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THE "CORN STALK" MILITIA
OF KENTUCKY
1792 - 1811

A brief statutory history of the militia and records of commissions of officers in the organization from the beginning of statehood to the commencement of the War of 1812

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GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
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Kentucky Historical Society
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The need for and urgency of an effective military establishment in frontier Kentucky was first voiced in the new Commonwealth's Constitution. Faced with Indian attacks and the exposed situation of the country, the framers of the Constitution, many of them veterans of the Revolutionary War, immediately caused to be written into the document a provision that "The freemen of this Commonwealth shall be armed and disciplined for its defense..."

The military background and farsightedness of Colonel Isaac Shelby, the new state's first governor, further enhanced the prompt organization of a defense system. On June 24, 1792, only twenty days after the first General Assembly met was approved "An Act to arrange this State into Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, Battalions and Companies, and for other purposes." This act, passed in conformity with the then recently enacted Federal law for the better arrangement of the militia of the various states, provided for two Divisions, four Brigades and fifteen Regiments, as shown by a table following. [1] Four days later approval of "An Act for regulating the Militia of this Commonwealth" provided for the general discipline of the defense force. [2]

This law was soon repealed, however, when it was early discovered that it was "inadequate to answer the purpose intended." This was the first of many and frequent laws and legislative changes concerning the militia from 1792 until the organization died out after the Constitution of 1849-50 was put into force. The repealing act, approved December 10, 1792, provided first that many in public life be exempted from militia service. These included the Judges of the Supreme Courts, Speakers of the two houses of General Assembly, the Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, Secretary, Register of the Land Office, Inspectors of Tobacco, all professors and tutors of public seminaries of learning, the Public Printer and his office staff, Ministers, keepers of the public jails and public hospitals, persons concerned at iron or lead works and persons employed in repairing or manufacturing fire-arms. All other free male persons between the ages of 18 and 45 were liable for militia duty. Commanding officers of companies were required to enroll all men subject to duty within the company's bounds, including all who settled or resided within the bounds for a space of ten days and all those who from time to time arrived at the age of 18. No person not an inhabitant of the State for three months was liable for militia duty.

All appointments of officers according to this law were made in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, or nominated and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. However, no officer not a resident of the State one year "next before his appointment" could be commissioned. (When the Constitution of 1799 took effect on June 1, 1800, all military appointments by the governor alone terminated at the end of the subsequent session of the General Assembly.) [3]

The governor was granted power to make alterations in the bounds of Divisions, Brigades and Regiments and to appoint officers for new Regiments thus

1. Acts passed at the First Session of the General Assembly... Lexington, Ky., 1792, Chap. xxviii, p. 37-8.
2. Ibid, Chap. xix, p. 28-31.
3. Garrard, Governor James, Executive Journal, 1800-1804, Part 2, p. 9.

created or laid off. [4]

This law, which further outlined the duties of officers, provided election procedures for vacancies, defined tours of duty, etc., was found defective and amended December 18, 1794, as to pay, dates of regimental musters, Courts Martial, etc., [5] and a further change was approved at the January session of 1798. Thereafter, with increased population and militia boundaries constantly subject to change by formation of new counties, new legislation was frequent. The General Assembly at the November, 1798, session passed still another act concerning the militia which fully repealed all former laws on the subject. This last act was amended by one passed in 1799, and both were again amended by one which was approved in 1800, following Governor Garrard's complete reorganization of the militia into five Divisions, twelve Brigades and fifty-one Regiments.

In 1801 an act was passed to amend and reduce into one the several acts concerning the militia and this again repealed all former laws on the subject. One amendment to this act was made in 1804, then again in 1806 an act was passed which "utterly repealed and annulled all former laws concerning the militia." [6]

The act of 1806 was the first concerted effort to build a strong militia. It exempted Negroes, mulattoes and Indians from armed service and excused conscientious objectors provided they pay an equivalent for personal service. The governor retained his power to lay off Divisions, Brigades and Regiments and to change their boundaries as he saw fit. Commanding officers of the respective Regiments were empowered to appoint the regimental staff; Brigadier Generals could appoint their Brigade Majors; Major Generals were to choose their aides and Captains to select and appoint the non-commissioned officers in their companies. A majority of the field officers and Captains in each Regiment nominated the commissioned officers in each company, to be commissioned by the governor.

The governor was also empowered for the first time to raise companies of grenadiers, light infantry, cavalry, riflemen and artillery.

Regimental musters were ordered for October of each year; battalion musters were to be held in May and at least four company musters in each year were to be held between the last day of May and the last day of September.

It was from these fall musters of these first days of the defense system that the old state militia commonly became known as the "Corn Stalk Militia." The troops as a rule had no arms for musters and drills and often used corn stalks in the place of guns. (Bennett H. Young's A History of Jessamine County, Kentucky... Louisville, 1898, p. 95. In this work Mr. Young also described an early muster in Jessamine County.)

4. Acts passed at the Second Session of the General Assembly... Lexington [1792?], Chap. v, p. 5-15.
5. Acts passed at the First Session of the Third General Assembly... Lexington [1794?], Chap. viii, p. 7-11.
6. Littell, William, The Statute Law of Kentucky... v. 1, p. 87.

The act of 1806, which was ordered published and distributed to every general, field and staff officer and each company to be read at muster once each year, also specified a schedule of pay and fines. Pay of certain of the militiamen beginning this year was: [7]

"Adjutant General	\$100 per annum
Brigade Inspector	\$2 per day
Division Judge Advocate	\$2 per day
Brigade Judge Advocate	\$2 per day
Regimental Judge Advocate	\$2 per day
Provost Martials	\$1 per day
Adjutants of Regiments	\$2 per day
Drum and Fife Majors and Clarinetists	\$2 per day
Expresses	\$1 per day"

Uniforms were first prescribed for all parades, reviews, field days and all actual service. A general or general staff officer was required to appear with a coat of blue, lapels of buff, gold epaulets and buff under clothes, with boots, spurs, a cocked hat, cockade and small sword or hanger; field officers and field staff observed the same uniform, except that their coats were turned up and lapelled with red and that they wore silver epaulets; the captains, subalterns and regimental staff were to "uniform themselves as the reputation of the service will materially be affected by a conformity to a regulation so essential in a military view; provided that for good cause shewn, the courts shall not fine the subalterns for not appearing in uniform; their trimmings to be the same with the field officers, except no epaulets shall be necessary, except the officers of the dragoons, rifle, infantry, and artillery corps, who may wear and adopt their own uniforms..." [8]

This act was amended in 1807 to provide for four company musters in each year, from June through September; to install the Adjutant General in the State House "in some room not appropriated for other purposes" and increase his salary to \$150 per year, and stipulated stricter discipline and heavier fines for neglect of duty. [9]

The militia law was further amended in 1810 [10] and again in the December session of 1810. [11] These amendments attempted to solve many problems arising in the various units and as in previous laws and amendments failed.

Accordingly on January 12, 1812, "An Act to Revise and Amend the Militia

7. Acts passed at the First Session of the 15th General Assembly... Frankfort, 1807, p. 33-56.
8. Ibid.
9. Littell, op. cit., v. 3, Chap. dxxiii, p. 517-24.
10. Acts passed at the First Session of the 18th General Assembly... Frankfort, 1810, Chap. cxliv, p. 83-86.
11. Acts passed at the First Session of the 19th General Assembly... Frankfort, 1811, Chap. cclxxix, p. 128-31.

Laws" was approved, "repealing every former law, rule and regulation, heretofore enacted or adopted by the authorities of this state relative thereto."

This 42-page act, the last affecting the militia treated in the present study, was a more determined attempt, spurred by rumors of war with Great Britain, to provide for a powerful, well organized striking force. Duties of all commanding officers were more clearly defined, fines for unmilitary conduct increased, additional military courts set up, enrollment and classification of companies outlined, pay increases made and regiments of cavalry authorized. Changes were made in the uniform, substituting a round black hat, cockade, plume, and small - sword or hanger for Generals and general staff officers. Lieutenant Colonels, Majors and Brigade Inspectors were to wear a coat of blue, lapels of red, silver epaulets, white waistcoat, and blue pantaloons, boots, spurs a round black hat, cockade, plume, and small-sword or hanger. Captains, subalterns and regimental staff officers (except surgeons, chaplains and surgeon's mates) wore a coat of blue, lapels of red, epaulets of silver, and white underclothes, a round black hat with cockade, plume and sword or hanger. Officers of the dragoons, artillery, light infantry and rifle corps wore the uniforms of their respective corps.

Difficulties of long standing with the Shakers, prohibited by their religious doctrines from bearing arms, received attention in this law which provided "That when any man belonging to any society who hold community of property shall be fined by virtue of this act and refuseth or is not able to pay said fine, it shall be the duty of the sheriff, or other proper officer, to call on the agent or superintendent of the common stock or firm of said society or compact, for said fine or fines; and in case said agent shall refuse to pay or be absent, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or officer aforesaid, to execute and sell so much property belonging to said stock as shall be sufficient to satisfy said fine or fines and costs." [12]

Records of officers commissioned for the militia during this period have not heretofore been published. In 1891 the then Adjutant General issued his Report of the Adjutant General of the State of Kentucky, Soldiers of the War of 1812 which represented an attempt to list all militiamen active in that war from 1812 until 1814. This work has been supplemented from time to time by publication in the Register of the Kentucky Historical Society of fugitive lists of men who served from certain of the present counties.

This study attempts to bring together in one publication the name, rank and date of commission, unit to which assigned and county in which unit was laid off of every duly elected and commissioned officer of whom record exists from the beginning of statehood to the period when the above described publication begins its lists near the close of 1811.

Sources for the records of commissions are such as to break the lists into

12. Acts passed at the First Session of the 20th General Assembly... Frankfort, 1812, p 7-52.

five periods:	Part 1:	1792
	Part 2:	1793-1796
	Part 3:	1797-1798
	Part 4:	1799-1804
	Part 5:	1805-1811

The names, ranks, units, etc., from 1792 to 1799 generally were entered in the Executive Journals of Governor Shelby and Governor Garrard. From the latter date to August, 1804, they were kept only in a manuscript volume of 374 pages (owned by the Society and not before published) titled: Company Officers, 1799-1804... comprehending a register of commissions issued to Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns. After 1804 records of commissions of company officers had to be taken from manuscript papers, styled "Nominations of Officers," in the official papers of the governors, also in the Society. However, the last named papers for reasons undetermined cover only the years 1808 - 1811 and supply nominations and commissions for the first through thirtieth Regiments only. From 1808 until 1811, therefore, it was possible to find only the names, ranks and dates of commissions of the general officers.

To enable the researcher to go to the original of any commission sources for all periods of the lists are here described, by period:

Part 1: 1792. Executive Journal, Governor Isaac Shelby, June 4 - December, 1792, MS, p. 1-24.

Part 2: 1793 - 1796. Executive Journal, Governor Isaac Shelby, April 5, 1793 - May 23, 1796, MS, p. 25-80.
Executive Journal, Governor James Garrard, June 1 - December, 1796, MS, p. 81-100.

Part 3: 1797 - 1798. Executive Journal, Governor James Garrard, January 2, 1797 - December 17, 1798, MS, p. 102-186.

Part 4: 1799 - 1804. Executive Journal, Governor James Garrard, January 2, December 23, 1799, MS, p. 196-[214].

Ibid, April 1, 1799 - December 20, 1804 (Part 2), for general officers.

Company Officers [April 8] 1799 - [August] 1804, A Record of the Official Proceedings of the Executive: Part the Fifth, commencing with August, 1799, and comprehending A Register of commissions issued to Captains, Lieutenants and Ensigns. MS, 374 p.

Governors' Executive Papers, "Nominations of Officers," MSS, for August - December, 1804.

Part 5: 1805 - 1811. Executive Journal, Governor James Garrard, Part 2 for general officers to March 18, 1808.

Executive Journal, Governor Charles Scott, September 1, 1808 - December 31, 1811, MS, p. 1-222.

Governors' Executive Papers, Governor Christopher Greenup, 1804 - 1808, Section 1, Box 7, Jackets 38 - 46, for company officers. MSS.

Ibid, Governor Charles Scott, 1808, Section 1, Box 8, for company officers. MSS.

It should be noted that in extracting records from the above named sources no attempt was made to record reasons for commissions, i.e., to replace officers who had died, moved from the bounds of the unit or who refused to qualify. Too it should be emphasized that the spelling of the original record has been used throughout even though obviously in error. In instances of doubt as to a name the spelling as it appears in the tax records of the county has been added in parenthesis.

For the convenience of local historians and others interested in the geographical make-up of the militia of 1792 - 1811 tables of the five periods have been prepared from data in the Executive Journals. It must be remembered that in many instances boundary lines of Regiments included parts of counties not indicated in the tables. For example the 21st Regiment is designated as the Campbell County unit through 1804 yet a check of Pendleton County tax lists shows that many appointments made in the 21st in 1804 were from the latter county.

Kentucky Militia

Organization in 1792 *

DIVISIONS	BRIGADES	REGIMENTS
1st (All of Kentucky lying south of the Kentucky River)	1st	1st Jefferson and Shelby 2nd Nelson 3rd Nelson and Logan 4th Washington
	2nd	5th Mercer 6th Lincoln 7th Madison
2nd (All of Kentucky lying north of the Kentucky River)	3rd	8th] 9th] Fayette 10th] 11th Woodford
	4th	12th Scott 13th] Bourbon 14th] 15th Mason

* Provided for by Act of the General Assembly, approved June 24, 1792. See Acts... 1792, p. 37f.

Kentucky Militia

Organization in 1793 - 1796*

DIVISIONS	BRIGADES	REGIMENTS
1st	1st	1st Jefferson. By Act of June 24, 1792. 2nd Nelson. By Act of June 24, 1792. 3rd Nelson & Logan. By Act of June 24, 1792. 4th Washington. By Act of June 24, 1792. 18th Shelby. December 21, 1792.
	2nd	5th Mercer. By Act of June 24, 1792. 6th Lincoln. By Act of June 24, 1792. 7th] Madison. By Act of June 24, 1792. 19th] Laid off Mar. 2, 1795. 16th Green. May 15, 1793.
2nd	3rd	8th] 9th] Fayette. By Act of June 24, 1792. 10th] 11th Woodford. By Act of June 24, 1792. 17th Clark. Created 1792/93.
	4th	12th Scott. By Act of June 24, 1792. 13th] Bourbon. By Act of June 24, 1792. 14th] 15th Mason. By Act of June 24, 1792. 20th Harrison. December 16, 1795. 21st Campbell. December 21, 1795.

* Regiments laid off or designated during this period were assigned to Brigades by the compiler on the basis of existing Brigades and locations of the new counties formed. Throughout the term of the first governor it was a practice to indicate creation of new Regiments only by entry in the Executive Journal of the names and ranks of officers commissioned for the new unit. When there was doubt as to the county in which the new Regiment was formed a check was made against the tax lists of the county. In most all instances after the four - year term of the first governor the recording secretaries noted the Brigade to which a new Regiment was attached. Only three of the sixty-one Regiments formed to the close of the 1799 - 1804 period failed to be assigned to a Brigade in the Executive Journals and of the eighty-six active at the close of the final period only two had to be checked against the tax lists. All such assignments by the compiler agree with a table (MS) forming the first two pages of a manuscript volume of 274 pages titled Commissioned Officers, War of 1812 - 1816.

Kentucky Militia
Organization in 1797 - 1798

DIVISIONS	BRIGADES	REGIMENTS
1st	1st	1st Jefferson. By Act of June 24, 1792. 2nd Nelson. By Act of June 24, 1792. 27th] Laid off Apr. 1, 1797. 3rd Hardin. Designated Feb. 23, 1797. 4th Washington. By Act of June 24, 1792. 18th Shelby. Designated Dec. 21, 1794.
	2nd	5th Mercer. By Act of June 24, 1792. 6th Lincoln. By Act of June 24, 1792. 7th Madison. By Act of June 24, 1792. 19th] Laid off Mar. 2, 1795. 16th Green. Designated May 15, 1793. 22nd Franklin. Laid off Jan. 16, 1797. 23rd Logan. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. 24th Christian. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. 25th Warren. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. 26th Garrard. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797.
2nd	3rd	8th] 9th] Fayette. By Act of June 24, 1792. 10th] 11th Woodford. By Act of June 24, 1792. 17th Clark. First commissions 1792/93.
	4th	12th Scott. By Act of June 24, 1792. 13th] Bourbon. By Act of June 24, 1792. 14th] 20th Harrison. First commissions Dec. 16, 1795. 21st Campbell. First commissions Dec. 21, 1795. 31st Montgomery. Laid off Feb. 8, 1798.
	5th (First com- missions on Jan. 30, 1798)	15th] Mason. By Act of June 24, 1792. 29th] Laid off Jan. 22, 1798. 28th Mason & Bracken. Laid off Jan. 22, 1798. 30th Fleming. Laid off Jan. 22, 1798.

Kentucky Militia
 Organization 1799 - 1804

DIVISIONS	BRIGADES	REGIMENTS
1st Laid off Dec.13,1799	10th Laid off Dec.13,1799	16th Green. First commissions May 15, 1793. 25th] Warren. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. 61st] Created Dec. 10, 1804. 45th Barren. Laid off Dec. 22, 1799. 46th Cumberland. Laid off Dec. 24, 1799. 52nd* Adair. Laid off Dec. 17, 1801.
	11th Laid off Dec.13,1799	23rd Logan. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. 24th] Livingston. First commissions July 1, 1799. 55th] Laid off Dec. 15, 1802. 39th Christian. Laid off Dec. 13, 1799. 40th Muhlenberg. Laid off Dec. 15, 1799. 41st Henderson. Laid off Dec. 16, 1799.
2nd Laid off Dec.13,1799	9th Laid off Dec.13,1799	7th] By Act of June 24, 1792. 19th] Madison. Laid off Mar. 2, 1795. 35th] Laid off Nov. 29, 1799. 26th] Garrard. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. 57th] Laid off Mar. 3, 1803.
	8th Laid off Dec.13,1799	6th Lincoln. By Act of June 24, 1792. 5th] Mercer. By Act of June 24, 1792. 43rd] Laid off Dec. 17, 1799. 44th Pulaski. Laid off Dec. 20, 1799. 53rd* Wayne. Laid off Dec. 10, 1802. 54th* Knox. Laid off Dec. 10, 1802.
3rd Laid off Dec.13,1799	7th Laid off Dec.13,1799	15th] Mason. By Act of June 24, 1792. 29th] First commissions Jan.22,1798. 28th Bracken & Mason. Laid off Jan. 22, 1798. 30th] Fleming. Laid off Jan. 22, 1798. 58th] Laid off Dec. 9, 1803. 56th Floyd. Laid off Dec. 17, 1802.
	6th Laid off Dec.13,1799	12th Scott. By Act of June 24, 1792. 13th] By Act of June 24, 1792. 14th] Bourbon. By Act of June 24, 1792. 47th] Laid off Apr. 10, 1800.

* Assigned to Brigades by the compiler on basis of location of parent counties.

Kentucky Militia

Organization 1799 - 1804, page 2

DIVISIONS	BRIGADES	REGIMENTS
4th Laid off Dec.13,1799	1st Laid off Dec.13,1799	2nd] Nelson. By Act of June 24, 1792. 27th] Laid off Apr. 1, 1797. 60th] Hardin. Laid off Dec. 10, 1804. 4th] Washington. By Act of June 24, 1792. 50th] Laid off Dec. 18, 1800. 32nd] Bullitt. First commissions July 12,1799.
	12th Laid off Dec.10,1804	3rd] Hardin. By Act of June 24, 1792. 49th] Ohio. Laid off Dec. 13, 1800 to include Breckinridge; divided to include Ohio only Dec. 10, 1804. 59th] Breckinridge. Laid off Dec. 10, 1804. 60th] Hardin. Laid off Dec. 10, 1804.
5th Laid off Dec.13,1799	5th Laid off Dec.13,1799	8th] Fayette. By Act of June 24, 1792. 17th] Clark. First commissions 1792/93. 36th] Laid off Dec. 5, 1799. 31st] Montgomery. Laid off Feb. 8, 1798. 34th] Laid off Nov. 28, 1799.
	3rd Laid off Dec.13,1799	9th] Jessamine. First commissions June 21,1799. 10th] Fayette. By Act of June 24, 1792. 42nd] Laid off Dec. 16, 1799. 11th] Woodford. By Act of June 24, 1792.
6th Formed Dec.19,1804	2nd Laid off Dec.13,1799	1st] Jefferson. By Act of June 24, 1792. 33rd] Laid off Nov. 21, 1799. 18th] Shelby. First commissions Dec.21,1794. 37th] Laid off Dec. 5, 1799. 38th] Henry. Laid off Dec. 11, 1799.
	4th Laid off Dec.13,1799	20th] Harrison. First commissions Dec.16,1795. 22nd] Franklin. Laid off Jan. 16, 1797. 48th] Campbell & Boone. Laid off Dec. 13, 1800. 51st] Gallatin. Laid off Dec. 20, 1800. 21st] Campbell. First commissions Dec.21,1795.

Kentucky Militia
Organization 1805 - 1811

DIVISIONS	BRIGADES	REGIMENTS
1st	11th Regrouped Feb. 17, 1808	23rd Logan. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. 39th } Christian. Laid off Feb. 13, 1799. 72nd } 66th Butler. Laid off Dec. 16, 1806.
	17th Formed Feb. 18, 1808.	40th] Muhlenberg. Laid off Dec. 15, 1799. 82nd] 41st Henderson. Laid off Dec. 16, 1799. 76th Hopkins. Laid off Jan. 30, 1809.
	19th Formed Jan. 12, 1811.	24th Livingston. First commissions July 1, 1799. 55th Livingston & Caldwell. Laid off Dec. 15, 1802. 83rd Union. Laid off Jan. 11, 1811. 84th Caldwell. Laid off Jan. 11, 1811.
2nd	9th Regrouped Jan. 27, 1808 and Jan. 11, 1811.	26th] Garrard. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. 57th] 63rd Lincoln. Laid off May 9, 1806. 79th Rockcastle. Formed Jan. 23, 1810.
	13th Formed Dec. 24, 1806; regrouped Jan. 11, 1811.	7th] 19th] Madison. Laid off Mar. 2, 1795. 35th] 78th Estill. Formed Jan. 22, 1810.
	18th Formed Jan. 11, 1811.	54th] Knox. Laid off Dec. 10, 1802. 75th] 68th] Clay. Laid off Dec. 17, 1806. 80th] Created Jan. 11, 1811.
3rd	6th	12th] Scott. By Act of June 24, 1792. 77th] Laid off Feb. 11, 1809. 14th] Bourbon. By Act of June 24, 1792. 71st] Laid off Dec. 27, 1806. 22nd Franklin. Laid off Jan. 16, 1797.
	15th Formed Dec. 27, 1806.	13th Nicholas. First commissions Dec. 27, 1806. 34th Montgomery. Laid off Dec. 28, 1799. 47th Bourbon. Laid off Apr. 10, 1800. 65th Bath. Laid off Dec. 16, 1806.
Regrouped Dec. 27, 1806.		

Kentucky Militia

Organization 1805 - 1811, page 2

DIVISIONS	BRIGADES	REGIMENTS	
4th	1st Regrouped Jan. 27, 1808	2nd] 27th] Nelson. 62nd] 32nd] Bullitt.	By Act of June 24, 1792. Laid off Apr. 1, 1797. Laid off Dec. 20, 1805. First commissions July 12, 1799
	12th	3rd] 60th] Hardin. 49th] Ohio. 59th] Breckinridge. 73rd] Daveiss.	By Act of June 24, 1792. Laid off Dec. 10, 1804. Designated Dec. 10, 1804. Laid off Dec. 10, 1804. Laid off Feb. 17, 1808.
5th	3rd	9th] Jessamine. 10th] Fayette. 42nd] 11th] Woodford.	First commissions June 21, 1799 By Act of June 24, 1792. Laid off Dec. 16, 1799. By Act of June 24, 1792.
	5th	8th] Fayette. 17th] Clark. 36th] 31st] Montgomery.	By Act of June 24, 1792. First commissions 1792/93. Laid off Dec. 5, 1799. Laid off Feb. 8, 1798.
6th	2nd	1st] Jefferson. 33rd] 18th] 37th] Shelby. 85th] 38th] Henry. Squadron of Cavalry.	By Act of June 24, 1792. Laid off Nov. 21, 1799. First commissions Dec. 21, 1794. Laid off Dec. 5, 1799. Laid off Jan. 18, 1811. Laid off Dec. 11, 1799. Constituted Jan. 18, 1811.
	4th	20th] Harrison. 86th] 21st] Pendleton. 48th] Campbell. 51st] Gallatin. 67th] Boone.	First commissions Dec. 16, 1795. Laid off Jan. 29, 1811. Designated Dec. 17, 1806. Designated Dec. 17, 1806. Laid off Dec. 20, 1800. Laid off Dec. 17, 1806.
7th	7th	15th] 29th] Mason. 69th]	By Act of June 24, 1792. Laid off Jan. 22, 1798. Created Dec. 27, 1806.
Formed Dec. 27, 1806.	14th Formed Dec. 27, 1806.	30th] Fleming. 58th] 56th] Floyd. 70th] Greenup.	Laid off Jan. 22, 1798. Laid off Dec. 9, 1803. Laid off Dec. 17, 1802. Laid off Dec. 27, 1806.

Kentucky Militia

Organization 1805 - 1811, page 3

DIVISIONS	BRIGADES	REGIMENTS
8th Formed Jan. 27, 1808.	8th Regrouped Jan. 27, 1808.	4th] Washington. By Act of June 24, 1792. 50th] Laid off Dec. 18, 1800. 5th] Mercer. By Act of June 24, 1792. 43rd] Laid off Dec. 17, 1799.
	16th Formed Jan. 27, 1808.	6th Lincoln. By Act of June 24, 1792. 44th Pulaski. Laid off Dec. 20, 1799. 53rd Wayne. Laid off Dec. 10, 1802. 74th Casey. Laid off Dec. 28, 1808.
9th Formed Jan. 12, 1811.	10th Regrouped Jan. 12, 1811.	16th Green. First commissions May 15, 1793. 46th] Cumberland. Laid off Dec. 24, 1799. 81st] Laid off Jan. 11, 1811. 52nd Adair. Laid off Dec. 17, 1801.
	20th Formed Jan. 12, 1811.	25th] Warren. Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. 61st] Created Dec. 10, 1804. 45th Barren. Laid off Dec. 22, 1799. 64th Allen. Laid off May 9, 1806.

As noted on page 157 commissions entered from that page to page 206 are in one alphabetical sequence, for reasons noted on page 157. For the convenience of county historians, faced with the task of ferreting out officers of a given county, the following table is appended.

Kentucky Militia, 1792 - 1811

Arrangement by Counties

COUNTY	REGIMENT	DATE OF FORMATION
Adair.....	52nd....	Laid off Dec. 17, 1801.
Allen.....	64th....	Laid off May 9, 1806. See also Mason (69th).
Barren.....	45th....	Laid off Dec. 22, 1799.
Bath.....	65th....	Laid off Dec. 16, 1806.
	34th....	On creation of county, Jan. 15, 1811. (See also Montgomery.)

Kentucky Militia, 1792 - 1811

Arrangement by counties, page 2

COUNTY	REGIMENT	DATE OF FORMATION
Boone	67th	Laid off Dec. 17, 1806. (See also Campbell and Boone.)
Bourbon	13th	By Act of June 24, 1792. Nicholas after Dec. 27, 1806.
	14th	By Act of June 24, 1792.
	47th	Laid off Apr. 10, 1800.
	71st	Laid off Dec. 27, 1806.
Bracken	28th	Laid off Dec. 27, 1806. (See also Mason and Bracken.)
Breckinridge	59th	Laid off Dec. 10, 1804. (See also Ohio and Breckinridge.)
Bullitt	32nd	First commissions July 12, 1799.
Butler	66th	Laid off Dec. 16, 1806.
Caldwell	55th	Laid off Dec. 24, 1809.
	84th	Created Jan. 11, 1811. (See also Livingston.)
Campbell	21st	First commissions Dec. 21, 1795. Pendleton after Dec. 17, 1806.
	48th	Laid off Dec. 13, 1800. Campbell only after Dec. 17, 1806.
Casey	74th	Laid off Dec. 28, 1808.
Christian	24th	Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. Livingston after July 1, 1799.
	39th	Laid off Dec. 13, 1799.
	72nd	Laid off Feb. 17, 1808.
Clark	17th	First commissions 1792/93.
	36th	Laid off Dec. 5, 1799.
Clay	68th	Laid off Dec. 17, 1806.
	80th	Created Jan. 11, 1811.
Cumberland	46th	Laid off Dec. 24, 1799.
	81st	Created Jan. 11, 1811.

Kentucky Militia, 1792 - 1811

Arrangement by counties, page 3

COUNTY	REGIMENT	DATE OF FORMATION
Daveiss.....	73rd....	Laid off Feb. 17, 1808.
Estill.....	78th....	Formed Jan. 22, 1810.
Fayette.....	8th....	By Act of June 24, 1792.
	9th....	By Act of June 24, 1792. Jessamine after June 21, 1799.
	10th....	By Act of June 24, 1792.
	42nd....	Laid off Dec. 16, 1799.
Fleming.....	30th....	Laid off Jan. 22, 1798.
	58th....	Laid off Dec. 9, 1803.
Floyd.....	56th....	Laid off Dec. 17, 1802.
Franklin.....	22nd....	Laid off Jan. 16, 1797.
Gallatin.....	51st....	Laid off Dec. 20, 1800.
Garrard.....	26th....	Laid off Feb. 23, 1797.
	57th....	Laid off Mar. 3, 1803.
Green.....	16th....	First commissions May 15, 1793.
Greenup.....	70th....	Laid off Dec. 27, 1806.
Hardin.....	3rd....	Laid off Feb. 23, 1797.
	60th....	Laid off Dec. 10, 1804. (See also Nelson and Logan.)
Harrison.....	20th....	First commissions Dec. 16, 1795.
	86th....	Created Jan. 29, 1811.
Henderson.....	41st....	Laid off Dec. 16, 1799.
Henry.....	38th....	Laid off Dec. 11, 1799.
Hopkins.....	76th....	Laid off Jan. 30, 1809.
Jefferson.....	1st....	By Act of June 24, 1792. Jefferson and Shelby to Dec. 21, 1794.
	33rd....	Laid off Nov. 21, 1799.

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Arrangement by counties, page 4

COUNTY	REGIMENT	DATE OF FORMATION
Jessamine	9th	First commissions June 21, 1799. (See also Fayette, 9th.)
Knox	54th	Laid off Dec. 10, 1802.
	75th	Laid off Jan. 21, 1809.
Lewis	See Mason (69th)	
Lincoln	6th	By Act of June 24, 1792.
	63rd	Laid off May 9, 1806.
Livingston	24th	Laid off Dec. 24, 1809.
	55th	Laid off Dec. 15, 1802. Caldwell after Dec. 24, 1809. (See also Christian.)
Logan	23rd	Laid off Feb. 23, 1797.
Madison	7th	By Act of June 24, 1792.
	19th	Laid off Mar. 2, 1795.
	35th	Laid off Nov. 29, 1799.
Mason	15th	By Act of June 24, 1792.
	28th	Laid off Jan. 22, 1798. Mason and Bracken to Dec. 27, 1806, then Bracken only.
	29th	Laid off Jan. 22, 1798.
	69th	Created Dec. 27, 1806. Later Lewis and part of Allen.
Mercer	5th	By Act of June 24, 1792.
	43rd	Laid off Dec. 17, 1799.
Montgomery	31st	Laid off Feb. 8, 1798.
	34th	Laid off Nov. 28, 1799. Bath after Jan. 15, 1811.
Muhlenberg	40th	Laid off Dec. 15, 1799.
	82nd	Created Jan. 11, 1811.
Nelson	2nd	By Act of June 24, 1792.
	27th	Laid off Apr. 1, 1797.
	62nd	Laid off Dec. 20, 1805.

Kentucky Militia, 1792 - 1811

Arrangement by counties, page 5

COUNTY	REGIMENT	DATE OF FORMATION
Nelson and Logan.....	3rd.....	By Act of June 24, 1792. Hardin after Feb. 23, 1797.
Nicholas.....	13th.....	Laid off Dec. 27, 1806. (See also Bourbon, 13th.)
Ohio.....	49th.....	Laid off Dec. 10, 1804.
Ohio and Breckinridge.....	49th.....	Laid off Dec. 13, 1800. Ohio only after Dec. 10, 1804.
Pendleton.....	21st.....	Laid off Dec. 17, 1806. (See also Campbell, 21st.)
Pulaski.....	44th.....	Laid off Dec. 20, 1799.
Rockcastle.....	79th.....	Formed Jan. 23, 1810.
Scott.....	12th..... 77th.....	By Act of June 24, 1792. Laid off Feb. 11, 1809.
Shelby.....	18th..... 37th..... 85th.....	First commissions Dec. 21, 1794. Laid off Dec. 5, 1799. Created Jan. 18, 1811. (See also Jefferson, 1st.)
Union.....	83rd.....	Created Jan. 11, 1811.
Warren.....	25th..... 61st.....	Laid off Feb. 23, 1797. Created Dec. 10, 1804.
Washington.....	4th..... 50th.....	By Act of June 24, 1792. Laid off Dec. 18, 1800.
Wayne.....	53rd.....	Laid off Dec. 10, 1802.
Woodford.....	11th.....	By Act of June 24, 1792.