

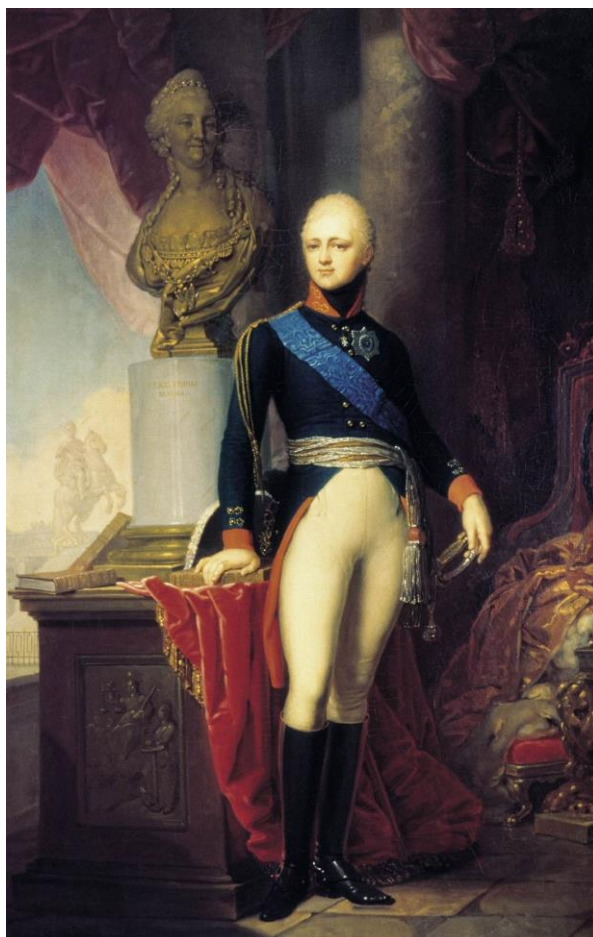
**A Century of The Russian Ministry of War
1802-1902**

General Staff Historical Department

(translated by Peter Phillips)

The Reign of Emperor Alexander I Petrovich

Reform During the Period 1801 - 1805



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Preface

In the life of the Russian army, the period 1801-1805, which this series embraces, is one of the most outstanding in its historical significance. In these five years, a number of reforms were carried out, eloquently testifying to the fact that Emperor Alexander I, from the first days of his accession to the throne, would give the Russian army a “different existence,” rejecting the legacy of the previous reign. All the changes up to 1805 are essentially reduced to establishing “good order from the ground up” in all branches of the armed forces on the basis of more rational principles.

Austerlitz sums up many organisational shortcomings, of which the most important should be recognised as force generation, both of the formations of all branches of the army and the combat commands. The latter was the logical consequence of the extreme centralisation of the entire higher administration, which, despite the establishment of the Ministry of War in 1802, continued to exist, and by the end of 1805, the exceptional importance of the Sovereign’s Adjutant General, as “the primary assistant in the military unit in common with all,” is clearly outlined.

Thus, 1801-1805 constitutes, as it were, the cornerstone of all subsequent work on the

reorganisation of the army during the reign of Emperor Alexander I. Were it not for the events at Austerlitz, there would not have been that intensity in the reorganisation, which gradually took shape in the creation of permanent higher formations (divisions, corps) and precise “rules” in the “constitution of a large operational army...” by 1812.

This series presents the reforms up to 1805, and we have made an attempt to clarify the “reality” of Austerlitz from an organisational point of view. In view of this, the articles include “the progression in the formation of armies and corps from 1802-1805,” in order to restore those principles that were relevant a hundred years ago when generating formations in all branches of the army...

The appendices contain army establishments, some all-encompassing reports, and so on, and in the diagrams - the locations of all troops during the first year of the reign of Emperor Alexander I.

The materials were mainly primary sources. The references cited in the appropriate places show that this work was based on information obtained from the following archives: the Archive of the Chancellery of the Ministry of War, the Military Science Archive of the General Staff, the General Archive of the General Staff and the Moscow Branch of this Archive, the Archive of the Artillery Historical Museum and the Senate Archive. In addition, we used the 1st Complete Collection of Laws and some other sources.

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1. Initial Reforms.

Reform began from the first days of the reign of Emperor Alexander I... As early as 13 [25] March, an important reform proceeded in Daily Orders, in respect of raising the diminished prestige of colonels-in-chief, His Imperial Majesty did not address the inspectors or colonels-in-chief, but the commanders, and expressed the hope; "that every commander will exert their efforts to preserving good order in the service and will not allow any disorder therein."¹ This appeal apparently had a profound moral meaning, since, in contrast to the precise rules of the Regulations, it clearly indicated that the former system of distrust was being terminated.

Thereafter, by Supreme Daily Orders on 14 [26] March, 1801, it was commanded: "The Lifeguard regiments shall continue with their current designations," and on 29 March [10 April] all "regiments shall be referred to by their former designations."²

This measure was of great administrative importance, in addition to its educational value, since the glorious historical designation of the regiment spoke much more to the heart and soul of a soldier than the name of the colonel-in-chief. One has only to read any order from 1800 "on the composition of the armies and corps,"³ for the complexity of the system of "designation according to colonels-in-chief," (which, by the way, changed frequently), to be immediately apparent, knowing exactly where this or that regiment was located was a difficult task for a unit commander, having to remember names of the inspectors, and under whose command the regiment was assigned, as well as remembering the transitory colonel-in-chief of the regiment. Permanent historical designation greatly simplified the matter, and there were already sufficient complications with ad hoc or temporary higher formations, so simplicity could not be neglected.

On 31 March [12 April] 1801, "a listing"⁴ was published "of cuirassier, dragoon, hussar, musketeer⁵ and jäger regiments, which had Supreme Orders to be referred to by their former designations; and what to call those which had no previous designation."

On 14 [26] March, it was decreed:⁶ "do not divide squadrons into companies in the Lifeguard Horse Regiment, equally also in every cuirassier regiment..." This order did away with this artificial sub-unit within the squadron, which had been intended only "for the administration of garrison duty,"⁷

1 Supreme Daily Orders dated 13 [25] March 1801.

2 Supreme Daily Orders dated 29 March [10 April] 1801.

3 See Appendix 1.

4 Complete Collection of Laws, Vol. XXVI, No. 19809. See Appendix 2.

5 Also grenadiers, which for some reason are omitted here, but are recorded on the listing.

6 Supreme Daily Orders, 14 [26] March 1801.

7 Complete Collection of Laws, Vol. XXIV, No. 17590. Military Regulations for Cavalry Service in the Field, Chapter

but which, according to the Regulations of 1796, as we have already seen, had a semi-tactical value, since squadron formations were derived according to the well-known principle of dividing into four platoons....⁸

On 30 March [11 April], orders were issued for all the ten-squadron dragoon regiments, Shepelev's, Portnyagin's and Skalon's, to divide, as before, into two regiments, each of five squadrons.⁹ Thus, every dragoon regiment conformed to the same establishment, namely of five squadrons.

On 27 August [8 September],¹⁰ it was announced "that artillery regiments were still to be divided into battalions," such that the regiments were to be divided as follows:

Regiment	Battalions	Locations
1 st Regiment	1 st Siege 2 nd Field	St Petersburg St Petersburg
2 nd Regiment	3 rd Siege 4 th Field	Riga Riga
3 rd Regiment	5 th Field 6 th Field	Vilna Nesvizh
4 th Regiment	7 th Siege 8 th Field	Kiev Kiev
5 th Regiment	9 th Field 10 th Field	Azov Kherson
6 th Regiment	11 th Field 12 th Field	Kazan Moscow
7 th Regiment	13 th Field	Omsk
	Horse Artillery	St Petersburg, Vendevo, Vilna, Kiev, Kamenets-Podolsky ¹¹

Appendix 1 to Initial Reforms

FIVE SUPREME DAILY ORDERS FROM THE YEAR 1800.¹²

14 [26] August: Two armies are to be formed: one under the command of General-of-Cavalry Count von der Pahlen in Lithuania, the other under the command of General-of-Infantry Golenishchev-Kutuzov in Volhynia:

The first is to comprise: Voinov's, Prince Alexander von Württemberg's, Count Golovin's, Zabolotsky's and Prince Golitsyn 5th's cuirassier regiments; Shepelev's, Gudovich 6th's, Bezobrazov's and Count Kinson's dragoon regiments; Bobyr's and Kishinsky's, hussar regiments, Barabanovsky 1st's Tatar Regiment, and Prince Ratiev's Horse Regiment; Safonov's, Zavalishin's, Prince Karl von Mecklenburg's, Mamaev's and Palitsyn's grenadier regiments; Gavro's, Dezherve's, Tuchkov 1st's, Kononovich's, Baron Fersen's, Khotuntsov's, Mitsky's, Prshibyshevsky's, Baranovsky 2nd's, Hertzdorf's, Hartung's, Tinkov's, Arseniev 2nd's, Count

II, footnotes.

8 Military Regulations for Cavalry Service in the Field, Chapter V, Article 7.

9 For the designations of these regiments, see Appendix 2.

10 Supreme Daily Orders, 27 August [8 September] 1801.

11 Archive of the Chancellery of the Ministry of War. Register of 1st Supreme *Ukaz*, book No. 138, listing No. 22. These deployments of the Horse Artillery Battalion are indicated in the most-humble report by General-of-Artillery Korsakov, dated 12 [24] September, 1801.

12 Note: The spelling is consistent with original Supreme Orders found in the Archive of the Chancellery of the Ministry of War.

Kamensky's, Veletsky's, Lasunsky 1st's, Povaloshvyikovsky 2nd's, Baron Drexel's, Golenishchev-Kutuzov's and Bykov's musketeer regiments; Barclay de Tolly's, Ivanov's, Alfimov's, Count Ivelich 3rd's and Miller 3rd's jäger regiments; Lindfors's, Velyashev's, Rakhmanov's, Osipov's, Petrovsky's, Alenin's, Vitovtov's, Prince Guryalov's, Gryazev's, Marchenki's, Chizhov's, Nazimov's and Potapov's combined grenadier battalions; Rezvy's and Kantsevich's horse artillery companies; three pioneer companies with their sapper and miner sub-units, and 15 Cossack regiments.

The second is to comprise: Her Imperial Majesty's, Zorn's, Prince Romodanovsky-Ladyzhensky's, Essen 2nd's, Kozens' and Brinken's cuirassier regiments; Yesipov 2nd's and Schreider 1st's dragoon regiments; Kologrivov's, Count Wittgenstein's, Bauer's, Sukharev's and Miloradovich 2nd's hussar regiments; Radt's, Passeck's, Bakhmetiev 3rd's and Titov 1st's grenadier regiments; Förster's, Count Langeron's, Izmailov's, Miloradovich 1st's, Essen 3rd's, Maksheev's, Engelhardt's, Povaloshvyikovsky 1st's, Rothof's, Fentsch's, Alsufiev's, Selekhev's, Brunov's, Fertch's, Khitrovo's, Manteuffel's, Laveyko's, Sukin 2nd's, Rosenberg's and Baron Rosen's musketeer regiments; Prioudy's, Wedemeyer's, Markov 2nd's, Balla's, Gangeblov's and Prince Vyazemsky's jäger regiments; Kalemin's, Shkapsky's, Puzyrevsky's, Shirkov's, Prevlotsky's, Sivers's, Gladkov's, Zbievsky's, Gerbush's, Budberkh's and Shengelidzev's combined grenadier battalions. From the artillery regiments: Brewern's battalion and Helwich's regiment in Kherson, consisting of two horse artillery companies, three companies of pioneers, and with their miner and sapper sub-units, and 16 Cossack regiments.

The following generals are assigned: to the Army under General-of-Cavalry Count von der Pahlen. To the cavalry: General-of-Cavalry Prince Alexander von Württemberg; lieutenant generals Gudovich 6th and Count Kinson; major generals Prince Golitsyn 5th, Shepelev, Baranovsky 1st, Miller 2nd, Bobyr, Voinov, Prince Ratiev, Bezobrazov, Zabolotsky and Count Golovin. To the infantry: lieutenant generals Prshibyshevsky and Tuchkov 1st; major generals Safonov, Veletsky, Baranovsky 2nd, Arseniev 2nd, Khotuntsov, Barclay de Tolly, Tinkov, Miller 3rd, Count Kamensky, Zavalishin, Mamaev, Lasunsky 1st, Dezherve, Povaloshvyikovsky 2nd, Palitsyn, Bykov, Hartung, Alfimov, Baron Drexel, Baron Hertzdorf, Kononovich, Prince Karl von Mecklenburg, Count Ivelich 3rd, Gavro and Mitsky. Artillery Lieutenant General Kaptsevich and Major General Rezvoy.

To the Army under General-of-Infantry Golenishchev-Kutuzov. To the cavalry: lieutenant generals Kologrivov, Bauer, Essen 2nd, von Brincken and Prince Romodanovsky-Ladyzhensky; major generals Zorn, Schreider 1st, Kozens, Yesipov 1st, Sukharev, Count Wittgenstein and Yesipov 2nd. To the infantry: generals-of-infantry Sprengtporten, Povaloshvyikovsky 1st and Fentsch; lieutenant generals Count Langeron, Förster, Baron Rosen, Essen 3rd, Rothof and Radt; major generals Izmailov, Alsufiev, Miloradovich 1st, Titov 1st, Markov 2nd, Manteuffel, Wedemeyer, Fertch, Passeck, Gangeblov, Sukin 2nd, Khitrovo, Selekhev, Brunov, Maksheev, Engelhardt, Balla, Bakhmetev 3rd and Laveyko. Artillery Major General Brewern.

Brigade majors are assigned to these armies as follows: to the cavalry of the first, Shepelev, to the infantry, Voronets; to the cavalry of the second, Otto, to the infantry, Mitsky.

30 August [11 September]: Political circumstances cause His Imperial Majesty to believe that a breach in relations with Britain is imminent; as a result of which the Supreme established Army under the command of General-of-Cavalry Count von der Pahlen, is to consist of five corps, namely:

In Goldingen [Kuldiga, Latvia], under the command of General-of-Infantry Sprengtporten of Zabolotsky's and Prince Golitsyn 5th's cuirassier regiments; Count Kinson's Dragoons, Bobyr's Hussars; Gavro's, Hertzdorf's, Hartung's, Tinkov's and Arseniev 2nd's musketeer regiments; Osipov's, Vitovtov's and Prince Guryalov's combined grenadier battalions; one battalion from Barclay de Tolly's Jägers and 45 guns from Kaptsevich's Artillery Regiment. Cavalry generals; lieutenant generals Count Kinson and Prince Golitsyn 5th; major generals Bobyr and Zabolotsky. Infantry major generals Arseniev 2nd, Barclay de Tolly, Tinkov, Dezherve, Hartung, Hertzdorf and

Gavro.

In Lemsal [Limbaži, Latvia], under the command of General-of-Cavalry Prince Alexander von Württemberg, of Voinov's, Prince Alexander von Württemberg's and two squadrons of Count Golovin's cuirassier regiments; three squadrons of Lifeguard Hussars; Baranovsky's Tatar Regiment; Safonov's and Kerbits' grenadier regiments; Yefimovich's, Kononovich's, Baron Fersen's and Sedmoratsky's, musketeer regiments; Lindfors's, Velyashev's and Mityushin's combined grenadier battalions; one battalion of Barclay de Tolly's Jägers; 21 guns from Begichev's Artillery Regiment and 24 guns from Rezvy's Artillery Regiment. Cavalry major generals Baranovsky 1st, Voinov 2nd. Infantry acting lieutenant general, Major General Sedmoratsky, major generals Safonov, Kerbits, Kononovich and Yefimovich.

In Runifer [Rakvere, Estonia?], under the command of His Imperial Highness, the Tsarevich and Grand Duke Konstantin Pavlovich, of Shepelev's, Gudovich 6th's and Bezobrazov's dragoon regiments, Ratiev's Horse Regiment; Prince Karl von Mecklenburg's, Mamaev's and Palitsin's grenadier regiments; Mitsky's, Prshibyshevsky's and Baranovsky 2nd's musketeer regiments; Petrovsky's, Alenin's and Gryazev's combined grenadier battalions; one battalion from Ivanov's Jägers and 45 guns from Kaptsevich's Artillery Regiment. Cavalry generals; Lieutenant General Gudovich 6th, major generals Shepelev, Prince Ratiev and Bezobrazov. Infantry generals; Lieutenant General Prshibyshevsky, major generals Baranovsky 2nd, Mamaev, Palitsin, Prince Karl von Mecklenburg and Mitsky.

In Koporye, under the command of His Imperial Highness, the Heir Apparent and Grand Duke Alexander Pavlovich with the: Chevalier Guard, Lifeguard Horse, seven squadrons of Lifeguard Hussars, four squadrons of Lifeguard Cossacks, His Imperial Majesty's Cuirassiers; His Imperial Majesty's, His Imperial Highness Alexander Pavlovich's, His Imperial Highness, Nikolai Pavlovich's lifeguard regiments, the combined grenadier battalion, Leib Grenadier Regiment; Gintsel's and Erikson's combined grenadier battalions; the Lifeguard Jäger Battalion; 33 guns from the Lifeguard Artillery Battalion and 12 guns from Begichev 1st's Regiment. Cavalry major generals Tomich, Miller 2nd, Uvarov, Orlov 2nd. Infantry lieutenant generals, Talyzin 2nd, Malyutin, Kupreyanov 2nd; major generals, Kohl, Prince Bagration, Golynsky, Sukin 1st, Depreradovich, Mazavsky and Kolyubakin.

In Ahrensburg [Kuressaare, Estonia], under the command of Lieutenant General Tuchkov 1st, of: three squadrons of Count Golovin's Cuirassiers, Zavalishin's Grenadiers, Tuchkov 1st's and Khotuntsov's musketeer regiments, Rakhmanov's Combined Grenadier Battalion and 21 guns from Rezvy's Artillery Regiment. Cavalry Major General Count Golovin and infantry major generals Khotuntsov and Zavalishin.

12 [24] September: An Army is to be formed under the command of General Field Marshal Count Saltykov 2nd, at the city of Vitebsk from the: Chevalier Guard, Lifeguard Horse; His Imperial Majesty's and Count Saltykov 2nd's cuirassier regiments; Prince Eugen von Württemberg's Dragoons; Lifeguard Hussars, Lindener's Hussars; Lifeguard Cossacks, Chuguev Cossacks; His Imperial Majesty's, His Imperial Highness Alexander Pavlovich's, His Imperial Highness Nikolai Pavlovich's lifeguard regiments; Leib Grenadiers, Kerbits' and Crown Prince von Mecklenburg's grenadier regiments; Sukov's, Sedmoratsky's, Yefimovich's, Kupryanov 2nd's, Ushakov 1st's, Nesvetaev's, Merkulov's, Miller 1st's, Marklovsky 1st's, Baklanovsky's, Runich's and Welembach's musketeer regiments; Aralin's, Gintsel's, Mityushin's, Erikson's, de Paul's, Budberkh's, Tsagel's, and Lukashevich's combined grenadier battalions; Lifeguard Jäger Battalion; 48 guns from the Lifeguard Artillery Battalion and Begichev 1st's artillery, and 60 guns from Bulygin's.

Cavalry Lieutenant General Lindener, major generals Tomich, Miller 2nd, Uvarov, Orlov 2nd, Sinitsin, and Rozhnov. Infantry lieutenant generals Talyzin 2nd, Malyutin and Kupreyanov 2nd, major generals Sedmoratsky, Sukov, Miller 1st, Merkulov, Depreradovich, Mazavskoy, Welembachov, Lobanov, Tumanskoy, Runich, Nesvetaev, Baklanovsky, Ushakov 1st, Kerbits, Kolyubakin and Yefimovich.

In the event that this Army marches out, the garrison regiments under Plutalov and Marklovsky 2nd are assigned to St Petersburg, their garrisons will be one battalion from Gvozlev's Jägers in Nyslott [Savonlinna, Finland] and another in Wilmanstrand [Lappeenranta, Finland], one battalion from Mikhelson 2nd's Regiment in Kexholm [Priozersk] and another in Schlüsselburg. Leave a company from each battalion of Count Liven 1st's Garrison Regiment in Nizhny and Vladimir, while the rest are to go to Moscow. The battalions in Vitebsk and Mogilev from Prince Gika's Garrison Regiment are assigned to the Army under General-of-Infantry Golenishchev-Kutuzov. One battalion in Reval [Tallinn] and one in Pernau [Pärnu, Estonia] from Prince Gorchakov 3rd's Garrison Regiment are assigned to the Army under General-of-Cavalry Count von der Pahlen, along with one battalion in Riga from Bulgakov's Garrison Regiment. Lieutenant generals Förster and Borozdin 1st, who are in General-of-Infantry Golenishchev-Kutuzov's army, are reassigned to the army under General-of-Cavalry Count von der Pahlen.

13 [25] November: In the current situation, the following inspections are to be under the command of General-of-Cavalry Pahlen: Finland, St Petersburg, Livland, Lithuania and Smolensk. While the Ukraine, Brest and Dniester inspections are to come under the command of General-of-Infantry Golenishchev-Kutuzov, which are to be at immediate readiness to proceed on campaign - the Brest Inspection to Brest-Litovsk, the Ukraine Inspection to Vladimir-Volynsky, and the Dniester Inspection to Katerburg [Katerynivka, Ukraine]; an appropriate amount of artillery is to be prepared from those regiments which are assigned to these inspections. General-of-Infantry Rosenberg is to remain the regional commander and military Governor in their absence.

14 [26] December: Three armies are to be formed: the First, under the command of General-of-Cavalry Count von der Pahlen at Brest-Litovsk, the Second under the command of General-of-Infantry Golenishchev-Kutuzov at Vladimir-Volynsky, and the Third under the command of General-Field Marshal Count Saltykov 2nd at Vitebsk.

First Army is to consist of Voinov's and Prince Alexander von Württemberg's cuirassiers; Engelhardt 2nd's, Count Pahlen 3rd's, Bezobrazov's and Khomyakov's dragoons; Kishinsky's Hussars, Prince Dolgorukov 4th's Tatars and Prince Ratiev's Horse; Safonov's, Danzas's, Karl von Mecklenburg's, Mamaev's and Palitsin's grenadiers; Mitsky's, Prshivyshevsky's, Baranovsky 2nd's, Gersdorf's, Ritter's, Tinkov's, Arseniev 2nd's, Count Kamensky's, Malyshkin's, Lasunsky 1st's, Petrovsky's, Baron Dreksel's, Golenishchev-Kutuzov's and Bykov's musketeers; Ivanov's, Alfimov's, Count Ivelich 3rd's and Miller 3rd's jägers; Velyashev's, Zaremba's, Alinin's, Vitovtov's, Prince Guryalov's, Gryazev's, Marchenko's, Chizhov's, Nazimov's and Straton-Potapov's combined grenadier battalions; 2nd, 3rd and 6th artillery regiments, two horse artillery companies, three pioneer companies with their sapper and miner sub-units, and six Cossack regiments.

Second Army is to consist of Her Imperial Majesty's, Zorn's, Prince Romodanovsky-Dalyzhensky's, Essen 2nd's, Kozens' and Brinken's cuirassiers; Yesipov 2nd's and Miller 2nd's dragoons; Count Zubov 3rd's, Count Wittgenstein's, Bauer's, Saken 3rd's and Chaplits' hussars; Berkh's, Passeck's, Bakhmetiev 3rd's and Titov 1st's grenadiers; Förster's, Count Langeron's, Izmailov's, Miloradovich's, Ganzha's, Maksheev's, Engelhardt 1st's, Repninsky's, Rothoff's, Fenshaw's, Liders's, Selekhev's, Brunov's, Fertch's, Khitrov's, Manteuffel's, Lavyka's, Sukin 2nd's, Rosenberg's and Rosen's musketeers; Priuda's, Wedemeyer's, Markov 2nd's, Balla's, Gangeblov's and Prince Vyazemsky's jägers; Kalemin's, Shkapsky's, Puzyrevsky's, Shirkov's, Prvlotsky's, Sivers's, Gladkov's, Zbievsky's, Gerbush's, Baron von Budberg's and Balla's combined grenadier battalions; 3rd, 4th and 5th artillery regiments, two horse artillery companies, three pioneer companies with their sapper and miner sub-units, and seven Cossack regiments.

Third Army is to consist of Count Saltykov 2nd's Cuirassiers; Prince Eugen von Württemberg's Dragoons; Borchugov's Hussars; Crown Prince of Mecklenburg's Grenadiers; Verderevsky's, Sedmoratsky's, Prince Shcherbatov's, Ushakov 1st's, Runich 1st's and Welembach's musketeers; Tsagel's Combined Grenadier Battalion; 1st and 6th artillery regiments.

General-of-Cavalry Orlov 1st is to assemble 20 regiments of Don Cossacks at Pinsk.

Corps under the command of General-of-Cavalry Count von der Pahlen:

In Goldingen, a corps under Lieutenant General Essen 1st, consisting of Zabolotsky's and Prince Golitsyn 5th's cuirassiers; Essen 1st's, Gavro's, Kononovich's and Fersen's musketeers;

In Leal, a corps under Lieutenant General Tuchkov 1st, consisting of Count Golovin's Cuirassiers; Tuchkov 1st's Musketeers and Osipov's Combined Grenadier Battalion;

In Pernau, one battalion from Balashov's Garrison Regiment;

In Reval, a corps under Lieutenant General Saken 1st, consisting of four squadrons from Count Pahlen 2nd's Hussars; three battalions from Balashov's Garrison Regiment; Khotuntsov's Musketeers and Lindfors' and Obukhov's combined grenadier battalions;

Two squadrons each from Count Pahlen 2nd's Hussars in Libau and Windau, another squadron in Sakenhaus, and one more in Salis;

In Riga, three battalions from Bulgakov's Garrison Regiment;

At Krasnoe Gorki, a corps under Major General Sedmoratsky, consisting of His Imperial Majesty's Leib Cuirassiers; Kerbits' Grenadiers, Yefimovich's Musketeers; Barclay de Tolly's Jägers, deployed between Libau and Dondangen's manor as a cordon.

The men of Lieutenant Colonel Melnikov's and Lieutenant Colonel Krasnov 2nd's Don Cossack regiments are to form a cordon; the former from Narva to Pernau, the latter from Pernau to Libau; the Leib Grenadiers are to be on the Tolbukhin Spit; Erikson's, Gintsel's and Mityushin's combined grenadier battalions are to be in Kronstadt under Admiral Khanykov's command.

In Vyborg, the following are to be under Lieutenant General Essen 3rd's command; Alexeev's Musketeers and two battalions of Essen 3rd's Garrison Regiment;

In Fredrikshamn, the following are to be under Major General Verevkin's command; Castelli's Musketeers and two battalions of Essen 3rd's Garrison Regiment.

In Rochensalm, the following are to be under Admiral Marquis De Travers' command; Prince Gorchakov 2nd's Musketeers; Gvozdev's Jägers; Voeykov's and Reren's combined grenadier battalions and three battalions from Bolognikov's Garrison Regiment.

Karpov's Cossack Regiment are to form a cordon from Aborfors to Sesterbek. Artillery along the Finland coast is to be 15 guns from 1st Regiment and nine guns from the Rochensalm Garrison Artillery Company, for a total of 24 guns.

Under the command of General-of-Engineers Sukhtelen:

In Arkhangelsk, under the command of Lieutenant General Count Lieven 1st; Nesvetaev's Musketeers and two battalions from Count Lieven 1st's Garrison Regiment.

In the Novodvinsk fortress, under the command of Major General Prince Myshetsky; Baklanovsky's Musketeers.

In the port of Onega, under the command of Major General Mikhelson 2nd; his eponymous jägers.

In the Solovetsky Monastery, under the command of Lieutenant General Dokhtorov, Sokolov's and Budberg's combined grenadier battalions, and a suitable number of artillery pieces from local regiments.

In the event of the departure of regiments from their permanent quarters, battalions are to form garrisons as follows; one battalion to Slonim from Bulgakov's Garrison Regiment in Riga; one battalion to Vladimir-Volynsky from Prince Gika's Garrison Regiment in Vitebsk and one to Kremenets from Mogilev; one battalion each from Willmanstrand, Kexholm and Neyslott from Plutalov's Garrison Regiment to St Petersburg; one battalion each from Novgorod, Tver and Pskov from Vyubov 1st's Garrison Regiment to St Petersburg; all of these battalions, except for

Bulgakov's, are to leave one company each in their permanent quarters.

The following generals have been assigned: to the army under General-of-Cavalry von der Pahlen, for the cavalry; General-of-Cavalry Alexander von Württemberg; major generals Prince Dolgorukov 4th, Voinov, Prince Ratiev, Bezobrazov, Khomyakov, Count Pahlen 3rd, Kishinsky and Engelhardt 2nd; for the infantry; lieutenant generals Prshibyshevsky and Ritter, major generals Safonov, Baranovsky 2nd, Arseniev 2nd, Tinkov, Miller 3rd, Count Kamensky, Mamaev, Lasunsky 1st, Palitsyn, Bykov, Alfimov, Baron Drechsel, Gersdorf, Prince Karl von Mecklenburg, Count Ivelich 3rd, Mitsky, Danzas, Malyshkin and Petrovsky.

To the army under General-of-Infantry Golenishchev-Kutuzov, for the cavalry; lieutenant generals Count Zubov 3rd, Bauer, Essen 2nd, von Brinken, Prince Romodanovsky-Ladyzhensky, Zorn and Miller 2nd; major generals Saken 3rd, Kozens, Yesipov 1st, Count Wittgenstein, Yesipov 2nd, Chaplits and Glebov; for the infantry; General-of-Infantry Fenshaw; lieutenant generals Count Langeron, Förster, Baron Rosen and Rothoff; major generals Izmailov, Miloradovich, Berkh, Titov 1st, Markov 2nd, von Manteuffel, Wedemeyer, Fertch, Passeck, Gangeblov, Sukin 2nd, Khitrovo, Selekhev, Brunov, Maksheev, Engelhardt 1st, Balla, Bakhmetev 3rd, Loveyka, Ganzha, Liders and Repninsky.

In the army under General Field Marshal Saltykov 2nd, for the cavalry; major generals Leviz Korf and Borchugov; for the infantry; major generals Verderevsky, Welembach, Tumansky, Runich 1st, Ushakov 1st and Prince Shcherbatov.

Appendix 2 to Initial Reforms.

“LISTING OF REGIMENTS” INFANTRY AND CAVALRY.

On 31 March [12 April] 1801, a listing was published for cuirassier, dragoon, hussar, grenadier, musketeer and jäger regiments, which had been Supremely decreed to be referred to by their former designations; and how to refer to those which had no previous designation.¹³

Old designation by colonel-in-chief	New designation
His Imperial Majesty's Leib Cuirassiers	His Imperial Majesty's Leib Cuirassiers
Her Imperial Majesty's Leib Cuirassiers	Her Imperial Majesty's Leib Cuirassiers
Prince Golitsyn 5 th 's Cuirassiers	Military Order Cuirassiers
Count Saltykov 2 nd 's Cuirassiers	Yekaterinoslav Cuirassiers
Count Golovin's Cuirassiers	Kazan Cuirassiers
von Brinken's Cuirassiers	Glukhov Cuirassiers
Zabolotsky's Cuirassiers	Kiev Cuirassiers
Voinov's Cuirassiers	Starodub Cuirassiers
Essen 2 nd 's Cuirassiers	Chernigov Cuirassiers
Prince Alexander von Württemberg's Cuirassiers	Riga Cuirassiers
Kozen's Cuirassiers	Kharkov Cuirassiers
Prince Romodanovksy-Dalyzhensky's Cuirassiers	Malorossia Cuirassiers
Tsorn's [Zorn's] Cuirassiers	Tver Cuirassiers
TOTAL: 13 regiments	

¹³ Complete Collection of Laws, Vol. XXVI, Serial 19809. The spelling of the surnames of the colonels-in-chief has been preserved.

Old designation by colonel-in-chief	New designation
Prince Eugen von Württemberg's Dragoons	Pskov Dragoons
Ehngelgardt 2 nd 's [Engelhardt] Dragoons	St Petersburg Dragoons
Mikhelson 1 st 's Dragoons	Smolensk Dragoons
Voevodsky's Dragoons	Orenburg Dragoons
Bezobrazov's Dragoons	Moscow Dragoons
Khomyakov's Dragoons	Ingermanland Dragoons
Yesipov 2 nd 's Dragoons	Seversk Dragoons
Baron Meller-Zakomelsky 2 nd 's Dragoons	Kargopol Dragoons
Miller 2 nd 's Dragoons	Kinburn Dragoons
Shepelev's Dragoons (ten squadrons)	Vladimir Dragoons (five squadrons)
	Taganrog Dragoons (five squadrons)
Portnyagin's Dragoons (ten squadrons)	Narva Dragoons (five squadrons)
	Nizhegorod Dragoons (five squadrons)
Skalon's Dragoons (ten squadrons)	Irkutsk Dragoons (five squadrons)
	Siberia Dragoons (five squadrons)
TOTAL: 12 regiments	TOTAL: 15 regiments

Old designation by colonel-in-chief	New designation
Melissino's Hussars	Mariupol Hussars
Bour's [Bauer] Hussars	Pavlograd Hussars
Kishinsky's Hussars	Alexandria Hussars
Count Palen 2 nd 's [von der Pahlen] Hussars	Izyum Hussars
Count Palen 3 rd 's [von der Pahlen] Hussars	Sumy Hussars
Barchugov's Hussars	Akhtyrka Hussars
Saken 3 rd 's Hussars	Yelisavetgrad Hussars
Chaplits' [Czaplic] Hussars	Olviopol Hussars
Poland Prince Ratiev's	Poland Horse
Lithuania Tatar Gloveisky's	Lithuania Tatar
TOTAL: 10 regiments	

Old designation by colonel-in-chief	New designation
Leib Grenadiers	Leib Grenadiers
Kerbits' Grenadiers	Pavlov Grenadiers
Palitsyn's Grenadiers	Yekaterinoslav Grenadiers
Saken 1 st 's Grenadiers	St Petersburg Grenadiers
Crown Prince of Mecklenburg's Grenadiers	Astrakhan Grenadiers
Passek's [Passeck] Grenadiers	Kiev Grenadiers
Prince Karl von Mecklenburg's Grenadiers	Moscow Grenadiers
Berkh's [von Berg] Grenadiers	Malorossia Grenadiers
Bakhmetiev's Grenadiers	Siberia Grenadiers
Mamaev's Grenadiers	Fanagoria Grenadiers
Titov 1 st 's Grenadiers	Kherson Grenadiers
Danzas' [d'Anzas] Grenadiers	Tauride Grenadiers
Tuchkov 2 nd 's Grenadiers	Caucasus Grenadiers
TOTAL: 13 regiments	

Old designation by colonel-in-chief	New designation
Sedmoratsky's Musketeers	Belozersk Musketeers
Yermolov's Musketeers	Nasheburg Musketeers
Essen 1 st 's Musketeers	Chernigov Musketeers
Baron Rosen's Musketeers	Novo Ingermanland Musketeers
Lasunsky 1 st 's	Yaroslav Musketeers
Miloradovich 1 st 's Musketeers	Apsheron Musketeers
Repninsky's Musketeers	Smolensk Musketeers
Count Langeron's Musketeers	Ryazhsk Musketeers
Prshibyshevsky's [Przybyszewski] Musketeers	Kursk Musketeers
Maksheev's Musketeers	Kozlov Musketeers
Serbin's Musketeers	Sevastopol Musketeers
Mansurov 1 st 's Musketeers	Belev Musketeers
Liders' Musketeers	Bryansk Musketeers
Izmailov's Musketeers	Schlüsselburg Musketeers
Loveiko's Musketeers	Alexopol Musketeers
Borozdin 2 nd 's Musketeers	Troitsk Musketeers
Sukin 2 nd 's Musketeers	Ladoga Musketeers
Tinykov's Musketeers	Polotsk Musketeers
Count Kamensky's Musketeers	Arkhangelogorod Musketeers
Ehngelgardt's [Engelhardt] Musketeers	Staro Ingermanland Musketeers

Old designation by colonel-in-chief	New designation
Fertch's Musketeers	Novgorod Musketeers
Khitrov's Musketeers	Nizhegorod Musketeers
Musin-Pushkin's Musketeers	Vitebsk Musketeers
Selekhov's Musketeers	Azov Musketeers
Brunov's Musketeers	Orël Musketeers
Khotuntsov's Musketeers	Reval Musketeers
Dreksel's [Drechsel] Musketeers	Tula Musketeers
Yefimovich's Musketeers	Yelets Musketeers
Golenishchev-Kutuzov's Musketeers	Pskov Musketeers
Fershter's [Förster] Musketeers	Tambov Musketeers
Mitsky's Musketeers	Rostov Musketeers
Petrovsky's Musketeers	Murom Musketeers
Bykov's Musketeers	Staro Oskol Musketeers
Garin's Musketeers	Tobolsk Musketeers
Leontiev's Musketeers	Tiflis Musketeers
Arseniev 2 nd 's Musketeers	Voronezh Musketeers
Knorring 2 nd 's Musketeers	Kazan Musketeers
Fensh's [Fenshaw] Musketeers	Moscow Musketeers
Gulyakov's Musketeers	Kabarda Musketeers
Rosenberg's Musketeers	Vladimir Musketeers
Gerzdorf's [Herzdorf] Musketeers	Uglich Musketeers
Tuchkov 1 st 's Musketeers	Sevsk Musketeers
Rotgof's [Rothoff] Musketeers	Narva Musketeers
Kononovich's Musketeers	Dnieper Musketeers
Manteyfel's [Manteuffel] Musketeers	Vyatka Musketeers
Shenshin's Musketeers	Suzdal Musketeers
Verderevsky's Musketeers	Kexholm Musketeers
Ganzha's Musketeers	Vyborg Musketeers
Alexeev's Musketeers	Ryazan Musketeers
Prince Gorchakov 2 nd 's Musketeers	Neva Musketeers
Kastelli's [Castelli] Musketeers	Velikie Luki Musketeers
Nechaev's Musketeers	Sofia Musketeers
Lavrov's Musketeers	Shirvan Musketeers
Baron Vimpfen's [Wimpfen] Musketeers	Perm Musketeers
Shembek's [Szembek] Musketeers	Nizov Musketeers
Malyshkin's Musketeers	Butyrsk Musketeers

Old designation by colonel-in-chief	New designation
Bakhmetiev's Musketeers	Rylsk Musketeers
Tsybulsky's [Cybulski] Musketeers	Ufa Musketeers
Pevtsov's Musketeers	Yekaterinburg Musketeers
Stellikh's [Stellich] Musketeers	Tomsk Musketeers
Kupfershmit's [Kupferschmidt] Musketeers	Selenginsk Musketeers
Prince Shcherbatov's Musketeers	Tenginsk Musketeers
Runich's Musketeers	Navaginsk Musketeers
Nesvetaev's Musketeers	Saratov Musketeers
Kashkin's Musketeers	Olonets Musketeers
Miller 1 st 's Musketeers	Kolyvan Musketeers
Anikeev's Musketeers	Poltava Musketeers
Baklanovsky's Musketeers	Ukraine Musketeers
Ushakov 1 st 's Musketeers	Lithuania Musketeers
TOTAL: 69 regiments	

Old designation by colonel-in-chief	New designation
Mikhelson 2 nd 's Jägers	1 st Jägers
Gvozdev's Jägers	2 nd Jägers
Barclay de Tolly's Jägers	3 rd Jägers
von Bratke's Jägers	4 th Jägers
Alfimov's Jägers	5 th Jägers
Count Ivelich 3 rd 's Jägers	6 th Jägers
Miller 3 rd 's Jägers	7 th Jägers
Priouda's Jägers	8 th Jägers
Vedemeyr's [Wedemeyer] Jägers	9 th Jägers
Markov 2 nd 's Jägers	10 th Jägers
Balla's Jägers	11 th Jägers
Gangeblov's Jägers	12 th Jägers
Prince Vyazemsky's Jägers	13 th Jägers
Shteder's [Steder] Jägers	14 th Jägers
Shtempel's [Stempel] Jägers	15 th Jägers
Likhachev 1 st 's Jägers	16 th Jägers
Lazarev's Jägers	17 th Jägers
Voeykov's Jägers	18 th Jägers
Kornitsky's Jägers	19 th Jägers
TOTAL: 19 regiments	