1. Record Nr. UNINA9910815206303321 Autore Zelner Kyle F Titolo A rabble in arms: Massachusetts towns and militiamen during King Philip's War / / Kyle F. Zelner New York,: New York University Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8147-9746-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (342 p.) Collana The warfare and culture series 973.2/4 Disciplina King Philip's War, 1675-1676 Soggetti Impressment - History Essex County (Mass.) History 17th century New England History Colonial period, ca. 1600-1775 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 297-311) and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- List of Figures, Maps, and Tables --Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- A Note on Method -- 1 "For the best ordering of the militia" -- 2 The Massachusetts Bay Militia and the Practice of Impressment during King Philip's War -- 3 Many Men, Many Choices -- 4 Few Men, Few Options -- 5 The Pressed Men of Essex County -- 6 The Effects of Impressment -- Afterword -- Appendix 1 --Appendix 2 -- Appendix 3 -- Appendix 4 -- Appendix 5 --Abbreviations Used in the Notes -- Notes -- Selected Bibliography --Permissions -- Index -- About the Author Sommario/riassunto While it lasted only sixteen months, King Philip's War (1675-1676) was arguably one of the most significant of the colonial wars that wracked early America. As the first major military crisis to directly strike one of the Empire's most important possessions: the Massachusetts Bay Colony, King Philip's War marked the first time that Massachusetts had to mobilize mass numbers of ordinary, local men to fight. In this exhaustive social history and community study of Essex County. Massachusetts's militia, Kyle F. Zelner boldly challenges traditional interpretations of who was called to serve during this period. Drawing

on muster and pay lists as well as countless historical records, Zelner demonstrates that Essex County's more upstanding citizens were often

spared from impressments, while the "rabble" — criminals, drunkards, the poor— were forced to join active fighting units, with town militia committees selecting soldiers who would be least missed should they die in action. Enhanced by illustrations and maps, A Rabble in Arms shows that, despite heroic illusions of a universal military obligation, town fathers, to damaging effects, often placed local and personal interests above colonial military concerns.