

**A Century of The Russian Ministry of War
1802-1902
General Staff Historical Department
The Reign of Emperor Alexander I
1801 - 1805**

[translated into English from the original Russian by Peter G.A. Phillips]

11. 'Explanations' by the Military Commission in response to the assumptions by General Sukhtelen, and conclusions.

Where General Sukhtelen provided for the generation of armies, then the Military Commission, having considered these assumptions, outlined something in the matter of subdividing large armies into several smaller formations. The Commission set out its considerations in the 'Explanations to the assumptions' which we will now consider.

"Explanations On The Assumptions By Engineer And Quartermaster General Sukhtelen, Made In The Event Of Military Mobilisation,¹ was compiled as follows:

The assembly of the armies in the places assigned in those assumptions may proceed:

In Volhynia: from the Brest or Volhynia Inspection - over 10 to 15 (days), Lithuania over 10 to 30 or 40, Ukraine over 10 to 15, Malorussia or Kiev over 30 to 40. From the Dniester over 25 to 30, Smolensk over 40 to 53, Livonia over 45 to 50, Moscow over 50 to 60 days.

On the Dniester: from the Dniester Inspection in 10 to 12, Crimea or Tauride from those units based outside of the peninsula or on the Kuban line, in 15, Ukraine in 15 to 18, Malorussia or Kiev in 20, 30 or 40 days.

In Lithuania: from the Lithuania Inspection over 5 to 15, Brest or Volhynia in 12 or 27, Ukraine in 20 or 30, Smolensk in 25 or 45, Kiev or Malorussia in 35 or 45, Dniester or Moscow in 40 or 45, Livonia in 15 or 25, St Petersburg in 25 days.

In Finland: from the St Petersburg Inspection in 1, 12 or 23, Livonia in 12, 22 or 37, Smolensk in 30 or 35, Moscow in 32 days, while from Finland in 24 hours.

In these locations, the assembled armies may operate on the offensive in proportion to the intended number of men therein, in this manner: once the need arises to open hostilities immediately from Volhynia and from the Dniester,² then both of these armies will each be divided into two formations, and from the former, which is the Army of Volhynia, standing at 86,000, one formation will direct their operations towards Krakow, while the other towards Lvov (Lemberg) lying in western and eastern Galicia; in the Army of the Dniester, both formations, each consisting of 40,000, at the same time are to besiege the fortresses located along the Dniester, and, in accordance with their success, may operate in Moldavia, but in such a way that all four formations maintain unceasing communications with each other, and, by taking advantage of the convenience of mutual support from one another, they may have the means for further and more important operations.

But in the event that hostilities should open simultaneously on the Dniester and from Lithuania,³ then the Army of the Dniester will operate according to the above, but independently of the Army of Lithuania, because in this case, regardless of the fact that the army remaining in reserve is holding the border of Volhynia, the full provisioning from this direction from the neighbouring power will result from its friendly disposition and through the prudence of the ministry. The Army of Lithuania, is to form one main formation of 40,000 and two more, each of 20,000, is to position itself such that the smaller formations carry out operations, the first occupying all locations on the

1 Archive of the Chancellery of the War Ministry Secret Department 1802, minute No. 2a. All of these estimates have been taken from the scenarios by General Sukhtelen and represent only a summary of all his assessments. Data for the explanations is from January 1803.

2 Fourth Scenario.

3 Third Scenario.

right wing from Kovno to the coast, and striving to capture the entire right bank of the Memel river as well as the city of this name, in order to then turn towards the city of Königsberg, while the second, from the left wing, makes its advance from the Bug river to the upper reaches of the Svisloch river, striving to seize the recently acquired regions of East Prussia, and turn towards the city of Warsaw. The larger or main formation of this army should form the entire centre of the two smaller formations separated from it, and may be used to execute operations in accordance with their movements and successes, as the circumstances and enemy positions dictate. Thereafter the rest of the troops that make up this army, some 12,000 in total, are to occupy the vital posts, or, according to convenience and need, constitute a reserve for the active units, and are also used as protection for the trains.

The Army of Finland in all cases, is to constitute two main corps⁴ for offensive operations: the first of 15,000 for operations from Davydov via Routzel-Kovala-Viala or Mendigaria, whichever is more appropriate; the second, of 10,000, along the route from Friedrichsham towards Aborgfors, detaching an element for landings from the Rochensalm flotilla, where it will secure the coast and render the use of troops for its protection unnecessary. In addition to these corps, three more detachments are to be formed, each of 5,000, in order to protect the areas around Memel and Likola, the vicinity of Wilmanstrand and the Savatai-polskaya and Pardakoskaya roads, and to detach units from them for landings from the Saima flotilla; the third is to operate in the sector between the Vuoksoyu river and Lake Ladoga, including the area around Nyshlot. The remainder numbering some 2,000 thereupon constitutes the reserve, which, like the detachment, assigned to Memel and Likola, depending on success, may be conveniently used for offensive operations, with support from the main corps from Koval, in order to facilitate operations by the rowing fleet, following the success of which all movements on dry land in Finland are to be in very close communications.

According to these assumptions, the number of troops has been calculated for such events when it would inevitably be necessary to mobilise on three different fronts, but when there are only two fronts, one in the west or south, and the other, as a constant consequence of the first, in the north, then both armies could be significantly strengthened, and then it would be more prudent to distribute operations and successes, it would be more appropriate to come up with a completely different order for troop movements especially from the direction of the Dniester. Whereupon, in generating the Army of the Dniester, 90,000 or more may be used, while holding Moldavia with some 50,000 forming the main body, from where it manoeuvres along the Danube. Meanwhile, as three corps, all numbering 20,000 or more, will be on hand - one for the siege of Bender, and the other two to monitor Khotin and Ackerman. The remainder of the force, some 20,000, will then take up posts to secure the border along the Dniester and along the Black Sea coast, detaching a dedicated force from themselves for landings from the rowing flotilla to hold the mouths of the Danube. From the Crimea or Tauride Inspection, if the eponymous peninsula has been secured from enemy attack by the naval fleet, then it may be useful to detach several battalions, either to reinforce the army in the field, or in the direction of Anapa, with some of the troops from the Caucasus Inspection. Following the conquest of the three fortresses mentioned, the troops used to besiege or blockade them will form a reserve for the main army, or operate in conjunction with it, depending on the circumstances. But, to facilitate further operations from Moldavia beyond the Danube, it would be absolutely essential then to reinforce the Caucasus from the Moscow Inspection and, forming an independent corps there, for the most part of Cossack troops with a suitable number of infantry and dragoons, following the seizure of Anapa, are to operate immediately from Georgia towards Anatolia, in order not only to divert the strength and attention of the Porte by diversions in this region, but also to prevent the frequent uprisings by highlanders and Kabardians, loyal to each other by common faith.”⁵

4 First, Second and Fifth [Scenarios](#).

5 Signed in original by: Generals of Infantry Count Tatishchev and Vyazmitinov, engineer General Sukhtelen, Army Intendant General Prince Volkonsky, Lieutenant General Prince Dolgoruky 2nd, Head of Chancellery of the Military Commission Major General Rusanov.

Thus, the Military Commission, in accordance with the proposed operations in various theatres of war, considered it necessary:

To divide armies into formations, into corps, into reserves, into detachments.

For example, the Army of the Dniester (88,000 men) and the Army of Volhynia (96,000 men)⁶ were each to be divided into two formations, moreover, each formation was given an independent mission, but they were obliged to maintain unceasing communications with each other.

The Army of Lithuania (104,000 men)⁷ was to form a main body (40,000 men) and a further two formations (each of 20,000 men) and a reserve of some 24,000 men.⁸

The Army of Finland⁹ was to comprise two corps (of 15,000 and 10,000 men respectively), three detachments (each of 5,000 men) and a reserve (of 7,000 men).¹⁰

The Army of the Dniester (over 110,000 men) was to divide into a main body of 50,000 men and three corps (each of 20,000 or more men).

In the Caucasus, it is intended to form an independent corps, for the most part of Cossack troops with a suitable number of infantry and dragoons.

The overall conclusions are:

1. This ad hoc organisation suffered from a confusion of concepts, for example, an army was referred to for both a mass of over 110,000 men or a mass of 50,000; corps were referred to as 20,000 men or 10,000 men; sometimes the armies and formations were of almost the same size; the corps and formations were also sometimes of similar sizes (20,000 men).
2. Proportionality in the ratios of different troop types in formations and corps was not established, yet however many thousands were assigned directly; sometimes (the independent corps in the Caucasus) an higher formation was formed mainly from Cossack troops or only with the addition of a suitable number of infantry and cavalry.
3. The organic communications between the formations within Armies and the independence or convenient command and control of these formations is mentioned only in passing.
4. The generation of armies, or rather, the assembly of individual regiments and battalions in designated assembly areas - could 'proceed from 1-60 days,' depending on the distance of the most direct march.

12. Calculations by the Military Commission 'on troop numbers according to their various arms of service.'

Let us now consider the views of the Military Commission on determining the number of troops according to their various arms and the designation of each.¹¹ These views were expressed in the most humble report to His Imperial Majesty,¹² which, in view of its particular importance, is reproduced below.

"With respect and consideration to all the factors relating to the subject of the establishment of military forces, in accordance with the needs of external defence, and the preservation of internal peace, The Military Commission, delving into all the details pertaining to this, finds that, without touching on the Siberia, Orenburg and Caucasus inspections, with part of the sector occupied by the Kuban line, about which in due course, upon receipt of proper information, a separate most humble

6 Fourth [Scenario](#).

7 Third [Scenario](#).

8 In the Explanations, for some reason, the reserve was calculated to be only 12,000 men.

9 It is not known why it only numbered 42,000 men when it should have numbered 47,000 men, Fifth [Scenario](#).

10 In the original, just 2,000 men.

11 Complete Collection of Laws, Vol. XXVI, No. 19926, Supreme Decree, 24 June [6 July] 1801, regarding the establishment of the commission.

12 Archive of the Chancellery of the Ministry of War Secret Department, 1802, minute 2a.

report will be produced; according to the present strength of the field Army, which until 1796 consisted of 361 squadrons of cavalry; infantry, equivalent to 322 current battalions, indeed, field and territorial garrisons of 104 battalions, it is necessary to increase the infantry force of musketeer and jäger regiments alone by 20 battalions and garrisons,¹³ as much in relation to the forces of neighbouring powers, as in the need for the deployment of troops in the internal regions of the State, not only to preserve peace and calm in them, but equally for preparation in wartime for the reconstitution of the Army and to place in the territorial garrisons those who, due to illness and other injuries, have become incapable of continuing field service, such that not only regiments, but also field garrisons, in general, are part of the forces, always ready for both defensive and offensive operations.

As for the cavalry, for whom the ratio with the infantry was based on the regulations of 1763 on the following principle: to consist of one regiment of five squadrons capable of attacking infantry per two 12 company regiments of infantry, and one squadron of irregular or field hussars or one *Sotnia* of Cossacks in their stead for every two squadrons of such cavalry. Therefore, although the current state of the cavalry does not correspond to this principle of the ratio for the number of squadrons to the number of battalions, nevertheless, in any case, when the need arises, the cavalry may immediately be multiplied with Cossacks and other irregular troops, without the excessive costs of maintaining them in peacetime. The five scenarios most humbly submitted by the Quartermaster General and engineer Sukhtelen, at the request of the Commission, contain: what mobilisation should be effected in those times when the need arises to repel force with force; from and to which areas are troops to be assembled into formations, and where what reserves might remain?¹⁴

From these scenarios, Your Imperial Majesty may deign to graciously notice that the Commission were able to disseminate all those assessments, either as neighbouring forces, guided in this by the experiences and incidents of past times, or in the event that suggests the need for troops to assemble for defence or offence at short notice in various places.

In this respect, the Commission could not but pay attention to that inseparable part of military mobilisation, which consists of assigning the number of invalid companies in accordance with the numbers of the entire army. Finding that these are now very deficient, both for the placement of a large number of supernumerary invalids, who are still content with the military sum, having no establishment for that, just as for a definition of those who have grown old and received various injuries in the service and are considered worthy and useful to be located in the current 18, to add another 45 invalid companies and place them with garrison battalions not only on territorial, but also on field establishment. Thus, on the one hand, the meritorious will have their ready process for charity, while on the other hand, not only field regiments but also garrisons on field establishment will not be burdened with incapable men, while those who cannot do anything at all will not be counted in the territorial garrisons.

Into which inspections regiments are to be added again, in which locations and into either field or territorial establishment the old and new garrison battalions should be placed, with due respect for local circumstances, and to which garrisons invalid sub-units are to be attached, the Commission proposes Most Humbly to present to Your Supreme Imperial Majesty for discretion and approval of the schedule,¹⁵ which, showing the numbers of all current and newly raised forces, assumed according to the confirmed articles, might explain, moreover, the above-mentioned assumptions regarding the number of battalions and squadrons, the numbers of all forces to be assembled, and the various places proposed, and thereafter the reserves remaining.

However, in the transfer of some regiments from one place to another, the Commission could not

¹³ Let us recall that General Sukhtelen found it necessary to increase the Army by at least 12 regiments, that is by ten of musketeers and two of jägers (see [Part 10](#)).

¹⁴ These scenarios have already been discussed above.

¹⁵ See Appendix 1 to Part 12. This schedule was amended and approved on 20 July [1 August], 1803 (Archive of the Chancellery of the War Ministry. Listing of 1st Supreme Decree and so on, book No. 148, schedule No. 12).

disregard the opinions of the Inspectors with regard to the unsuitability of quarters and the information that came to them regarding various disadvantages and high prices in previously assigned locations, as such circumstances give a just reason for changing quarters at any time excluding wartime.

If it please Your Imperial Majesty to approve the increase in forces proposed by the Commission, then regarding the vacancies according to the calculations which are most humbly offered, for the formation of two new regiments, of which one, the Kura Musketeers, has already been issued Supreme orders to be located in Ryazan, and 20 garrison battalions, which consist of 18,544 all ranks, the sum required, excluding for food and fodder supplies, in total for the first year is 1,023,680 roubles 10¾ kopecks, and henceforth annually 624,351 roubles 19¼ kopecks, and for food and fodder of 477,888 roubles 22½ kopecks.¹⁶

Submitting to Supreme scrutiny, we take courage to ask for a Most Gracious Decree, such that, having received permission to establish the precise number of troops, the Commission might more thoroughly proceed to other measures that could be extracted from it, to the extent of the reciprocity that exists in relations between various military administrations and structures belonging to the formations.

And thus, from the aforementioned listing for quartering, if Your Imperial Majesty deigns to Your Supreme regard for the Don regiments, which are now in the service of various Inspections, then the Commission, considering their numbers with the need to use them at the present time, makes us duty bound to most humbly submit that of the seven in the Lithuania Inspection, leaving four to be kept there and in the Livonia border cordon, the other three, also stationed in Fastov in order to travel to Kiev, one Don regiment, on the occasion of the deployment of an infantry regiment and two garrison battalions in Kiev, will be released to their homes, if there is no particular need for them to stay in the service in the indicated locations.

More to commit everything to Your Supreme Imperial Majesty's discretion."¹⁷

Notes:

1. Subsequently, this report was amended slightly and submitted for approval to H.I.M. 19 [31] July, 1803. The difference between these two reports will be noted in due course; the later report is attached at Appendix 2 to Part 12. For the schedule mentioned in the report, see Appendix 1 to Part 12, which was amended, there is a dedicated column indicating the changes, and therefore a table will be given in due course, compiled according to the General Schedule of the Army of 1803.
2. All this¹⁸ was presented for the Supreme scrutiny of the Sovereign Emperor in January 1803 and returned with most gracious goodwill to the Military Commission in order for it to be

16 This calculation was based on the following formula:

- a) per musketeer regiment, pay - 42,326 roubles, munitions - 74,701 roubles 41¾ kopecks, or an initial total of 117,027 roubles 41¾ kopecks; annually, pay - 42,326 roubles, and munitions 25,384 roubles 97½ kopecks; totalling 67,710 roubles 97½ kopecks.
- b) per jäger regiment, initially 80,704 roubles 47½ kopecks, while annually, 49,812 roubles 50½ kopecks (for pay and munitions).
- c) per garrison battalion, initially 31,516 roubles 33¼ kopecks, annually 18,141 roubles 36¾ kopecks (pay and munitions).
- d) per invalid company, initially 4,888 roubles 79½ kopecks, annually 3,566 roubles 81¼ kopecks.

17 Signed in original by: General of Infantry Count Tatishchev, General of Infantry Vyazmitinov, Engineer General Sukhtelen, Intendant-General of the Army Prince Volkonsky, Lieutenant General Prince Dolgoruky, Head of Chancellery of the Military Commission Major General Rusanov.

18 All this, stored in a special sealed package, included:

- a. Report by the Military Commission with its reasoning for an increase of troops.
- b. Five tables for a proposed mobilisation in the event of war.
- c. Calculation of the sums required for the additional troops.
- d. Listing of forces by Inspection.
- e. Associated with this matter, the reasoning by General Sukhtelen with tables, which was equally subject to secrecy.

kept secret. Which is why, as a result of the dairy kept by the Commission, it was entrusted to Major General Rusanov, for whom it has been kept under seal to this day.¹⁹ The package was opened only on 15 [27] December, 1854 by Duty General of H.I.M. General Staff, Adjutant General Katenin.²⁰

19 A note on sheet 42, made in Major General Rusanov's own hand.

20 A note on the opened envelope, made by the hand of the Vice-Director (the surname is written utterly illegibly).

Appendix 1 To Part 12:

Schedule Of All Current And Newly Raised Cavalry And Infantry Regiments, As Well As Garrison Battalions, Showing The Number Of Battalions, Squadrons And All Ranks According To Establishments, As Well As The Numbers Of All Irregular Forces.

As At January 1803.²¹

Showing the amendments in accordance with Supreme Approval of the schedule dated 20 July [1 August], 1803.²²

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
1 st St Petersburg					Newly raised Petrov Musketeers & 20 th Jägers to be added.
His Majesty’s Cuirassiers	5		925		
Leib Grenadiers		3	2,160		
Pavlov Grenadiers		3	2,160		
Kexholm Musketeers		3	10,800		
Belozersk Musketeers		3			
Yelets Musketeers		3			
Tenginsk Musketeers		3			
Lithuania Musketeers		3			
Total:	5	21	16,045		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Kronstadt		2	2,598	3 Bns currently in Kronstadt, 1 en route to Grodno.	4 th Kronstadt Bn to transfer to Petrozavodsk.
St Petersburg		1			
Schlüsselburg & Narva		2	1,732	Both to convert to Territorial Establishment.	Added to Petrozavodsk, both to better secure this region from Swedish Lapland, and to defend the port of Arkhangelsk, if necessary.
Territorial Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Novgorod & Pskov		2	1,492		
Total Garrisons:		7	5,822		
2 nd Finland					
Velikiye Luki Musketeers		3	6,480		
Neva Musketeers		3			
Ryazan Musketeers		3			
1 st Jägers		3	3,168		
2 nd Jägers		3			
Total:		15	10,648		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					

²¹ Archive of the Chancellery of the War Ministry, Secret Department, 1802, minute No. 2a.

²² Archive of the Chancellery of the War Ministry. Listing of 1st Supreme Decree and so on, book No. 148, schedule No. 12

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
Vyborg		2	5,196	1 Bn moved from Rochensalm to Kyumen.	Moved to Kyumen due to cramped conditions at the former & importance of the latter.
Friedrichsham		2			
Rochensalm		2			
Wilmanstrand		1	3,464		
Kexholm		1			
Nyslott		1			
Kyumen		1			
Total Garrisons:		10	8,660		
Don Cossack regiment			501	On the borders.	
3rd Livonia					
Riga Dragoons	5		1,938		Newly raised Koporsk Musketeers to be added.
Kazan Dragoons	5				
St Petersburg Grenadiers		3	4,320		
Tauride Grenadiers		3			
Sevsk Musketeers		3	12,960		
Sofia Musketeers		3			
Reval Musketeers		3			
Tobolsk Musketeers		3			
Dnieper Musketeers		3			
Chernigov Musketeers		3			
3 rd Jägers		3	1,584		
Total:	10	27	20,802		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Riga		3	2,598	} There were 4 Bns } but one was transferred to Mittau, where it was needed closer to the border.	Move 4 Bns from Riga to Mittau & 3 from Reval to Grodno.
Reval		3	2,598		
Dünamünde		1	3,464		
Arensburg		1			
Pernov		1			
Mittau		1			
Total Garrisons:		10	8,660		
4th Lithuania					
Moscow Dragoons	5		969		
Alexandria Hussars	10		1,739		
Tatar Horse	3		612		Kurland Dragoons,

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
Yekaterinoslav Grenadiers		3	2,160		Lithuania Horse & Volhynia Musketeers to be added.
Tula Musketeers		3	12,960		
Pskov Musketeers		3			
Murom Musketeers		3			
Rostov Musketeers		3			
Nizov Musketeers		3			
Arkhangelogorod Musketeers		3			
4 th Jägers		3	6,336		
5 th Jägers		3			
6 th Jägers		3			
7 th Jägers		3			
Total:	18	33	24,161		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Grodno		2	2,598	Re-established.	Establish: 1 Bn each in Grodno, Vilna & Minsk.
Vilna		1			
Territorial Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Minsk		1	746		
Total Garrisons:		4	3,344		
7 Don Cossack regiments			3,507	In various parts of the Lithuania Governorate, a bid was made for 3 regiments to be furloughed.	
5th Brest					
Her Majesty’s Cuirassiers	5		925		Newly formed Novorussia Dragoons & Podolia Musketeers to be added. Poland Horse transferred to Ukraine Inspection.
Kharkov Dragoons	5		1,928		
Chernigov Dragoons ²³	5				
Pavlograd Hussars	10		1,739		
Poland Horse	10		1,168		
Staroingermanland Musketeers		3			
Ryazhsk Musketeers		3			
Siberia Musketeers		3	10,800		

²³ The schedule does not show the transfer of the Chernigov Dragoons to the Ukraine Inspection, see Supreme Approved schedule.

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
Apsheron Musketeers		3	1,584		
Azov Musketeers		3			
8 th Jägers		3			
Total:	35	18	18,154		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Pinsk		2	1,732	Re-established.	
Territorial Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Zhitomir		1	746	Re-established.	
Total Garrisons:		3	2,478		
3 Don Cossack regiments			1,503		
6th Ukraine					
Tver Dragoons	5		969		Newly formed Odessa Hussars & Galits Musketeers to be added. Poland Horse & Chernigov Dragoons transferring in.
Mariupol Hussars	10		1,739		
Kiev Grenadiers		3	8,640		
Malorussia Grenadiers		3			
Smolensk Musketeers		3			
Bryansk Musketeers		3			
Total:	15	12	11,348		
7th Dniester					
Glukhov Cuirassiers	5		925		Newly formed Belorussia Hussars & Crimea Musketeers to be added.
Seversk Dragoons	5		969		
Olviopol Hussars	10		3,478		
Yelisavetgrad Hussars	10				
Vladimir Musketeers		3	12,960		
Novoingermanland Musketeers		3			
Alexopol Musketeers		3			
Yaroslavl Musketeers		3			
Kozlov Musketeers		3			
Nizhegorod Musketeers		3			
10 th Jägers		3	7,920	Of the jäger regiments, only 10 th & 11 th are to remain.	
11 th Jägers		3			
12 th Jägers		3			
13 th Jägers		3			
20 th Jägers		3			

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
Total:	30	33	25,252		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Kamenets-Podolsky		2	1,736	Re-established	Just 1 Bn is to be transferred from Akhtiar.
3 Don Cossack regiments			1,503		
8th Crimea					
Smolensk Dragoons	5		969	2 regiments were added by Decree of 8 [20] January.	15 th Jägers, Sevastopol Musketeers ²⁴ are to be transferred, and 12 th , 13 th & 14 th Jägers assigned.
Kherson Grenadiers		3	15,320		
Siberia Grenadiers		3			
Belev Musketeers		3			
Sevastopol Musketeers		3			
Vitebsk Musketeers		3			
Troitsk Musketeers		3			
Ladoga Musketeers		3			
14 th Jägers		3	3,168		
15 th Jägers		3			
Total:	5	27	19,257		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Akhtiar & Perekop		2	5,196		Garrisons are assigned: 2 Bns in Kherson, 1 each in Ochakov, Perekop & Akhtiar for a total of 5.
Kherson & Kinburn		2			
Ochakov		2			
Don Cossack detachment			315		In addition Greek Infantry Bn of 3 Coys in Balaklava. There is no mention of Cossacks.
Black Sea Cossacks			3,434		
Irregulars Total:			3,749		
9th Kiev					
Malorussia Cuirassiers	5		925		Newly formed Pereyaslavl Dragoons to be added.
Starodub Dragoons	5		3,876		
Kiev Dragoons	5				
Ingermanland Dragoons	5				
Kinburn Dragoons	5				
Sumy Hussars	10		5,127		

24 The schedule does not show that the Sevastopol Musketeers were transferred to the Caucasus Inspection, see Supreme Approved schedule.

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
Izyum Hussars	10				
Akhtyrka Hussars	10				
Chuguev Cossacks	10		1,341		
Moscow Musketeers		3			
Butyrsk Musketeers		3			
Kolyvan Musketeers		3			
Novgorod Musketeers		3			
Vyatka Musketeers		3			
Narva Musketeers		3			
Poltava Musketeers		3			
Total:	65	21	26,479		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Kiev		2	1,732		
Territorial Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Yekaterinoslav		1			
Kursk		1	2,238	3 re-established.	Assign just 1 to Yekaterinolav.
Kharkov		1			
Total Garrisons:		5	3,970		
1 Don Cossack regiment en route to Kiev.			501	Home furlough is at Supreme Discretion.	There is no mention of the Cossacks.
10th Smolensk					
Pskov Dragoons	5		1,938		
St Petersburg Dragoons	5				
Moscow Grenadiers		3			
Fanagoria Grenadiers		3	4,320		
Polotsk Musketeers		3			
Uglits Musketeers		3			
Perm Musketeers		3			
Kursk Musketeers		3			
Voronezh Musketeers		3			
Total:	10	21	17,058		
Territorial Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Smolensk		1	2,238	Convert to Field Establishment.	Approved.
Mogilev		1			
Vitebsk		1			

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
11 th Moscow					
Military Order Cuirassiers	5		1,850		
Yekaterinoslav Cuirassiers	5				
Kargopol Dragoons	5		969		
Astrakhan Grenadiers		3	21,600		
Navaginsk Musketeers		3			
Tambov Musketeers		3			
Ukraine Musketeers		3			
Schlüsselburg Musketeers		3			
Nasheburg Musketeers		3			
Orël Musketeers		3			
Staroskol Musketeers		3			
Olonets Musketeers		3			
Kura Musketeers		3			
Total:	15	30	24,419		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Moscow		4	3,464		
Territorial Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Orël		1	7,460	4 re-established.	Territorial Establishment Bns in: Voronezh, Saratov, Tambov, Vladimir, Nizhny Novgorod, Tver & Penza the first 3 are to convert to Field ‘according to the local situation.’
Kaluga		1			
Penza		1			
Yaroslavl		1			
Vladimir		1			
Nizhny Novgorod		1			
Tver		1			
Voronezh		1			
Tambov		1			
Saratov		1			
Arkhangelsk Governorate		3			
Vologda		1		4 re-established.	1 Bn each re-established in Vologda & Veliky Ustyug ‘to strip out all troops to reinforce Arkhangelsk from sea threats.’
Veliky Ustyug		1			
Vyatka		1			
Petrozavodsk		1			
Total Garrisons:		21	16,146		

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
12 th Caucasus					
Vladimir Dragoons	5		3,876		Newly formed Borisoglebsk Dragoons & Vologda Musketeers & transferred in Sevastopol Musketeers to be added. Plus 15 th Jägers.
Taganrog Dragoons	5				
Narva Dragoons	5				
Nizhegorod Dragoons	5				
Caucasus Grenadiers		3	12,960		
Kazan Musketeers		3			
Suzdal Musketeers		3			
Tiflis Musketeers		3			
Kabardinsk Musketeers		3			
Saratov Musketeers		3	4,752		
9 th Jägers		3			
16 th Jägers		3			
17 th Jägers		3			
Total:	20	27	21,588		
Territorial Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Astrakhan		3	2,238	2 Bns in Dmitrievsk, 1 Bn assigned to transfer to Penza.	Transfer approved.
Kizlyar		2	1,492		
Mozdok		1			
Azov		1			
Dmitrievsk		1			
Taganrog		1			
Tsaritsyn		1			
Total Garrisons:		10	7,460		
11 Don Cossack regiments			5,511		There is no mention of the Cossacks.
Ural Cossacks			1,043		
Total Irregulars:			6,554		
Total Caucasus Inspection:			35,602		
13 th Orenburg					
Orenburg Dragoons	5		969		
Rylsk Musketeers		3	6,480		
Ufa Musketeers		3			
Yekaterinburg Musketeers		3			
Total:	5	9	7,449		

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Orenburg		2	1,732		
Kizil Fortress		1	4,330		
Verkhneural Fortress		1			
Troitsk Fortress		1			
Zverinogolov Fortress		1			
Orsk Fortress		1			
Territorial Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Kazan		2	1,492	2 re-established	1 Bn in Ufa approved, another assigned to Vyatka due to the total vulnerability of the area.
Simbirsk		1	2,238		
Ufa		1			
Perm		1			
Total Garrisons:		12	9,792		
2 Don Cossack regiments in Kazan & Vyatka Governorates.			1,002		Only the Orenburg regiment and two Teptyar regiments are on the schedule, since they are on fixed pay and subsistence.
Mishari & Bashkirs employed in the summers.			5,519		
2 Teptyar regiments.			1,030		
Total Irregulars:			7,551		
Total Orenburg Inspection:			24,792		
14 th Siberia					
Siberia Dragoons	5		1,938		
Irkutsk Dragoons	5				
Shirvan Musketeers		3	6,480		
Tomsk Musketeers		3			
Selenginsk Musketeers		3			
18 th Jägers		3	3,168		
19 th Jägers		3			
Total:	10	15	11,586		
Field Establishment Garrison Battalions					
Tobolsk		2	2,464		
Selenginsk		2			
Irkutsk		3	2,598		Assigned to an

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
Tara		1	5,196		independent inspector: Irkutsk, 3 Bns, Selenginsk 2 Bns, Kamchatka 1 Bn = 6 Bns. Battalion in Tara renamed Tomsk.
Omsk Fortress		1			
Petrov Fortress		1			
Semipalatin Fortress		1			
Biysk Fortress		1			
Zhelezin Fortress		1			
Kamchatka Fortress		1			
Total Garrisons:		14	12,124		
The Siberian line force, maintaining a cordon from the Siberian redoubt to the Kuznetsk fortress.			6,016		Note: in the Orenburg, Caucasian and Siberian inspections, although quarters have been assigned, nevertheless, this does not prevent the generals from moving these troops (regiments and Bns) in accordance with local circumstances and needs, informing H.I.H. & War College at the time.
4 Bratsk regiments, maintaining a cordon along the Chinese border.			3,805		
Total Irregulars:			9,821		
Total Siberia Inspection:			33,531		
According to this schedule, all 14 inspections had the following regiments:					
Cuirassiers - 6	30		5,550		
Dragoons - 22	110		21,318		
Hussars - 8	80		17,033		
Chuguev - 1	10				
Poland Horse - 1	10				
Tatars - 1	3				
Total Cavalry:	243		43,901		
Grenadiers - 13		39	28,080		
Musketeers - 70		210	151,200		
Jägers - 20		60	31,680		
Total Infantry:		303	210,960		
Field Garrisons		65	56,290		
Territorial Garrisons		42	31,332		
Irregulars in service			35,190		

Name of inspection and regiments	Squadrons	Battalions	All ranks	Changes proposed by the Military Commission.	In the Supreme Approved schedule.
Total:	243	413	377,673		

Additional Settled Irregulars in the Governorates:	Total all ranks
Tauride [Crimea]:	
Black Sea forces on the Kuban Line & Fanagoria	12,040
Greek Battalion of 3 companies in Balaklava	346
Caucasus & Astrakhan Forces:	
Terek Clans	423
Kizlyar	184
Greben	499
Kalmyks of the Derbet Horde	2,073
Astrakhan Regiment	1,210
Volga Regiment	544
Khopersk Regiment	538
Kuban Regiment	516
Mozdok Regiment	1,029
Saratov Commando	202
2 Mozdok Commandos	152
Orenburg Forces:	
Ural Host	4,879
Orenburg Host	9,344
Stavropol Kalmyks	902
Tobolsk Forces: 14 commandos in various locations	1,878
Irkutsk Forces: 10 commandos in various locations	523
Don Forces: of the 41,484, the following remain at home	26,767
In the two newly formed Nogai regiments	1,036
Total Settled Irregular Forces:	65,085
Grand Total of Irregular Forces:	100,275
Invalids according to the schedule attached herewith in 63 companies	10,773
In 62 invalid units assigned to various cities according to a special listing drafted by the military Commission	10,778
Total Invalids:	21,561

Grand total for the field army: cavalry & infantry, garrisons, irregulars & invalids	464,319 ²⁵
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Signed in original by:

General of Infantry Count Tatishchev.

General of Infantry Vyazmitinov.

Engineer General Sukhtelen.

General of Infantry Svechin.

Intendant-General of the Army Prince Volkonsky.

Lieutenant General Prince Dolgoruky.

Major General Rusanov.

January 1803.

Schedule Of Invalid Companies Under Their Respective Garrison Battalions And Their Composition.

	Companies		Companies
Novgorod	1	Kizlyar	2
Pskov	1	Dmitrievsk	1
Vilna	1	Azov	1
Minsk	1	Taganrog	1
Pinsk	2	Tsaritsyn	1
Zhitomir	1	Orenburg	2
Kherson	2	Kizil Fortress	1
Kiev	2	Verkhneural Fortress	1
Kursk	1	Troitsk Fortress	1
Kharkov	1	Zverinogolov Fortress	1
Yekaterinoslav	1	Orsk Fortress	1
Orël	1	Kazan	2
Kaluga	1	Simbirsk	1
Yaroslavl	1	Ufa	1
Vladimir	1	Perm	1
Penza	1	Tobolsk	2
Nizhny Novgorod	1	Irkutsk	1
Tver	1	Omsk Fortress	1
Voronezh	1	Petrov Fortress	1
Tambov	1	Semipalatin Fortress	1

²⁵ The Military Commission did not include the troops of the Gornozavodsk and Governorate standing companies and Uyezd commandos, about 19,000 men in total (see Local Forces In March 1801, pages 49-50) the subsequent grand total is 483,319 men.

	Companies		Companies
Saratov	1	Biysk Fortress	1
Vologda	1	Zhelezin Fortress	1
Ustyug Veliky	1	Tara	1
Vyatka	1	Total:	63
Petrozavodsk	1	171 all ranks in each.	
Smolensk	1	Grand total = 10,773	
Mogilev	1		
Vitebsk	1		
Akhtiar [Sevastopol]	2		
Astrakhan	3		

Signed:

Generals of Infantry; Tatishchev, Vyazmitinov, Svechin.

Engineer General Sukhtelen.

Intendant-General of the Army Prince Volkonsky.

Lieutenant General Prince Dolgoruky 2nd.

Major General Rusanov.

January 1803.

Appendix 2 to Part 12

Report To His Imperial Majesty From the Military Commission.²⁶

So be it, Alexander, from the Peterhof, 20 July [1 August] 1803.

Since Your Imperial Majesty was pleased to increase the field army with four regiments of Dragoons, two of Hussars, eight of Musketeers, one of Jägers, one of Pioneer and a battalion of Horse Artillery, then the Commission, finding nothing more to add to such a prudent balance of the land forces, in terms of external defence and in relation to the forces of neighbouring Powers, has made it their duty to find only proportionality in the maintenance of an appropriate number of garrisons, both in fortresses, and in the border and internal locations of the State, not solely for the preservation of peace and tranquillity there, but also equally for preparing men in wartime to fill out the Army and to place in the internal garrisons those who, due to illness, injury and other unfortunate events, have become incapable of continuing field service, such that not only field regiments, but also field garrisons, in general, constituted an army always ready, both for defensive or offensive operations.

Consequently, considering the circumstances, with a future need to appear powerful, in the construction of new fortresses, and with the advantage that the location of the garrisons delivers every desired convenience, not only in the above assumption, but serves equally, both as protection for important locations along the borders, and as a way to curb all kinds of wilfulness from the population in the interior, occasional idleness, and indulging in debauchery, the Commission

²⁶ Archive of the Chancellery of the War Ministry, 1st Registry, Decrees etcetera, Book No. 148, Listing No. 12.

considers it necessary and essential to move some garrison battalions, change others from field to internal establishment, and add seven more battalions to the current 87. But these considerations do not concern an increase or decrease in the number of garrisons in the Siberia, Orenburg and Caucasus inspections with a part of the sector occupied by the Kuban line, as we grant ourselves the good fortune to present a dedicated most humble view on this, having collected detailed information about the state of these areas, and after finding resources to bring them into a state of service that is most useful and reliable.

In respect of all these considerations, the Commission could not disregard that inseparable part of the establishments of the garrisons, which consists in appointing a number of invalid companies in proportion to the numbers of the entire army, and finding that there are now very few, both for the placement of a great number of supernumerary invalided men who are still paid from the military budget, without holding a regular post for that, such that, in the future, those who have grown old and received various injuries in service are defined, it is considered appropriate and useful to add six more companies of invalids to those 21 currently in existence, such that each garrison battalion on internal establishment has one such company; thus, on the one hand, the meritorious will have their charitable means prepared, and on the other hand, not only field regiments and garrisons on field establishment will not be burdened with men incapable of field service, but even in the internal ones there will not be those who cannot serve at all.

In whichever inspections garrison battalions are added again, which are moved where and under which invalid companies are established, deign to graciously see from the approval of the schedule submitted to Your Supreme Imperial Majesty, in which the Commission has set it as a duty to include the locations of the entire regular forces of the Russian Imperial Army, equally artillery, pioneer regiments and pontoon companies, such that the total number of all troops overall could be seen quickly and in one place and, if necessary, it would be all the more convenient to dispose of their movements. The locations in the aforementioned schedule for quartering the field force, although they remain for the most part the same, nevertheless, with the observation, first of all, of the principle that the cavalry, as far as possible, is placed behind the infantry, in the border inspections, where the ground is more open, and secondly, that in the disposition of troops in general, that necessary communications are preserved, which are essential, both for the reliable protection of the frontiers, and in the event of external movements. However, in the transfer of some regiments from one place to another, the Commission could not disregard the presentation of the inspectors regarding unfavourable quartering and the information that comes down to them, about various inconveniences and high prices in previously designated places, as such circumstances that at any time excluding wartime, may give justification for changing quarters.

Consigning all this to Your Most Gracious Imperial Majesty's discretion, in order to allocate the required amounts for the maintenance of the newly appointed field regiments and garrison battalions, the Commission has taken the liberty of presenting this calculation, for Supreme scrutiny that, apart from the Pioneer Regiment and the Horse Artillery Battalion, which are not included in that calculation, in the absence of information about the items that are intended to be in them on the schedules, an initial sum is necessary of 3,229,984 roubles 19 kopecks, and henceforth annually of 2,196,246 roubles 78 kopecks, and for field regiments alone, not including garrisons, an initial sum of 2,929,777 roubles, 33 kopecks and annually 1,980,858 roubles 6 kopecks; as for the sum required for one pioneer regiment and one battalion of horse artillery, then in this regard, when presenting detailed statutes and tables, the Commission will not neglect to submit a dedicated calculation to Your Supreme Imperial Majesty's discretion.

Signed: General of Infantry Vyazmitinov, General of Infantry Count Buxhoeveden, General of Infantry Svechin, Engineer General Sukhtelen, Inspector of Artillery Arakcheev, Army Intendant-General Prince Volkonsky.

19 [31] July 1803.

Notes: The schedule mentioned in the report is given in Appendix 2 to Part 2 in the form of a table.

In addition, in Appendix 1 to Part 12 there is a dedicated column showing all the amendments in the Supreme Approved Schedule dated 20 July [1 August], 1803, to the original schedule from January 1803.