

*The Lewes Historical Society & The City of Lewes  
Request the Honor of Your Presence  
At the Dedication Ceremony for the Delaware State Historic Site Markers  
Commemorating the  
Bombardment of Lewes by the British on April 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, 1813  
At the War of 1812 Park & The Cannonball House  
Front Street, Lewes*

*Ceremony at 2:00 P.M. Saturday, April 5, 2003  
Reception to follow at the Lighthouse Restaurant*

*R.S.V.P. Regrets for Reception only to 645-7670*

# CAPE LIFE

## Lewes Historical Society unveils two new markers

By Amy Reardon

The town of Lewes gathered in a light drizzle to celebrate Delaware Public Archives' unveiling of two historic markers April 5 at 1812 Park and Cannonball House. Traffic on Pilottown Road stopped as the Royal Marines, representing Lewes' former enemy, led the crowd across the street to Cannonball House for the unveiling of the second marker.

Photographs from as recent as 1973 show a historical marker honoring Lewes and the War of 1812 standing on the south side of Savannah Road by the drawbridge. The sign, however, has been missing for years and no one is sure what happened to it. Lewes Historic Society believes

construction workers accidentally buried or lost the sign during the replacement of the Savannah Road bridge.

"When the city asked for a replacement marker, the Delaware Public Archives decided to give us two," said Michael DiPaolo, of the Lewes Historical Society. "They must feel that bombardment of Lewes is pretty important."

Chuck Fithian, from Delaware State Museums, and Commandant Sergeant Major Paul Breeding, from Delaware Army National Guard spoke of the war in Iraq during the dedication ceremony. Military force across the ocean seemed closer as Fithian

Continued on page 48



Amy Reardon photos

Lewes Historical Society unveiled two historic markers April 5 to commemorate the bombardment of Lewes on the 190th anniversary of the event. Shown is Russ McCahe, from Delaware Public Archives, speaking before the unveiling in 1812 park.

## Bombardment of 1813 brought the latest warfare techniques to Lewes

*Following are the comments presented by Chuck Fithian of Delaware State Museums during the historical marker dedication at 1812 Park in Lewes April 5.*

By Chuck Fithian

Much like our present times, the years of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century were a tumultuous period - filled with conflict. During the period of 1793 to 1815, Europe was embroiled in what is known to historians as the War with Revolutionary France and the Napoleonic War. These conflicts formed a period of world war, which reached onto every sea and continent, including North America.

Events such as the Quasi-War with France, the XYZ Affair, and the Chesapeake and the Leopard incident resonated throughout the United States and in Delaware. The local event that is probably the most familiar to many of us all is the presence of the DeBraak, which was wrecked on the Delaware coast while in the process of performing critical convoy escort duty. Its mission was directly related to the diplomatic, economic, and political developments of the period.

While trying to maintain a position of neutrality, events finally caught up with the young United States. Frustration over economic and diplomatic issues, unfinished business left over from the War for

Independence, and misperceptions that resulted from communication delays led the United States to declare war on Great Britain in June 1812.

The beginning of the War of 1812 was not greeted with any great enthusiasm in Delaware. The state's leaders, particularly Governor Haslet, resigned themselves to the fact that war was coming, and that Delaware needed to be prepared. They were acutely aware that Delaware, with its long Atlantic frontier and expansive and economically important bay and river, would certainly be an object of attention.

The reality of the state's situation was confirmed in February of 1813 with the arrival of a Royal Navy squadron off the

Mid-Atlantic coast whose purpose was the imposition of a naval blockade of the Chesapeake Bay and the Delaware Bay and river. In March, a detachment of several vessels from that squadron under the command of Commodore John P. Beresford arrived off the Delaware capes, and the blockade was initiated. It's important to note briefly aspects of the rationale behind the British government's movements. In the late eighteenth century a new concept of warfare had developed. Referred to as the doctrine of "total war," this approach to war held that the economic assets of an adversary were as important a target as their army and other military capabilities, and

Continued on page 50

# Markers

Continued from page 47

described Britain's attack on local soil. The War of 1812, two years of naval blockade and 48 hours of cannonballs and rockets came to life as the crowd imagined the relation between the past and present.

The sign in 1812 Park, which marks the town's fort, notes that, "In March of 1813, the Royal Navy established a blockade of the Delaware Bay and river. The British squadron, under the command of commodore John P. Beresford, RN, took up stations off Lewes and the Delaware Capes, and began to conduct raids along the coast in an effort to disrupt maritime commerce and shipping. Many small actions resulted with numerous vessels being captured and destroyed. On this location was one of two fortifications that were built to protect the town of Lewes.

"These earthworks mounted several cannon, and were manned by militia under the command of Colonel Samuel Boyer Davis.

After Delaware authorities refused a demand to provide supplies, the British ships took up bombardment positions off the town. From April 6th into the 7th, Lewes was shelled for twenty-two hours, with the British firing as many as 800 projectiles into the town. This was the first use of the Congreve rocket against the Americans during the War of 1812. Naval fire was successful in striking and damaging the fortifications and many buildings in the town. Although short of ammunition, the American batteries were able to effectively reply and cause damage to enemy vessels. On April 7th the British withdrew to more distant positions. They continued to maintain the blockade until 1815."

The marker in front of Cannonball House explains the blockades' effect on local economy, the presence of troops in the town and the damage caused by the bombardment.

"Lewes successfully met one of the most powerful military powers of the day," said Fithian. "The defenders of Lewes did not disappoint and the state was proud."



Above, the historic markers at 1812 Park and Cannonball House describe the British blockade and bombardment of Lewes. Shown in the back row are Chuck Fithian, Delaware State Museums; Paul Breeding, Commandant Sergeant Major with Delaware Army National Guard; Rep. Joe Booth, R-Georgetown; Holmes Russell, Lewes Historical Society; and Irene Robb, president of Lewes Historic Society. Shown in the front are Russ McCabe, Delaware Public Archives; Michael DiPaolo, Lewes Historic Society; and Jim Roberts, charge of Cannonball House.



Living history performers represent the Royal Marines during the dedication ceremony. Shown are Royal Marines (l-r) Ed Seuffer, Tom Russell, Scott Jeznach, Paul Dray and John Hoffman leading the audience from 1812 Park to Cannonball House.

Dedication  
of  
Historic Markers Commemorating  
The Bombardment of Lewes by  
the British

During the War of 1812, April 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup>, 1813



War of 1812 Park, c. 1930, Lewes

The War of 1812 Park  
&  
The Cannonball House

April 5, 2003 2:00 PM

## Dedication Ceremony, 2:00 PM

The Royal Marines (*Living history at Zwaanendael Park from  
11:00 AM - 1:30 PM*)

Welcoming Remarks... ..Michael DiPaolo  
*Lewes Historical Society*

Lewes & The War of 1812... ..Chuck Fithian  
*Delaware State Museums*

Unveiling of the Marker in the War of 1812  
Park... ..Russ McCabe  
*Delaware Public Archives*

Unveiling of the Marker at the Cannonball  
House... ..Russ McCabe  
*Delaware Public Archives*

## Historic Marker Texts

Previously, a Delaware Historic Marker stood on the south side of Savannah Road at the drawbridge honoring Lewes and the War of 1812. Photographs as recent as 1973 show the marker standing. It is believed that during the replacement of the Savannah Road Drawbridge the marker was inadvertently buried or otherwise lost. Today's dedication allows us to share with visitors more about one of the most significant episodes in the history of the town.



## THE BOMBARDMENT OF LEWES

In March of 1813, the Royal Navy established a blockade of the Delaware Bay and River. The British squadron, under the command of Commodore John P. Beresford, RN, took up stations off Lewes and the Delaware Capes, and began to conduct raids along the coast in an effort to disrupt maritime commerce and shipping. Many small actions resulted with numerous vessels being captured and destroyed. On this location was one of two fortifications that were built to protect the town of Lewes. These earthworks mounted several cannon, and were manned by militia under the command of Colonel Samuel Boyer Davis. After Delaware authorities refused a demand to provide supplies, the British ships took up bombardment positions off the town. From April 6<sup>th</sup> into the 7<sup>th</sup>, Lewes was shelled for twenty-two hours, with the British firing as many as 800 projectiles into the town. This was the first use of the Congreve rocket against the Americans during the War of 1812. Naval fire was successful in striking and damaging the fortifications and many buildings in the town. Although short of ammunition, the American batteries were able to effectively reply and cause damage to enemy vessels. On April 7<sup>th</sup> the British withdrew to more distant positions. They continued to maintain the blockade until 1815.

Delaware Public Archives – 2003

SC-167

## THE CANNONBALL HOUSE

The War of 1812 had a major impact on the town of Lewes and surrounding area. The naval blockade that was initiated by the British in March of 1813 lasted for most of the next two years. With maritime commerce limited, the local economy suffered. The regular presence of troops resulted in the use of many structures in the town for military purposes, and a camp for militia and U. S. Army Regulars was established near Blockhouse Pond. During the bombardment of Lewes on April 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, 1813, numerous homes and businesses were damaged by naval fire from the British squadron. Known today as the Cannonball House, this structure still bears visible traces of the engagement including an iron cannonball that is lodged in its foundation. Built circa 1760 and enlarged in the 1790s, the house was then the residence of the McCracken family. Owner Gilbert McCracken and his son Henry were among the many bay and river pilots who served in Delaware militia companies that provided important service in the successful defense of Lewes during the war.

The Cannonball House was purchased by the Lewes Historical Society in 1963. It is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Delaware Public Archives – 2003

SC-168

The Lewes Historical Society  
110 Shipcarpenter Street  
Lewes, Delaware 19958  
[www.historiclewes.org](http://www.historiclewes.org)

The City of Lewes  
East Third Street  
Lewes, Delaware 19958  
[www.ci.lewes.de.us](http://www.ci.lewes.de.us)

Delaware Public Archives – Historic Markers  
121 Duke of York Street  
Dover, Delaware 19901  
[www.state.de.us/sos/dpa](http://www.state.de.us/sos/dpa)



Andrew Keegan photo

## Vandals strike historic marker in Lewes

Vandals destroyed a historic marker at 1812 Park in Lewes sometime in the middle of the night between Jan. 1 and Jan. 2. Police do not have any suspects, although citizens reported seeing a group of juveniles skateboarding in the vicinity of the sign near the time the vandalism likely occurred. Police said the sign was either pulled or twisted from the metal pole to which it was attached. Police are asking anyone with information to call 645-6264.

According to Larry McLaughlin, who oversees city maintenance, the marker was donated by Delaware Public Archives. "We're waiting on a cost estimate to repair the sign," said McLaughlin, noting the bronze plaque weighs between 150 and 175 pounds. "I'm really surprised no one was hurt. My personal opinion is that it took at least two or three people to pull it down."

The damage to the front of the sign is visible in the bottom center of the sign.



**MUSTER ROLL of a Detachment of**  
**Volunteers under the command of Lieut. Marshall in the Service of the U. S. Commanded by Col. Davis—32d Infy. first mustered**  
**11 Octr. 1814.**

NAMES	RANK	Dates of appointment or enlistment.	To what time engaged or enlisted.	NAMES PRESENT	By whom enlisted	Bounty received	Bounty due	Advance of pay received	To what time paid	Remarks and alterations since last return.
William Marshall John Ganno John White	1st Lieut. 2nd Lieut. Surgeon	2 Sept. 1814 2 Sept. 1814 2 Sept. 1814	12 Months 1 12 Months 2 12 Months	Lieut. Wm. Marshall Lieut. John Ganno John White	Wm. Marshall	Dols	Dols	Dols	Pay due from commencement of Service	
Wm. West Joseph West Jacob Conwell Wm. Edwards Benjamin McIlvain	1 Serjant 2 ditto 3 ditto 4 ditto Qr M. Ser.	2 Sept. 1814 2 Sept. 1814 2 Sept. 1814 10 Sept. 1814 30 Sept. 1814	12 Months 1 ditto 2 ditto 3 ditto 4 ditto 5	Wm. West Joseph West Jacob Conwell Wm. Edwards Benjamin McIlvain						
Samuel P. Davis James Rowland Thomas Virden John Clompitt	1 Corp'l 2 ditto 3 ditto 4 ditto	2 Sept. 1814 2 Sept. 1814 12 Sept. 1814 2 Sept. 1814	12 Months 1 ditto 2 ditto 3 ditto 4	Samuel P. Davis James Rowland Thomas Virden John Clompitt						
Bagwell Adkins James W. Batson	Fifer Drummer	2 Sept. 1814 18 Sept. 1814	12 Months ditto	Bagwell Adkins James W. Batson						
Rank & File				Rank & File						
1 Arte, Bailey		2 Sept. 1814	12 Months 1	Bailey Arte						
2 Arte, Jacob		2 Sept. 1814	ditto 2	Jacob Arte						
3 Baker, Charles		13 Sept. 1814	ditto 3	Charles Baker						
4 Brerertou, Henery		3 Sept. 1814	ditto 4	Henery Brererton						
5 Baker, John		12 Oct. 1814	ditto 5	Johu Baker						
										Bailey Arte Discharged October 12th 1814 being not Abel to do duty at his own Request.

6	Clampitt, Cook	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	6	Cook Clampitt
7	Conwell, Jacob Jun.	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	7	Jacob Conwell Jun.
8	McCracking, Gilbert	12 Sept. 1814	ditto	8	Gilbert McCracking
9	Davis, John	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	9	John Davis
10	Dorman, James	4 Oct. 1814	ditto	10	James Dorman
11	Edwards, Simon, Sen.	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	11	Simon Edwards
12	Edwards, Simon, Jun.	21 Sept. 1814	ditto	12	Simon Edwards, Jun.
13	Fisher, Daniel	13 Sept. 1814	ditto	13	Daniel Fisher
14	Hall, David	10 Sept. 1814	ditto	14	David Hall
15	Hickman, Selby	12 Oct. 1814	ditto	15	Selby, Hickman
16	Jeffers, Jacob	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	16	Jacob Jeffers
17	Jeffers, Wm.	11 Sept. 1814	ditto	17	Wm. Jeffers
18	Johnson, Wm.	28 Sept. 1814	ditto	18	Wm. Johnson
19	Lewis, William	13 Sept. 1814	ditto	19	William Lewis
20	Martin, William	22 Sept. 1814	ditto	20	William Martin
21	Martin, Hugh	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	21	Hugh Martin
22	Nicholson, James	10 Sept. 1814	ditto	22	James Nicholson
23	Norwood, Joseph	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	23	Joseph W. Norwood
24	Normon, John	12 Sept. 1814	ditto	24	John Normon
25	Nichols, Moses	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	25	Moses Nichols
26	Newman, Nathaniel	6 Sept. 1814	ditto	26	Nathaniel Newman
27	Norman, Thomas	8 Sept. 1814	ditto	27	Thomas Normon
28	Orton, George	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	28	George Orton
29	Paynter, Arthur	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	29	Arthur Paynter
30	Paynter, Richard	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	30	Richard Paynter
31	Ricords, Benjamin	11 Sept. 1814	ditto	31	Benjamin Ricords
32	Rowland, John	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	32	John Rowland
33	Rowland, Samuel	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	33	Samuel Rowland
34	Rowland, Thomas	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	34	Thomas Rowland
35	Skellinger, Jeremiah	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	35	Jeremiah Skellinger
36	Saundras, John	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	36	John Saundras
37	Thompson, Samuel Sr.	2 Sept. 1814	ditto	37	Samuel Thompson, Sr.
38	Thompson, Samuel Jr.	6 Sept. 1814	ditto	38	Samuel Thompson, Jr.
39	Ware, John	30 Sept. 1814	ditto	39	John Ware
40	West, Samuel	10 Sept. 1814	ditto	40	Samuel West

Hugh Martin discharged  
for Intoxication &  
going to the post  
rather than be court  
martialed and drumd.  
out of the Garrison

## RECAPITULATION

	Captain	First Lieutenant	Second Lieutenant	Third Lieutenant	Ensign	Sergeants	Corporals	Musicians	Privates	Total
Present, fit for duty	—	1	1	—	—	4	8	2	29	41
Sick, present	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sick, absent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On detachment	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	10	12
On furlough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In Captivity	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Deserted	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dead	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Joined	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transferred	—	1	1	—	—	5	4	2	39	52

From War Dept. Washington, D. C.

We certify on honor, that this Muster Roll exhibits a true state of Lieut. Wm. Marshall's Company of the Volunteer Pilots regiment of . . . . . for the period therein mentioned, and that the remarks set opposite the names of the men are accurate and just.

October 12, 1814.

WILLIAM MARSHALL, Lieut. Com.

Mustered by me at Leweston, Del. on the 14th Oct. 1814 by order of Gnl. Bloomfield.

SAML. B. DAVIS

Lt. Col. 32 Infy.

ROLL OF THE OFFICERS OF THE 2<sup>nd</sup> REGIMENT 1<sup>st</sup> BRIGADE OF  
DELAWARE MILITIA

1 <sup>st</sup> Company of Infantry	1 <sup>st</sup> Company of Light Infantry
Capt. James M. Cullough	Capt. Thomas Higginson
Lieut.	Lieut.
Ensign James Smith	Ensign
2 <sup>nd</sup> Company	2 <sup>nd</sup> Company
Capt. Wm. C. Frazier	Capt. Levi Boulden
Lieut. George Pearce	Lieut. Amos Farris
Ensign	Ensign Jacob Farris
3 <sup>d</sup> Company	
Capt. Bennett Downs	
Lieut. Robert Ochletree	
Ensign Ebenezer Martin	
4 <sup>th</sup> Company	
Capt. George R. Massey	
Lieut. John Groves	
Ensign Samuel Ferguson	
5 <sup>th</sup> Company	
Capt. William Anderson	
Lieut. James Anderson	
Ensign John Sergeant	
6 <sup>th</sup> Company	
Capt. Jacob Ash	
Lieut. Joseph Ash	
Ensign John Miller	
7 <sup>th</sup> Company	
Capt. James Thompson	
Lieut. William Watson	
Ensign John Clark	
8 <sup>th</sup> Company	
Capt. Richard Lawrenson	
Lieut. Richard Groves	
Ensign Jonathan Faris	

On Back of paper May 21<sup>st</sup> 1813 Enrolment of the officers of the 2<sup>nd</sup> regiment

SAML. PAYNTER JR. TO GOV. HASLET

GOVERNOR HASLET

Garrison at Lewes May 24 1813

My dear Sir

Your order to discharge the Company of Captain Greshan, with your thanks, have this morning been executed.—

At the Batterys, thirty are to remain including officers, intill the will of your excellency should be known.

Any further orders or requests from you shall be attended to.

I remain

Dear Sir

N. B. Capt. Holland himself  
has gone to Baltimore  
Lt. Miles now has the command  
of the Batteries—S. P. Jun.

Your Hbl. Servant  
S. PAYNTER Jun.  
Commandant.

To GOV. HASLET.

## PAY ROLL

of a party of Officers non commissioned Officers and privates of Delaware Militia under the command of Captn Thomas Rodney at Lewes Town Del. (called on duty by Daniel Rodney Esqr Govn. of Said State) Stating the number of days they were on dnty as also the pay due to each officer and private as is carried out against each name. Commencing the 16th day of May 1814. . . . . Viz. . . . .

RANK	NAMES	No. of Days	No. of Rations	No. of Forrage	Pay	Aggregate
Artillery Captn	Thomas Rodney . . . . .	88			117.33 1/3	117.33 1/3
1st Lieut	David Johnson . . . . .	88			88.00	88.00
2nd Lieut.	Thomas Bell . . . . .	58			48.21 1/3	48.21 1/3
1st do	John W. Dean . . . . .	88			32.26 1/3	32.26 1/3
2nd do	Benjamin White . . . . .	88			32.26 1/3	32.26 1/3
3rd do	Jacob West Jun. . . . .	88			32.26 1/3	32.26 1/3
4th do	Robert Howard . . . . .	88			32.26 1/3	32.26 1/3
1st Corporal	William Orr . . . . .	67			20.66 2/3	20.66 1/3
2nd do	John Baker . . . . .	86			28.66 2/3	28.66 2/3
3rd do	James Tompson . . . . .	88			29.33 1/3	29.33 1/3
4th do	William Tompson Sen. . . . .	79			26.33 1/3	26.33 1/3
5th do	Levin Stradley . . . . .	26			8.66 2/3	8.66 2/3
Fifer	John P. Morris . . . . .	26			7.80	7.80
ditto	Bagwell Atkins . . . . .	48			14.40	14.40
drummer	William Atkins . . . . .	70			21.00	21.00
Private	1. Levin Stradley . . . . .	62			16.53 1/3	16.53 1/3
	2. William Stradley . . . . .	88			23.46 2/3	23.26 2/3
	3. Gilbert McCracken . . . . .	87			23.20	23.20
	4. John Prittyman . . . . .	87			23.20	23.20
	5. Peter Messick . . . . .	85			22.66 2/3	22.66 2/3
	6. John Goodman . . . . .	88			23.46 2/3	23.46 2/3
	7. William J. Arnell . . . . .	86			22.93 1/3	22.93 1/3
	8. Gilbert Marriner . . . . .	85			22.66 2/3	22.66 2/3
	9. Nathl. Hepbron . . . . .	85			22.66 2/3	22.66 2/3
	10 David Hazzard . . . . .	84			22.40	22.40
	11 Rhoads Shankland Jun . . . . .	87			23.20	23.20
	12 Caleb Hancock . . . . .	37			9.86 2/3	9.86 2/3
	13 John B. Murphey . . . . .	34			9.06 2/3	9.06 2/3
	14 William H. Vessels . . . . .	29			7.73 1/3	7.73 1/3
	15 Solomon Campbell . . . . .	19			5.06 2/3	5.07 2/3
	16 Henry Phillips . . . . .	25			6.66 2/3	6.66 2/3
	17 John Robins . . . . .	24			6.40	6.40
	18 Jacob S. Burton . . . . .	23			6.13 1/3	7.13 1/3
	19 Curtis Newton . . . . .	81			21.60	21.60
	20 William Tompson Jun. . . . .	81			21.60	21.60
	21 William W. McMain . . . . .	79			21.06 2/3	21.06 2/3
	22 Daniel Roch . . . . .	70			18.66 1/3	18.66 1/3
	23 Perry Prittyman . . . . .	77			20.53 1/3	20.53 1/3
	24 Burton Johnson . . . . .	76			20.26 2/3	20.26 2/3
	25 Henry Brereton . . . . .	73			19.46 2/3	19.46 1/3
	26 Robert Lacy . . . . .	61			16.26 2/3	16.26 2/3
	27 James Atkins . . . . .	83			22.13 1/3	55.33 1/3
	28 John Orr . . . . .	81			21.60	54.00
	29 James Vessels . . . . .	57			15.20	15.20
	30 John Yeazey . . . . .	56			14.93 1/3	14.93 1/3
	31 John Battle . . . . .	56			14.93 1/3	14.93 1/3
	32 John Cary . . . . .	53			14.13 1/3	14.13 1/3
	33 David Hall . . . . .	48			12.80	12.80
	35 George Hutton . . . . .	16			4.26 2/3	4.26 2/3

the allowance of  
40 Cents per day  
for horse &c is  
allowed in the  
calculation to  
those troopers

Trooper  
ditto



Received June 9<sup>th</sup> 1813 of Sam Paynter Jun: State Treasurer  
full compensation for our services at Lewis in defence of the fort  
under Capt James J Holland as witnessed by the Com: of the fort  
the sum set to our own names;

Capt J Holland	10	1	11	Samuel West	7	31
2nd John S Mills	10	1	12	Matthias Harris	7	31
3rd W McQuarrie	10	1	13	John Clamput	7	31
Gunnerst John Ganno	10	1	14	Samuel <sup>his</sup> Johnson	7	31
2 Joseph West	10	1	15	Samuel <sup>man</sup> P Davis	7	31
3 Simon Edwards	10	1	16	Thomas Virden	7	31
4 Bailey Art	10	1	17	Daniel <sup>to</sup> Hall	7	31
5 Jacob Cornell	9	1	18	Thomas <sup>man</sup> Cooley	7	31
6 Dur netwell	7	1	19	George Connor	7	31
7 Braton Johnson	9	1	20	Livy Lingo	7	31
8 Wm West	9	1	21	Benj B Green	5	94
quater Gen: Samuel Art	7	31	22	Peter Maull	5	94
2 Seth Haggard	7	31	23	William Harris	5	94
3 Richard Westley	7	31	24	James Bonwidge	1	59
4 Henry McBracken	7	31	25	Samuel Barlow	1	59
5 Thomas Rowland	7	31	26	Orthur Paynter	1	59
6 Henry Maull	7	31	27	Joseph Haggard	1	59
7 James Rowland	7	31	28	William Harris	4	01
8 Peremash Skilling	7	31	29	Jacob Jeffers	4	59
Capt John McMain	7	31		Allowance for Cooking for the Company		
2 Josephat Rowood	7	31		to be receipted for by the Captain	5	40
3 James Nicholson	7	31		Rec <sup>d</sup> their order in full	357	06
4 George Harriner	7	31		Jas J Holland		
5 James Breerton	7	31				
6 Samuel Marshall	7	31				
7 Peter Paynter	7	31				
8 Jacob Connel	7	31				
9 Wm Jeffers	7	31				
10 James West	7	31				

Wm Dept  
Wash<sup>DC</sup> D.C.

ARTILLERY COMPANY—2ND BRIGADE