upon his earnest. In the unfortunate engagement of the Canadians with the soldiers, it must be seen to that there are witnesses who can swear to the truth of it.

3. The men can wear Canadian shoes all winter.

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4. If provisions for a certain number of days are received and distributed to the Canadians, it must not be forgotten on a march immediately following to have these distributed for as long a period as the men can pay for, so they will lack nothing.

5. Every week each under officer must assemble the men under him before his quarters equipped with heavy and light weapons, inspect them, and see that all is in good condition. Each captain is to choose a specific day for this inspection and notify the captain, so it will be easier for the latter to be present and look over the men personally. As usual, the men will assemble twice for the captain. The men are not to be excused from the company parade before ten o'clock in the morning since at that time I am able to come to company inspection.

66

Order

Terrebonne,
December 22, 1778

This winter the days appointed for assembly for the pay distribution are rainy with sleet or snowy with wind, which the Canadians call a "poudrie", everyone is to remain home and come the next day to the place so designated. Marching orders, however, will never be suspended for weather conditions of any kind.

The same

I see that through my willingness to advance money to officers from the noble Chest many are led to incur expenses that are difficult to clear on such a salary. So I decree that in future, if a monthly wage is to be advanced, this advance must be deducted from the salary for the following three months. I am also hoping that everyone will so arrange his accounts that his wages and forage money balance, and will incur no debt, for it is no disgrace for an officer to live thus and create no excesses which will disarrange his economic circumstances.

1779

Order

L'Assumption,
April 20, 1779

Beginning May 1, linen breeches and hats will be worn and plumes will be fastened in the hats. The black breeches and fur caps must be in good condition and carefully preserved by each company.

Those Jaegers who held target practice last year and were benefited by it, are to be drilled diligently again. An officer must always be present. The companies will take care that 50 men are there as good marksmen who can be depended upon. No powder is to be left with the others.

For each 50 ball cartridges must always be in good condition and the captain will be responsible if anything is found missing during an inspection.

Handwritten notes:
Linen breeches
For summer
black wool
in winter

Order

L'Assomption,
April 22, 1779.

During the present good weather, it is necessary to assemble the companies for drill as often as possible. Captains and company commanders are to look through the attached orders so there can be assigned and executed as accurately and equally as possible.

Concerning all disorders and intemperances, the marauders and shameful thieves of chickens, geese and the like, are becoming too numerous. No one can be excused on the plea of ignorance. I hereby declare, though it grieves me to have to subject a member of the Jaeger corps to punishment not usually accorded him, that as soon as anyone is proved guilty of stealing a chicken or what not, he must pay cash for the stolen goods and, according to judgment, be given 30 or more lashes on his back. Should something be stolen from a squad and the culprit not apprehended, the entire squad will go on patrol duty, one lance corporal and four men, one after the other, for 21 days. If the Canadian can prove that larceny was committed, the squad, including the under officer, is to pay for the damages. Should the squad be able to expose the culprit thereafter, the money will be returned to each of the men in the squad and the culprit treated as outlined above. I hope the upright and brave Jaegers will not make such outrages necessary. I hope they would rather buy the wretched fowl and those base enough to steal, give themselves up, so the disgrace will not be attached to innocent men.

Order

L'Assumption,
June 27, 1979

As it is the obligation of each soldier to conduct himself well, I am so much more pleased to have this opportunity to commend the behaviour of all companies for a long period of time so highly. I have not received complaints from any parish, either against shameless marauders or improper imbricates. I thank all the officers for their observance of duty, and all under officers for their alertness in adhering to orders so closely. As for my beloved Jaegers, I hope that they will always conduct themselves as upright and well-behaved soldiers, and that I shall never have occasion to be forced to mete out harsh and rebasing punishment to them.

Order

L'Assomption
September 4, 1779

Immediately upon receipt of this order by order of His Excellency one captain, two lieutenants, and 100 Jaegers, with the attendant under officers of Captain von Krontsburg's Jaeger Corps, will march to Montreal without delay. There they will receive further instructions. The quartermaster general in Montreal will provide the necessary tents, as well as one pair of shoes, long breeches, and a new blanket. Each one will receive 100 charges, the cost of which will be taken care of by the company. To the command of this company will be assigned one captain, Count von Wittgenstein, one Lieutenant von Stosch, one Lieutenant von Schacht, two under officers, and 25 Jaegers per company. Each officer will bring his tuba player with him and also the fur caps. Bullets must fit each rifle and for this reason the bullet molds must not be forgotten. At eight o'clock the morning of the day after tomorrow, the entire detachment is to be assembled at the church at Pointe au Tremble, at which place I shall hold an inspection and bring the necessary pay with me.

Captain von Leth will command the Staff Company in the absence of Lieutenant von Stosch.

As little baggage as possible will be taken. Whoever has blankets and coats should take them. The

100
ARTICLES
INDIVIDUAL
RIFLES

remainder will be noted, and as soon as these articles are finished, they will be forwarded. None of the rifle equipment should be missing.

Field Surgeon Borguis, of Major von Francken's Company, will be ordered on the march. The field surgeon of Count von Wittgenstein's Company will supervise the von Francken Company. Field Surgeon Borguis will receive the indications necessary in Montreal. The companies will give the Count a list which indicates the way the men are paid. The amount each Jaeger receives monthly must be noted next to his name. Provisions to last until the tenth must be taken. For the other four days, it must be procured from farmers; this will be ascribed as double in the accounts.

The little baggage that is to be taken will be conveyed by cart to Montreal, and the baggage left behind here must be cared for by the companies.

74

Instruction

1. The Count who is over this command will exact speedy and unconditional military service of all kinds from the men suitable to a Jaeger corps. However, he is not to use the men for any sort of hard labor, except in greatest necessity or danger, when a magazine or ammunition is to be saved. Under these conditions, the men may be used for this.
2. Good discipline and conduct are recommended.
3. If possible, payday will be the 11th and 20th. All money and provisions thus distributed will be accounted for regularly. For this work, the Count is to select an under officer who can keep the accounts in order. He is to be relieved of all duties except patrol work and the most severe orders. I shall certainly see to it that the command does not lack money. However, should it happen unexpectedly that it is impossible to send money to the command, the men must remember their oath and be patient.

4. All possible care must be taken of the sick. If any need hospitalization, they will be sent to the hospital in Montreal.

5. If you should be obliged to travel by snowshoe, the men can try using them. Those, however, who cannot learn their usage should not be forced to do so, since they might be in danger of hurting themselves.

6. Usual precautions must be taken with the munitions, and if something is used, it must be replaced shortly.

7. If the men remain there the entire winter and see no severe service, they must keep outside and march diligently.

8. The Count will maintain to his utmost harmony and unity with the English, without permitting our men to be too much imposed upon.

9. The Count is to report to me every month, and oftener if anything of special interest occurs.

10. If the English troops receive brandy or other sort of refreshment, the Count will see that the Jaegers also receive it equally.

11. Should the Count meet men of the Hanau detachment, he is to take them in and care for them as well as he can. This applies only, they are not already under another officer.

12. Aboard the boats, great care must be taken with the rifles and hunting knives, and strict orders must be issued that each under officer commanding a boat is responsible for his men.

Line of

13. If the command marches against the enemy, it is to divide into eight troops, each commanded by an under officer. The officers are to be so divided that each has several troops under his special vigil.

If the Jaegers have an encounter in the woods, they are to proceed two by two and one only will be allowed to shoot at one time, so they will be able to assist one another.

14. Since all commands consist of four companies in all detachments and other manners of service, no one can have more companies than another. To this end, the under officer serving as color sergeant is to make a correct listing and, re-check it frequently so no partialities may occur.

15. Should savages be at the post, all traffic with them is to be avoided and, upon threat of severe punishment, no brandy or other hard liquor is to be given them or brought from them.

16. English officers are to command utmost respect and be so treated as if they were of our service. Also all justice and satisfaction is to be given them if either or none of their privates enters a valid complaint.

Everything omitted in these instructions I leave to your own insight.

I am convinced that the Court will acquit himself as your primary and chief commander with all possible exactitude, and that the honor of your service will be your foremost goal.

Order

L'Assomption,
September 4, 1773

The following order is to be announced at the first company assembly. Since the Jaegers' equipment is still good and can be used this winter, the blanket coats can be deducted from the men's beer money at the same time. The new equipments, hats, rifles, and cockades are not to be used before April 1st, 1780, so they remain in good condition longer and so the Jaegers will not be put to further expense to have new coats made.

Those men who have already had their blanket coats made will receive all their beer money in cash. The captain will inspect the blanket coats as soon as possible and report how many each company has and how many they need.

The total number of rifles, cartridges, pouches, sword straps, hunting knives, rifle belts, and gun caps necessary to each company, is to be reported also, with an account of where the lack originated. This will be done only after the recruits have joined the companies.

Order

L'Assumption,
May 20, 1779

UNIFORM

If a company assembles in closed ranks, all officers are to appear in uniform, that is, in winter clothing with brown gaiters, as the Jaegers call them, with green vests and the usual coats, formal one, black neckerchiefs, and black caps, the crown of which is either crimson or green. In summer when the men are wearing linen breeches, the officers will wear the usual nankeen vest and breeches, made like the Jaegers, and hats with green cockades and plumes. On cold days, I will allow the officers of the various companies to wear green uniforms vests at their own discretion. But all company officers must agree to this. In future when the corps assembles on the parade, the kind of vests to be worn will be decided. For July, all uniforms will be of standard, make, as are these, which were prescribed by His Serene Highness.

Pay will be distributed to my company in future the 25th, in Captain Castendyk's Company, the 26th, in Captain von Francken's Company, the 27th, and in Count von Wittgenstein's Company the 28th.

All captains will try to arrive here together so I can inquire equally about drilling, finances, and equipment; if any unfairness is discovered, I, as well as the other companies, can help rectify it.

All captains and officers will submit a list, which they will present correctly all the data in the attached report.

Order

L'Assumption,
September 15, 1779

Company and detachment commanders
will dispatch a list immediately with the following
contents:

How many invalids? - How many march - How many men
because of old in the company
age or other are to be trusted?
circumstances?

Attached muster rolls must be signed,
but not sealed, and returned as soon as possible.
The cartridges given out from the command's provisions
will be again completely provided with powder and lead,
so each man has 50 pieces.

Instruction for Sergeant
Schaeffer dispatched to Manau

Sergeant Schaeffer will proceed immediately to Quebec with four invalids. He will report to General Quartermaster Gamble personally, and also to Captain von Tunderfeld, who will inform him which ship he will board with his invalids.

He is to inquire after the day of departure, so he will forego no necessities. During the sea voyage, he will pay the invalids of the Jaegers corps according to the accompanying list. Captain von Schoell will tell him what is due the artillerist.

The three invalids of the Jaegers corps are paid to the end of October. Their cash payments for November and December are enclosed.

If the voyage lasts longer than this, the men will be paid from the money received by Captain von Schoell, and the noble War Commission in Manau.

All invalids will have three pence deducted the day of their arrival aboard ship and this will be accounted for. From October 15 to the

day of disembarkment, two and a half pence will be deducted. Sergeant Schaeffer must see that they receive these provisions the 15th. Captain von Punderfeld will inform him whether the invalids will be entrusted wholly to his care or whether an officer will be in command of everyone. In this event, he will receive further orders from this officer. Upon arrival in England, or it may be in Ireland, he must immediately try to find a certain and inexpensive occasion to go to London. On the other hand if he sets out on one that goes to Holland, he does not have to go to London. In London he will report to the Russian Major von Kutschow, for whom there is a letter attached, or also to the bank and business man von Kolten, for whom a letter follows and on which letter his dwelling is indicated. In London, these two gentlemen will give him an opportunity for progress. He must stay here for as short a time as possible.

Should no further instructions concerning the invalids be given him in Quebec, he is responsible for their safe arrival in Hanau. If, however, other orders arrive to replace my instructions, he is to follow these.

The accompanying trunks, bound in coarse linen, he is to deliver to the authorities in Hanau, and is to see no mishap befalls them en route. The letter with the key he is to deliver personally into the hands of Privy Councillor von Gail.

Should he need money while he is in London, which I very much doubt, he will be able to procure as much as he needs for his journey to Hamu by showing the entry at the end of this letter to the banker, von Melten.

If, upon his arrival in an English harbor, he received orders to journey to Germany, without going to London, he is to write Privy Councillor von Gall immediately from the point of his disembarkation. In this, he is to report that he is arriving with the invalids and is asking for further orders. But since he cannot remain there, but is proceeding to Hamu as quickly as possible, will they underwrite his own address on these orders with that of some large banking post in a well-known city. For instance, if he disembarks in Holland, these can be sent to Cologne, or if he disembarks at Bremen or Stade, they might be forwarded to Hanover. Upon arrival in these cities, he is to inquire at the banks whether letters are there for him. If none, he may proceed further.

All other circumstances, which cannot be foreseen or determined, will be taken care of by him as a fit and experienced minor officer, according to his better judgment.

Enclosed for the fellows are	1	Shillings	Pence
for November	1	5	-
Ditto for December	1	5	-
Enclosure for two months			

	£	Shillings	Pence
for small equipment	-	2	9
for Jordan likewise	2	12	9
for Menloin <u>1/1</u> for November	1	1	0
Ditto for December	1	1	-
Sum	7	7	6

Of this, the monthly draft for Jordan of four shillings is to be made every two months as seven shillings, six pence, and the ship levy at three pence. This compensation is to be made and entered in the account in the War Chest in Hanau.

85

L'Assumption,
October 9, 1779

Since all companies are to begin marching next Monday, the 11th of this month, they are to meet in good time at Pointe au Fer. Boats carrying baggage will leave at the same time. The afternoon of the 10th, an under officer is to report to the auditor at Pointe au Fer, the person who will supervise the quarters. The officers and under officers will be on the alert the night before departure to see there is no drunkenness. The greatest order must prevail during the march and no one is to march ahead of the column or leave his own.

86
Further instructions. The same

To Major von Francken

Your Honor is to march the 11th of this month with the companies under your command. You will remain in St. Sulpice the end of the first day, the second day proceed to Berthier, and, where possible, you are to forward the baggage to Sorol. Should Your Honor be able to arrive the same day at Sorol, so much the better, for the Huggot men are to march that day as far as Centre-Cocour. If Captain Huggot asks for your boats, give them to him. Express notices are not to be sent me, but the usual weekly reports are to be addressed to me at La Prairie through the post at Montreal. However, should the occasion arise where my presence is an absolute necessity, dispatch a notice to me informing me of this circumstance so I can come immediately.

Copy, Headquarters, Quebec
November 11, 1779

It is the will of the Government
the troops in this province are to receive their
provisions as have the troops in the other army to the
South. The following rations, allotted as before, are
to be distributed the 24th of this month, Thus:

Meal	1 lb.	}	One man's allowance for one day.
Pork or	9 1/7 ounces		
Beef	1 lb.		
Peas	3/7 pints		
Butter	3/7 ounces		
Oatmeal	1 1/7 ounces		
Meal or bread	7 lbs.	}	One man's allowance for one week or seven days.
Pork			
or			
Beef	7 lbs.		
Peas	3 pints		
Butter	6 ounces		
Oatmeal	8 ounces		
or instead, rice			

Order

Longerville,
November 28, 1779

The government will send out no more ordinance carriages this winter. All orderlies and fatigue commands will be sent out un-armed in future, so the men can have no accidents or break their rifles. When a Jaeger is dispatched on a command or on staff watch, he is to pack his less necessary baggage and give it to the care of the color sergeant or to a trusted friend during his absence. He is to take with him only what is extremely necessary. A tin or coffee kettle must not be worn nor hung on the hunting knife. However, if the kettle should be there, it must be hidden. In future, 14 days-provisions are to be distributed at all times without further notification; and should they be received Monday, the 29th of this month, Monday will always be the day on which provisions will be distributed.

Note this:

Tomorrow at precisely nine o'clock, the foragers and workmen are to be at the magazine with their carts or baggage wagons.

Canadians shoes snowshoes may be worn during the winter. White kerchiefs are to be worn at all inspections.

Order

Longville,
November 28, 1779

Companies are to dispatch an accurate basic list of the men, in which their given names are noted, and also their birthplace and section. It is not to be abridged in any way but clearly written and the age of each given.

The coming December 11, all overcoats are to be finished so I can inspect them. The breeches may take longer. The linen breeches are to be repaired and stored by the company. If a Jaeger lacks those, the captain is to have a pair made for him deducting the necessary amount from the his:beer:money, and store those away.

90

Order

Longeville,
December 16, 1779

The Companies are to designate two, three, or more locations in their quarters where the men can gather at least once a week to be inspected by the captain and officers. Now and then the men may be drilled there if the weather is good. Companies are to dispatch a list of the days on which the men gather and the houses of the parish before which they are to assemble.

Order

Longeville,
February 6, 1780

Next Tuesday, the 18th of the month, communion will be held for the Staff Company. The following Thursday, the 10th, it will be held for the Huggot Company in La Prairie; Friday, the 11th for the Castendyk Company in Boucherville; Saturday, the 12th for the Wittrostein Company in Darenner. Captain and company commanders will furnish the necessary wine and the regimental quartermaster provide the vestments.

92

Order

Longeville,
February 17, 1780

From the many intemperances here, not only disgusting drunkenness, occurs but sometimes life is also endangered or else health is broken. It is hereby decreed that all illnesses resulting from drink will not be treated, and if it happens that help is needed, medicine and cures will be deducted from the pay of the patient and accounted for in the Treasury.

In each company, a basic list is to be made out in such order that the arrivals and departures from the first day of the setting up of camp will be noted. May 1, I shall inspect these lists and orderbooks.

Order

Longville,
March 2, 1780

Companies are to submit a list
of Catholics who wish to conduct their devotions
with Father Well in Montreal so he can be advised
of it.

3rd
1780

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Order

Longeville,
March 11, 1780

Companies are to advise the Catholics that Father Well will hear confessions in Longeville next Monday afternoon, and the following Tuesday communion will be held in the morning. Each Company will have an under officer conduct the men here and back. Night-quarters will be attended to.

Order

Langevillo,
March 16, 1780

The companies will immediately submit a list of officers needing equipment. The outlay will be made from the Treasury and be repaid by monthly deductions of 10 shillings.

Order

Longvillie,
April 6, 1780

The new command will take all linen breeches and old hats with it. The hats will be worn from time to time and the new equipment will not be disbursed until so ordered. The companies will cease assembling the men in the usual places of inspection now, and until further order. The companies of both Captains Court von Wittgenstein and Hagger will not send here for any more provisions, but give out 14-day's provisions from their reserve.

Order

Longville,
April 13, 1930

The coming 20th, the men are to wear hats, taking off their caps and storing them with the company; likewise, the brown undercoats of the under officers and Jaegers. A coat for the watch that can be worn in the rain will be sent each company. The company is to care for these and is responsible for them.

Order

Longeville,
April 24, 1780

Lieutenant Schurer and one
under officer will join the commands which will
leave camp upon receipt of this order. The
under officers are to choose eight carefully
selected Jaegers from each company, strong men
who can march well. The men will use old equip-
ment and each man will receive 25 shots. They
must be fully provided by the 20th. Shoes, winter,
and linen breeches, as well as blankets, are to be
taken with them, but not the brown coats. The men
must travel as lightly as possible.

Order

drill

Longville,
May 4, 1780

During the present good weather, drill can be held. The company commanders are to assemble the companies twice a week, and separate the poorly-drilled from the well-drilled, so the latter can work less, the former more often and more diligently. It must be seen that a good impression is maintained in formation as well as during the march. All other matters are to be attended to diligently so the men will soon be in condition for severe drill.

Order

drill

Lougovillo,
May 4, 1780

During the present good weather, drill can be held. The company commanders are to assemble the companies twice a week, and separate the poorly-drilled from the well-drilled, so the latter can work less, the former more often and more diligently. It must be seen that a good impression is maintained in formation as well as during the march. All other matters are to be attended to diligently, so the men will soon be in condition for severe drill.

100

Order

Longoville,
June 1, 1780

All companies are to forward an accurate wage list detailing the amount each under officer and Jaeger is to receive for June, so the regimental quartermaster on Isle aux Noix can issue this for the command. The departure of commanders will follow the orders given in November 1779. The company heads and commanders will see to it that the men still wearing their old, as well as their new hats, have the same cut to a round shape so they can be worn on the command each time.

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Order

Longvillo,
June 4, 1780

Heads and company commanders are to use none of the men who are detailed to the command of Lieutenant Schouler for service, before their departure to Isle la Motte. The field surgeons are to see to it that these men's feet are in good condition. The detachment is to receive provisions from now to the 15th of the month. All companies having old linen which can be used for bandages are to have it washed and assembled in one place. The captain is to have this brought together and the possessors will be partially compensated for it.

Order

Longville,
June 7, 1939

Upon receipt of this order, each company is to dispatch one under officer and ten Jaegers to march to Isle aux Noix under Lieutenant Kraft. There they will relieve Lieutenant Young. The companies are also to submit a list of the wages each under officer and Jaeger of this command receive per month.

No work

Instructions

1. Lieutenant Kraft is to observe all military formalities, but the men are to be used for manual labor in no way, unless a magazine or some munitions must be saved, as well as all things bearing on the defense of the command or the procuring of firewood. Under these circumstances, the men may be used. For cutting firewood, monetary compensation and brandy will be distributed.

2. The Lieutenant is to pay his men according to the attached list, for which disbursement, £ 100 follow. If later, there is not enough money, the Lieutenant is to send a trusted under officer to Montreal to procure it from Treasurer Jordan, for which he will be given a receipt as follows:

Received the sum of - the sum will here be written out - pounds Halifax for the payment of the corps of Hesse-Darmstadt Jaegers for the months of - - - . Done at Isle aux Noix in the - - - - *

Pounds Halifax *

3. The Lieutenant will do his utmost to maintain harmony and unity with the English, without permitting our troops to be too greatly imposed upon.

4. The Lieutenant is to make me a weekly report, and should something unusual occur, it is to be reported to me without delay.

5. English officers are to command complete respect and be treated as if they were in our own service. Also they are to be given every justice and satisfaction if either they or a private have any cause for complaint.

6. In future, Lieutenant Kraft is to be provided with everything to be observed in the post at Isle aux Noix by Lieutenant Young.

7. Every month accounts of the receipts, disbursements, and remainder of money in the Treasury must be kept. The Lieutenant is to send me a copy of this account.

8. Should patrols be formed, the Lieutenant is to urge that the command furnish the men with savages shoes /boots/.
Longville, June 7, 1760.

NO COPY SINS

5

Order

Sorel,
June 13, 1700

Plends and company commanders are to make immediate preparations to distribute provisions and have the meal baked, since tomorrow the entire corps may embark.

Order

Sorci,
June 14, 1780

The companies are to have the provisions, which were received yesterday, cooked immediately. It would be well if the companies consumed their peas, oatmeal, and butter here, and took their cocked pork aboard ship. The companies are to send as many men equipped with receptacles as they think necessary to acquire three gills of rum for each man in Sorci immediately.

Order

7
Sordl,
June 14, 1780

Aboard ship every precaution is to be taken that no fire is started, that the equipment is not allowed to spoil, that no arms or pieces of clothing are lost, and that the ammunition is protected from rain. No man must be brought ashore without my permission, since, if good weather prevails, the sailing will wait for no man. The men commanding on the boats, must never pilot the boat. The ship, "Maria", will always take the lead. During the night, if the ships drop anchor, both boats are to be secured to the ship so no damage can be done by an unexpected wind. If the ships travel near shore and can anchor there, the boats are to go ashore. Each under officer is responsible that no accident occurs and that the instant a signal is given in the tuba, and a green, red, and white flag is raised on the "Maria", he returns to the ship. In a favorable wind, care must be taken to provide the boats will coil to as great an extent as possible. If field accoutrements are distributed, the companies are responsible for them, so that on the day of redistribution, nothing will be missing. Whatever is missing will be charged against the company. It is also understood that the 10 axes per company to be distributed in St. Antoine are still in good condition, since no axes were even distributed. A

No TENTS
FOR WOMEN

8

tent will be given each six men, not counting the women, who will have to build huts. The company commanders will divide the men in such a fashion that three men of the first column and three men of the second be placed together and keep house. A kettle and a hatchet will be given with each tent, and each man will receive a flask. The officers are to inspect the field tool boxes every Saturday and whatever is missing must be provided with the tent. No one will be allowed in Quebec without an under officer.

Order

9
Secel,
June 18, 1960

A further change is to be made in the orders given yesterday. Major Castendyk and 65 men of the Hupset Company will board the ship, "Maria". The rest of the corps, however, will remain at 65 men. The ship will arrive in an hour; the baggage is to be taken aboard immediately. The men must eat as quickly as possible, so they can embark and sail quickly. The boats will hand over no one taken except that one inhabitant who the commanding officer has lodged in quarters. If the company has sent men to Secel, they must recover them immediately.

Order

In Camp at Point Levi,
June 21, 1780

An under officer of the Castondyic Company will be given to each four men on the staff and camp watch. ~~A tubs will be given each company,~~ which in turn will be given the under officer so he will be able to signal. Captain and officers will camp in a line ten feet behind the front; the two staff tents will be placed 16 feet behind the officers' line. Lieutenant Young will serve in the Major's Company in the absence of Lieutenant Kraft. He will occupy the tent with Lieutenant von Schaffliski. Lieutenant Callhoff will serve with the staff company, and will occupy the tent with Lieutenant von Horn. The regimental quartermaster and the regimental field surgeon will camp together behind the Major's Company.

Order

In Camp at Pointe Levi,
June 24, 1780

Henceforth, when a man falls ill during watch, he is to remain there until the company has replaced him. The lance corporal will first report this to the company before he reports it to the staff officer. The leader officer in the field watch at evening rollcall should permit no fires in the huts after that hour and to this end should dispatch a patrol from the watch to put them all out. Should fires be started in the huts after that hour, those guilty are to be arrested.

Order

Pointe Lovi,
July 2, 1790

When the command under Count von Wittgenstein arrives, the men are not to serve for one week, so they can put their belongings in order. Upon their arrival, a list is to be issued indicating the length of time their provisions will last. The commanders will not proceed with drill tomorrow.

Order

Pointe Fort,
July 10, 1760

Each week, the Jaeger commanding the hospital in Quebec will be relieved the next day by a Jaeger from the Staff Company. In the weekly reports, the names of those ill in the corps, then those in the hospital, should be added.

Order

Pointe Levi,
July 24, 1780

Each company has a shooting stand and no rifles are to be fired off except in this place. There are repeated complaints that the guards on the enclosure are left open. This is the last command stating that this is to cease henceforth; otherwise, the company will allot more men to four watch there. This is to be announced to the men this morning at rollcall.

Order

Pointe Levi,
July 25, 1780

If the morning shot is fired and men appear riding either coach or horseback, "limit" should not be called. But the one who-shot is to confiscate the man's weapon until the man has passed. However, for those travelling by foot, the one who aims is to advise the men until the shot is fired. [7]

Order

Pointe Levi,
July 22, 1780

Henceforth, all rifles are to be inspected with wooden ramrods. The men mounting the watch are to bring their rifles to the color sergeant who will inspect them with a cleaning rod and report it to the captain.

Order

Pointe Fort,
August 7, 1780

No man henceforth will be allowed in the city unaccompanied by an under officer. If there is only one man, the company is either to allot him an under officer or according to the captain's opinion not allow him there at all. These under officers are responsible that the men in their company do not separate from one another, but remain in one body, return to the ships at a suitable hour and rejoin their company. All those thus permitted leave are to go with the flood tide and return to camp on the ebb tide.

Order

Pointe Levi,
August 9, 1780

The Lieutenant Colonel is to issue
an order to the officer in command to instruct
the under officers on the watch to make no
mistake in observance of military forms.

29

Order

Pointo Levi,
August 10, 1780

The company is to have 50 ball cartridges made immediately for each man, so they will be finished Saturday evening. Ten pieces are to be wrapped in a package and five such packages rolled into one and the man's name written on it. The packages are to be stored with the company, and no longer kept in the men's pockets. Before the powder is used and poured in the bullets, it must be thoroughly dried.

Order

Pointe Levi,
August 16, 1783

To prevent any disorders between the privates and the English, it is absolutely decreed that none of the Jaeger corps is to go into the English camp. The watch is to send patrols out at eight, nine, and ten o'clock in both compartments of the right and left wing. They are to arrest everyone from the corps whom they meet, including servants. The three posts in the hills are to allow no one to pass the lines after the tattoo, except those in the right wing who are to procure articles from the boats. They are to permit this as little by day as by night. Should there be any misbehavior or an extraordinary amount of noise in the hills, and if they meet the person making the noise, they are to arrest them and bring them into the watch.

Order

Pointe Levi,
August 21, 1780

The Lieutenant Colonel is informed that nearly all under officers have done away with the major part of their old equipment. They are strictly ordered to retain these and employ them for personal use in preference to the new.

Order

Pointe Levi,
August 25, 1780

The Lieutenant Colonel decrees to all officers that no furloughs are to be granted on payday.

Order

Pointe Levi,
August 26, 1780

Captain Hildebrandt and Lieutenant von Schacht are commanded to investigate the criminal affair of Lieutenant Calkhoff. The hearing will be held in the presence of Major von Francken.

Order

Pointe Levi,
August 27, 1780

The Lieutenant Colonel decrees that
henceforth no officer is to be out of camp during
evening rollcall without permission.

Order

Pointe Levi,
August 30, 1780

Tomorrow morning at eight o'clock,
one under officer and one man per tent are to
go into the woods to procure cedar twigs for
the men to lie on.

Order

Pointe Levi,
September 12, 1780

Lieutenants Young and Schaffaliski will arrive at the command of Captain Castondyk tomorrow, the 13th. Two under officers and 20 men will be released for this and each officer is to take his tubs with him. This command is to take five-days' provisions with it and 20 ball cartridges. ~~The men~~ can wear short coats and round hats. Should this command not be used against the enemy, it can be used as a fatigue party and on its return carry with it a little baggage as possible.

28

Order

Pointe Levi,
September 25, 1780

Because of all the accidents caused by fire in camp, the following order is issued. The company commanders are to see that it is strictly executed.

At exactly ten o'clock each evening, every fire in the camp is to be extinguished. The under officer in command and three Jaegers will form a picket in each company. As soon as they are relieved at ten o'clock, they are to make the rounds in the company's huts, where there are small fires and have them extinguished. An hour later, they are to make the rounds again and if there is a fire in any hut, place the head of the hut under arrest. After this second round, the under officer and his three men may go to sleep. One hut must not conceal the fact that there is a fire in the neighbouring hut. No weapons or arms must remain overnight in the huts but must be stored in the gun sheaths and tents. All watches must be on the alert for any men who are to be seen outside of the huts with burning sticks or coals. They are to be granted permission to go and arrest the one who disobeys this order, after which discharge of office, they are to return to their posts. The under officer of the watch is responsible for the observance of said order in his vicinity. The company who has a fire will receive no more wood for as

No
P 9 129

Order

Pointe Levi,
September 27, 1780

The men who returned yesterday from the command will be relieved of service for five days to re-condition their small and large equipment, the repair of which will be taken care of by the corps.

His Excellency, the Commander-in -Chief, has announced his complete satisfaction with the drilling and marching, as well as with the marksmanship of the noble Jaegers corps. The Lieutenant Colonel hopes that this praise will incite all corps to conduct itself on all occasions so as to warrant fame and honor.

31

Order

Pointe Levi,
October 2, 1780

The companies no longer are to allow the men to sleep singly in either the tents or the huts. Each tent commander will be responsible for a tent group sleeping together in either a hut or a tent. The company heads must also advise the men that the tent commanders are to keep the men in sight. Severe penalty will be exacted for leaving either rifles or cartridge pouches in a hut. The rifles belong in the gun sheaths and the cartridge pouches in the tents; the company tents must always remain pitched because of this.

32

Order

Pointe Levi,
October 25, 1780

Tomorrow at half past nine, the corps will proceed forward, the officers, under officers, and ~~Jaegers dressed as they wish to be since they are marching in to the woods.~~ Each man is to be given three ball cartridges. The more detailed procedure of manoeuvres will be given the captains orally and following drill, pay will be distributed.

33

Order

Ponito Levi,
November 6, 1780

Despite all given orders, warauder continue to annoy the inhabitants' houses. A reserve picket is hereby commanded to proceed before the line after the evening gun, be inspected, and remain the night in its huts. At the first signal from the tube, however, it is to collect immediately before the line and wait further orders. Tonight Count von Wittgenstein, First Lieutenant Scheurer, Second Lieutenant Young, two under officers, and 20 men are commanded to this reserve picket. This evening at rollcall, the picket will gather before the company, when it will be selected.

34

Order

Pointe Levi,
November 11, 1780

Upon special order of His Excellency, none of the huts in camp are to be burned. The men living in the huts set fire tonight or any following must remain here until they have built another. Meanwhile, the corps will proceed to winter quarters. If the night trumpet is sounded, it is for the color serjeant. If the marching trumpet is sounded, it is for the picket. Strictest discipline must be maintained during the march. All intemperance during this time must be paid for in cash and be paid for immediately on receipt of the first salary. Today no orderly is to be sent, but must be after reaching camp. The companies will occupy only five or six houses during today's march.

35

Order

Pointe Levi,
November 14, 1780

Upon arrival in winter quarters, captains and company commanders will be equally responsible in seeing that the governmental ruling of December 19, 1778, is absolutely adhered to. Above all things, the Jaegers are to conduct themselves, peaceably and amicably with their boats, which is the only suitable way for them to be provided with quarters. From time to time, the men are to assist the landlord in his work, for which they will unquestionably receive their food and other indulgences. All quarrels must be reported and the decision awaited. No severe penalty is to be exacted for anything considered an intemperance. Inspection and disbursement of wages will be observed as in various winter quarters. The first staff watch will be given the Life Guard Company, during which time the other companies will organize themselves. A week after the arrival of my company in camp, the major will relieve it and remain thus to Monday, that day when all other companies will relieve him and submit the usual report to. The new quartering list must be dispatched with the first report. The name of the man's landlord, as well as the number of houses occupied in each parish, is to be included. Two pounds of candles will be given the companies each week for the watch.

Order

St. Thomas,
November 14, 1700

Upon distribution of present provisions,
the inhabitants are to claim what they have given the
Jaegers since our shortage occurred.

37

Order

St. Thomas,
January 20, 1780

Each company has been sent 25 pairs of snowshoes; company commanders will submit to me a receipt for these the day of the first report. Snowshoes can be given out immediately to some under officers and Jaegers, so the men can drill with them daily for two weeks. Following this I will watch them march with them. Old men will be excused from this.

38

Order

St. Thomas,
March 24, 1781

It is hereby announced that Jaeger Albert, of Captain Count von Wittgensteden's Company, is disbarred from killing and purchasing meat because of numerous disorders he has committed. If anyone in the corps discovers him violating this order and does not report it, he will be held responsible for it. Companies will submit a list of the amount deducted for the sick in the hospital from the account of doubled sum for provisions from June 1780 on, so half of it can be refunded.

39

Order

St. Thomas,
April 23, 1781

Immediately upon receipt of this, one
under officer and six men are to be assembled on
the staff watch. The men must be provided with
good shoes and provisions to May 31. Each man will
receive 50 ball cartridges. Other baggage, however,
will remain behind, since the command will return
in five or six weeks. The Higges Company will give
them one tub. Lieutenant Young is assigned to this
command. This as well as the command held last year
with Captain Castendyk, he is destined for an important
command.

Order

April 30, 1781

May 1, ~~brown overcoats and caps will~~
be collected from the under officers, as well as
from the men, and caps given them. The companies
will store them the best possible way and be responsible
for them.

Order

St. Thomas,
May 21, 1781

After the 26th of this month, the company will divide in various troops, as they find advisable, gather before certain under officers' quarters, and drill. It is to be noted above all that the false bearing many acquired during the winter is eliminated. This can best be accomplished through conscientious marching. In doing this, it is important to see that the feet points outward, the knee is stiff, the stomach is held in, and both shoulders are straight. Since powder must be in reserve, the men must practice shooting industriously. The stand is to be at 100 paces. As the men improve in marksmanship from year to year, they can henceforth cease participating; instead of this, they can use a stick, retaining the rifle in hand in the same position as if he were shooting voluntarily. No Canadian shoes /moccasins/ are to be worn during the summer. Raquets will be stored away carefully by the companies, so they will be in condition either for delivery elsewhere or for use. The targets for shooting will be 18 inches in diameter, with 16 circles of equal width marked off on them. Ten circles will be white, five black; the 16th circle is the bull's eye and will also remain white.

Order

St. Thomas,
June 25, 1781

The companies will gather on the wage muster in the following manner: the Life Guard Company, the 26th, Major von Francken's, the 28th, Wittgensteins, the 27th at six o'clock, and Captain von Leth with the Huset Company at nine the morning of the 27th. I will inspect them and review the manoeuvres previously-described.

Points the companies are to adhere to in manoeuvres, that will instruct the under officers, and the information as well as words of command they will follow.

How the commands will be followed.

Information and words of commands, Right about face, march: To be executed as you have learned.

Squads form: The men in the right wing halt; the men in the left wing spring before each squad; the under officer dresses his squad, commands "Halt, dress", which all column commanders will call out at the same time. At this, all halt and the head commander calls "March". It is a general rule that in all manoeuvres, if all columns fall in at once, the chief commander, and not the column commander, calls out "March".

Right

Counter march: All squad commanders say: "Halt, right about face, march. That squad at the head, the first commanded, is followed by all other squads in other manoeuvres when commanded "Dress, halt, front face." All stand still. The chief commander calls out "March" If a countermarch is desired, the second file marched quickly to the other second file, so the distance is not lost.

Left

Countermarch. Excepted in all ways as above, except it proceeds to the left.

Distance to be taken to deploy. The first squad will march sideways, all others proceed quickly, so no confusion is caused in the files. The squad leader remains on the wings.

Column halt: All stand still.

To deploy to the left: Without marking time, left about face; upon command "March", all fall in. Eyes will be turned at all times the direction the column is marching and will march what the head of it is doing, so all men will be in line. If "Halt, front", is commanded, eyes are turned right. If the command says to the first squad, "Halt, front", the under officer of the first squad calls "Cross", and stands still. In the second and all other squads, the under officer says "March", proceeds to the line of the first squad, and then says, "Halt, cross". If this manuever is to the right, the last column will be at the head. Then the commanders will say, as mentioned before, "Right-or fourth-column, halt, front." The under officer or leader of the squad will call, "Eyes left, march", proceeds in line with the

15

standing column, call "Halt, dress," and then run to the left wing of his column to see whether the men are in line, hurry back to the right wing, and also dress left. If everything proceeds in this fashion and everyone has dressed left, the commander will order "Eyes right."

Column right: All squad commanders, except the last one, will call "Slow" to their men, but not loudly. The last squad will be ordered "Halt, right about face, march." It will proceed forward at a good pace to the column until the squad that previously was first, marches into the column, and henceforth forms the last squad. For this, the leader is permitted to leave the squad to see if the last squad has entered the column, then falls into the usual marching step and marches slowly. It must be carefully noted if the last squad marches out of the column and the squad leader calls, "Halt, front, march", at the word "March", the following squad is commanded "Halt, right about face" and stands still until he sees the squad arrive. Then his squad can march shortly behind past the other one which prevents the squads from being too widely separated.

Column left: To be executed as the right, but instead of "Right about face", "Left about face" will be called.

To form divisions from squads with right or left about face.

The squad which forms the right wing of the division must be commanded, "Eyes front". The others are commanded, "Right-or-left, about face, march, halt, front, march". If the higher-marching squad arrives in the line before the others, the commander of this division will call "Halt, dress", which all division commanders will do at the same time, then the head commander will call "March."

To form divisions from squads with right or left marching.

If marching off to the right is commanded, the first squad will be commanded, "March to the right," the second, "March to the left", and likewise, all unevenly-numbered files, like the first, will march

right, evenly like the second, left when they are far enough apart, each squad commander will order "eyes front". When both squads are next to one another, the division commander will order "halt, dress, and the head commander, "march". If they are to march to the left, the last squad, the eighth; for example, is commanded "march to the left", the seventh, "march to the right"; all even-numbered are to follow the eighth, all uneven, the seventh.

Note: The second, fourth, sixth, and eighth squads are called the even files, the first, third, fifth, and seventh, the uneven. It must also be noted during this manoeuvre that whoever leads all uneven files is to lead to the right and uneven, to the left.

The Commander is to be advised whether he should order "march to the right", or "Right about face".

To form squads from divisions with right or left about face.

If "Right" is to be executed or something similar, if the right wing division will march ahead, all uneven files will march three good paces forward and, then fall again into their order; "march". The even files will be commanded at the same time, "halt, right about face, march" proceed at a good pace behind the squad preceding them; they will be commanded, "halt, front," and if they are spaced,

"March." If the left wing division marches before, the following is to be carried out only insofar as it does not cause disorder. The left wing platoons of the divisions evenly numbered will proceed three paces forward, the right wing platoons, those unevenly numbered, will be commanded "halt, left about face, march, halt, front face, march."

To form squads from Divisions with right or left marching.

If the right wing division is ahead, all uneven squads belonging to the right wing, will proceed three spaces rapidly. All even squads will be commanded, "March to the right"; they are to space themselves, and say "Eyes front". If the left wing division is ahead, all even squads proceed three spaces ahead, all uneven are to be commanded, "March to the left," space themselves and call out, "Eyes front."

To form Divisions with right and left marching.

If the right wing marches ahead, all uneven squads are commanded, "March to the right" and all even, "March to the left."

Note: All march to the left, until they are commanded, "Eyes front", when they fall to the right. Both squad commanders must see to it that when it is time to command, "Eyes front", both files close with each other and the senior commander of the two calls, "Halt, dress", and the head commander, "March".

If the left wing squad marches ahead, all will see to it, as mentioned previously, that all even files are commanded, "March to the right", and all uneven "March to the left".

To form squads from divisions with right and left marching.

If the right wing is ahead, all uneven squads are commanded "March to the left", and all even, "March to the right". However, it is to be seen that all uneven squads march three paces forward before they march to the left. If all squads are behind one other, the command, "Eyes front" will be given. If the left wing is ahead, it will proceed, as already mentioned. All uneven squads will be commanded, "March to the left" and all even, "March to the right". The even squads will proceed three paces forward before they march to the left.

To diminish both wings.

Each squad commander is to so divide his squad that, for instance, if he has 13 companies, seven companies will march out of it and three of each wing remain behind. If he has 12 companies, only six will march forward, and three on each wing remain behind. If he has 11 companies, six will march ahead and five remain behind, three from the right wing and two from the left. If he has ten companies, five will come forward, five will remain behind; if he has nine, five will come forward

5'

and four remain behind, and so forth. At all times, the major part of the companies are to march ahead, the minor behind. If all unmoven companies remain behind, the right wing is always to have one more company than the left. The under officer of the wing will be with the foremost companies. When the commander has given the signal and the squad has arrived six to eight paces before the file, the squad commander will order: Back file, close forward, diminish ranks. At the words, "Diminish ranks", the companies separated from each wing will stand until the middle company has passed them; then those companies remaining behind will close in and form the third and fourth file. If the squad marches up to the file, so ordered by the squad commander, the wing companies will hurry to their former position.

To form right or left flanks with one or two platoons.

When the company is marching forward, the head commander says, " " [sic].
The squad commander designated by the

command to form the flanks, springs before his squad; calls, "Right about face" or "Left about face", and closes in with the squad in the flank already marching out; so as to form a hook. For instance, when they are in a straight line and a hook is formed, they march thus:

No. 1

With even front line.

To pass through the defile. No. 1 is the warning.

No. 2

The entire Corps halts. No. 2 all stand still.

No. 3

According to the center
Right and left face.

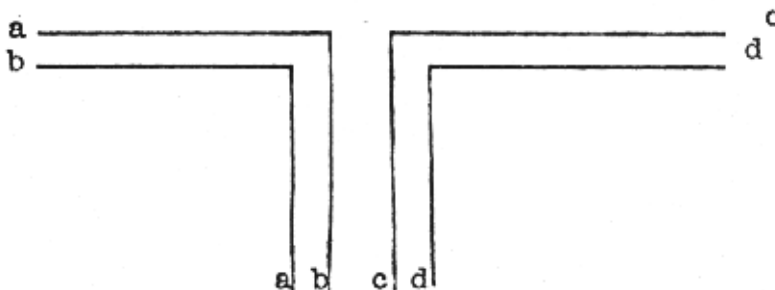
No. 3 Right wing makes a left about the face and the left right about face. The center of the entire Corps or of the company will be indicated by the command.

No. 4 March

At No. 4, all fall in and four men at a time proceed forward through the defile, so that the first file of

the right wing

- a) The second file of the right wing
- b) The second file of the left wing.
- c) and the first file of the left wing
- d) as soon as the defile is passed,
again forms an even front.



To pass back through
the defile

At this warning, all those forming the left wing will turn their eyes to the left; both officers and under officers of the wing will march out by companies, those right, right about face. those left, left about face. They march on both sides close to the second file, pass behind the stationary corps, fall in together at the defile, and proceed beside one another through the defile.

When they have passed it, they march apart as many steps right and left as they were before they entered the defile. At the end of the marching, it must be counted out thus; if the distance is preserved; the men themselves halt, face front, stand at attention, and dress. The entire manouever will be executed without further orders. The section that is standing, however, must keep an even front with right or left about face until the rank arrives. The squad commanders must see that there is confusion in neither the files nor the companies.

To wheel the entire corps or company in echelon to the right.

On this command, the squad commanders lead their squads before the second company of the left wing, all eyes turn left, the right wing platoon wheels about immediately, as usual. The others make a turn of two paces, in which the men in the right wing are not to move from their places and all stand at attention.

March

At the command "March", each squad marches into line that the right wing has previously made. The squad commanders call "Halt, dress", as they arrive, hurry again to their position in the file and stand at attention. If an echelon is to wheel left, the same order is to be observed, but eyes

remain right; the squad commanders fall in the second company of the right wing and the left wing squad wheel at once.

To march in companies. If a corps or company is to march right in squads and this (order) is to be executed, each squad leader orders, "Halt, right about march", All squads then march together to form a line. If they are to march left about face, "Halt, left about, March" is commanded.

When these minor manouvers are properly impressed upon those who leasd the files and drill the men from the beginning, slowly and accurately, many other manouvers can be executed without practicing too long beforehand. On future paydays, I shall explain orally those details not herein included. I beg the corps, commanders, however, to see to it that all manouvers are executed according to these regulations and no other.

The orders pertaining to the not wearing of long breeches with buttons on the legs, nor shoe buckles visibly over the breeches while in service, is hereby repeated.

Order

St. Thomas,
July 21, 1781

Lieutenants Young and von Horn, one field surgeon, one under officer, and ten men per company, are ordered to the command at Malbey. All those not able to march very well, must apply themselves to it. The command will gather here in St. Thomas the day of the march, and will remain here until a ship from Quebec arrives to meet to meet them. A wagelist of this detachment will be sent me immediately in which will be noted what each is assigned and if there are any educated Jeagers among them.

Order

In camp at Wolf's Cave,
July 31, 1781.

Unity with the English troops is hereby recommended. All disputes and personal vengeance are strictly forbidden and if an under officer or a Jaeger is insulted by an Englishman, he is to report this to a commanding officer and the one who insulted him will be apprehended to his full satisfaction. The originators of all quarrels and trouble will be severely punished as disturbers of the common peace as an example, in accordance with the articles of War. No Jaegers is to climb enclosures that keep cattle in the fields: Above all, those fields belonging to Dr. Mevens, whose house is behind our camp, are to be fully supervised.

Order

Wolf's Cave,
August 16, 1781

Tomorrow morning a command will be formed comprised of Lieutenant von Schaocht, and one under officer, four men and one tuba player from each company. This command will be equipped with ten-days Provisions from the companies, and each man outfitted with 12 ball cartridges, will escort provisions to Boye St. Paul. They are to deliver the present instructions to Lieutenant von Schaffaliski.

Instruction,

for Lieutenant Schaffalitzki,
concerning the detachment at Boye
St. Paul.

The Lieutenant must give his attention to the imprisoned rebels at his post. They are all prisoners on their word of honor and you will attempt to make their sojourn tolerable. These same walk around free almost as far as their posts; but roll is to be called two or three times a day, as often as you find it advisable. Sergeant Wuth will supervise the provisions and will bestow them not more than once daily. The English sergeant of the 44th Regiment has been in charge of it hitherto. If he is ordered here, Sergeant Wuth will take charge. No boats or canoes there may leave, but must be guarded by the watch which will surrender the boats to no one. If a prisoner conducts himself in such a way that he is no longer trustworthy, he is to be placed under arrest and reported. If one or more escape, the best detachment is to be dispatched as a patrol, and, if it has the opportunity, to fire upon the escapes and report it by express to the captain of militia. All else will be up to your own judgement, keeping in view as sole aim that no prisoners are to escape and that their sojourn is to be made as tolerable as possible. Should you receive an order to detach an under officer, it is to be Sergeant Most, to whom you can give a copy of these instructions.

Order

Wolf's Cove,
August 17, 1781

At roll this evening, all rifles and flints belonging to the Life Guard Company are to be stood in gun shelter in the left wing of the company this evening. The watch of the Lieutenant Colonel's tent is to see that no one takes a weapon after roll. All weapons of the Wittgenstein Company will be placed in the gun shelter of the company's right wing. The weapons of the von Castendyk will be placed in the shelter of the company's left wing and the major's weapon in the shelter of the company's right wing. The watch of the major's tent is responsible for these. Those belonging to the Hugget Company will be put on the right wing under guard of the watch which protects weapons used by the field watch. Tomorrow after inspection, the weapons will be put away again.

Order

Wolf's Cove,
September 7, 1781.

Each company will receive three boats, and the Major's and Castendyk's another one between them. The middle staff will be assigned me, and the Lieutenant Colonel and Life Guard two. The companies will order seven men on each boat, which makes 21 men and one under officer. During the march, one under officer, one tuba player, and four men per company, will be commandeered to the staff watch during the march. The Life Guard Company must give four more men to one of the staff boats. One captain and one officer must always remain with the boats' they will be held responsible for the boats' travelling in the same order which they camp and not becoming confused. Each under officer is responsible for the boats belonging to his company. Each boat is to have one man who sees that his boat does not fall behind the others. Each boat must have a good helmsman. During the trip, the staff watch stays on the ships, and wherever possible, they are to be posted before staff quarters. Where the distance from the water does not permit this, another watch

should be ordered. The remaining troops will march by land. Each company is to be allotted one house for officers, and the privates are to stay in the barns. Bread and blankets must be transported at those times on the march when the boats cannot reach the companies. The companies will march in the order they camped in, but each day another will take the lead and this will be executed according to the precedence of the companies. During the march and in quarters, the best orders and discipline will be maintained, and no intemperance permitted. It is hoped that each will be induced to maintain the good name and praise of a distinguished corps, such as that over which his Excellency the Commander-in-chief expressed his satisfaction in yesterday's parade.

Order

Wolf's Cove,
September 8, 1781.

Tomorrow morning at eight o'clock, the entire corps will get underway, so all boats must be packed tonight. Only tents can be left pitched. High tide is at nine tonight, so two men per boat must command each boat from that hour on. One under officer from each company is responsible for this watch being kept the entire night during ebb tide. All officers are to be in camp by four this afternoon and from this hour on are to grant that none of their company huts are burned. The Life Guard Company will assign 13 men to the Lieutenant Colonel's boat. To the other two staff companies, both the Life Guard and Major's Companies as well as each of the others, will donate one under officer and four men. The signal for departure will be given on the tuba at exactly four-thirty, whereupon all boats may range themselves in order.

Order

Baptistkan,
September 12, 1781

Each company will receive four quarters, which the men will be allotted; arrangements for cooking must be made immediately. Tomorrow is a day of rest. Bread must be baked and distributed by three tomorrow afternoon. Weapons and equipment must be cleaned and dried. Those men missing from the departure today will be punished for it by their companies. As soon as the men have started, the orderlies will be sent me as usual. One under officer of the Hugget and two men of each company will be assigned to the staff watch. Company commanders will use their boats as their quarters.

Order

Baptistkan,
September 13, 1781

Tomorrow, the 14th the boats will travel in such a way as to arrive altogether at six o'clock at the four houses across from the church where the Hugget Company is lying. To bring both staff boats hither with dispatch, two under officers of the Wittgenstein and von Castendyk Company and eight men from each company will be assigned. They must be good oarsmen so they can bring each boat here, since no men will be permitted to go forward before the two staff boats of the remainder arrive. Each company can be issued in my quarters - 40 on account, which will be paid back upon arrival in Trois Rivieres/

Order

Trois Rivieres,
September 14, 1781

The Hugget Company will camp by the boats and at all times will act as judge for the company when disputes arise. Tomorrow morning at six o'clock, after the bread is baked, we will march again. At exactly nine o'clock, the under officer will see to it that no Jaeger remains in his quarters. Officers must dilligently see that all are at home. Patrols should be sent out from the watch to arrest all Jeagers they find in the street.

Order

Pointe du Lac,
September 15, 1781

If the wind rises, we will proceed.
Otherwise the companies will remain encamped in the
woods.

Order

Pointe au Fer,
October 5, 1781

Care with fire is recommended. No hollow trees must be set afire. As soon as anyone sees a tree afire, one officer, five under officers, and 50 men will form a picket which will be responsible that it does not recur.

Order

Pointe au Fer,
October 9, 1781

Since English troops are now encamped with us, it is strictly decreed that all live peaceably and in orderly fashion with them. Any one negligible in this respect will be made an example to the others.

Order

Pointe au Fer,
October 10, 1781

It is decreed that English officers
making the rounds will be granted. The same honors
as our own.

Order

Pointe au Fer,
October 11, 1781

Two hours after roll, no more noise
will be permitted in camp. Company commanders
will advise their under officers to be vigilant.

Order

Pointe au Fer,
October 13, 1781

The men must have their weapons, munitions, and light equipment in such order that they can prepare to march at the first signal on the tuba. This signal will not be given by the watch. Such order will be so observed that the Major's and Wittgenstein Company, as well as one under officer, will supervise the baggage, and three men from each company will take care of the sick and exhausted. All watches will leave except the magazine watch. Both under officers in charge of the baggage will report to me.

Order

Pointe au Fer,
October 14, 1781

The order concerning the drinking of liquor issued two years ago will be earnestly repeated. Severe punishment will be exacted from anyone who barter brandy or wine with either Englishmen or sailors. Since His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, is expected today, all are to remain in camp. Should the men go out, a tuba signal will be sounded through the entire camp. While the General is in camp, neither overcoat nor gray breeches will be worn.

Order

Carillon,
October 30, 1781

No color sergeant is to leave camp in future for as long as we are campaigning. No more than two men from each company will be permitted on the hunt. This is to be reported to the company commanders and they are to see that at evening roll, no false report is made.

Order

Carillon,
November 9, 1781

Tonight at 12 we march; at six all baggage must be put aboard the boats, since they will set out to the English and be out under their supervision. Once and for all three men per company are to be assigned to the boat watch for as long as we are traveling. Tonight when the tuba signal is given, companies will fall in and march to the boats quietly. As soon as Colonel St. Leger's signal, which is two musket shots, is given, all will proceed to the ship and, upon a repeated signal on the tuba, all are to set out immediately. The number of carts the companies need, including those to carry provisions from St. Jean to Chambly, are to be listed immediately. The entire company with Lieutenant von Horn is to be ready to relieve Lieutenant Kraft at Isle aux Noix as soon as the order is given. The men must be paid by the end of October. Whatever money the companies need, they may get from me on account. Upon our arrival in Pointe au Fer, Lieutenant von Schaacht with three under officers on the Life Guard Company, Major's, and Wittenstein, and three men per company are to travel to St. Jean's to escort the carts from Chambly.

Order

November 12, 1781

The men must be so dressed tomorrow that they will be able to march as soon as they land at St. Jean. The first signal will be given at five o'clock, when Lieutenant von Horn will set out with his command. The second signal will be given an hour later, when the entire corps will proceed.

Order

La Prairie,
November 17, 1781

It is recommended that good order and discipline be observed in winter quarters; and especially that the Jeagers conduct themselves well with their landlords and cause no dessionion there.

No rum or other hard liquor is to be sold to the savages under severe penalty, or given in any other way. To this end the company commanders are to give them and there quartering post assurance concerning regular supervision, and any transgressors should be pointed out, so their names can be made public and they can be punished. Companies coming here from Chatteauguay must see to it above all that the savages form no comradship with the Jeagers for trouble may arise from this. Paydays will continue to be, as previously, the 11th and the 26th, since the companies are lying close together. The men are to be advised that their belongings are to be in such order that they can assemble. In addition to receiving pay, I can inspect them. INsofar as possible, the companies must try hard to see that the men will be cleanly and

neatly dressed the 26th, since Major Genral von Riedesel may come to inspect the corps. Equipment must be repaired, for which the green and crimson cloth received from the companies is to be used. Canadian shoes and moccasins may be worn from now on. ~~Fur caps and long breeches must be provided for the men,~~ and for these the company commanders are to have on hand the money which is due the men for October. The money for November, however, is to be paid in a lump sum to the men the coming 26th. In the first ordinance, the number of new caps the company needs will be listed. A commission will be ordered to go to Montreal to aquire those articles as cheaply and uniformly as possible.

Order

La Prairie,
January 7, 1782

No company chief or commander will permit an under officer or Jeager to leave his parish without providing him with a written permit.

Order

La Prairie,
February 18, 1782

In future reports, it will be noted whether companies are provided with complete armaments, consisting of rifles, cartridges, hunting knives and sword straps. In case anything is lost, the way it was lost is to be reported.

Order

La Prairie,
February 24, 1782

This signal will be given the officers assigned to patrol to establish their position in the woods, so other scouts, as well as those following them, can locate them easily. Each half hour when they are away, a signal must be given and the data recorded. All signals they discover made by other patrols must be copied and forwarded to me upon their return.

If either day or night, one patrol meets another, it is to call and the patrol thus addressed to must give the countersign. If this patrol gives the correct password, the two can meet together and confer. If an alien patrol discovers ours first and calls, our patrol is not to give the password until the alien patrol has given the correct countersign. Every precaution must be taken against surprise at night. One member of the patrol must remain awake and vigilant, so he will hear anything stirring in the woods and, if he hears something he must rouse the others immediately. His precaution must be doubled the further the patrols travel from their quarters and consequently nearer the enemy. Fires must be made that they are not

discernable at a distance. Relaxation in this matter may have dangerous consequences. When the men are in enemy territory, they must not speak aloud at night and fire wood must be lewn during the day, since patrols might betray themselves by the sound of wood's being out. Rifles must be loaded and inspected often to see that the shot or powder in the pan is not wet. If a shot or any sort of a loud sound is heard in the distance the patrol must try to discover who made it. If it was made by savages, they are to be left alone; if by any other, if they cannot tell . . . legitimatly to which post they belong they are to be arrested and appregended. Before this, however, they are to be examined to see if they are carrying messages.

Order

La Prairie,
April 5, 1782

Company heads and commanders will inspect accounts regularly to see whether they are correct and where errors occur, confer about these with the regimental quartermaster, and report them to me. If this is reported to me too late, I may not be in a position to assist. This inspection will include everything, money as well as articles. This serves as a notice that the commanders on Carleton Island will receive no beer money while they are there. Those in Isle aux Noix will receive beer naturally and in Boye St. Paul will receive it with the company. Hospital debts and accounts must be recorded regularly and when the men join the company, they are to have written accounts of this and are to be given cash.

Order

La Prairie,
April 15, 1782

Henceforth, companies are to note on the monthly lists how long their beer money will last. The 26th of this month, ~~helmets can replace fur caps~~ and the latter packed away.

Order

La Prairie,
May 6, 1782

Upon receipt of this order, the companies may send here to obtain rum for the men who scouted during the winter, allowing one pint and one gill per man. Forage money for 200 days may be procured by the regimental quartermaster.

This week the companies will begin drill. First, however, the recruits must be well instructed so they make no mistakes and so anyone seeing them in position and marching would not know they were recruits. Manoeuvres issued in writing last year should be diligently executed. Under officers are admonished to inform themselves of their duty. No moccasins or Canadian shoes are to be worn with white breeches. The men, however, should have one or two pairs of shoes in reserve in case they go on an expedition or have to travel anywhere through water. In target practice, old cartridges may be allotted 25 per man.

Order

La Prairie,
June 12, 1782

For execution of many general orders and company dispatches, six men of the Major von Francken, six of the Count Wittgenstein, three men and one under officer from the Hugget Companies are to be employed as staff watch from the coming Monday to the 17th of this month. These companies released no under officer as this winter.

Order

La Prairie,
June 17, 1782

Companies are informed that the coming Wednesday, the 19th of this month, drill will be held. For this, companies are to gather in the drill parade designated on the command at six in the morning. I shall leave it to the company heads and commanders as to whether they will let the men return to their houses after drill or will lodge them in the three houses next to the common in the parish, since they will be drilled on three successive days.

Order

La Prairie,
June 26, 1782

Company chiefs and commanders will inform foragers that in future they will have the regimental quartermaster assign the various provisions by quantity and not permit anything to be lost on pain of cashiering. Likewise, no Jaeger will be permitted to act as witness for the Canadians without my express order or permission in either the country or the city.

Order

for commanding under officers from
Chatteaugray to Chazy River and Accadie

Under officers in the woods at Chatteaugray and Accadie are to so locate themselves that their posts are visible day and night from the banks of the Chazy River and la Cole. All possible precaution must be taken to apprehend the rebel officer and two men entering the province as spies. No noise, no large fire, nor any smaller shots must be permitted in front. If the savages wish to go away, the command is to remain alone until it is time to go, or until it is so ordered. The entire post must be alert by day and needs no other out posts. Twice, however, a conscientious lance corporal is to patrol two honors' distant from the post, with two men. They must proceed forward but not always by the same path. At night, no one is to undress; a double post which at all times must be quiet and alert, is to be placed before all huts or fireplaces. It is to listen for the least disturbance and, if it is near the post, examine it. Patrols are given the countersign and password. If they discover a patrol dispatched for Isle aux Noix or Pointe aux Fer, they above is to call to it, demanding the countersign. If it is correctly given, it will give the patrol encountered the password. If our patrol is first discovered by

Order

La Prairie,
October 30th, 1782

Company heads, with the captains of militia, will regulate winter quarters in such a way that Jaegers and inhabitants may live peaceably with one another. No married couples may be quartered without the good opinion of the captain of militia. Also no married men may be arbitrarily assigned to a house which two Jaegers are to have. The captain of militia is not responsible for furnishing the officers and watch with more than one oven in a parish. All parishes are again complaining that for some time, poultry, calves, ducks, and vegetables have been taken. So the order given some time ago concerning marauders and thieves will be repeated. It is unfortunate that, after two years of no such insignificant complaints about the companies, I must explain that it would be seem the discipline and good order must be further established in the corps. I solemnly assure you herewith that if I hear any complaints again from one or the other company concerning any intemperance, this company will have to send out a night picket of 50 men during the entire winter, and, as may be thought fit, it will be sent next spring as a fatigue party to work on

entrenchments in the fortification at either Quebec or Isle aux Noix. I have ordered the captains of militia to enjoin the inhabitants to indicate if their Jaeger is not home by nine o'clock; that they set afire whatever they see in their stalls or shelters in the evening or during the night; and they are free to inspect the Jaegers' kettles and cooking vessels as they wish, to see if there is any stolen meat is in them. Any Jaeger opposing this will be severly punished, I am convinced that the zeal of the company heads will exert their every power to apprehend the transgressor of this order, so these uncouth excesses may be curbed. Or if they occur, they will point out the offender, so such a disgraceful theif may be publicly punished before the corps for his base crime.

Order

La Prairie,
November 10, 1782

Company chiefs are to ask those men with Lieutenant von Horn in Isle aux Noix immediately whether they are to be provided with pay, as well as provisions and beer. They will send me a written report without delay. At the return of each command, these questions must be asked the men each time.

Order

The Same

The accounts of the Jaeger corps are to be more detailed from year to year, so as a result more accuracy and order will be observed in the accounts. Regimental Quartermaster Standinger is issuing the following written order.

1. Captain von Leth is charged in all cases make the intimate acquaintance of all those in the regimental quartermaster's service. Regimental Quartermaster Standinger is herewith ordered not to pay out any cash without previous investigation and then superscription by Captain von Leth.
2. All beer, forage, baggage, and contingent provision lists as well as accounts, are to be submitted to Captain von Leth for his examination before they are distributed or used. The Captain will sign this account.
3. Upon completion of lists for General Haldimand, a rough draft of it must be sent Captain von Leth, and also the accounts for the superfluous material.
4. Regimental Quartermaster Standinger must make good to the companies standing errors in the yearly accounts for 1781 and 1782 immediately by payment or

deduction, so by the end of December all accounts of the corps can be settled. In the paying out, as well as in the cancellation, of these errors, all must be voted in the monthly accounts.

5. The official fees in arrears are to be subtracted from the accounts for November and added to the War Chest upon receipt. Moreover, in future, nothing must be paid out or deducted which is not so noted in the budget. This will serve instead of a receipt.

6. The regimental quartermaster will submit to me the following information without fail by November 24:

- a) The credit in the chest at the end of March,
- b) The money received since April first., and
- c) The deduction of the assignation from that time on, in the best possible order. Captain von Leth will sign this.

7. Henceforth, the next yearly accounts will be closed April 30th, 1783.

8. The account must be closed monthly beginning January 1, 1783, and a summary of these signed by Captain von Leth and the regimental quartermaster, and submitted to me.

Order

The same

The monthly as well as the yearly, accounts contained so many mistakes and accounting errors that in the yearly settlements endless difficulties arose before they were corrected. It is to be feared throughout that the noble interests might suffer or that the companies might be curtailed. Captain von Leth is hereby ordered to apply himself to accounting in such fashions as to minimize the least mistake or damage made by the companies or by the regimental quartermaster himself. His assistants will be excused from all other service in the corps except the most important permissions further enactments. On the other hand, they will be fully instructed in all accounting business under the regimental quartermaster. Have them swear on oath and, as a result, in their assigned duty, do not permit any of them to let the least error arise in the part having to do with the accounts. Moreover, he is to have the regimental quartermaster examine his accounts every month, inform himself of all income and debt, be present all at payment of accounts, and thus be in a position to answer all questions concerning details in the accounts. With this intention, the original instruction from the noble War Commission and any orders directed to Regimental Quartermaster Standinger concerning this business are being forwarded.

Order

La Prairie,
November 13, 1782

The companies are to be informed that next Saturday confession and Sunday communion will be held for the Catholics. The men must be sent so they arrive in La Prairie in the morning. A list of the number of communicants must be sent me beforehand.

Order

La Prairie,
November 15, 1782

Captain von Leth may be excused from all service upon approval of His Serene Highness since he must supervise the accounting business in the corps and insure the noble interests. The men, assigned to Lieutenant von Schaffalitzki's command, whose names are in are in the attached list, will not be paid any wages for September and October because they are in debt. All others, however, are to be paid whatever wages are do them. Meanwhile, they are to be informed that during their command in Boye St. Paul, they were credited with no beer money and they will demand their beer money from October first when they joined the corps.

Order

La Prairie,
November 17, 1782

All those who still demand anything of
Lieutenant von Schaffalitzki should report it to me
between now and November 24.

Order

La Prairie,
November 22, 1782

Captain Hildibrand will have two Jaegers sent tomorrow morning to the crossroads at Longeville to await the regimental quartermaster and then travel with him to Montreal.

Order

La Prairie,
December 5, 1782

Should this province be alarmed by the enemy during the winter and ask help from the corps at St. Jean, Captain Hildebrandt should be ready to march hither as soon as ordered. If more then one company is desired, the Wittgenstein Company will also march, and should more be needed, I shall follow with my company. Castendyk will remain at Chatteaugray and the major will proceed to the La Prairie Parish and his company will extend as far as Savannah.

Order

La Prairie,
January 27, 1783

All sutlers with the corps are to be informed that all outstanding debts accumulated by under officers and Jaegers are to be paid before February 5. Those not paid will address their captains in writing and the captains will take care of their payment.

Beginning February 5, no further complaint one payment of debts will be credited. The following order should be minutely executed.

No sutler is to grant a credit of more than two positions to an officer or one to a Jaeger on any payday. If he credits more, he will be expelled and the Jaeger guilty of this discharged. To effect this, the sutlers are to be called before the company and asked whether anyone owes them money. Since no Jaeger can borrow more than one piaster from a sutler, inquires are to be made and brought to the attention of the captain. Those sutlers in the first category will receive their money, but not the others; the Jaegers who borrows a piaster from more than one sutler per month will be arrested and lashed. The piaster so used will be taken at once from the Jaeger,

and two will be taken from the under officer.

In the rendering of debts by the captains, should an under officer or Jaeger be found who is so in debt that he cannot be cleared in three months, the offender extraordinary is to be named openly before the company and forbidden to borrow any more. After such a prohibition, no more complaints concernin his debts will be counteranced After the sutlers have issued all accounts to the captain, a list will be sent me of the total indebtedness. This must be done by February 11.

Order

La Prairie,
January 30, 1783

It is reported to me by the Hildebrandt Company that the Portugese (?) issued February 11 during pay distribution was three grains too light. The same were received as full weight and all other complaints were paid without the slightest loss, According to minute investigation these were found false. Henceforth, the regimental quartermaster is ordered to be shown all gold coins, if the captain so wishes, and then if the Jaegers discover that one or another coin is not full weight, the captain is to arrange compensation.

Order

La Prairie,
January 30, 1783

Regimental quartermasters are hereby ordered from now on to advance gold coins to each captain the 11th, as well as the 26th, of the month, whenever they demand it/

Order

La Prairie,
February 12, 1783

Each month I expect a list of the last payday, from each company in which is indicated how many debts were paid during the month by deduction, as well as by other methods. No under officer on this list can imagine he will be given further advancement when he is such a poor economist. All those who know no trade should seek employment with the inhabitants, such as, having wood in the forest or thrashing. The money thus earned may be converted into the clearing of debts. All those objecting to this work should be held to it with utmost serenity, Moreover, company heads will use all means in their power to have their company cleared of debt by the end of May. Attached accounts of debts will be paid by the respective companies.

Order

In Fort St. Jean
February 28, 1783

In case of an alarm, the following disposition of various troops is to be observed in the garrison. As soon as the alarm is heard all troops assemble in their barracks. Both Dragoon squadrons and the company's of the Rhetz Regiment will occupy the new Fort, as Cavalry Captain von Schlagenteuffel will indicate. The 29th. regiment will occupy the South Redoubt and extend as far as it can towards the barracks, where the Jaegers will form. The two von Rhetz Regiments will complete the chain from the rifle wing of the Jaegers to the North Redoubt. One under officer and 15 Jaegers will be dispatched immediately to the South Redoubt, where Major Muntzel will place them between the Musketeers so there rifles may be used to the best advantage. A similar detachment will be sent to the North Redoubt, where Major von Lucke will dispose of them in like fashion.

Cavalry Captain von Schlagenteuffel will observe the same in the new fort as soon as a similar detachment of Jaegers is sent him. The detachment of the Royal Artillery will be so placed by Captain Abbot that the cannon will be well attended.

Order

St. Jean,
March 1, 1783

The proper alarm will be given on a drum by the chief watch. All drums in the garrison will be sounded and tubas blown. Since the ground works of this fort are so extensive, the men are to form a file and maintain a space of eight or six paces between one another, so the entire woad can be occupied and the chain unbroken.

Order

La Prairie,
April 30, 1783

Should there be any men in the companies under officers as well as Jaegers, who desire to purchase their leave, they must report this in due time so I can decree that no one else from the company be discharged.