



**OLD COLONY
HISTORY
MUSEUM**

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**MSS-04-004
Revolutionary War Records**

Historical & Biographical Note: The Committee of Inspection in Taunton, the Correspondence of Brigadier General George Godfrey of Taunton, and the Company Book and Diaries of Capt. Rufus Lincoln of Wareham.

Scope & Content Note: Years covering 1774-1783, including Committee of Inspection reports, correspondence, muster records and notes.

Series Description: Two Folders consisting of 294 pages, including 70 pages relating to Brigadier General George Godfrey of Taunton, and 119 pages relating to Capt. Rufus Lincoln of Wareham.

Inventory:

Box:	Folder:	Contents:
	VW328R (1)	The Field Book of Capt. Foster – January 1, 1776, Cambridge General Orders – “Giving Commencement of the New Army, which in every point of view is entirely Continental.” Capt. Foster outlines his expectations of his Officers and Militia, including Military conduct, Hierarchy obeisance, and demeanor of all participants. Capt. Foster also writes that this new commencement includes the General Pardon of all Officers of the “Old Armies,” and commands all prisoners be released, except prisoners of war.
		The Field Book of Capt. Foster – February 20, 1776 General Orders – A Document detailing the designs and colors of the Uniforms for Officers and Militia.
		Transcription of a Revolutionary War Document – June 6, 1781 – Written by Ebenezer Hathaway and Thomas Smith, both Tories, they tell the harrowing story of their capture by rebels in Connecticut, and their subsequent treatment. They were held for 20 days/nights and were able to escape, along with other Tory prisoners being held in squalid conditions.
		A letter from Thomas Caddock, of Middleborough dated August 22, 1775 – transcribed
		A Muster Roll for Capt. Nathaniel Snow’s Company of Militia from Col. George William’s Regiment in Bristol County, who served under General Sullivan in Col. Wades Regiment at Providence and marched from Raynham to Taunton

		June 22, 1778
		A List of Revolutionary Pensioners in Bristol County Shown by Senate Document Pension Roll 23rd Congress, 1st Session 1833-34
	VW328R (2)	War Department – Revolutionary Claim – July 4, 1836 Betsey Richmond, widow of Ensign Benjamin Richmond, to receive \$240.00 annually.
		An Original Letter from Thomas Caddock to Mr. Joseph Dean August 22, 1775, regarding the Committee of Inspection appointing someone “friendly” on the Committee to hear his petition in response to a complaint
		A handwritten Document, by an unknown writer, offering comparisons between the Act of Solomon to split a child into 2 pieces, and the current divisions in the colony related to Military actions. No Date
		Committee of Inspection Report dated July 3, 1775. The Committee was appointed by Tauntonians to “keep watch on the Townpeople and judge those suspect of being Tories, as well as make rules and fix prices.” The Committee was appointed to take into their care: The effects and state of Daniel Leonard Esq., who had fled to Boston for protection and to take the pork and grain from the store of Doctor McKinstry and send it to the Army.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated August 23, 1775 recommends to the inhabitants of the Town that they refrain from killing any lambs.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated August 28, 1775 – The Committee met and voted that the Clerk set up one or more advertisements in this town respecting non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers who have absented themselves from the Continental Army. Flax seed was ordered collected by the Merchants so that it may be shipped before the 10th of September and it was resolved that no person be guilty of exporting any flax seed so that it may go off the Continent.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated December 8, 1775 – It was determined by both Committees that it was of the utmost importance for the preservation of unity and that there had been uneasiness because of the sale of Rum and Molasses, English goods and other merchandise which by the cruelty of the enemy was likely to become scarce among the townspeople.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated March 8, 1776 – Nathaniel Bird, a Shopkeeper was adjudged repeatedly guilty of refusing paper currency without a great discount and because he had refused the Continental bills to pay for his goods, it was voted to publish said Bird to the world as an enemy to the American freedom and set notifications up in this and the neighboring towns.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated April 25, 1777 – Brig. Godfrey and James Williams were appointed to draft a Petition

		to the Council of the State of the Massachusetts Bay, for a removal of the Highland prisoners now in this town to some other place. Mr. Isaac Dean is desired to take care of and inspect Little North Meadow and take the grain/hay for 1 year.
	VW328R2	Continued Meeting April 25, 1777 – The Committee made choice of Mr. John Porter, Capt. Francis Luscombe and Mr. Timothy Foster to take care and inspect the conduct of the Highland Prisoners. If they be seen walking on the Lord's Day any other way than directly to some House of Public Worship, or out at an unseasonable time without leave from the Head of the family to which they belong, the prisoners shall be taken to jail.
		Continued Meeting April 25, 1777 – Voted that Geo. Godfrey draft and sign a petition to the Hon. George Leonard Esq., Judge of Probate for the County of Bristol on behalf of the Committee to appoint an agent for the Estate of Daniel Leonard Esq., Solomon Smith, and Doctor McKinstry, they having left the Town of Taunton for more than a month and each of them leaving an estate of more than 20 pounds value.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated May 2, 1777 – A petition regarding the number of inhabitants in the westerly part of Taunton respecting the spreading of the small pox. A letter be sent to Mr. James Hoar and Capt. Herrick who are inspected to participate in carrying on an inoculation.
		Continued Meeting May 2, 1777 – Capt. Williams and Mr. Apollos Leonard are desired to apply to Mr. Henry Bowers for a quantity of Molasses he has now in this town, for the benefit of needy inhabitants.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated May 5, 1777 – 3 Hogsheads of molasses out of 10, and in that proposition for a larger or smaller number belonging to Col. Bowers and Mr. Boydon be stopped until further notice from the Committee. On the verbal complaint of Mr. Porter respecting the abuse he has received from Mr. McWhorter, after hearing the parties, the Chairman was desired to give Mr. McWhorter a reprimand which was accordingly done.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated May 9, 1777 – The Committee examined Mr. Edward Phillips and Mrs. Abigail Hodges, both suspected of signing a paper for protection under Lord Howe. Both denied they had signed such a document and they had only seen what was published in the Newspaper.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated May 15, 1777 – The Committee recommends Mr. Seth Padelford as a suitable Agent to the Estate of Daniel Leonard Esq., and that James Williams write to the Judge of Probate, on behalf of the Committee, for his appointment.
		Committee of Inspections Report dated May 23, 1777 – Mr. Porter, Capt. Luscombe and others complained of being abused by Joseph Tisdale. Upon examination, said Tisdale confessed that he had spoken unadvisedly and was sorry he had treated them or the Committee with such language.

	VW328R2	Committee of Inspections Report dated June 2, 1777 – Ordered by the Committee that Brig. Godfrey write to the Committee at Upton and desire them to search the papers belonging to the Highland prisoners, and report back to the Committee. Ordered that Joseph Tisdale be notified to settle with Mr. Porter and Capt. Liscombe, relative to his abusing them in May last.
		Committee of Inspections Report dated November 17, 1777 – Col. Williams, Benj. Williams Esq., and Capt. Read to lease and let to Mr. Baylies the house and land belonging to Mr. Laughton, Mr. Ball, or both of them as the Committee see fit, and for such time as they see proper. The Committee petitions the General Court the liberty for Mr. Adams to cut and cool 150 cords of wood on land in Taunton, formerly Mr. Borland's.
		Committee of Inspections Report dated February 9, 1778 – Col. George Williams, Benjamin Williams Esq., and Capt. Simeon Williams are appointed to inspect the cutting and carrying of wood and Iron ore on the land, late of Mr. Borland in the easterly part of Taunton. The wood not to be sold for less than 8 shilling per cord.
		Committee of Inspections, Correspondence and Safety chosen at Taunton March 23, 1778. Brig. George Godfrey, Benjamin Williams Esq., Capt. Simeon Williams, James Williams, Nicholas Baylies, Apollos Leonard, Capt. James Leonard, Capt. Cornelius White, Capt. John Read, Capt. Elisha Barney, and Capt. Henry Hodges.
		Minutes of the Taunton Infantry Convention March 13, 1778 – Voted that the Commanding Officers in each Company be sworn to their Muster Rolls. Agreement to pay 50 pounds to those to be enlisted to serve in the Continental Army.
		Minutes of the Taunton Infantry Convention March 20, 1778 – Voted that the following persons shall not, at present, receive any part of above noted 50 pounds until they, or the heirs, make it appear to this Town that they have not received large Bounties from other Towns or States. Those persons listed are John Macomber III, Simeon White, and Charles Round of Raynham.
		Committee of Inspections Report dated April 2, 1776 – A sub-committee formed to take care of the improvements, for one year or a shorter time if they see fit, of the buildings and land or other estate of the several persons who fled to Boston for refuge and as such are enemies to the Continent.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated April 22, 1776 – Several complaints have been made to the Committee regarding the high price of salt sold in Taunton, at the Store of Mr. King, and owned by Mr. Bowers of Swansea. Mr. Bowers notified to attend the Committee and give reason why he is asking such an exorbitant price. Capt. Simeon Leonard to secure said Store, in order that no more salt be taken out, and if he cannot find the key, then nail the door shut.

	VW328R2	Committee of Inspection Report dated April 25, 1776 – The Committee met with Mr. Bowers and advised him to dispose of his salt at 4 pounds 8 shillings/6 pounds per bushel. Mr. Bowers consented to sell 50 bushels and no more at that price.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated May 6, 1776 – Meeting adjourned until 1 st Monday in June.
		Committee of Inspection Report dated May 13, 1776 – The Sub-Committee appointed on April 2, 1776 may proceed to lease and let the improvements of lands and buildings which belonged to persons who are deemed enemies to the United American Colonies
		Continued Meeting May 13, 1776 – The Committee is informed that Alexander McPherson, a prisoner sent to Taunton from Boston by Order of the Council, has not behaved and will be imprisoned until further notice. Notation – “I think there is a leaf gone here in the Manuscript.”
		Committee of Inspection Partial Report -? Month 1775 – A general danger to the preservation of peace and unity in every respect as of late on account of the sale of Rum, Molasses, English goods and other merchandise “which by the cruelty of our common enemy, is very likely to become scarce. Appointees will examine the invoices and other papers of Traders which will inform the Committee of anything respecting purchasing or selling of such goods and merchandise.
		Committee of Inspection Report – December 18 th , 1775 – Adjourned.
		Committee of Inspection Report – October 2, 1775 – Noted that the money which was given to the inhabitants of this town towards the support of the poor in Boston, be now paid into the hands of the Selectmen of Taunton, and the Selectmen keep an account of what they expend.
		Committee of Inspection Report – March 4, 1776 – To consider a complaint made by Josiah Stephens against Nicholas Baylies, respecting said Baylies tendering money in the name of Henry Lawton. After considering complaint, the Committee were of the opinion that Mr. Baylies had not transgressed against any resolve of Congress or General Court.
		Committee of Inspection Report – August 19, 1776 – The Committee resolves that those persons who have taken any of the prisoners which were delivered to the Committee by the Sheriff of Bristol, provide said prisoners suitably for them in sickness and in health, and keep their clothing in as good repair as it as at the time when they were distributed, unless said

		prisoners are called for before that time.
		Town Meeting held on March 17, 1777 – Town made choice of Capt. Simeon Williams, James Williams, Jr., Capt. James Leonard, Capt. John Reed and Capt. Cornelius White for a Committee of Inspections, Correspondence and Safety.
	VW328R2	Town Meeting – April 14, 1777 – The following gentlemen are appointed to the Committee of Inspections, Correspondence and Safety: Geo. Godfrey Esq., Mr. Nicholas Baylies, Benjamin Williams Esq., Capt. Elisha Barney, and Capt. Geo. Williams. John Williams Jr. as Clerk. The Committee appoints Capt. Simeon Williams, John Williams Jr., Mr. Apollos Leonard, Capt. Cornelius White and Capt. John Reed for to lease and let out the improvement of the Tory lands and buildings, so called, in said Town.
		Committee of Inspections Report – April 21, 1777 – A designation of Committee members to address the following: The land of Mr. Borland in the northerly part of Taunton and establish what quantity of wood has been cut, and identify who cut the wood. Additionally, members designated to lease out the house and land of Solomon Smith and a lot of land of the late William McKinstry near Street Bridge and report if they find the premises properly. Ordered that a Highland prisoner named Munroe, ordered by the Sheriff of the town of Dighton, now in Taunton, be committed to prison and the town of Dighton be informed.
		A handwritten letter to Col. Samuel Pitts from “Distressed Soldier” Benjamin Stinson begging compassion and treatment for a “grievous wound” suffered in the Siege at Crown Point. He requests someone be sent to care for him, as well as something comfortable for him under his “present difficulties.” He states he is “wounded in several places,” and “afraid that many of the men are slain.” Circa 1754
		A statement of reimbursement from the State of Massachusetts Bay to Mr. Ebenezer Herring – March 1, 1780 – in the amount of 300.00 pounds for supplies provided to the Continental Army. Items included 5 Bushels of Corn, 68 pounds and four-seventh parts of a pound of Beef, 10 pounds of Sheep’s wool, and 16 pounds of Sole Leather.
		Committee of Inspections Report – March 18, 1776 – Nathaniel Bird, a Shopkeeper, appears before the Committee desiring their pardon for his crime, and promising reformation for the future. The Committee has stopped all proceedings against him and recommend him to the future of the good opinion of the Continent by his signing a letter affirming his compliance with the resolve of the Continental Congress. His letter will be sent to Cambridge, Watertown and Providence, as well as the neighborhood towns.
		A Meeting of the Inhabitants of the town of Taunton – March 11, 1776 – Determination of Persons to serve on the Committee of Inspections, Correspondence and Safety for the ensuing year.

		Committee members include Geo. Godfrey, Esq., Benjamin Williams, Esq., Col. Geo. ?, Capt. Henry Hodges, Capt. Simeon Williams, Mr. Nicholas Baylies, David Cobb, Mr. Elisha Barney and James Williams, Jr.
	VW328R2	A personal letter dated January 13, 1840 from Seekonk. The Widow Sarah Munro, wife of deceased Joseph Munro who died in December 1828, writes to Ensylem Bassett Esq. She writes that she has given full authority to her son, Joseph Munro to obtain all the evidence he can to obtain a pension for her, according to an Act of Congress, and further that her son employ Ensylem Bassett, Esq., to conduct the business to obtain said pension and that he receive full pay for his services out of said pension.
		Town Meeting in Taunton – July 3, 1775 – 21 Male citizens of Taunton are appointed as the Committee of Inspection and Correspondence, and any 7 members may make a quorum.
		Committee of Inspections Report – July 10, 1775 – A Committee chosen to take into their care the effects and estate of Daniel Leonard, Esq., who has fled for his protection to Boston. That Appointees from the Committee take into custody the pork and grain now in the store of Dr. McKinstry and send said items to the Army. The Committee will also take care of any other person's properties and goods who fled to Boston for protection, and render an account of the profits incurred.
		Committee for Inspection Report – August 2, 1775 – Voted that Mr. Jonathan Cobb be permitted to sail his vessel out of Taunton Great River to any port which is not forbid by the Continental or Provincial Congress.
		Committee of Inspection Report – March 31, 1778 – The Committee and Selectmen met and are requested to procure shirts, shoes and stockings for the Soldiers. Amount to be procured: 100 Shirts, 100 Shoes and 100 Stockings. A Sub-Committee chosen to lease and let out the improvement of Tory Land in Taunton.
		Committee of Inspection Report – April 3, 1778 – A vote to act and prosecute Mr. Robert Crossman for writing and signing a letter directed to Mr. Seth Williams at Newport.
		Committee of Inspection Report – April 7, 1778 – The questioning of Mr. Robert Crossman regarding the letter he has written to Mr. Seth Williams in Newport. Mr. Crossman states he did write the letter, but never had it delivered. He states that Mr. Williams owes him a sum of money. He states he only inquired about someone carrying the letter because he was curious. Mr. Crossman is instructed not to go out of Town and appear before the Committee on April 24, 1778
		Committee of Inspection Report – April 24, 1778 – Mr. Crossman appears before the Committee and agrees to take the Oath of Allegiance to the State. After receiving a reprimand, the letter is dismissed. The Committee designates where the shoes, stockings and shirts for the Soldiers are to be housed until

		delivery.
	VW328R2	A comprehensive list of Surviving Officers, Surgeons, Mates and Chaplains of that part of the Revolutionary Army entered into service during the war in 1828.
		Recollections of the Battle of Bunker Hill – partial letter
	VW32R3	Pamphlet listing Revolutionary Battles, Skirmishes, and Actions in South Carolina, with Postcard of the painting of “The Battle of Cowpens” by William Ranney 1813-1857
		2 Booklets of “The Noble Train of Artillery” Colonel Henry Knox’s New Year’s Gift to General Washington 1776. Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bicentennial Commission Publication – March 1976
		Booklet – Catalyst for Revolution, The Boston Tea Party 1773, by Benjamin W. Labaree. Massachusetts Bicentennial Commission Publication – December 1973
		First Parish Church (Unitarian Universalist) Program celebrating the 200 th Anniversary of the March from Taunton to Roxbury by the Taunton Minuteman. – April 20, 1975
		A series of 6 “Great American Happenings” produced for the Bicentennial, including “1777: The Stars and Stripes unfurl,” “1765: The Stamp of Tyranny,” “1770: The Street Fight of the Century,” “1775: A Battle Lost, but a Point Found,” “1779: The Patriots at Sea,” and “1780: A Hero turns his Back on Us.”
		A Narrative of Particulars relative to the capture of Major General Prescott and his aide-de-camp Major Barrington by William Barton – November 1776 - Transcribed
		Photocopy of original Narrative of Particulars as listed above.
		Military Collector & Historian – Journal of the Company of Military Historians, Washington D.C. Vol.XXX No.3, Fall 1978, including the letters of Thomas Russell Jr.
		“Our Nation’s First Shoulderarm – The Committee of Safety Contract Musket” by William Ahearn. “A fascinating tale of how colonial citizens armed and disciplined themselves to a point where they fought and ultimately defeated the greatest military power of the 18 th century.”
		A copy of a Newspaper article from the “Providence Gazette and Country Journal” dated October 5, 1776. The article describes the actions of the Privateers, making it very dangerous for British ships to venture into American Waters. Also writes of an advertisement of a primitive method for smallpox inoculation, the “want to purchase or hire of a smart, honest Negro boy 14-18 years of age, as well as correspondence between Gen. George Washington and Lord Drummond, a British Officer.
		“The Price Paid by Signers of the Declaration of Independence” A list of what befell many of the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence. Of note – 24 were Lawyers and Jurists, 11 were Merchants, 9 were Farmers and large plantation Owners, men of means and well educated.
		Partial Ancestry Worksheet of a Soldier, last name Dean, a

		Private from Taunton, Mass. Incomplete
	VW32R3	Chronology of Events Leading to the American Revolution 1760-1776 – In Taunton, Massachusetts.
		Five-page Collection of little known Revolutionary War Facts compiled by Bicentennial Facts.
		1974 Newspaper entitled “American Revolution,” The Picture Newspaper of the American Revolution in Twelve Issues. 1769-1771. This issue writes of the Boston Massacre in detail, as well as the trial of British Capt. Preston, who states that the “Mob cried Fire and be Damned!” John Adams represented Capt. Preston and he was found Not Guilty. Also relates stories of events in neighboring Colonies with respect to the Revolutionary War, and the “Politics Behind America’s Break with Britain.” Smaller articles offer news of John Hancock’s Sloop “Liberty” seized as it entered Boston Harbor, for alleged violations of the Trade Act, and Daniel Boone explores the Kentucky Lands, including others.
		A photocopy of the Transcription of Capt. Foster’s Journal.
		A photocopy of a Document describing the seizure of a British ship bound for Newfoundland from Dominica. All contents were seized including coffee, chocolate and rum.
		A copy of a Newspaper article naming Harry Devereux of Cleveland as the living model for Willard’s painting of “Yankee Doodle.” The painting now hangs in Abbot Hall in Marblehead, Mass.
		Newspaper Article “The Eve of April 19, 1775” by Mary Jane Hillery describing the mustering of men to march to Concord.
		2 Newspaper Articles from the Taunton Gazette dated October 24, 1975. One article writes of Friends and Merchants Aiding Hiking Brown Brothers, and the 2 nd Articles writes of the Taunton Liberty and Union Flag distributed to Taunton Public and Parochial Schools
		“Taunton, Massachusetts: The Revolutionary Years” by Richard R. Mros. Taunton, Massachusetts, The Taunton Historical Commission, 1974.
#91	#1	State of Massachusetts Bay – Council Chamber November 7, 1777. Ordered that the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the 3 rd Regiment in the County of Bristol make return to the Secretary’s Office the names and number of men that enlisted or were drafted in the Continental Army.
		A return of the men named in Capt. Josiah Wilbore’s Company in Colonel George William’s Regiment – February 19, 1777.
		A letter to Brig. General Godfrey from J. Spencer Major General requesting 200 good small arms be sent to the Militia, as the Militia’s arms are extremely bad, and some are without any arms. – October 13, 1777.
		August 18, 1777 - A letter to Colonel George Williams of Taunton from Brig. General George Godfrey to draft any number of soldiers to complete his Regiment and report by September 5, 1777.

#91	#1	April 20, 1777 – State of Massachusetts Bay – House of Representatives – A Resolution for filling up and completing the 15 Battalions of Continental Troops. A total of 149 men from the County of Bristol.
		June 12, 1778 – Selectmen Resolutions that One Company from Bristol County detachment to Dartmouth and the rest on the shores in the County of Bristol, unless it is deemed necessary to march them to other places within the New England States. Also, each Officer and Soldier detached from their respective towns be paid six pence per mile and carrying of packs. Additionally, the Council will continue to make inquiries regarding neglect of duties of militia enlisted for 3 years, or the duration of the War. The Council resolves that men shall be enlisted or drafted from the Militia of this State by force, shall be held by the town where they are inhabitants and no other. Any other arrangements shall be null and void. Lastly, resolved that the Brigadiers of Commanding Officers may appoint Officers other than those belonging to the Militia who have commissions of equal rank, and recommend the Council commission them accordingly.
		June 10, 1778 – State of Massachusetts, In the House of Representatives – Resolution: that eighteen hundred men be raised to serve from their time of enlisted or detached until the first day of January next, unless sooner discharged, and that the Brigadier General of Bristol County shall detach or cause to be detached from his Brigade one hundred and thirty-four men. Resolutions also include the payment, out of the public Treasury of their respective towns, to Captains and non-commissioned Officers. This encourages men to “speedily and cheerfully” enlist. These monies are in addition to their Continental pay. Likewise resolved that if any person shall be detached by his Officer for the service unforeseen and shall not within 24 hours after he is detached, shall pay a fine of 10 pounds or procure an “able bodied” man in his stead properly armed and equipped. He shall be held as a soldier in said detachment and treated as such, and the Officer who shall receive such fines shall proceed to his men forthwith or detach others as the case may be until he has completed his quota.
		True copy of the First Military Company for the Town of Taunton under the Command of Captain John Reed, First Lt. Robert Crossman, and Second Lt. Benjamin M. Shores ~1774
		July 18, 1777 A list for Col. George Williams from Captain Robert Crossman naming the men under his command and needed equipment to fully arm his men.
		1817 A list of Officers of the 3 rd Regiment Bristol County
		Pay roll for Capt. John Shaw’s Company – No Date
		August 15, 1776 – A List of Capt. Hathaway’s Company in Dighton. 3 rd Company, 2 nd Regiment

#91	1	November 4, 1779 – A return of the Main Band and Alarm List Present and Absent in the 2 nd Regiment in the County of Bristol.
		Officers of the 2 nd Regiment, 3 rd Brigade, 5 th Division – early 1800's.
		June 23, 1775 – The Committee of Safety, Cambridge. A listing of the Attleborough weapons for use in the Colony. A total of 11 men, each with a single gun.
		October 31, 1775 – House of Representatives. A Resolution for the manufacture of Salt-Petre and the amount to be paid to the manufacturers.
		August 7, 1776 – A letter to the Brigadier General of Bristol County Brigade from Thomas Carpenter, Col. Of the 1 st Regiment, Rehoboth. The letter addresses marching every 25 th member of his Regiment to Dorchester Heights, to supply the vacancy made by the removal of the Continental troops. Additionally, he has raised 34 men in Rehoboth. Swansea is neglecting or refusing to raise any troops at all. The names of members of the 1 st Regiment are listed.
91	1	July 26, 1776 – A Return of the Alarm List in Capt. Matthew Randall's Company in Col. George Williams Regiment. A total of 25 men and a listing of their supplies.
		In the House of Representatives – by choice of ballot the Field Officers of the 1 st Regiment of Militia in the County of Bristol are named.
		A recounting of Sullivan's expedition on Rhode Island in August 1778. Several soldiers of Col. Carpenter's Regiment belonging to Rehoboth were killed. Three fell in one spot, and another was killed by the "bursting of a bomb shell."
		A true copy of the 1 st Military Company for the Town of Taunton under the command of Capt. John Reed, Robert Crossman Jr.- 1 st Lieut. and Benjamin Shores – 2 nd Lieut. 1774
		July 1777 – A letter to Col. George Williams from Capt. Robert Crossman listing the militia under his command. The letter states that supplies are needed to fully equip his Militia.
		Officers of the 3 rd Regiment – early 1800's
		Roster of Officers of the 1 st Regiment, 2 nd Brigade, 5 th Division No Date
		August 1776 – Return of the 1 st Regiment, Col. Carpenter List all Officers serving and their equipment including Firearms, Bayonets, Swords, Powder, Bullets, Buck Shot, Cartridge boxes and Flints. Also listing a need for additional arms, as some soldiers were poorly equipped.
		October 17, 1822 – Military Review in Taunton – An Inspection by Brig. Major Cobb in the morning of several Militia Companies including Taunton, Raynham and Wellington. Troops were reviewed by the Colonel Commandant of the Regiment in the afternoon and there was obvious improvement in maneuvers and a great degree of neatness of dress and equipment.
		October 4, 1826 – The Columbia Reporter/Taunton – An Op-Ed piece regarding the considerable dissatisfaction with the Militia,

		including the complaint that the “common army” has been discharging their muskets after dismissal.
		October 21, 1829 – Militia – A general consensus of unwilling service of the Troops and anxiety to reach the end of the Campaign. Also speaks to the general contempt and odium towards Officers and Soldiers.
		A petition of the Officers of the 3 rd Regiment, 2 nd Brigade, 5 th Division of the Massachusetts Militia stating “Something is required to shift the burden of the system, in part at least, from the poorer and middle classes to the wealthier classes of the Community to enable more efficiency in service.”
91	1	October 17, 1833 – A quote – “Whatever of Military spirit may linger elsewhere, here the Military is in much disrepute. Of the? hundred men who are borne upon the roles of the Regiment, only one hundred and thirty could be collected on the Muster field.”
		February 13, 1778 – A return of the men belonging to the 10 th Company of Militia in Col. George Williams Regiment, that are enlisted in the Continental Army.
		A letter to George Godfrey, Esq., Brig. General for the County of Bristol, from Col. Edward Pope listing the names of men in the 15 th Regiment. He also states there are men who “absolutely refuse” obedience to any Officers. The men serving in the 15 th Regiment to be sent to Dorchester Heights. Also Lieut. Prence Peckham has concluded to go as 2 nd Lieut. of Company and requests his name be inserted in the recommendation to the Council for the obtaining of his commission.
		October 17, 1778 - A letter to Brig. General George Godfrey from Coll. John Hathaway stating that pursuant to his orders, Coll. Hathaway has issued orders to Officers in the several towns in his Regiment to raise their quota of men. Capt. Elijah Walker to take command of the men raised in the Brig. General’s Brigade.
		A letter to Brig. General Godfrey from Major Joshua Hathaway. Hathaway was commissioned Major August 29, 1775 and discharged 1781. He writes that he is “very much concerned for the welfare of the United States,” and expresses deep dismay of the handling of elevating the rank of some Officers. He writes that the Brig. Generals conduct is degrading and he resents his conduct.
		June 4, 1776 – A return of the Alarm List in Capt. Ebenezer Deans Company in Taunton
		July before 1776 – Train Band, the Larum List - North Dighton and vicinity, all Taunton men. Also Meeting notes discussing the payment of fines for malfeasance by Militia – September 17, 1776
		A return of Men that have enlisted for the Continental Army, from the several Companies belonging to the 3 rd Regiment of Militia in the County of Bristol.
		February 1785 – A receipt stating the sum total against names in service have been fully discharged by George Godfrey, Esq. and Capt. John Shaw.

		1777 – list of the men who went to Howland’s Ferry with Capt. Haskins
		1777 – Capt. Edward Blakes Comp., 3 rd Regiment, Bristol County. A document to raise money to procure additional Continental Soldiers.
91	1	1777 – A list of enlistments under Capt. Israel Combs
		April 1777 – A list of Militia, under Capt. Wilbur, who accompanied him to Howland’s Ferry.
		1777 – The Payroll of Major Randall’s Company in the service of the State of Massachusetts.
		May 1777 – The Roster of Capt. Ebenezer Dean’s Militia.
		Early 1800’s – Officers of the 4 th Regiment
		A Document – “The following Brigade, Regimental, and Company papers are all (with the exception of the extracts from the Field Book of Brigade Major Seaver, Great Grandfather of the writer,) and the original Official returns to Brig. General George Godfrey, the Commander of the Bristol County Brigade in the Revolutionary War until 1781.”
		March 7, 1781 – A letter to the Honorable George Godfrey, Brig. General from Col. Isaac Dean stating he has raised 84 men for service. The men in Attleborough have been formed into one Company to be commanded by Capt. Samuel Roberson and Lt. Daniel Richardson. The men from North Mansfield and Easton are in a Company commanded by Capt. Josiah Keith and Lt. Ephraim Grover.
		August 16, 1779 – A letter to Brig. General George Godfrey from Isaac Dean Col. Informing him of men in his Regiment in service in Rhode Island and their term of service until January next. Also, stating that he is “ashamed” at the small number of men procured for service. He states that Norton has not sent one man, and that Col. Lane cannot find the orders sent to him.
		August 16, 1779 – A letter to Brig. General George Godfrey from Isaac Dean Col. naming an additional 5 men procured for service.
		April 20, 1778 – A Return of the Men mustered for nine months from the towns of Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield and one Company in Easton in Col. John Daggett’s Regiment.
		A Return of Colonel John Daggett, in command of the 4 th Regiment, a list of the Company Officers – No Date
		Fourth Regiment of the Bristol County Brigade listing 10 Companies from Attleborough, Norton, Mansfield and one from Easton. No Date
		A Document stating Colonel Daggett in command of the 4 th Regiment in December 1776 and Colonel Dean in command of 2 nd Regiment in August 1780. Both attached to the Bristol County Brigade in the campaigns of the aforesaid dates and contributed its quota to march to Dorchester Heights.
		February 1776 – In the House of Representatives – The House made choice by ballot of the Field Officers of the 4 th Regiment of Militia in the County of Bristol.

		March 1777 - A document from the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations General Assembly placing a reward for capture of enemy British or foreign nationals. The amount of the reward is dependent on the rank of the those captured. Additionally, request to write to the Selectmen of the Towns of Rehoboth, Taunton, Attleborough, Middleborough, Wrentham, Norton, Bellingham, Dighton, Swansea, Freetown, and Dartmouth and request as many volunteers as possible to assist. This is noted as a "secret service expedition."
91	1	1776 Provenge Tax – Taunton. The Rate for the twelve months and two months Crown Point Expedition. Total 6 pages with names and amounts.
		1776 Provenge Tax – The Rate for the New York and Crown Point Expedition. Total 5 pages with names and amounts.
		A Document stating Joseph Durfre of Fall River was commissioned Major of the 2 nd Regiment in 1777. According to a writer in the Genealogical Register for October 1858 page 338, while in command of a detachment from the 2 nd Regiment, repulsed an attack made by the enemy under the ? of the Loyalist, George Leonard, of Norton.
		In the House of Representatives, by choice of ballot, names the Field Officers in the 2 nd Militia in the County of Bristol – No Date
		August 5, 1776 – 9 th Company in the 2 nd Regiment, Elijah Walker Capt. A List of "All those that are in Service in Provincial Colony by Sea and Land."
		August 5, 1776 – The Alarm List 9 th Company in the 2 nd Regiment
		A Letter – to Col. Edward Pope listing the Training Band of Elijah Walker's Company in Dighton
		August 15, 1776 – The Larum List of 3 rd Company in the 2 nd Regiment.
		October 23, 1778 – A Return of the 3 rd Regiment in the County of Bristol, commanded by George Williams, Esq. A list of Officer's names, rank and date of commission and place of abode.
		June 29, 1778 – A letter to Col. George Williams from Brig. General George Godfrey advising him to raise a detachment or enlistment of 71 men for the purpose of guard at the Convention, magazines and public stores in this State. Length of service is suggested, as well as compensation.
		April 20, 1778 – In the House of Representatives – the State calls upon 1300 men of the Militia to fortify and secure Providence in the State of Rhode Island for the term of 8 months. Additional compensation offered.
		November 7, 1777 – Council Chamber – Ordered that the Colonel, or Commanding Officer, of the 3 rd Regiment in the County of Bristol be immediately required to the Secretary's Office the names and numbers of men that enlisted or have been drafted to serve in the Continental Army.
		February 19, 1777 – A Return of the names in Capt. Josiah Wilbore's Company, in Col. George William's Regiment.

		October 13, 1777 – A letter from Headquarters, Tiverton to Brig. General George Godfrey from Major General Spencer. He states the Militia Arms are extremely bad, and some Militia have no weapons. He requests 200 good small arms be sent.
91	1	August 18, 1777 – A letter to Col. George Williams of Taunton from Brig. General George Godfrey regarding the Instructions and Guide from the General Court to draft any number of soldiers in his Regiment to complete his quota of any deficiencies for Continental Service. This is to be completed by the 5 th day of September. Col. Williams is ordered not to fail, or be obliged to face the consequences.
		April 20, 1778 – State of Massachusetts Bay – House of Representatives – Resolved for filling and compensating of the fifteen battalions of Continental Troops directed to be raised in the State of Massachusetts Bay. Men raised in Bristol County total 149.
		1778 – A series of questions posed to Colonel George Williams of Taunton. They refer to the expedition upon Rhode Island from Tiverton. The answers are not known.
		July 29, 1778 – A letter to Col. George Williams from Brig. General George Godfrey regarding an upcoming expedition, against the enemy, in Rhode Island. The letter discusses those who will be in charge of the march to Tiverton, and states that these are express orders from General George Washington. Brig. General. George Godfrey writes that two Brigades of Continental soldiers, in conjunction with the French fleet, will act knowing “British tyranny that has so long threatened the enslaving of the American States.”
		October 14, 1777 – Tiverton - Brigade orders from S. Palmer, Brig. General.
		June 1796 – Return of the Second Brigade and Fifth Division of Militia, Commanded by Lt. Col. Gideon Williams.
91	2	Company Book of Capt. Rufus Lincoln: Pages 135 - 148 - Register of Non-Comm. Officers and Privates in Capt. Lincoln’s Company who have deserted. - Inspection Return of Capt. Lincoln’s Company 7th Massachusetts Regiment accounting for the clothing drawn by the Company between 1st November – 31st of January inclusive specifying the casualties of Arms Accoutrements Camp Equip and clothing in the month of February and showing the present state of the Company. - Account of Arms and Accoutrements received from Q. Master by Capt. Lincoln’s Comp. - Account of Arms and Accoutrements returned to the Q. Master by Capt. Lincoln’s Comp. - General Account of Clothing in Capt. Lincoln’s Comp, drawn from Q. Master 1782 - Account of Clothing received by Non-Comm. Officers and Privates for the year 1781

		g. Register of Non-Comm. and Private soldiers who are entitled to Honorary Badges – August 27, 1782 h. General Account of Arms and Accoutrements, as well as those that have been lost and charged to Non-Comm. Officers and Privates
91	2	Additional Documents in Company Book of Capt. Rufus Lincoln Pages 161 – 168 Inspection Returns of Capt. Lincoln's Company
		Additional Documents in Company Book of Capt. Rufus Lincoln Pages 169-176 Documenting weekly return of Capt. Lincoln's Company.
		August 17, 1782 - Additional Documents in Company Book of Capt. Rufus Lincoln Pages 172-179 Including a list of Capt. Lincoln's Company by name.
		April 24, 1781 – January 17, 1782 Company Book - Muster Rolls of Capt. Rufus Lincoln's Company – 7 th Massachusetts Regiment Pages 183-190
		Company Book - Payroll of Capt. Rufus Lincoln's Company- Massachusetts 7 th Regiment for September – December 1781 Page 191
		Company Book - February 1782 – May 1782 Muster Rolls of Capt. Lincoln's Company – Massachusetts 7 th Regiment Pages 191-198
		Company Book - June 16, 1782 – Descriptive List of the Non-Comm. Officers and Soldiers in Capt. Lincoln's Comp – Massachusetts 7 th Regiment Page 199
		Company Book - August 1782, October 1782, November 1782, December 1782, February 1783 and March 1783 – Roll and Muster of 4 th Company, 7 th Regiment Massachusetts Pages 199-205
		Company Book - November 1, 1782 – Account of the Clothing received by the Non-Comm. Officers and Privates in Capt. Lincoln's Company, 7 th Massachusetts Regiment Pages 145-148
		Company Book - March 4, 1782 – A continuation of the General Account of Arms and Accoutrements, as well as clothing, in Capt. Lincoln's Comp. Pages 137-144
		Company Book – a. A Register of Furloughs granted to Capt. Lincoln's 7th Massachusetts Regiment b. Register of Non-Comm. Officers and Soldiers who have been tried by C. Marshall, including crime, sentence and if pardoned or Part Remedied c. Register of Non-Comm. Officers and Privates in Capt. Lincoln's Comp. who have died or been discharged. d. Register of Non-Comm. Officers and Privates in Capt.

		Lincoln's Comp who have deserted. e. General Account of Clothing and Camp Equapage in Capt. Lincoln's Comp. Pages 133-136
91	2	Capt. Lincoln Company Book – October 6, 1781 Documents include the “names of his men, their ratings, Court-Martials, condition, quantity and quality of their equipment and how poor and scanty it must have been from the records. It gives each Monthly Report, Inspection, etc. and an individual account with each man. The stealing and selling of some of the equipment subjected a man to a more severe penalty, as witness the penalties of the Court.” Pages 122-132
		August 15, 1778 – A Return of American Officers and other Prisoners on Long Island. Pages 29-40
		A Collection of the papers of Rufus Lincoln, a Capt. in the Revolutionary War. The Collection consists of a “number of memorandum books and diaries, letters from old soldier friends, Company Reports and odd memoranda. Lincoln was a prisoner of war on parole while at Flatlands, Long Island, while at home, at camp and other entries made after his return home. Lincoln filed claims against the Government for his pay and for money advanced for the Company he raised and equipped.”
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln June 28, 1776 – General Clinton and Sir Peter Parker attempt to pass by Fort Moultra up to Charles town after being there some days and being repulsed. Sir Peter received a wound which ruined his britches afterwards he died. Said the British had about 300 killed and many wounded. Americans had 11 killed in the Fort and 12 wounded, most of them mortally.
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln July 4, 1776 – The Declaration of Independence. The British troops evacuate Boston and go to Halifax.
		Book #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln July 21, 1776 – They land and take possession of Staten Island. Joseph Galloway says the foot and Calvary sent over to America amounted to 52,815. Of that number 40,814 was under the command of General How when he landed on Staten Island, American force Militia and all 18,000.
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln August 27, 1776 – The Battle of Brooklyn on Long Island - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln August 1776 – The action on York Island - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln September 16, 1776 – Action on York Island - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln October 13, 1776 – The Action of Lake Champlain - Description

		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln October 16, 1776 – Skirmish on Staten Island - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln October 1776 – Rogers Rangers surprised – Colonel Haflet and Colonel _____ commanded at the surprise. The Guide deceived Col. Haflet which baffled the Expedition and caused uneasiness between the two Colonels which was never made up as Col. _____ was wounded the Col. Haflet was killed. Soon after Capt. Rope (Pope) was wounded with several others
91	2	Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln October 28, 1776 – The Battle at White Plains - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln November 16, 1776 – Fort Washington taken by the British - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln November 20, 1776 – The attack and Evacuation of Fort Lee on the West side of River - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln 1776 – The Retreat through the Jersey - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln December 26, 1776 – The Hessians taken at Trintown (Trenton) Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln January 1, 1777 – The action at Trintown (Trenton) and near Prins town - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln April 1777 – The British burned Danbuary (Danbury) Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln March 23, 1777 – The Barracks burnt at Peekskill - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln April 1777 – The action at Bound Brook in the Jersey - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln May 23, 1777 – An Expedition on Long Island - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln June 26, 1777 – The action at the Short Hill and thereabout Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln July 10, 1777 – General Prescott taken from Rhode Island Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln July 23, 1777 – The British fleet with the troops left Sandy Hook after being embarked on the 5 th - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln General Howe, with his army, landed at the head of Elk on the 25 th August, 1777 after a passage of 33 days – Description After General Howe had sailed from New York the uncertainty where he intended to land caused General George Washington to be in suspense for some time. He did not cross the Delaware

		until about the 10 th of August and passed Philadelphia about the 25 th and took post on red Clay Creek near Wilmington
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln September 11, 1777 – The Battle of Brandywine - Description
91	2	Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln August 22, 1777 – General Sullivan’s Expedition on Staten Island - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln October 4, 1777 – The Battle at Germantown - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln October 6, 1777 – Fort Montgomery and Fort Clinton taken by the British - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln October 17, 1777 – The Convention at Saratoga - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln June 21, 1777 – The British Army arrived at the River Bouquet, on the West side of Lake Champlain and not far Northward of Crown Point - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln July 5, 1777 – The 5 th General St. Clear held a Council of War in which it was determined to evacuate Ticonderoga - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln July 5-7, 1777 – October 13, 1777 A detailed description of the actions and skirmishes between the Americans, the British and Native Americans stretching from Ticonderoga to Connecticut.
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln October 13, 1777 – Gen. Burgoyne called a General Council, inviting not only the Generals and Field Officers but Captains, Commanding Corps. or Divisions to be present. It was unanimous determination to open treaty and enter into a Convention with General Gates, which concluded on the 17 th .
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln September 20, 1777 – General Wane (Wayne) surprised by General Gray - Description
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln - Captured After his arrival at White Marsh (Valley Forge, Pa.) he was employed, as he says, in building huts, but on December 28, 1777 he went on a scouting or foraging expedition with a squad of men; at Darby, now part of the city of Philadelphia, he was surprised and surrounded by a detachment of Hessians, under the command of a British Officer. The only thing to do was surrender and on the way to the British Camp, Lincoln spoke harshly to a Hessian (who was abusing one of his men,) and the Hessian made a lunge at him with his bayonet, striking him in the breast. A book or papers saved Lincoln from injury. The Hessian was cut down by his Commanding Officer.
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln A View of the British and American Forces Operating in the Middle Colonies in the years 1776, 1777, and 1778. The Troops in

		Canada, Nova Scotia, Rhode Island and St. Augasten are not included.
		Diary #1 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln November 13, 1780 at Flat Land, Long Island. A tally of British and American Soldiers at duty 1777 thru 1780.
91	2	Diary #2 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln “This book is missing many pages. It is interesting to note that this is the book that Rufus Lincoln made the original entries of The Family Record, prior to those in the Family Bible. Initially it was used a Company Memorandum book, and later for person matters. An additional point of interest is the Massachusetts Captains List, and it was owing to the constant dispute among them as to seniority that the matter was thus finally settled. Another matter of interest is the account of the celebration of the birth of the Dauphin in France, with the only known picture drawn by Capt. Rufus Lincoln. From the number of entries of Resolutions of Congress relating to the Army, it is supposed that Rufus Lincoln may have been one of the Regimental Writers or Secretaries.”
		Diary #3 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln Composed of 2 pages only. The first sheet states that the entries were written to pass away the time while Capt. Lincoln was a prisoner of war at Flatlands, as it consists entirely of extracts copied from the Bible, Milton, The Spectator, Gazetteers, etc. Page 2 is a Poem written to Captain H—D of the 65 th Regiment.
		Diary #4 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln January 4, 1780 – Head Quarters, Morris Town A Series of Letters from General Washington to the President of Congress relating to the Exchange of Prisoners, along with multiple letters between negotiating parties both American and British.
		Diary #4 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln 3 prayers copied at Flatlands, while Capt. Lincoln was a Prisoner of War.
		Diary #4 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln Articles of Capitulation as proposed by Major General Lincoln and answered by their Excellencies General Sir. Henry Clinton K.B. and Vice Admiral Arbuthnot
		Diary #4 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln Poetry composed by James Moore while Prisoner on Long Island – 177_
		Diary #4 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln The origin of the party and Names Whig and Tory as related by Mr. Rapin Dethoyras, in his History of England. Document written in French originally.
		Diary #4 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln The Last Will and Testament of Old England
		Diary #4 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln April 10, 1780 – “Resolved that when Congress shall be furnished with proper documents to liquidate the depreciation of

		the Continental Bills of Credit, they will soon thereafter make good the line of the Army and the Independent Corps. Resolved that a Committee of three be appointed to report a proper Compensation to the staff of the Army in consequence of the depreciation of the Currency.
91	2	Diary #5 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln “One part of the book has been used as an account book, for personal entries, the other contains Acts of Congress, Washington’s address at New Windsor, in relation to the Hamilton Imbroglio, or the attempt to cause the Troops to mutiny on account of the shameful treatment the Army had received from Congress. This whole matter is here given from Jared Sparks’ Letters of General Washington to complete Rufus Lincoln’s story. The farewell letter of Galvon is a curious epistle. Only able to ascertain is the he was a French Officer, an aide to General Lafayette. The part relating to the Army was written at New Windsor (Newburgh), at the Camp, and the personal entries at his home in Taunton, Massachusetts after the War.
		Diary #6 – Capt. Rufus Lincoln The Petition of the Army at New Windsor to Congress “This Petition shows plainly the shameful manner in which Congress treated the Continental soldiers; neglected, starved, half clothed, either not paid at all or in a currency almost worthless, it is no wonder they nearly revolted, but a greater that they held firm and loyal to the cause. General Washington did all that he could, and his address and tact, particularly in the time of trouble at New Windsor, turned the tables upon the conspirators and won back the troops.