

# Western Reserve and Northern Ohio HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TRACT No. 15, APRIL, 1873.

## Correspondence of Major Tod, War of 1812.—History of Northfield.

The heirs of the late Governor Tod some time since placed the public and historical papers of his father, Judge Tod, on deposit at the Historical Rooms.

Judge Tod's life was an active and eventful one, a sketch of which will probably appear in due time. He had been a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, and on the expectation of a war with England received an appointment as Major in the regular army. At that time he was Brigade Inspector to General Simon Perkins, the brigade including the entire Western Reserve. The first paper here given is the order to secure and organize the quota of the brigade, which had three regiments and a battalion. When the United States raised their first regiment, on the new establishment after the Revolution, it was commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel. Following this example, the Ohio militia, under the Territorial government and of the State, prior to the war of 1812, had no Colonels'. The companies were small and they were very much scattered through the new settlements. This explains why this order was issued to the Lieutenant-Colonels of the regiments, which seldom numbered more than 500 men of the line.

Hayes, Rayen and Edwards entered the service at once, where Edwards soon fell a victim to the malaria of the waters of Sandusky Bay, where the Ohio troops were stationed, in 1812. Tod was soon commissioned a Major in the Seventeenth United States Regiment, to be raised in Ohio and Kentucky. Its Colonel was Samuel Wells of Kentucky, and its Lieutenant-Colonel, John Miller of Steubenville, Ohio.

GENERAL PERKINS TO MAJOR TOD.

WARREN, TRUMBULL CO., OHIO, }  
April 27, 1812. }

SIR: The enclosed order from the Major-General, bearing date April 27, 1812, has just come to hand; and in order that

it may be promptly executed, you are hereby requested to issue an order to the present commandants of regiments within this brigade to furnish with the least possible delay their proportion of the detachment called for; and if the corps should be raised by volunteer enrollment, the number assigned to the first regiment is thirty-three, to the second regiment twenty, and to the third regiment twenty-three. But if contrary to expectation a draft should be found necessary, then the number to be raised in the first regiment is sixteen, in the second regiment, eleven, and in the third, thirteen. The officers to command the detachment will be appointed as selected by law. You will strictly enjoin it on the said commandants that they make returns of the men thus raised by the 9th day of May next, and also that they order those volunteered or drafted within their home regiment to rendezvous at some convenient place in said regiment, on Wednesday, the 14th day of May next, for the purpose of receiving such orders as the exigencies of the case and circumstances may then require.

For information you will refer the proper commandant to a statute of the United States, passed the 6th day of February, 1812, entitled "An act authorizing the President of the United States to accept and organize certain volunteer militia corps." Likewise to the statute of the State of Ohio, regulating the militia thereof.

SIMON PERKINS,  
Brigadier General 3d Brigade,  
4th Division.

GEORGE TOD, Esq., Brigade Major and Inspector.

BRIGADE ORDERS, 3D BRIGADE, 4TH DIVISION, OHIO MILITIA, ISSUED 28TH OF APRIL, 1812, TO LIEUT. COLONELS WILLIAM RAYEN, RICHARD HAYES AND JOHN S. EDWARDS.

SIR: You are hereby required to cause to be raised within the regiment over which you have command, if they can be raised by voluntary enlistment twenty-three good and able-bodied men, to serve in the service of the United States as a detachment from the militia of this State. If that number of men cannot be attained by voluntary enrollment, you are required to cause to be raised by draft and on your