

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

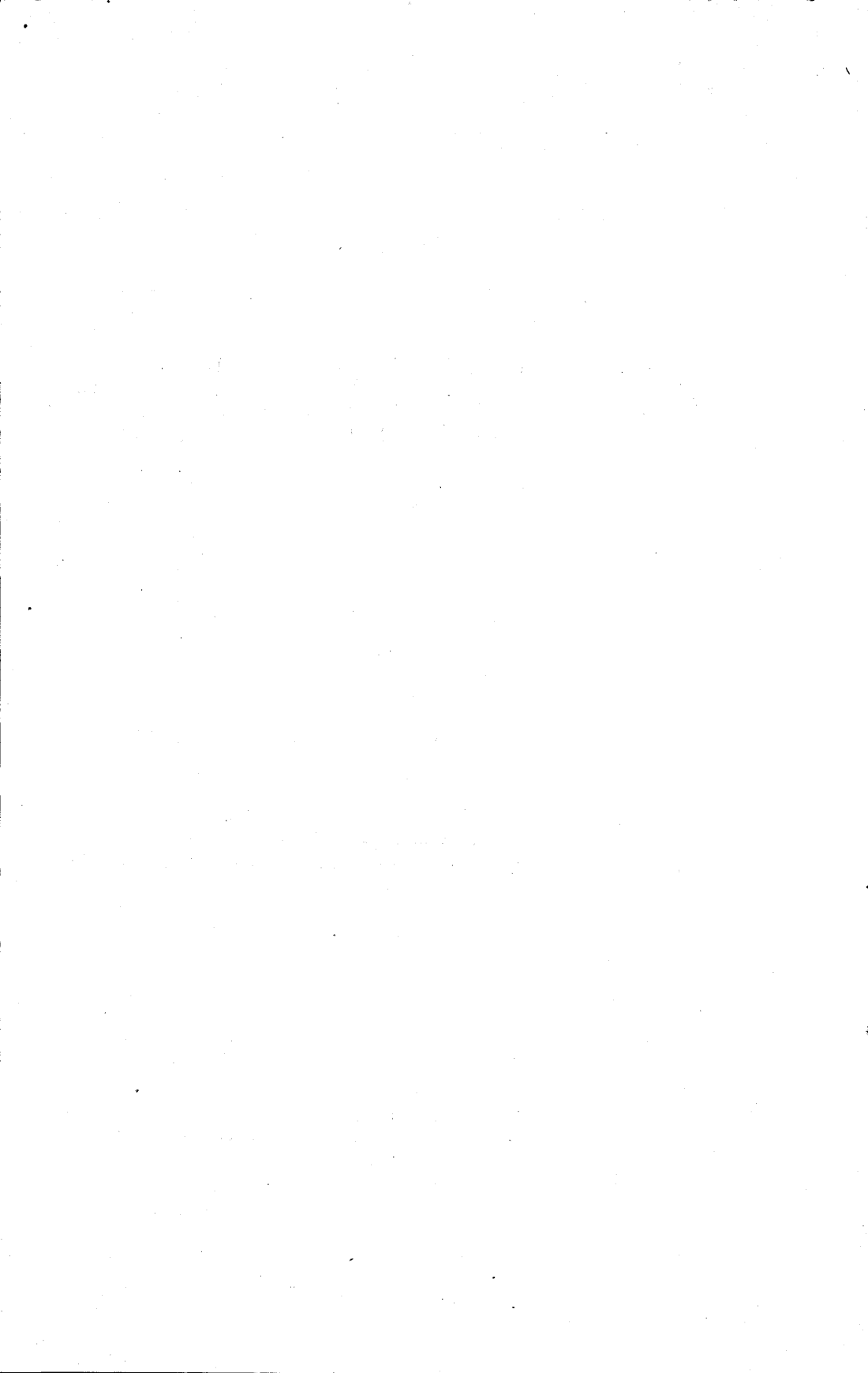
ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY 28, 1881.

ALBANY:
WEED, PARSONS AND COMPANY.
1881.



STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 35.

IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 28, 1881.

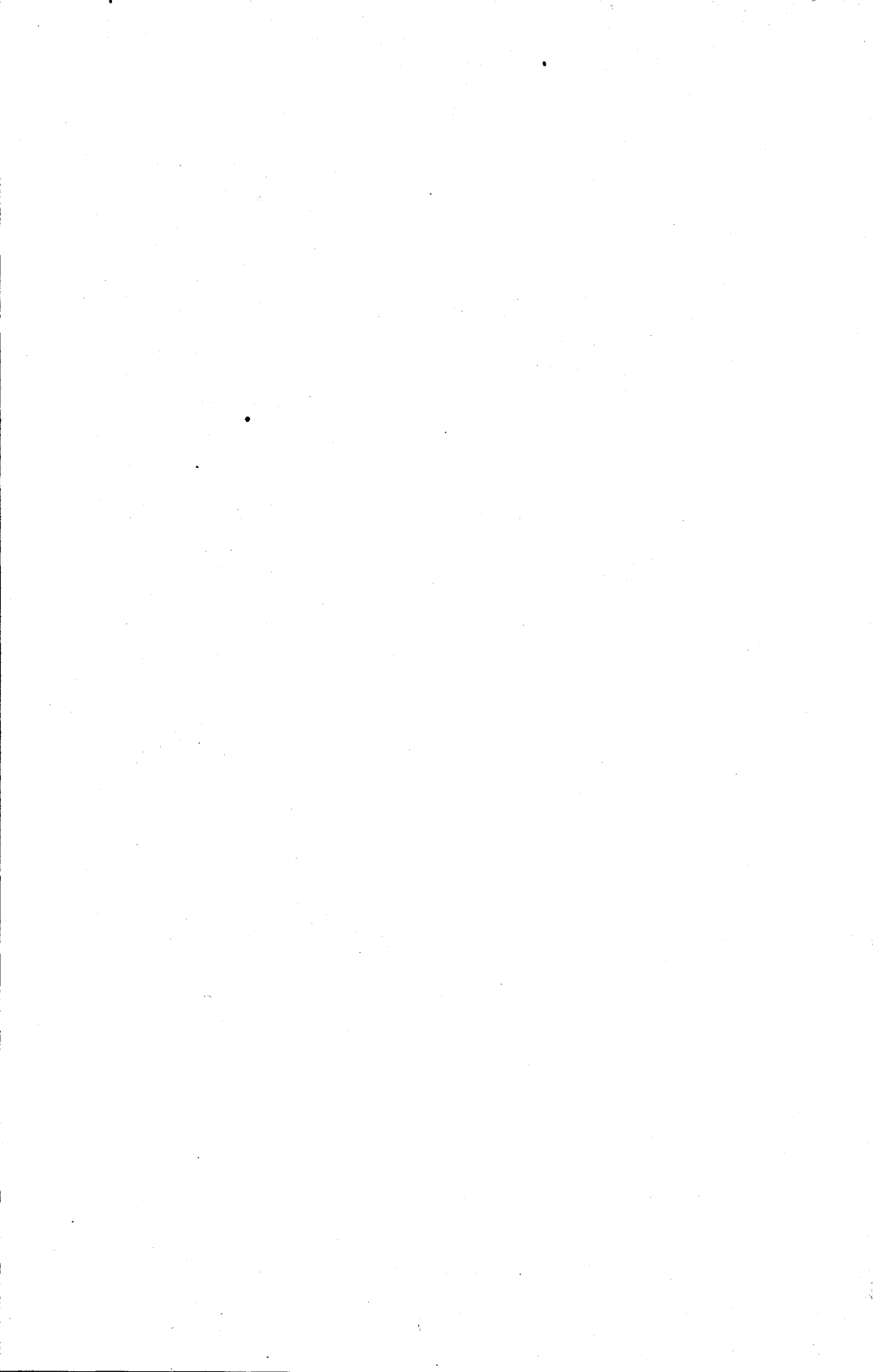
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

STATE OF NEW YORK:
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
ALBANY, *January* 28, 1881. }

To the Legislature :

The Annual Report of the Adjutant-General, for the year ending December 31, 1880, is herewith respectfully transmitted.

ALONZO B. CORNELL.



REPORT.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *December 31, 1880.* }

His Excellency Governor ALONZO B. CORNELL,
Commander-in-Chief.

SIR — I have the honor to submit the following as the Report of this Department for the year ending the 31st of December, 1880.

ORGANIZATION.

On the 31st of December, 1879, my predecessor, Major-General John B. Woodward, reported the National Guard as comprising twenty thousand two hundred and eighty (20,280) officers and enlisted men, since which date four new companies of infantry have been organized, viz.: The 34th Separate Company, Captain Charles W. Folger, at Geneva, Ontario county; the 35th Separate Company, Captain Charles E. Remick, at Oneida, Madison county; the 36th Separate Company, Captain Austin A. Yates, and the 37th Separate Company, Captain Clinton C. Brown, the two latter at Schenectady, Schenectady county.

It was deemed at the time desirable to organize one company in Schenectady, inasmuch as there were in that city extensive manufacturing interests employing a large number of operatives, and there was already a State Armory in the place, but through a misapprehension of the instructions of this Department, two companies were found to be ready for preliminary inspection, and it was upon the report of the inspecting officer detailed from this Department that both companies comprised superior and desirable material that it was determined to organize both of them.

During the past year, among the weaker and inefficient organizations, the following have been disbanded, namely: The Seventh

Division, the Second and Twelfth Brigades, the Forty-ninth and Fifty-fourth Regiments (with the exception of the latter's Company "E," which has been retained in the service as the Eighth Separate Company of Infantry), the Fifteenth Battalion, and the Second and Eighth Separate Companies of Infantry, the Third Regiment and Troops "F," "H" and "K," Cavalry, and Batteries "H," "C" and "I" of Artillery. The following consolidation has also been effected in the disbandment of the battalion of artillery by the consolidation of Battery "I" with Battery "A;" and Troop "L," Cavalry, has been reorganized as an infantry company, and assigned to the Sixty-fifth Regiment as Company "E."

The National Guard now comprises six divisions, eleven brigades, twenty-one regiments, five battalions and thirty-six separate companies of infantry, seven separate troops of cavalry, and ten separate batteries of artillery, making in the aggregate eighteen thousand one hundred and sixteen (18,116) officers and enlisted men.

UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

This force is now completely equipped by the State, and fully uniformed, though the uniforms are of a motley, and for a good part of an antique character, flimsy and unserviceable, adapted to the fancy parades of ceremony rather than the severer duties of the soldier. The belts, cartridge boxes and knapsacks are also somewhat to be criticised, both as to the heterogeneous character of the combination, and in view of those of a more improved and substantial character, now being issued to the National Guard of other States.

ARMS.

The infantry is armed with the Remington rifle of the calibre of fifty-hundredths of an inch. For manifest reasons it is certainly to be regretted that the calibre is not the same as that of the weapon with which the United States infantry is armed, the calibre of the latter being forty-five-hundredths of an inch, but the objection is very much lessened in having in the arsenals of the State a reserve of 650,000 cartridges always on hand, suitable to the calibre of this piece. By this means the troops have in readiness their peculiar ammunition without relying upon the general government in the emergency of riots or insurrection, and which, if there were danger of its exhaustion, there would be ample time for the manufacture of a fresh supply before it were needed. It was to meet this

dilemma that I secured from the last Legislature an appropriation for the procurement of this reserve. In this connection it is but just to the military authorities of the State to remark that they were in no wise to blame for this dissimilarity of calibre. At the time of the purchase of the Remington rifles, the United States calibre was fifty-hundredths of an inch, and the change to forty-five-hundredths was not dreamed of. Perhaps the change may have been one of the extraordinary developments of rifle practice, like that which last year called for the alteration of the present sights of the rifles of the Guard to those termed the "wind gauge sights," and for which an appropriation of \$3,000 was secured from the last Legislature, but to which you opposed your veto—or like that which already seems to loom in the horizon, namely, the reduction of the barrel in length by from four to six inches. But I am fully persuaded, notwithstanding all of this, that for at least several years to come the Remington rifle, exactly as it is found in the hands of the troops, is an admirable weapon, well calculated effectively to respond to all the demands likely to be made upon it.

ENCAMPMENTS AND RIFLE PRACTICE.

It cannot be doubted, however, that breech-loading arms of precision have very considerably modified the system of warfare in developing the necessity of thin skirmish lines, and the necessity that every enlisted man should be a good shot, but before carrying this necessity to a refinement, it is desirable to husband the military fund to be disbursed, firstly in disciplining and instructing citizens in those other duties of the soldier which enable them to be so managed in mass that, on the delivery of battle, they may be destructive on the skirmish line. In my judgment the primal necessity at this juncture is the annual encampment of every organization of the National Guard for a period of from five to ten days—and the latter the better—where every guardsman may be thoroughly instructed progressively in the profession of the soldier, environed by the actualities of the soldier's life. To be able to accomplish this for the Guard, there must be at least a great deal less money expended for rifle practice in the future than in the past. Since the year 1874, when the practice came to be general, there have been expended by the State in the matter of rifle practice alone, the following amounts:

In 1874 (including \$25,000 in 1872 to purchase Creed- moor).....	\$55,656 89
1875.....	34,580 24
1876.....	38,442 70
1877.....	48,400 25
1878.....	65,021 34
1879.....	47,283 99
1880.....	23,494 25

Making a total for seven years of \$312,679.66; and an average outlay of \$44,668.52.

Now it is not contended that this annual average sum would have been sufficient to annually encamp for even five days each organization of the whole Guard of 20,000 men, and pay and ration the same, but it is asserted that the annual sum expended for rifle practice yearly for the past three years would be ample for the expenses of a few regiments each year in camp. While it is not desirable by any means to dispense with rifle practice, it is proper and necessary to administer the system relatively to the other needs of the force, and with a view to economy I would recommend the immediate abrogation of the orders whereby prizes and decorations are furnished at the expense of the State, and for the time, even the cessation of all rifle practice by the Guard until the force shall have been reduced to within 12,000 officers and enlisted men, and the State shall have provided the proper camping sites, with butts thereon, for the drill and discipline of its troops in all that pertains to the duties of the soldier.

There have been but two regiments of the Guard to encamp this year, namely: the Thirteenth Regiment, Colonel David E. Austen, which was encamped for some eight days (from the 2d to the 9th of August), at Rockaway Beach, and the Eleventh Regiment, Col. Frederick Unbekant, which was encamped for three days (August 28th to 30th), at New Dorp, S. I. Their reports of the same accompany this, and to which reference is invited.

NEW ARMORIES.

The new State armories at Newburgh, Kingston and Watertown have been completed this year, and turned over for occupancy to the troops at those stations. It is gratifying to contemplate the fact that these armories have each been built within their respective appropriations, and while really fine ornamental structures, are substantial and well adapted as models for the purposes intended.

No action has been had by the commissioners for the erection, as provided for in the supply bill of the last Legislature, of the armories in New York and Brooklyn, by reason of the continued failure of the authorities in those cities to furnish sites therefor, or title thereto satisfactory to the Attorney-General. Nor has any action been taken to increase the dimensions of the armory at Oswego, as the appropriation therefor failed to meet with your approval. For information as to the condition of the State armories generally, reference is respectfully made to the admirable report of the Chief of Ordnance, herewith submitted.

INSPECTION AND MUSTER.

The inspection and muster of the National Guard for the current year has been most thoroughly and satisfactorily made by the Inspector-General and his assistant, for whose interesting and instructive reports, submitted herewith, I bespeak a careful perusal worthy the zeal and ability which characterize them.

Of the whole force of the National Guard, as mustered, 14,306 were present, and 5,067 absent, making a total, present and absent, of 19,373.

The infantry numbered 12,681 present, and 4,355 absent, making a total for the infantry arm of 17,036.

The artillery numbered 702 present, and 266 absent, making a total for the artillery arm of 968.

The cavalry numbered 746 present, and 398 absent, making a total for the cavalry arm of 1,144.

Division and brigade commanders and their staffs numbered 177 present, and 48 absent, making a total of 225.

The last inspection and muster took place on the 20th of October, since which time several changes by disbandment have occurred.

WAR CLAIMS.

During the current year Colonel J. B. Stonehouse, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, has, as the agent of the State, been unremitting in his prosecution of the war claims against the general government. With each year the suspended claims grow less susceptible of proof, and it is not likely that more than \$100,000 of these claims out of \$645,190.44 remaining and allowable to the State on the requisite proof will ever be secured. During the current year Colonel Stonehouse recovered \$21,421.13, and the same has been passed to the credit of the State. The industry displayed by Colonel Stone-

house in the prosecution of these claims, and the large measure of success which has attended his efforts in the past, are exceedingly commendable. For further information in detail, reference is invited to the accompanying report of Colonel Stonehouse.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

The importance of this branch of the service to the National Guard cannot well be overestimated. Indeed a system by which telegraphic communication beyond the reach of the enemy may be kept up by night or by day with a separated and beleaguered force must commend itself to the most indifferently informed on military matters, and my predecessor, Major-General John B. Woodward, is deserving of thanks for the sagacity he evinced in seconding the efforts of Brigadier-General Edward L. Molineux of the Eleventh Brigade in inaugurating a Signal Service in his brigade, and thereby demonstrating its feasibility for the National Guard. General Molineux has been assiduous in effecting this advance during the current year, and the practice of his corps culminated on the 29th day of May in a public display of its utility most happily, successful and encouraging.

It will be the effort of this department to stimulate at once the organization of a similar corps in the first division.

DEPARTMENT OF MUSTER ROLLS.

In this department there have been received during the past year about four thousand applications, in writing and in person, for information relating to New York Volunteers.

The applications may be classified as follows: Application for certificates of service; for description of soldiers; for description of service; for names and residences of officers and soldiers; for bounties; inquiries as to the fate of soldiers; inquiries as to re-enlistment of soldiers; their capture and release; regarding charges of desertion; causes of discharges; applications for copies of commissions; for dates of issue and acceptance of commissions; crediting of men enlisted to localities; for military history of volunteers; for certificates of medical examinations, etc., etc.

Nearly all these applications require an extensive examination of volunteer records, and it is to be regretted that the records on file in this office are not complete, that many rolls are not on file, and that often the desired information cannot be furnished.

Volunteers who, having lost their discharges, want to make application for bounties and pensions, or who desire evidence to perfect claims for pensions; the Adjutant-General, U. S. Army; the Second Auditor, U. S. Treasury; the Commissioner of Pensions; fathers, mothers and children of volunteers; soldiers who desire homestead lands, and others, apply to this office for evidence, papers and information.

Applications come from all parts of the United States, from Washington Territory to Texas, from Florida to Maine, and generally speaking, the information which this office can furnish is of benefit to the applicants.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

The artillery school, inaugurated by my predecessor, has again assembled during the current year, and by the courtesy of the War Department, at Fort Hamilton, as in the previous instance. This year the school comprised details of eight officers, non-commissioned officers and privates from the several batteries of the State, under the command of Major James H. Jones of the 12th Regiment, assisted by Major William B. Wetmore of the 9th Regiment (both graduates of West Point and late of the U. S. Army). The school remained assembled for eight days and the course of instruction was similar to that pursued last year.

It affords me much pleasure to ascribe the success of the school to the kind interest manifested therein by the War Department generally, and particularly by Brigadier-General R. C. Drum, Adjutant-General of the army, by Major-General Hancock, commanding the department of the Atlantic, by Brevet-Brigadier-General DeRussy, Brevet-Major William Sinclair with his battery and its officers, by Brevet-Major Joseph P. Sanger, U. S. Army, who kindly made an inspection and an able report in detail of the procedure, character and condition of the school, which is submitted herewith and to which attention is respectfully invited. To these officers and to Captain William S. Starring of the Ordnance Department, Surgeon E. P. Vollum, Captain A. M. Miller, of the Engineers, Captain E. Van A. Andruss, 1st Artillery, Lieutenants John E. Myers and C. B. Satterlee of the 3d Artillery, the thanks of the Commander-in-Chief are specially due.

THE BUREAU OF MILITARY STATISTICS,

Wherein are deposited the battle flags of the volunteer regiments
[Assem. Doc. No. 35.]

from this State, and which contains a valuable museum of relics of the late war, histories of volunteer organizations, models, books, papers, portraits and pictures, continues to be a place of much interest to the public, as is manifested by the large number of persons from all sections of the country who annually visit the same, and who average over one thousand per month.

The building now occupied by the bureau is totally unfit for the purpose of the safe-keeping of this collection, or for its proper display, and the apartments in the new Capitol, which the commissioners thereof are by law required to provide for the bureau, cannot be any too soon occupied, to prevent many articles of value from falling into decay. Particularly is this true of the flags of the various volunteer organizations, all of which bear the marks of battle, while many are so tattered as to render it impossible to handle them. These flags as well as many other articles in the collection should be preserved in cases to protect them from dust and the general wear and tear to which their exposed condition subjects them.

RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE REORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD.

On assuming the duties of the office of Adjutant-General, my first efforts were directed toward the procurement of reliable information as to the present character and condition of the National Guard, based upon something more than the mere reports of routine which fill the shelves of this office. To this end a system of inspections by the inspecting officers attached to the divisions and brigades was instituted, which required from them reports covering a greater amount of information in detail than commonly to be found in any ordinary inspection return. From these officers, who for the most part have admirably responded to this duty, and especially from the reports of the rigid inspections of the Inspector-General and of the Assistant Inspector-General, a thoroughly comprehensive knowledge of each organization of the National Guard has been obtained. It affords me pleasure to say that in many respects there has been a very marked improvement in the force as compared with its condition during the four years of my previous incumbency of this office, which terminated on the 31st of December, 1860. This happy result was certainly to be expected, in view of the fact that the militia of that period was almost without any support from the State, the heavy burdens for its maintenance falling almost entirely upon

the individuals composing it, to the disgrace of the patriotism of that day; still comparatively poor as it was, it was concededly the best militia in the Union. It had prepared for it by a board of its officers, the Book of General Regulations, which amended here and there, still governs the internal economy and administration of the force, and of which no other State could then boast; companies dissimilarly uniformed in regiments were required thereby to provide themselves, and did provide themselves, with the State uniform therein prescribed; the tactics of the day were sufficiently well distributed, so that the parades for the annual inspection and muster were accompanied by a series of battalion manœuvres, specifically laid down and required in orders from the General Headquarters, and which were in the main creditably well executed.

The troops in the usual street parades presented to the non-military eye then, as now, the imposing spectacle of soldiers; indeed on the breaking out of the rebellion, this force, poor as it was, had zeal, patriotism and discipline enough to admit of regiments being ordered, and with alacrity marching to the front to hold in check the rebels, while the army of volunteers was being organized at depots, and of the regiments which thus went to the front, eight of them served through the entire war.

Now in view of these old facts, and from a close study of the inspection reports referred to above, I submit that the improvement of the National Guard as a body, in all that pertains to the military skill and efficiency reasonably to be expected of a citizen soldiery, has not been as marked as might have been expected.

It cannot be gainsaid that there are a number of regiments and separate companies in the National Guard, owing to a succession of superior commanders, or to some special circumstance of environment, that would excel similar organizations in any State of the Union, or equal in tactical knowledge any regular troops, but such organizations comprise but a small part of the 20,000 officers and men constituting the National Guard on the first of January last. Certainly it is to be conceded that the improvement in many organizations is emphatic and satisfactory, and that there are a larger number of excellent ones than in earlier days, but it cannot be denied that the force as a whole, in view of the heavy drain on the treasury of the State, does not meet the expectations of the people, and I venture to say, cannot as at present organized. Since the commencement of the rebellion, up to and including the year 1880, the State has been lavish in its appropriations for military purposes,

amounting for the period to the sum of \$7,811,751, and this, it must be remembered, does not include certain large military expenses defrayed by the counties in which there are any portions of the Guard, nor the large expenditures of the time and money of the members of the force itself, which together swells the sum to proportions, it seems to me, to speak mildly, hardly consistent with the results achieved. Indeed it has been apparent to me for some months that a radical change is needed, and as well that public opinion is on the verge of demanding it. Not that the practical mind of the people does not realize now more than ever the necessity of a National Guard, in a country whose population is continually increasing so rapidly from European immigration, which has brought and is bringing with it ideas so foreign to the liberty with which we are made free; nor that it has forgotten the conspiracy and riots of the railroad employees in 1877, and the well-merited services of the National Guard of this State therein; nor that it does not realize that there may and probably will be, even in the near future, upheavals better organized and more desperate, bloody and costly; but simply because it does realize all of this, it desires the National Guard to become a practical entity, displaying when under arms, what it proposes to be—a body of well-instructed and well-disciplined soldiers, yielding commensurately the practical results of its costly tutilage, and not as a certain high officer of the Guard recently declared it to be, “simply a social institution which if you undertake to govern on strict military principles you will break,” and I would fain believe it realizes more than this, for as it scans the page of history it cannot fail to have remarked that there have hardly been periods of fifty years duration wherein countries, our own included, have not been more or less ravaged by war, and that resting in the belief that there are no philosophic reasons why there should be an immunity of war in the future, it would have a National Guard organized to meet this contingency as well as that of a more intestinal character. Most assuredly the time has come for the fancy soldier and the politician to step out from the Guard, and the Guard to settle down to the professional work of the soldier as the vital principle of its existence.

And just here the query is pertinent, how shall the National Guard then be organized in this State? What shall be the system by which, at an annual expenditure not too costly to the State, a citizen soldiery may be produced which shall be skilled, reliable and satisfactory. This problem the present Legislature will be

called upon to solve, when the board of officers appointed by the last Legislature to codify the Military Laws shall have reported to this one the results of its labors. Though myself a member of this board, I am at the present writing uncertain as to what may be the final action of the board. It is therefore wholly irrespective of its discussions or its probable final action, that any recommendations I may have to offer herein are made.

In view of all the circumstances involved in this problem, I do not hesitate to suggest that the militia within the boundaries of the State of New York be divided into three classes. The troops of the *First and Second classes* to be composed as far as possible of the regularly uniformed and enlisted troops of the present *National Guard*, to be designated the *National Guard*. The remainder of the enrolled militia to compose the *Third class*, and to be known as the *Reserve Militia*. The term of enlistment for troops of the first and second classes to be two and five years, respectively, and when such troops shall have served honorably through their respective terms of enlistments, to be honorably discharged and become troops of the third class, with all the privileges and exemptions allowed by law, excepting that they shall be liable to military duty within the limits assigned to such class, provided that enlisted men of the second class may, after an honorable service of one year in such class, be promoted to fill vacancies in the enlisted grade of the first class, when, after two more years of honorable service in such first class, they may be honorably discharged into the third class. The troops of the first class to be organized into battalions and batteries only; and in the event of a call upon the State for troops to enter the service of the United States, the troops of this class are first to respond to such call; if more troops be needed, then they should be taken from the second class; but the first class should be exhausted before a call shall be made upon the second class; if more troops be needed after exhausting the first and second classes in the State, then the Commander-in-Chief, if the call for troops be authorized by act of Congress for that purpose, should issue his proclamation calling for regiments of volunteers from the third class — the Reserve Militia — but if a sufficiency of troops cannot be procured by this means, then he should be authorized by law to issue a proclamation ordering a draft from the third class in the several battalion districts of the State, and to appoint and commission an enrolling board in each of such districts, and cause the drafting to continue until the requisite number of troops shall have been obtained.

In effecting this change such of the enlisted men of the present National Guard as may not enlist in the first class should be accounted troops of the second class, and serve the remainder of their terms of enlistment in such class. But no person should be permitted to enlist in the first class unless he shall have served one year in the second class, or if a member of the National Guard existing at the time of effecting such change, unless he shall have been continuously a member thereof for one year; but such persons as shall have been honorably discharged therefrom by reason of expiration of term of service, or who shall have been honorably discharged from the military service of the United States, or honorably mustered out of its service, should be permitted to enlist in such first class; and perhaps further as a feature of no less importance in the groundwork of the National Guard, in view of the money expended upon it by the State, I would recommend and urge that none but able-bodied men, certified as such by a regimental or battalion surgeon, and whose good character is certified to by the recruiting officer, should be allowed to enter the Guard. By this means the State is assured, as far as may be, that the recruit will be able to graduate from the Guard, and, as a member of the Reserve Militia, renew his service in the event of war, invasion or protracted insurrection; also would the tone of the Guard be greatly enhanced in thus securing only men of good character, to the exclusion of worthless and dangerous material.

I firmly believe that it will not be long before this system will be adopted as the Militia system of the Union, but whether it be adopted or not by the present Legislature, I would recommend as part of the system, the reduction of the National Guard down to a force of from ten to not more than twelve thousand officers and men. This number of well-disciplined and instructed citizen soldiers, with the facility at present existing for the re-enforcement or interchange of troops, is without doubt abundantly enough to meet and control all of the exigencies that may by any possibility arise in our midst. But such troops must be *soldiers*, governed on strict military principles and not for the most part "men in buckram." To this end I would suggest the immediate disbandment of the weak and inefficient organizations throughout the Guard, especially including the expensive and useless cavalry troops, thereby bringing the present force down to near about eleven thousand officers and enlisted men, so that when the depletion shall have been achieved the troops left in the Guard will be principally found in the cities

of the State and in few of the larger villages adjacent or readily accessible thereto. The State should then be divided into three division districts. The first division to include the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Suffolk and Richmond, with head-quarters in New York city. The second division, the counties of Albany, Clinton, Columbia, Delaware, Dutchess, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Greene, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Montgomery, Oneida, Orange, Otsego, Putnam, Rensselaer, Rockland, St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Sullivan, Warren, Westchester, Washington and Ulster, with head-quarters at Albany. The third division, the counties of Allegany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Cayuga, Chautauqua, Chenango, Chemung, Cortland, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Madison, Monroe, Niagara, Onondaga, Ontario, Orleans, Oswego, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Wayne, Wyoming and Yates, with head-quarters at Buffalo.

It will be found that in this arrangement of the divisions, the population of the State is segregated perhaps as nearly as may be into three equal parts, and that the respective head-quarters are located at the three principal strategic points of the State.

For the present and perhaps some years to come, these divisions should not comprise more than two brigades each, and each brigade not more than two regiments of three battalions each (excepting for the First Division, which might have not to exceed four regiments per brigade), and the battalion to comprise four companies as the minimum and eight companies as the maximum — and the companies to be 50 officers and men strong, as the minimum, and 100 officers and men strong, as the maximum, and of artillery, to each division three batteries as the minimum and six batteries as the maximum, the minimum battery comprising 106 officers and enlisted men, and the maximum battery 120 officers and enlisted men. By this organization, the elastic principle which should inhere in every permanent military force is placed where it rightly belongs, in the enlisted material, that part of the body which does the brunt of the fighting, and the principle can be readily resorted to whenever the occasion warrants its application.

To illustrate the elasticity of the principle, as example No. 1:

A division the battalions of which having the minimum number of companies, and the companies of the minimum strength, would comprise :

Major-General	1
Brigadier-Generals	2
Colonels	4
Lieutenant-Colonels	4
Battalion-Majors	12
Captains	48
First Lieutenants	48
Second Lieutenants	48
Enlisted men	2, 256
	<hr/>
	2, 423
Add for staff and non-commissioned staff	221
Add for artillery, three batteries, minimum	318
	<hr/>
Making a total for division of	2, 962
And for three divisions a total of	8, 886
	<hr/> <hr/>

As example No. 2:

A division, the battalions of which having the minimum number of companies, but the companies of the maximum strength, would comprise:

Major-General	1
Brigadier-Generals	2
Colonels	4
Lieutenant-Colonels	4
Battalion-Majors	12
Captains	48
First Lieutenants	48
Second Lieutenants	48
Enlisted men	4, 656
	<hr/>
	4, 823
Add for staff and non-commissioned staff	221
Add for artillery, three batteries, minimum	318
	<hr/>
Making a total for division of	5, 362
And for three divisions a total of	16, 086
	<hr/> <hr/>

As example No. 3:

A division, the battalions of which having the maximum number of companies, but the companies of the minimum strength, would comprise:

Major-General	1
Brigadier-Generals	2

Colonels.....	4
Lieutenant-Colonels	4
Battalion-Majors.....	12
Captains.....	96
First Lieutenants.....	96
Second Lieutenants.....	96
Enlisted men.....	4, 512
	<hr/>
	4, 823
Add for staff and non-commissioned staff.....	221
Add for artillery, three minimum batteries.....	318
	<hr/>
Making a total for division of.....	5, 362
And for three divisions a total of.....	16, 086
	<hr/> <hr/>

As example No. 4:

A division, the battalions of which having the maximum number of companies, and the companies of the maximum strength, would comprise:

Major-General.....	1
Brigadier-Generals	2
Colonels.....	4
Lieutenant-Colonels.....	4
Battalion-Majors	12
Captains.....	96
First Lieutenants.....	96
Second Lieutenants.....	96
Enlisted men	9, 312
	<hr/>
	9, 623
Add for staff and non-commissioned staff.....	221
Add for artillery, six batteries, maximum	720
	<hr/>
Making a total for division of.....	10, 564
And for three divisions a total of.....	31, 692
	<hr/> <hr/>

As example No. 5:

A division whose first brigade had maximum number of companies to battalions, but the companies of the minimum strength, and whose second brigade had minimum number of companies to battalions, and the companies of minimum strength, would comprise:

Major-General	1
Brigadier-Generals	2
Colonels.....	4
Lieutenant-Colonels.....	4

Battalion-Majors	12
Captains	72
First Lieutenants.....	72
Second Lieutenants.....	72
Enlisted men	3, 384
	<hr/>
	3, 623
Add for staff and non-commissioned staff	221
Add for artillery, three batteries, minimum	318
	<hr/>
Making a total for division of	4, 162
And for three divisions a total of	12, 486
	<hr/> <hr/>

As example No. 6:

A division, of whose twelve battalions three had maximum number of companies of minimum strength, and the remaining battalions having the minimum number of companies and of minimum strength, would comprise:

Major-General	1
Brigadier-Generals	2
Colonels	4
Lieutenant-Colonels.....	4
Battalion-Majors	12
Captains	60
First Lieutenants.....	60
Second Lieutenants	60
Enlisted men.....	2, 820
	<hr/>
	3, 023
Add for staff and non-commissioned staff	221
Add for artillery, three batteries, minimum	318
	<hr/>
Making a total for division of	3, 562
And for three divisions a total of	10, 686
	<hr/> <hr/>

From the foregoing examples, which sufficiently illustrate some of the permutations of which the system is susceptible, I would suggest for the First Division a reorganization under Example No. 3, and for the remaining two divisions a reorganization under Example No. 1.

This would give a total for the First Division of,	5, 362
A total for the Second Division of.....	2, 962
A total for the Third Division of.....	2, 962
	<hr/>
And a total for the State of.....	11, 286
	<hr/> <hr/>

Or the First Division might be reorganized under Example No. 3, the Second Division under Example No. 6, and the Third Division under Example No. 1.

This would give a total for the First Division of	5, 362
A total for the Second Division of.....	3, 562
And a total for the Third Division of....	2, 962

Making a total for the State of.....	11, 886
--------------------------------------	---------

I would further recommend that the force thus reduced be provided at once, and kept provided, by the State, with a service dress and accoutrements adapted to each arm of service, of the most improved, practical and durable nature, which it should be obliged to wear on all parades required by law.

As a still more imperative necessity in the development of this system, I would recommend and urge as a *sine qua non*, the purchase by the State of two camping sites eligibly located in a military and hygienic sense, one somewhere on the banks of the Hudson and the other near Buffalo, on which shall be prepared the usual butts for target practice and the requisite buildings for storehouses of the camp and garrison equipage when not in use. To one or other of these camps each organization of the Guard should be ordered annually, there to remain for five or ten days for thorough instruction in the school of the soldier, company and battalion, in the evolutions of the line, in rifle practice and generally in the science as well as in the art of war, for the role of the soldier is a profession which needs to be studied as well as practiced.

At these camps the annual inspection and muster of each organization of the Guard should occur, and all of the duties be discharged in accordance with an established order of exercises for each day.

The State should provide for the transportation of the troops to and from the camps, and pay and ration them while there.

As another feature of groundwork, I would recommend that the elective principle as applied to the Guard be abandoned, and promotion by seniority of the officers and non-commissioned officers left in the force after the completion of its reduction substituted therefor. These officers and non-commissioned officers have already been elected, and if worthy of advancement, as tested by examination, should be promoted to fill vacancies as they occur. A military body is not a town meeting, either in whole or part, and the principles governing such assemblages cannot by the very nature of things obtain in military organizations if they are to succeed as such.

A force thus constituted, officered and instructed, it is safe to say, would present, as has been suggested, many inviting features to the yearly increasing class of young men graduating from the high schools and common schools of the State. Here at hand is certainly a class which owes a debt to the State for the superior education which the individuals comprising it have secured through the State's liberality, and who by the high sentiment of honor cultivated in such schools should feel themselves bound to sustain and foster the National Guard by becoming to a very considerable extent its élèves, and thus make something of a return for the boon afforded them.

It is believed if the above suggestions were to be put in force that in three years' time the National Guard would become a creditable body of real soldiers, enjoying the pride and respect of the people, and this result would be achieved at an expenditure per annum considerably less than the average annual expenditure for military purposes during the past twenty years.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I beg to assure you, sir, that it has been my aim during the past year to discharge the duties pertaining to this office in a manner calculated in my judgment to enhance the best interests of the Guard, duties which I have found to be of a very responsible and laborious nature; and it affords me peculiar gratification to be able emphatically to testify my high respect and esteem for my fellow-workers in the office. To Colonel John S. McEwan, Assistant Adjutant-General, who has so ably and faithfully co-operated in the management and labor of the office, I feel especially grateful. To Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, for his intelligent management of the intricate business connected with the Bureau of Muster Rolls, I owe my warm acknowledgments. Indeed the happy selection of this able and experienced officer has been to me continually a source of self-gratulation. Colonel J. B. Stonehouse, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, whether at his desk in the office, or as State agent at Washington in the prosecution of war claims against the general government, commands my high appreciation and respect; and considering the large volume of business transacted in the office and the paucity of clerical aid, I should be doing violence to my feelings did I not now give utterance to the warm commendation which I have so frequently entertained of the intelligent discharge by Mr. E. B. Ten Broeck of his duties as chief clerk of this office, and of that of his assistants, Captain Horatio P.

Stackpole and Hugh B. McLean; and my thanks are also due to Mr. Christian Schurr, the messenger, for the satisfactory manner in which he has discharged his duties.

FRED'K TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

1917

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country. It is found that the country is in a state of general depression, and that the people are suffering from want and distress. The cause of this is attributed to the war, and the consequent increase in the price of food and other necessities.

2. The second part of the report deals with the question of the relief of the poor. It is suggested that the government should take steps to provide relief for the poor, and that the people should be encouraged to help one another.

3. The third part of the report deals with the question of the education of the people. It is suggested that the government should take steps to provide education for all the people, and that the people should be encouraged to send their children to school.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the question of the health of the people. It is suggested that the government should take steps to provide medical relief for the poor, and that the people should be encouraged to take care of their health.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the question of the moral and religious life of the people. It is suggested that the government should take steps to promote the moral and religious life of the people, and that the people should be encouraged to live a virtuous and religious life.

APPENDICES ACCOMPANYING THIS REPORT.

- A. Roster of Commissioned Officers of National Guard.
- B. Recapitulation of the Military Force of the State of New York.
- C. General Orders and Circulars issued in 1880.
- D. Report of Inspector-General for 1880.
- E. Report of Chief of Ordnance for 1880.
- F. Report of Paymaster-General for 1880.
- G. Report of General-Inspector of Rifle Practice for 1880.
- H. Report of Col. J. B. Stonehouse on the Claim of the State against the United States for War Expenditures.
- I. Report of Major James H. Jones, Commanding Artillery Camp of Instruction.
- K. Report of Brevet-Major Joseph P. Sanger, U. S. A., on Artillery Camp Instruction.
- L. Report of Col. David E. Austen on Encampment of his Regiment.
- M. Report of Col. Fred'k Unbekant on Encampment of his Regiment.
- N. Reports of Division and Brigade Commanders.



"A."

ROSTER OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Commander-in-Chief: Alonzo B. Cornell.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	New York.
Adjutant-General: Frederick Townsend.....	{ Jan. 1, 1880; re- signed Nov. 1, '80; reap'd Dec. 2, '80 }	{	Albany.
Inspector-General: Robert Shaw Oliver.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Albany.
Commissary-General and Chief of Ordnance: Daniel D. Wylie.....	Jan. 22, 1879	.....	New York.
Engineer-in-Chief: Lloyd Aspinwall.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	New York.
Judge-Advocate-General: Horace Russell.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	New York.
Surgeon-General: William H. Watson.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Utica.
Quartermaster-General: Charles P. Easton.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Albany.
Paymaster-General: Jacob W. Hoysradt.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Hudson.
Com'ry-Gen. of Subsistence: Charles J. Langdon.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Elmira.
Gen'l Insp'r of Rifle Practice: Alfred C. Barnes.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Brooklyn.
Aides-de-Camp: James M. Varnum.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	New York.
Henry M. Watson.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Francis M. Mann.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Troy.
Charles S. Francis.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Troy.
John T. Mott.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	Oswego.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Brigade.	Division.	Residence.
<i>General Officers.</i>					
Major-Generals:					
Alexander Shaler.....	Jan. 23, 1867	.....	.....	1	New York.
Joseph B. Carr.....	Jan. 23, 1867	.....	.....	3	Troy.
James W. Husted.....	March 26, 1873	.....	.....	5	Peekskill.
Daniel P. Wood.....	April 24, 1874	.....	.....	6	Syracuse.
William F. Rogers.....	Jan. 21, 1879	.....	.....	8	Buffalo.
James Jourdan.....	March 10, 1880	.....	.....	2	Brooklyn.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Brigade.	Division.	Residence.
Brevet Major-General: (By concurrent resolution of the Legislature of the State of New York, April 9, 1866.)					
J. Watts DePeyster.....	April 9, 1866	.....	.....	.....	Tivoli.
Brigadier-Generals:					
Sylvester Dering.....	May 12, 1863	.....	4	6	Utica.
Joshua M. Varian.....	Nov. 20, 1866	.....	3	1	New York.
William G. Ward.....	Dec. 24, 1866	.....	1	1	New York.
Timothy Sullivan.....	July 29, 1872	.....	6	6	Oswego.
George Parker.....	Jan. 7, 1875	.....	8	5	Poughkeepsie.
James H. Blauvelt.....	June 7, 1875	.....	7	5	Nyack.
William S. Bull.....	June 9, 1879	.....	14	8	Buffalo.
Edward L. Molineux.....	June 10, 1879	Major-General.	11	2	Brooklyn.
T. Ellery Lord.....	Dec. 30, 1879	.....	9	3	Albany.
Christian T. Christensen.....	July 12, 1880	.....	5	2	Brooklyn.
Dwight H. Bruce.....	July 12, 1880	.....	10	6	Syracuse.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

<i>Adjutant-General.</i>					
Major-General:					
Frederick Townsend.....	Dec. 2, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Albany.
<i>Assistant Adjutant-General:</i>					
Colonel:					
John S. McEwan.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Albany.
<i>Acting Assist. Adj.-Generals:</i>					
Colonels:					
Frederick Phisterer.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Albany.
John B. Stonehouse.....	Jan. 1, 1880	Brig.-General..	.....	.....	Albany.
<i>Assistant Adjutant-Generals of Divisions.</i>					
Colonels:					
Lee Chamberlin.....	Nov. 5, 1869	.....	.....	3	Troy.
Robert M. Richardson.....	June 24, 1874	Brig.-General..	.....	6	Syracuse.
Henry A. Gildersleeve.....	Oct. 5, 1874	.....	.....	1	New York.
Matt. H. Ellis.....	July 12, 1875	.....	.....	5	Yonkers.
S. Douglass Cornell.....	May 27, 1879	.....	.....	8	Buffalo.
Samuel Richards.....	March 15, 1880.	.....	.....	2	Brooklyn.
<i>Assistant Adjutant-Generals of Brigades.</i>					
Lieutenant-Colonels:					
Benjamin R. Robson, Jr.....	March 23, 1870	.....	4	6	Utica.
William Seward, Jr.....	April 1, 1870	Colonel.....	3	1	New York.
Edward A. Cooke.....	Nov. 27, 1872	.....	6	6	Oswego.
John A. Van Keuren.....	Feb. 11, 1875	.....	8	5	Poughkeepsie.
Frederick H. Jackson.....	Aug. 1, 1875	.....	7	5	Tarrytown.
James H. Hinman.....	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
Charles N. Manchester.....	June 16, 1879	.....	11	2	Brooklyn.
Andrew E. Mather.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	9	3	Albany.
Henry D. Stanwood.....	July 22, 1880	.....	5	2	Brooklyn.
Edgar B. Jewett.....	Oct. 25, 1880	.....	14	8	Buffalo.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

<i>Inspector-General.</i>					
Brigadier-General:					
Robert Shaw Oliver.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Albany.
<i>Assistant Inspector-General.</i>					
Colonel:					
Theophilus F. Rodenbough..	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	New York.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Brigade.	Division.	Residence.
<i>Inspectors of Divisions.</i>					
Colonels:					
Carl Jussen.....	Oct. 5, 1874	.....	.....	1	New York.
James Manning.....	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	.....	6	Syracuse.
Franklin Brandreth.....	May 14, 1878	.....	.....	5	Sing Sing.
Lieutenant-Colonels:					
John A. Holloway.....	Oct. 9, 1879	.....	.....	3	Buffalo.
J. Henry Storey.....	March 15, 1880	.....	.....	2	Brooklyn.
Aaron Vail.....	Dec. 7, 1880	.....	.....	3	Troy.
<i>Inspectors of Brigades.</i>					
Majors:					
R. Livingston Luckey.....	Sept. 8, 1875	.....	7	5	Dobbs' Ferry.
Edgar A. Van Horne.....	July 3, 1877	.....	6	6	Oswego.
Theodore W. Davis.....	May 10, 1878	.....	8	5	Poughkeepsie.
Gustave A. Roullier.....	Feb. 2, 1880	.....	11	2	Flushing.
Robert Olyphant.....	March 11, 1880	Brig.-General..	1	1	New York.
George A. Cantine.....	March 23, 1880	.....	4	6	Rome.
Robert M. Beecher.....	July 19, 1880	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
Philip Ferd. Kobbe.....	July 22, 1880	.....	5	2	New Brighton.
Joseph Holland.....	Oct. 11, 1880	.....	3	1	New York.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

<i>Commissary-General and Chief of Ordnance.</i>					
Brigadier-General:					
Daniel D. Wylie.....	Jan. 22, 1879	.....	.....	.....	New York.
<i>Assistant Commissary-General and Chief of Ordnance.</i>					
Colonel:					
James Creney.....	April 1, 1869	.....	.....	.....	Brooklyn.
<i>Assistant in Ordnance Department.</i>					
Colonel:					
Edward Henry Kent.....	Aug. 31, 1878	.....	.....	.....	New York.
<i>Chiefs of Artillery.</i>					
Colonels:					
John Demong.....	March 7, 1871	.....	.....	6	Syracuse.
Cornelius B. Mitchell.....	March 27, 1876	.....	.....	1	New York.
Augustus P. Corse.....	April 28, 1876	.....	.....	3	Troy.
Henry Glasser.....	July 4, 1876	.....	.....	2	Brooklyn.
<i>Ordnance Officers of Divisions.</i>					
Lieutenant-Colonels:					
Henry C. Allewelt.....	Feb. 3, 1875	Colonel.....	.....	6	Syracuse.
G. Barrett Rich.....	Aug. 4, 1875	.....	.....	3	Buffalo.
John A. Macdonald.....	April 28, 1876	.....	.....	3	Troy.
Charles A. Post.....	Dec. 24, 1877	.....	.....	1	New York.
Charles B. Boynton.....	March 15, 1880	.....	.....	2	Brooklyn.
Henry Huss.....	May 18, 1880	.....	.....	5	Mt. Vernon.
<i>Ordnance Officers of Brigades.</i>					
Captains:					
Constant White.....	July 4, 1871	.....	7	5	Yorktown.
Frank L. Jones.....	July 25, 1876	.....	4	6	Utica.
George W. Edwards.....	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
R. V. W. Du Bois.....	May 23, 1878	.....	8	5	Hudson.
George D. Feary.....	July 11, 1878	.....	9	3	Albany.
Newell H. Gilbert.....	March 30, 1880	.....	6	6	Fulton.
Alfred Roosevelt.....	April 1, 1880	.....	1	1	New York.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Brigade.	Division.	Residence.
Frank R. Johnson	July 22, 1880	.....	5	2	New York.
Charles E. Bridge	Sept. 6, 1880	.....	11	2	Brooklyn.
Wm. Henry Gunther, Jr.	Oct. 11, 1880	.....	3	1	New York.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERS.

<i>Engineer-in-Chief.</i>					
Brigadier-General:					
Lloyd Aspinwall	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	New York.
<i>Engineers of Divisions.</i>					
Colonels:					
David M. Greene	Oct. 6, 1873	.....	.....	3	Troy.
James C. Carmichael	June 24, 1874	.....	.....	6	Cortland.
Edgar Beach Van Winkle ...	May 11, 1876	.....	.....	1	New York.
George E. Mann	Oct. 6, 1876	.....	.....	8	Buffalo.
Joseph L. Proseus	May 14, 1878	.....	.....	5	Yonkers.
Lieutenant-Colonel:					
John Y. Cuyler	May 3, 1880	.....	.....	2	Brooklyn.
<i>Engineers of Brigades.</i>					
Majors:					
Louis T. Sherrill	Dec. 14, 1872	.....	4	6	Clinton.
Augustus M. Voorhis	Aug. 1, 1875	.....	7	5	Nyack.
James H. Whitehouse	April 28, 1877	.....	8	5	Poughkeepsie.
Andrew D. Mellick, Jr.	Aug. 28, 1877	.....	3	1	New York.
Richard H. Poillon	Sept. 17, 1879	.....	11	2	Brooklyn.
Lenox Smith	Nov. 14, 1879	.....	1	1	New York.
George W. Goble	March 30, 1880	.....	6	6	Oswego.
Louis F. Powell	April 1, 1880	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
Joseph Dart	April 25, 1880	.....	14	8	Buffalo.
Geo. Washington McNulty ..	Aug. 17, 1880	.....	5	2	Brooklyn.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE'S DEPARTMENT.

<i>Judge-Advocate-General.</i>					
Brigadier-General:					
Horace Russell	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	New York.
<i>Judge-Advocates of Division.</i>					
Colonels:					
Chauncey M. Depew	July 7, 1873	.....	.....	5	Peekskill.
Webster R. Chamberlain	June 24, 1874	.....	.....	6	Geddes.
Alvanus W. Sheldon	March 27, 1876	.....	.....	1	New York.
Lieutenant-Colonels:					
Henry H. Seymour	Nov. 4, 1879	.....	.....	8	Buffalo.
George P. Lawton	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	3	Troy.
<i>Judge-Advocates of Brigades.</i>					
Majors:					
David B. Williamson	March 16, 1874	.....	3	1	New York.
Edward Ellsworth	March 24, 1875	.....	8	5	Poughkeepsie.
Charles J. Everett	Jan. 14, 1878	.....	4	6	Utica.
Elbert O. Farrar	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
J. Hampden Wood	July 11, 1878	Brig.-General	9	3	Albany.
Henry Walter Webb	Nov. 8, 1878	.....	1	1	New York.
James H. Jenkins	March 1, 1879	.....	7	5	Mt. Vernon.
Horatio C. King	June 28, 1879	.....	11	2	Brooklyn.
William W. Lyon	Dec. 12, 1879	.....	14	8	Buffalo.
William C. Beecher	July 22, 1880	.....	5	2	Brooklyn.
Henry E. Turner	Nov. 26, 1880	Colonel	6	6	Lowville.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Brigade.	Division.	Residence.
<i>Surgeon-General.</i>					
<i>Brigadier-General:</i>					
William H. Watson.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Utica.
<i>Surgeons of Divisions.</i>					
<i>Colonels:</i>					
James H. Curry	July 7, 1873	.....	.....	5	Shrub Oak.
Henry D. Didama	June 24, 1874	.....	.....	6	Syracuse.
Matthew H. Burton.....	April 21, 1876	.....	.....	3	Troy.
John C. Barron.....	July 21, 1876	.....	.....	1	New York.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonels:</i>					
Charles N. Palmer	Oct. 27, 1879	.....	.....	8	Lockport.
J. Lester Keep.....	March 15, 1880	.....	.....	2	Brooklyn.
<i>Surgeons of Brigades.</i>					
<i>Majors:</i>					
Walter M. Fleming	Oct. 10, 1871	Colonel	3	1	New York.
Carrington McFarland.....	Sept. 17, 1872	.....	6	6	Oswego.
John J. Linson	Nov. 1, 1873	.....	7	5	Tarrytown.
Robert K. Tuthill.....	Feb. 11, 1875	.....	8	5	Poughkeepsie.
Ely Van de Warker.....	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
Samuel B. Ward.....	July 11, 1878	.....	9	3	Albany.
James B. Gilbert.....	April 25, 1879	.....	1	1	New York.
Charles Cary	June 16, 1879	.....	14	8	Buffalo.
Joel W. Hyde	Aug. 1, 1879	.....	11	2	Brooklyn.
Marshall O. Terry.....	March 13, 1880	.....	4	6	Utica.
James Watt	July 22, 1880	.....	5	2	Brooklyn.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

<i>Quartermaster-General.</i>					
<i>Brigadier-General:</i>					
Charles P. Easton.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Albany.
<i>Quartermasters of Divisions.</i>					
<i>Lieutenant-Colonels:</i>					
Moses Summers	May 25, 1867	.....	.....	6	Syracuse.
Edward C. Cochrane.....	Aug. 15, 1874	.....	.....	8	Buffalo.
Augustus G. Paine.....	July 21, 1876	.....	.....	1	New York.
James Kemp	Dec. 22, 1877	.....	.....	3	Troy.
George G. De Witt, Jr.....	May 18, 1880	.....	.....	5	New York.
<i>Quartermasters of Brigades.</i>					
<i>Captains:</i>					
James D. Macfarlane.....	Sept. 5, 1877	.....	6	6	Oswego.
James M. Belden.....	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
John W. McHarg	Aug. 12, 1878	.....	9	3	Albany.
John E. Adriance.....	Nov. 21, 1878	.....	8	5	Poughkeepsie.
Harrison B. Moore.....	June 26, 1879	.....	11	2	Brooklyn.
Lawrence Budd.....	Oct. 28, 1879	.....	14	8	Buffalo.
Philip S. Miller.....	April 1, 1880	.....	1	1	New York.
J. Emery Eaton.....	July 5, 1880	.....	4	6	Utica.
Edwin R. Trussell.....	July 22, 1880	.....	5	2	Brooklyn.
Abram Merritt.....	Aug. 13, 1880	.....	7	5	Nyack.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Paymaster-General.</i>					
<i>Brigadier-General:</i>					
Jacob W. Hoysratt.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Hudson.
<i>Assistant Paymaster-General.</i>					
<i>Colonel:</i>					
William G. Rice	Feb. 17, 1875	.....	.....	.....	Albany.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Brigade.	Division.	Residence.
<i>Commissary-General of Subsistence.</i>					
Brigadier-General:					
Charles J. Langdon	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Elmira.
<i>Commissaries of Subsistence of Divisions.</i>					
Lieutenant-Colonels:					
Frank Wrisley	Oct. 17, 1871	.....	.....	1	New York.
John Don	Jan. 1, 1873	.....	.....	3	Troy.
George N. Crouse	June 24, 1874	.....	.....	6	Syracuse.
Charles H. Utley	May 28, 1879	.....	.....	8	Buffalo.
Louis F. Kuntz	May 18, 1880	.....	.....	5	Morrisania.
William B. Overton	July 26, 1880	.....	.....	2	Brooklyn.
<i>Commissaries of Subsistence of Brigades.</i>					
Captains:					
Peter B. Vermilya	Aug. 1, 1875	.....	7	5	White Plains.
Audinet Gibert	April 16, 1878	.....	1	1	New York.
Leon Talcott	April 24, 1878	.....	6	6	Lowville.
James C. Griggs	Nov. 23, 1878	.....	8	5	Newburgh.
William K. Pierce	April 1, 1880	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
Gustave A. Jahn	July 22, 1880	.....	5	2	Flatbush.
Frederick B. Spriggs	Aug. 17, 1880	.....	4	6	Utica.
Charles F. Beebe	Oct. 11, 1880	.....	3	1	New York.

DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

<i>General Inspector of Rifle Practice.</i>					
Brigadier-General:					
Alfred C. Barnes	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Brooklyn.
<i>Assistant General Inspector of Rifle Practice.</i>					
Colonel:					
Joseph G. Story	Jan. 20, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Brooklyn.
<i>Assistant in Department of Rifle Practice.</i>					
Major:					
Wingfield G. Burton	Jan. 12, 1880	.....	.....	.....	Brooklyn.
<i>Inspectors of Rifle Practice of Divisions.</i>					
Lieutenant-Colonels:					
Harry M. Alden	Oct. 15, 1874	.....	.....	3	Troy.
John Bodine	July 12, 1875	Colonel	.....	5	Highland.
E. Harrison Sanford	Feb. 20, 1877	.....	.....	1	New York.
Ebenezer A. Rockwood	April 11, 1877	.....	.....	8	Buffalo.
Austin C. Chase	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	.....	6	Syracuse.
Herbert S. Jewell	May 24, 1880	.....	.....	2	Brooklyn.
<i>Inspectors of Rifle Practice of Brigades.</i>					
Majors:					
Hiram L. Washburn, Jr.	July 18, 1877	.....	9	3	Albany.
Jacob H. Tremper, Jr.	Nov. 13, 1877	.....	8	5	Kingston.
Frederick B. Chapman	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	10	6	Syracuse.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Brigade.	Division.	Residence.
Newton W. Nutting.....	July 27, 1878	.....	6	6	Oswego.
Morris B. Farr.....	Sept. 9, 1878	.....	11	2	Brooklyn.
G. Livingston Morse.....	July 5, 1879	.....	7	5	Yorktown.
Pascal P. Beals.....	Oct. 10, 1879	.....	14	8	Buffalo.
Dexter E. Pomeroy.....	March 23, 1880	.....	4	6	Utica.
John J. Riker.....	May 19, 1880	.....	1	1	New York.
Arthur G. Weber.....	July 30, 1880	.....	5	2	Brooklyn.
Albert L. David.....	Oct. 11, 1880	.....	3	1	New York.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

Aides-de-Camp of Divisions.

Majors :					
Isaac F. Handy.....	June 17, 1871	Lieut.-Colonel.....	3		Troy.
Frank Wood.....	June 24, 1874	.....	6		Syracuse.
Thomas McCarthy.....	July 7, 1874	.....	6		Syracuse.
John H. Iselin.....	Dec. 24, 1877	.....	1		New York.
Wm. De Lancey Boughton..	Dec. 7, 1878	.....	1		New York.
Charles A. De Laney.....	May 28, 1879	.....	8		Buffalo.
Wm. G. Carr.....	Jan. 1, 1880	.....	3		Troy.
Robert Herbert.....	March 15, 1880	.....	2		Brooklyn.
Charles H. Stott, Jr.....	May 18, 1880	.....	5		Stottsville.
Clarence H. Frost.....	May 18, 1880	.....	5		Peekskill.
H. Montgomery Gerrans....	May 22, 1880	.....	8		Buffalo.

Captains :

Hilbert B. Masters.....	Dec. 7, 1878	.....	1		New York.
Daniel Sourwine.....	Nov. 28, 1879	.....	8		Buffalo.
Alvah W. Palmer.....	Dec. 10, 1879	.....	6		Syracuse.
Walter K. Rossiter.....	March 15, 1880	.....	2		Brooklyn.
Arthur MacArthur.....	April 7, 1880	.....	3		Troy.
Frederick H. Southard.....	May 18, 1880	.....	5		Peekskill.

Aides-de-Camp of Brigades.

Captains :

J. Reynolds Adriance.....	Feb. 11, 1875	.....	8	5	Poughkeepsie.
E. Stuart Williams.....	July 25, 1876	.....	4	6	Utica.
Rowland A. Robbins.....	Aug. 7, 1877	.....	8	1	New York.
Robert Townsend.....	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
Charles F. Hawes.....	June 12, 1878	.....	7	5	Tarrytown.
Charles E. Van Zandt.....	July 12, 1878	Major.....	9	3	Albany.
Harlow C. Palmer.....	Oct. 29, 1879	.....	14	8	Buffalo.
David S. Babcock, Jr.....	Nov. 24, 1879	.....	11	2	Brooklyn.
George G. Chauncey.....	March 30, 1880	.....	6	6	Oswego.
Henry W. LeRoy.....	May 19, 1880	.....	1	1	New York.
M. Frederick Christensen...	July 22, 1880	.....	5	2	Brooklyn.

First Lieutenants :

William V. Page.....	July 18, 1877	.....	9	3	Albany.
Frank P. Dennison.....	Feb. 2, 1878	.....	10	6	Syracuse.
Charles W. Swift.....	Aug. 1, 1879	.....	8	5	Poughkeepsie.
Frederic A. Brown.....	Nov. 5, 1879	.....	7	5	Tarrytown.
Edward S. Warren.....	Nov. 10, 1879	.....	14	8	Buffalo.
Clifford L. Middleton.....	Jan. 5, 1880	.....	11	2	Brooklyn.
De Witt R. Skinner.....	March 30, 1880	.....	6	6	Oswego.
Edmond C. Stanton.....	May 19, 1880	.....	1	1	New York.
Howard Ackerman.....	July 22, 1880	.....	5	2	Brooklyn.
Alfred L. White.....	Nov. 1, 1880	.....	3	1	New York.

CAVALRY.

TROOP "A."

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain: Karl Klein	March 28, 1864	Major	197 Bowery, New York.
First Lieutenant: John G. Weigold	March 18, 1879	.....	652 2d ave., New York.
Second Lieutenants: Ernst Zobel	April 8, 1880	.....	220 E. Houston st., N. Y.
Charles G. Moser.....	April 8, 1880	.....	224 E. B'way, New York.

TROOP "C."

Captain: Michael Auer.....	April 6, 1870	Major	Syracuse.
First Lieutenant: Charles E. Minard	July 1, 1879	.....	Syracuse.
Second Lieutenant: John H. Sniffin.....	Sept. 17, 1878	.....	Apulia.

TROOP "D."

Captain: Henry A. Mohrmann.....	April 17, 1878	Major	451 Lafayette av., Brk'n.
First Lieutenant: John H. Van Thun.....	Oct. 4, 1878	.....	59 Carlton ave., Brook'n.
Second Lieutenant: John Gatens.....	Oct. 4, 1878	.....	343 Hamilton ave., Brk'n

TROOP "E."

Captain: James M. Jarvis	Aug. 29, 1878	.....	New York.
First Lieutenant: Alphonse L. Embury.....	March 17, 1879	.....	Mt. Vernon.
Second Lieutenants: Josiah P. Marquand, Jr.....	May 20, 1878	.....	Pelham Manor.
Charles A. Denike	Nov. 17, 1879	.....	Mt. Vernon.

TROOP "G."

Captain: Peter Bertsch.....	June 12, 1877	.....	374 B'way, Brooklyn.
First Lieutenant: Anton Behlen.....	Nov. 23, 1874	Captain	152 Hudson ave., Brk'n.
Second Lieutenants: Joseph Benisch.....	Aug. 21, 1877	.....	28 Diamond st., Brk'n.
Henry Ruthmann.....	Aug. 21, 1877	.....	488 B'way, Brooklyn.

TROOP "I."

Captain: William S. Turner.....	April 1, 1873	.....	Oswego.
First Lieutenants: Charles S. Newell.....	Dec. 7, 1874	.....	Oswego.
Second Lieutenants: Henry Sivers.....	Dec. 7, 1874	.....	Oswego.
Alfred A. Wellington	April 9, 1877	.....	Oswego.

TROOP "M."

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain: Henry L. Davis.....	July 31, 1878	.....	Utica.
First Lieutenant: David Fratcher.....	July 31, 1878	.....	Utica.
Second Lieutenant: Louis Ruden.....	July 31, 1878	.....	Utica.

ARTILLERY.

BATTERY "A."

Captain: Major Joseph Erbeling * ...	May 12, 1876	Colonel	Rochester.
First Lieutenants: Capt. John M. Brown *	April 28, 1880	.....	Rochester.
1st Lieut. Peter J. Smith *	Dec. 12, 1876	.....	Rochester.
Second Lieutenants: 1st Lieut. William Wagner*	April 23, 1879	Captain.....	Rochester.
1st Lt. E. DeWitt Thomas*	July 8, 1879	.....	Rochester.

BATTERY "B."

Captain: John Keim	June 25, 1863	Major	119 Orchard street, N. Y.
First Lieutenants: Ernst Foeller	May 27, 1872	.....	150 Essex street, N. Y.
William Muhlenberg	March 8, 1880	.....	253 Delancy street, N. Y.
Second Lieutenants: Paul Haller.....	May 13, 1878	.....	121 Avenue "A," N. Y.
Adam Boecher.....	March 8, 1880	.....	16 Avenue "A," N. Y.

BATTERY "D."

Captain: Henry F. Bissell	Feb. 25, 1878	.....	Poughkeepsie.
First Lieutenants: John Q. Adams.....	June 16, 1875	.....	Poughkeepsie.
William L. DeLacey.....	April 5, 1878	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Second Lieutenant: John V. Farrell.....	Oct. 29, 1878	.....	Wappingers' Falls.

BATTERY "E."

Captain: Lorenzo T. Baker.....	Sept. 28, 1874	.....	116 Lexington av., N. Y.
First Lieutenant: Walter S. Harrison.....	April 21, 1875	.....	308 E. 59th street, N. Y.
Second Lieutenant: Jacob L. Voorhees.....	June 27, 1878	.....	262 W. 37th street, N. Y.

BATTERY "F."

Captain: George T. Steenberg.....	April 15, 1878	.....	Troy.
First Lieutenant: Albert F. Hull	July 19, 1880	.....	Troy.
Second Lieutenants: John Tallmadge.....	Jan. 20, 1879	.....	Troy.
Gilbert Jewett.....	July 19, 1880	.....	Troy.

* Supernumerary officers, assigned to duty by Special Orders No. 182. Series of 1880.

BATTERY "G."

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain: Emmon T. Walker.....	May 18, 1875	.....	Elmira.
First Lieutenant: Wm. Arthur McKinney	Mar. 30, 1880	.....	Elmira.
Second Lieutenants: Joseph Reidinger	Aug. 10, 1880	.....	Elmira.
Joseph Edwards	Aug. 31, 1880	.....	Elmira.

BATTERY "K."

Captain: Augustus Hoelzle	Mar. 14, 1877	Major	260 W. 36th st., N. Y.
First Lieutenant: Theodore Doench.....	Mar. 14, 1877	.....	212 W. 30th st., N. Y.
Second Lieutenant: George Hamann	July 11, 1877	.....	184 9th ave., New York.

BATTERY "L."

Captain: Laurel L. Olmsted	Nov. 13, 1874	.....	Binghamton.
First Lieutenant: Chauncey Durfee	Sept. 16, 1876	.....	Binghamton.
Second Lieutenant: John N. Underwood	Aug. 10, 1878	.....	Binghamton.

BATTERY "M."

Captain: Henry W. Linderman.....	Oct. 1, 1875	.....	Buffalo.
First Lieutenant: Garrett Breier	Dec. 1, 1876	.....	Buffalo.
Second Lieutenants: .....	.....	.....	.....

BATTERY "N."

Captain: John A. Edwards	Sept. 13, 1876	.....	619 Monroe st., Brooklyn.
First Lieutenant: William H. H. Tyson	May 17, 1880	.....	588 Halsey st., Brooklyn.
Second Lieutenant: .....	.....	.....	.....

INFANTRY.
FIFTH REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Colonel: Charles L. Spencer		March 15, 1872		446 W. 23d st., N. Y.
Lieutenant-Colonel: Abram L. Weber		Dec. 10, 1879		463 W. 23d st., N. Y.
Major: .....		.....
Adjutant: Frederick Hoecker		Sept. 24, 1879		177 7th ave., N. Y.
Quartermaster: Arthur Crooks		July 15, 1880		111 Broadway, N. Y.
Commissary of Subsistence: Isaac L. Wyman		May 3, 1880		25 Chambers st., N. Y.
Surgeon: M. J. Baptiste Messemmer		July 11, 1877		144 2d ave., N. Y.
Assistant-Surgeon: .....		.....
Chaplain: John C. Fleischhacker		Jan. 28, 1879		New York.
Inspector of Rifle Practise: Sidney P. Wells		July 20, 1880		26 W. 14th st., N. Y.
Captains:				
Jacob Deigel	D	April 3, 1877		273 Bleecker st., N. Y.
George Theiss	K	April 12, 1877		156 Canal st., N. Y.
George Strippel	I	April 23, 1877		762 8th ave., N. Y.
Adam Dornis	B	June 14, 1877		140 E. Houston st., N. Y.
Henry Rugen	A	Jan. 20, 1879		186 Bleecker st., N. Y.
Max Ebler	G	Feb. 11, 1879		183 Orchard st., N. Y.
Charles J. Helferich	F	April 7, 1880		288 10th ave., N. Y.
First Lieutenants:				
August C. Homan	C	Feb. 29, 1876		115 Clinton st., N. Y.
Andrew Hornbustel	E	July 18, 1877		211 Mott st., N. Y.
Hippolyte P. Glor	D	Aug. 15, 1878		49 Lexington ave., N. Y.
Henry Habb	B	Oct. 9, 1879		234 ave "A," N. Y.
Abram Anhalt	K	Nov. 9, 1880		432 W. 33d st., N. Y.
Second Lieutenants:				
William H. Worms	H	May 24, 1877		74 Eldridge st., N. Y.
John Lemke	F	Nov. 11, 1878		New York.
Louis Minicus	K	April 3, 1879		404 1st ave., N. Y.
Henry A. Dornis	B	April 7, 1880		140 E. Houston st., N. Y.
Henry P. Paetzgen	A	April 19, 1880		354 Boverly, N. Y.
Leopold Strauss	E	April 21, 1880		54 Lispenard st., N. Y.
SEVENTH REGIMENT.				
Colonel: Emmons Clark		June 21, 1864		301 Mott st., N. Y.
Lieutenant-Colonel: Louis Fitzgerald		Nov. 9, 1876		120 Broadway, N. Y.
Major: George Moore Smith		April 8, 1870		New York.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Adjutant:				
C. Graham Bacon.....		Jan. 2, 1877		New York.
Quartermaster:				
Robert M. Weed.....		May 1, 1867		New York.
Commissary of Subsistence:				
Louis B. Rader.....		Oct. 27, 1877		New York.
Surgeon:				
Daniel M. Stimson.....		Nov. 15, 1878		9 E. 13th street, N. Y.
Assistant Surgeon:				
Francis M. Weld.....		Dec. 31, 1878		11 E. 13th street, N. Y.
Chaplain:				
S. H. Weston.....		Oct. 16, 1864		New York.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
Charles F. Robbins.....		May 15, 1875		73 Pearl street, N. Y.
Captains:				
Don Alonzo Pollard.....	C	April 5, 1866		4 Irving place, N. Y.
William H. Kipp.....	D	Oct. 8, 1866		130 Broadway, N. Y.
William C. Casey.....	I	April 23, 1873		64 Pine street, N. Y.
Joseph Lentillon.....	K	July 15, 1873		92 W. 11th street, N. Y.
James C. Abrams.....	G	Sept. 29, 1875		231 W. 45th street, N. Y.
James L. Price.....	H	Sept. 29, 1876		311 W. 46th st., N. Y.
Henry S. Steele.....	B	June 3, 1878		63 E. 55th street, N. Y.
Richard Allison.....	A	Dec. 6, 1878		3 Hanover street, N. Y.
Daniel Appleton.....	F	Jan. 13, 1879		36 E. 19th street, N. Y.
George B. Rhoads.....	E	Oct. 25, 1880		28 W. 126th st., N. Y.
First Lieutenants:				
Albert T. Wyckoff.....	E	May 8, 1872		New York.
William G. Dominick.....	I	April 23, 1873		34 Broad street, N. Y.
John M. Amory.....	C	Feb. 7, 1876		Gram'y Park Hotel, N. Y.
George W. Rand.....	F	May 23, 1876		St. Cloud Hotel, N. Y.
E. Graham Haight.....	G	Jan. 17, 1877		20 W. 31st street, N. Y.
Augustus W. Conover.....	B	June 3, 1878		111 E. 69th st., N. Y.
Thomas H. Van Tine, Jr.....	A	Dec. 6, 1878		79 6th avenue, N. Y.
Benjamin Parr.....	D	Jan. 31, 1879		New York.
John A. Tackaberry.....	H	Feb. 9, 1880		44 E. 28th street, N. Y.
Second Lieutenants:				
James B. Dewsen.....	G	Oct. 15, 1872		New York.
George A. Jones.....	B	May 3, 1875		312 W. 28th street, N. Y.
William B. Carrington.....	C	Feb. 7, 1876		34 W. 46th street, N. Y.
Walter Kobbe.....	K	Oct. 11, 1878		44 E. 49th street, N. Y.
William E. Hatfield.....	A	Dec. 6, 1878		39 Union square, N. Y.
E. Burdett Hyatt.....	D	Jan. 31, 1879		New York.
William H. Palmer.....	F	Feb. 3, 1879		New York.
Daniel Chauncey, Jr.....	I	Feb. 20, 1879		Brooklyn.
Andrew Mills, Jr.....	H	Feb. 9, 1880		171 E. 64th street, N. Y.
Frank Munn.....	E	Oct. 25, 1880		30 W. 34th street, N. Y.
EIGHTH REGIMENT.				
Colonel:				
George D. Scott.....		Oct. 18, 1869		139 Ninth avenue, N. Y.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Francis A. Schilling.....		Dec. 14, 1870	Colonel....	252 E. Houston st., N. Y.
Major:				
.....				

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Adjutant:				
James O. Johnston.....	.....	April 6, 1874	.....	752 Broadway, N. Y.
Quartermaster:				
George L. Wentworth.....	.....	May 11, 1880	.....	210 Wash'n st., Brook'n
Com. of Subsistence:				
.....
Surgeon:				
Nelson Place, Jr.....	.....	Nov. 23, 1869	Colonel....	307 East Broad'y, N. Y.
Assistant Surgeon:				
Charle E. Bruce.....	.....	April 28, 1879	.....	New York.
Chaplain:				
Wesley R. Davis.....	.....	April 23, 1879	.....	New York.
Insp. of Rifle Practice:				
Edward Barker.....	.....	May 3, 1875	Major.....	44 West 19th st., N. Y.
Captains:				
William Ross.....	E	March 8, 1870	Major.....	595 Second ave., N. Y.
George T. Fielding.....	C	Feb. 12, 1874	Major.....	210 East 41st st., N. Y.
Wm. A. Stautenburgh.....	D	March 29, 1877	.....	301 Mott st., N. Y.
John D. McLean.....	F	Aug. 3, 1877	.....	254 West 22d st., N. Y.
Augustus C. Baxter.....	I	Oct. 19, 1877	.....	64 Bank st., N. Y.
James H. Balston.....	H	Jan. 20, 1879	.....	128½ Noble st., Brook'n.
George A. Gorenflo.....	B	April 1, 1880	.....	369 Broome st., N. Y.
William E. Kelly.....	G	July 14, 1880	.....	273 West 22d st., N. Y.
First Lieutenants:				
Jacob A. Gee.....	G	May 4, 1876	.....	205 East 42d st., N. Y.
James J. Horgan.....	E	June 18, 1878	.....	22 East 18th st., N. Y.
George T. Lorgan.....	F	June 23, 1879	.....	32 Great Jones st., N. Y.
Edwin S. Bennett.....	C	Jan. 26, 1880	.....	104 West 49th st., N. Y.
George Gustow.....	D	March 23, 1880	.....	58 Marvin st., N. Y.
Second Lieutenants:				
Charles Constantine.....	A	Sept. 29, 1876	.....	241 Second st., Brook'n.
James J. Fogarty.....	G	Nov. 7, 1877	.....	208 West 25th st., N. Y.
Louis G. Cassidy.....	E	June 18, 1878	.....	219 East 32d st., N. Y.
William H. Demarest.....	C	Jan. 26, 1880	.....	242 West 32d st., N. Y.
Leon H. Connier.....	D	March 23, 1880	.....	153 Wooster st., N. Y.
Reuben C. Barrows.....	H	April 12, 1880	.....	St. Cloud Hotel, N. Y.
Frank J. McTernan.....	F	April 19, 1880	.....	232 East 26th st., N. Y.
NINTH REGIMENT.				
Colonel:				
Stephen Oscar Ryder.....	.....	Jan. 16, 1879	.....	66 Front st., N. Y.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
M. P. L. Montgomery.....	.....	Feb. 1, 1875	.....	200 West 39th st., N. Y.
Major:				
Wm. B. Wetmore.....	.....	April 1, 1879	.....	15 Waverly place, N. Y.
Adjutant:				
Charles L. Housman.....	.....	March 1, 1879	.....	558 Broadway, N. Y.
Quartermaster:				
Reuben A. Britton.....	.....	March 25, 1879	Captain....	27 Wall st., N. Y.
Com. of Subsistence:				
John V. Wheeler.....	.....	May 22, 1879	.....	89 Front st., N. Y.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Surgeon:				
Stephen W. Roof.....		Nov. 27, 1876		304 West 12th st., N. Y.
Assistant Surgeon:				
Alvah H. Doty.....		Oct. 4, 1880		137 E. 40th street, N. Y.
Chaplain:				
Edward A. Reed.....		March 1, 1879		48 East 61st st., N. Y.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
G. Henry Witthaus.....		March 1, 1879		200 B'way, New York.
Captains:				
John C. C. Tallman.....	C	July 22, 1872		124 E. 24th st., N. Y.
William J. Kirkland.....	B	May 14, 1873		225 E. 36th st., N. Y.
Solomon E. Japha.....	E	July 12, 1875		61 West 9th st., N. Y.
William P. Walton.....	F	Aug. 17, 1875		475 B'way, New York.
James A. Mulligan.....	K	May 20, 1876		New York.
George W. Homans.....	H	Jan. 26, 1877		944 9th ave., New York.
Thomas Griffin.....	A	March 14, 1879		749 B'way, New York.
George A. Hussey.....	I	April 12, 1880		54 Pine st., New York.
Isaac H. West.....	D	July 9, 1880		251 West 14th st., N. Y.
First Lieutenants:				
Joseph A. Bluxome.....	A	Dec. 3, 1874		300 West 45th st., N. Y.
Maurice A. Herts.....	F	Dec. 7, 1875		14 Murray street, N. Y.
Joseph J. Springer.....	B	Sept. 4, 1876		131 West 42d st., N. Y.
George B. Campbell.....	H	Aug. 2, 1878		430 West 35th st., N. Y.
James L. Denison.....	G	April 11, 1879		786 6th ave., New York.
Samuel L. Kittle.....	E	Nov. 19, 1879		11 West 27th st., N. Y.
Second Lieutenants:				
Gilford Hurry.....	C	Dec. 13, 1875		2 East 33d street, N. Y.
Michael J. Bauman.....	E	Oct. 6, 1876		333 E. 9th street, N. Y.
Horatio E. Macomber.....	H	Aug. 2, 1878		302 W. 52d street, N. Y.
Frederick S. Rice.....	G	Nov. 4, 1878		245 W. 38th street, N. Y.
John W. Bennett.....	F	March 27, 1879		23 Park row, New York.
Robert Coburn.....	A	Nov. 8, 1879		73 Varick st., New York.
Edgar Willson.....	K	April 7, 1879		64 John st., New York.
Theodore F. Nesbitt.....	I	April 12, 1879		5 South st., New York.

TENTH REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
John D. Brooks.....		May 21, 1880		Albany.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Charles R. Knowles.....		May 21, 1880		Albany.
Major:				
John E. Burton.....		May 21, 1880		Albany.
Adjutant:				
.....				
Quartermaster:				
Richard H. Roberts.....		June 7, 1880		Albany.
Commiss'y of Subsistence:				
James H. Manning.....		March 15, 1878		Albany.
Surgeon:				
Lewis Balch.....		July 23, 1877		Albany.
Assistant Surgeon:				
Thomas M. Trego.....		July 23, 1877		Albany.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Chaplain:				
Irving Magee.....	.....	June 7, 1880	.....	Albany.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
William E. Milbank.....	.....	July 13, 1880	.....	Albany.
Captains:				
John H. Reynolds.....	A	Nov. 25, 1872	Major.....	Albany.
George D. Weidman.....	F	Nov. 18, 1873	.....	Albany.
Joseph H. Brodeur.....	K	April 4, 1877	.....	Albany.
Horatio P. Stacpole.....	B	Dec. 19, 1877	.....	Albany.
Michael J. Slattery.....	I	Jan. 4, 1878	.....	Albany.
John Daly.....	H	July 17, 1878	.....	Albany.
Townsend D. Baker.....	D	Nov. 6, 1878	.....	Albany.
Thomas J. Dowling.....	E	April 24, 1879	.....	Albany.
First Lieutenants:				
Frank S. Rose.....	C	April 2, 1877	.....	Albany.
Richard Pedlow.....	D	Nov. 6, 1878	.....	Albany.
F. LeGrand Ames.....	B	Nov. 18, 1878	.....	Albany.
Patrick H. Holley.....	I	April 23, 1879	.....	Albany.
James Trainor.....	E	April 24, 1879	.....	Albany.
Sanford R. Haskell.....	F	June 16, 1879	.....	Albany.
George Gilbert.....	K	Dec. 1, 1879	.....	Albany.
Abraham Van Vechten, Jr.....	A	Feb. 23, 1880	.....	Albany.
Peter C. Bain.....	H	Nov. 30, 1880	.....	Albany.
Second Lieutenants:				
Martin Warner.....	C	April 2, 1877	.....	Albany.
Charles V. Winne.....	B	Nov. 18, 1878	.....	Albany.
Charles R. Burbank.....	D	Dec. 11, 1878	.....	Albany.
Bartley J. E. Mullen.....	I	April 23, 1879	.....	Albany.
Charles J. McGinnis.....	E	April 24, 1879	.....	Albany.
Timothy O'Sullivan.....	G	May 22, 1879	.....	Albany.
Isaac H. Meesick.....	K	Dec. 1, 1879	.....	Albany.
William Lush.....	A	Feb. 23, 1880	.....	Albany.
Henry W. Trowbridge.....	F	Sept. 22, 1880	.....	Albany.
Thomas Healey.....	H	Nov. 30, 1880	.....	Albany.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
Frederick Unbekant.....	.....	April 23, 1875	.....	1 Chambers st., N. Y.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Peter Kraeger.....	.....	Oct. 1, 1877	Colonel.....	154 Canal st., N. Y.
Major:				
Richard Fahrig.....	.....	Sept. 10, 1877	.....	Corner Nassau and Ful- ton streets, New York.
Adjutant:				
Conrad Misbach.....	.....	Jan. 2, 1880	.....	746 Broadway, N. Y.
Quartermaster:				
Otto Heinzman.....	.....	Dec. 13, 1878	.....	156 Allen st., N. Y.
Commissary of Subsist'ce:				
August Horrman.....	.....	Sept. 9, 1879	.....	Staten Island.
Surgeon:				
Charles P. R. Schoenemann.....	.....	Aug. 24, 1876	.....	123 Second ave., N. Y.
Assistant Surgeon:				
John C. Niglutsch.....	.....	Mar. 15, 1877	.....	162 Stanton st., N. Y.
Chaplain:				
Joseph Hartung.....	.....	Oct. 30, 1876	.....	New York.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
Stillman F. Kneeland .....	.....	Nov. 18, 1877	.....	317 Broadway, N. Y.
Captains:				
Frederick Klonz	D	Oct. 30, 1862	Major	78 Orchard st., N. Y.
Joseph Lindauer	H	Oct. 30, 1876	.....	122 E. 13th st., N. Y.
John W. Fleck	C	March 15, 1878	.....	178 Canal st., N. Y.
George Guthiel	I	Jan. 28, 1879	.....	44 Grand st., N. Y.
Albert Marrer	F	Aug. 1, 1879	.....	261 W. 35th st., N. Y.
Henry Storch	E	Oct. 10, 1879	.....	94 Allen st., N. Y.
George Diehl	G	Oct. 14, 1879	.....	171 ave. "A," N. Y.
George Loeser	K	Sept. 13, 1880	.....	3 Market st., N. Y.
Franz Oechsli	B	Sept. 21, 1880	.....	86 1st ave., N. Y.
First Lieutenants:				
Anton Wagner	I	Jan. 28, 1879	.....	175 Ludlow st., N. Y.
Charles E. Sherney	H	Sept. 2, 1879	.....	122 E. 13th st., N. Y.
Frederick Yung	C	Oct. 10, 1879	.....	189 ave "A," N. Y.
Rudolph Wagner	A	Oct. 13, 1879	.....	47 St. Mark's pl., N. Y.
Charles Berth	B	April 8, 1880	.....	148 E. Houston st., N. Y.
Second Lieutenants:				
George Krum	B	Jan. 7, 1878	.....	New York.
William Budzinsky	D	Jan. 28, 1879	.....	3 Carlisle st., N. Y.
Robert Wolf	E	Oct. 10, 1879	.....	240½ E. Houston st., N. Y.
John Porr	F	Nov. 11, 1879	.....	261 W. 35th st., N. Y.
Joseph Rehberger	C	Aug. 4, 1880	.....	203 Forsyth st., N. Y.
Herman Heyenga	A	Aug. 11, 1880	.....	5 Prospect place, N. Y.
Robert Adolph	K	Sept. 13, 1880	.....	89 McDougal st., N. Y.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
S. Van Renssel'r Cruger .....	.....	Dec. 14, 1877	.....	182 Grand st., N. Y.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
William G. Wilson .....	.....	Oct. 15, 1877	.....	120 Broadway, N. Y.
Major:				
James H. Jones .....	.....	Feb. 21, 1878	.....	Hotel Brunswick, N. Y.
Adjutant:				
William H. Murphy .....	.....	May 20, 1867	Captain ...	414 W. 55th st., N. Y.
Quartermaster:				
Richard A. Riker .....	.....	Nov. 19, 1869	Captain ...	81 Cliff st., N. Y.
Commissary of Sub.:				
Edward B. Powers .....	.....	Jan. 18, 1879	.....	New York.
Surgeon:				
Charles T. Jewett .....	.....	Nov. 22, 1880	.....	257 W. 15th st., N. Y.
Assistant-Surgeon:				
Solomon Baruch .....	.....	March 1, 1878	.....	98 2d avenue, N. Y.
Chaplain:				
Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. ....	.....	June 17, 1863	.....	Lexington ave. and 42d st., N. Y.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
Alonzo T. Decker .....	.....	April 16, 1878	.....	72 Jane st., N. Y.
Captains:				
Charles J. McGowan	G	June 4, 1867	Major	201 7th ave., N. Y.
Samuel V. Healey	F	June 13, 1870	Major	450 W. 43d st., N. Y.
Charles S. Burns	B	Dec. 6, 1872	.....	286 W. 11th st., N. Y.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Edward Fackner.....	K	April 1, 1874	.....	19 John street, N. Y.
William C. Reddy.....	H	Oct. 29, 1874	.....	211 East 52d street, N. Y.
Jethro Mosher.....	E	Nov. 5, 1880	.....	420 East 51st st., N. Y.
Abraham H. Herts.....	A	Nov. 8, 1880	.....	54 West 55th st., N. Y.
Henry C. Aspinwall.....	I	Nov. 24, 1880	.....	604 Broadway, N. Y.
First Lieutenants:				
William H. Kirby, Jr.....	G	Jan. 25, 1876	Captain....	229 East 26th st., N. Y.
Charles M. Williams.....	I	Jan. 31, 1878	.....	16 Murray st., N. Y.
William V. King.....	H	April 1, 1879	.....	939 Park ave., N. Y.
Louis Goldsmith.....	B	May 7, 1880	.....	147 West 42d st., N. Y.
George G. Hart.....	A	Nov. 8, 1880	.....	175 West 10th st., N. Y.
Second Lieutenants:				
William Fanning, Jr.....	H	Oct. 5, 1877	.....	New York.
George W. Griffiths.....	K	Nov. 25, 1878	.....	439 West 24th st., N. Y.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
David E. Austen.....	.....	July 13, 1877	.....	861 Sackett st., Brook'n
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
J. Frank Dillont.....	.....	July 29, 1880	.....	21 Nassau st., Brooklyn.
Major:				
.....				
Adjutant:				
George B. Davis.....	.....	Sept. 3, 1880	.....	Brooklyn.
Quartermaster:				
J. Fred. Ackerman.....	.....	July 22, 1880	Captain....	865 Sackett st., Brook'n
Commissary of Sub.:				
Jeré A. Wernberg.....	.....	Oct. 22, 1880	.....	Court House, Brooklyn.
Surgeon:				
Charles A. Olcott.....	.....	Sept. 13, 1877	.....	104 Bedford ave., Br'k'n
Assistant Surgeon:				
James A. Terhune.....	.....	July 22, 1880	.....	171 Adelphi st., Brook'n
Chaplain:				
Henry Ward Beecher.....	.....	Feb. 8, 1878	.....	124 Columbia H'ts, Br'n
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
J. Leslie Thompson.....	.....	July 22, 1880	.....	36 Clinton st., Brook'n.
Captains:				
William L. Watson.....	G	July 8, 1878	.....	Brooklyn.
Henry T. Bragg, Jr.....	A	Aug. 16, 1878	.....	Brooklyn.
Edward M. Smith.....	B	Aug. 7, 1879	.....	315 Jay st., Brooklyn.
George B. Squires.....	K	Aug. 15, 1879	.....	220 10th st., Brooklyn.
William Hemstreet.....	C	Feb. 19, 1880	Lieut.-Col.	350 9th st., Brooklyn.
George Auld.....	E	April 23, 1880	.....	130 11th st., Brooklyn.
Richard P. Morie.....	F	July 20, 1880	.....	180 Dean st., Brooklyn.
Eugene L. Merriam.....	H	July 21, 1880	.....	1652 Atlantic ave., Br'n
Thomas F. Randolph.....	D	Sept. 3, 1880	.....	346 Munroe st., Brook'n
Henry L. Jewett.....	I	Nov. 19, 1880	.....	359 Washing'n st., Br'n
First Lieutenants:				
William J. McKelvey.....	K	Sept. 15, 1878	.....	Brooklyn.
William J. Collins.....	A	Oct. 15, 1878	.....	227 Court st., Brooklyn.
A. Fuller Tomes.....	G	Dec. 5, 1878	.....	118 Gates ave., Brook'n

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
William A. Brown.....	B	Oct. 25, 1879	.....	165 Willoughby st., Bk'n.
William L. Franz.....	C	Feb. 19, 1880	.....	14 Boerum pl., Brook'n.
Frank Harrison.....	F	July 20, 1880	.....	148 S. Elliot place, B'kn.
William W. Hanold.....	D	Sept. 3, 1880	.....	363 Gates avenue, B'kn.
Second Lieutenants:				
William H. Marshall.....	K	July 5, 1877	.....	Brooklyn.
Joseph Rotine.....	A	Oct. 15, 1878	.....	Brooklyn.
Samuel T. Skinner.....	G	March 3, 1879	.....	Brooklyn.
William F. Ward.....	I	Aug. 6, 1879	.....	15 Quincy st., Brooklyn.
Ephraim J. Jennings.....	B	April 12, 1880	.....	Brooklyn.
John L. S. Kellner.....	D	Sept. 3, 1880	.....	173 Concord st., B'klyn.
William Kerby.....	E	Oct. 27, 1880	.....	15 Brooklyn ave., Bk'n.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
James McLeer.....	.....	June 6, 1873	.....	148 Wash'n ave., Bk'n.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Charles Schurig.....	.....	March 25, 1875	.....	241 Clermont av., B'kn.
Major:				
Harry W. Michell.....	.....	March 25, 1875	.....	150 Wash'n ave., Bk'n.
Adjutant:				
Selden C. Clobridge.....	.....	July 1, 1878	.....	Brooklyn.
Quartermaster:				
Alexander Barnie, Jr.....	.....	Feb. 11, 1876	.....	377 Gold street, B'klyn.
Com. of Subsistence:				
Alexander R. Samuels.....	.....	July 1, 1873	.....	158 Livingston st., Bk'n.
Surgeon:				
James L. Farley.....	.....	Sept. 5, 1864	Colonel.....	104 Pulaski street, Bk'n.
Assistant Surgeon:				
George R. Fowler.....	.....	June 4, 1877	.....	883 Myrtle ave., B'klyn.
Chaplain:				
Edward C. Parkinson.....	.....	Aug. 22, 1873	.....	397 Adelphi st., B'klyn.
Insp. of Rifle Practice:				
Edwin S. Browe.....	.....	June 17, 1878	.....	467 Carlton ave., B'klyn.
Captains:				
John McNeill.....	H	Aug. 27, 1862	Major.....	737 Fulton street, B'kn.
Ramon Cardona.....	I	July 17, 1865	.....	62 Lawrence st., B'klyn.
Thomas J. Fagan.....	B	Feb. 28, 1870	.....	509 Fulton street, B'kn.
Benjamin S. Steen.....	C	Nov. 22, 1872	.....	29 N. Oxford st., B'kn.
John W. Nutt.....	F	June 7, 1878	.....	981 Gates avenue, B'kn.
Alexander Hunter.....	K	Dec. 16, 1878	.....	84 Fulton st., Brooklyn.
Augustus D. Limberger.....	D	March 11, 1879	.....	61 Willoughby st., B'kn.
Alfred L. Boivie.....	G	Oct. 27, 1879	.....	1092 Fulton st., B'klyn.
Walter Thorn.....	A	Nov. 13, 1879	.....	76 2d place, Brooklyn.
Joseph R. K. Barlow.....	E	March 22, 1880	.....	185 Duffield st., B'klyn.
First Lieutenants:				
John Cutts.....	H	Dec. 17, 1872	.....	399 Leonard st., B'kn.
William Foskett.....	D	Aug. 4, 1873	.....	199 Myrtle ave., B'klyn.
William Wendell.....	G	March 9, 1876	.....	273 Fulton st., Brooklyn.
Hassell Nutt.....	I	July 26, 1876	.....	981 Gates avenue, Bk'n.
John J. Dixon.....	C	March 29, 1878	.....	301 Navy street, B'kn.
Alfred H. Weston.....	K	Aug. 13, 1879	.....	268 Ever Green av. B'kn.
James M. White.....	B	Sept. 2, 1879	.....	15 Douglass street, Bk'n.
Edward Lyon, Jr.....	F	June 25, 1880	.....	447 Pacific st., Brooklyn.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Second Lieutenants:				
Peter Erick Erickson.....	G	Mar. 9, 1876	.....	61 Bond st., Brooklyn.
Peres A. Packard.....	C	Mar. 29, 1878	.....	377 Gold st., Brooklyn.
John F. York.....	H	Sept. 16, 1879	.....	417 Myrtle ave, Bro'k'n

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Alfred Cooley.....		Oct. 9, 1874	.....	Sing Sing.
Major:				
.....				
Adjutant:				
John H. Dunscomb.....		Dec. 1, 1877	.....	Sing Sing.
Quartermaster:				
Eugene White.....		Dec. 30, 1879	.....	Tarrytown.
Commiss'y of Subsistence:				
.....				
Surgeon:				
Hugh M. Ives.....		Nov. 3, 1876	.....	Hastings upon Hudson.
Chaplain:				
Alexander McLean.....		Oct. 21, 1878	.....	Yonkers.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
.....				
Captains:				
Abram Jones.....	C	Mar. 18, 1874	.....	Sing Sing.
Charles R. Swain.....	A	Jan. 28, 1876	.....	Peekskill.
Charles W. Hyatt.....	E	Mar. 6, 1877	.....	Tarrytown.
William J. Travis.....	F	Mar. 15, 1877	.....	Dobbs Ferry.
Henry E. Smith.....	B	May 8, 1877	.....	Nyack.
Michael J. Oates.....	G	Sept. 4, 1877	.....	Peekskill.
Isaiah Frazier.....	D	June 30, 1879	.....	Yonkers.
First Lieutenants:				
William J. Dyckman.....	A	Oct. 27, 1876	.....	Peekskill.
Edward J. Hearne.....	G	Sept. 4, 1877	.....	Peekskill.
William H. Wray.....	F	Mar. 14, 1878	.....	Dobbs Ferry.
William W. Ryder.....	C	April 4, 1878	.....	Sing Sing.
Eugene Gardner.....	B	Nov. 30, 1878	.....	Nyack.
S. Marvin McCord.....	E	June 30, 1879	.....	Sing Sing.
Eugene Alex. Houston.....	D	Jan. 19, 1880	.....	Yonkers.
Second Lieutenants:				
James Gordon.....	A	Dec. 25, 1873	.....	Peekskill.
Andrew Gilligen.....	G	Sept. 4, 1877	.....	Peekskill.
Edward Lewis Johnson.....	B	Nov. 30, 1878	.....	Nyack.
Norman M. Quick.....	F	May 1, 1879	.....	Tarrytown.
Raffaelle Cobbs.....	D	July 17, 1879	.....	Yonkers.
Graham B. Merritt.....	C	July 29, 1879	.....	Sing Sing.

SEVENTEENTH BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Edward D. Hayt.....		Aug. 27, 1878	Colonel....	Newburgh.
Major:				
.....				
Adjutant:				
James T. Chase.....		Oct. 10, 1878	Captain....	Newburgh.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Quartermaster: William T. Peters.....		Jan. 13, 1880	.....	Newburgh.
Commiss'y of Subsistence: William W. Trask.....		Oct. 10, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
Surgeon: John Deyo.....		Oct. 10, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
Chaplain: Jeremiah Searle.....		Oct. 10, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
Inspector of Rifle Practice: Harry C. Higginson.....		March 7, 1879	.....	Newburgh.
Captains:				
Thomas J. Bannon.....	B	May 23, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
William Wilson.....	C	July 25, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
Patrick J. McDonald.....	D	July 26, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
Joseph M. Dickey.....	E	Sept. 13, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
Wilbur H. Weston.....	A	Dec. 2, 1879	.....	Newburgh.
First Lieutenants:				
James P. Barr.....	A	May 8, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
John C. Green.....	B	May 23, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
John H. Wells.....	C	July 25, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
William B. Brokaw.....	E	Sept. 13, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
Joseph Kampe.....	D	Aug. 6, 1880	.....	Newburgh.
Second Lieutenants:				
William C. Kemper.....	A	May 8, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
Patrick J. Silk.....	B	May 23, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
William H. Smith.....	E	Sept. 13, 1878	.....	Newburgh.
Henry F. Richardson.....	C	April 16, 1879	.....	Newburgh.

TWENTIETH BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel: Thomas H. Tremper.....		July 23, 1877	.....	Kingston.
Major: Alfred Tanner.....		Nov. 2, 1877	.....	Kingston.
Adjutant:				
Quartermaster:				
Commiss'y of Subsistence: F. Beekman Westbrook.....		May 10, 1878	.....	Kingston.
Surgeon: George C. Smith.....		Jan. 1, 1868	Lieut.-Col.	Rondout.
Chaplain: E. William Camp.....		Sept. 26, 1877	.....	Kingston.
Inspector of Rifle Practice: William S. Kenyon, Jr.....		Sept. 26, 1877	.....	Kingston.
Captains:				
Stephen Conwell.....	F	Sept. 15, 1874	.....	Kingston.
Benjamin J. Hornbeck.....	B	Nov. 8, 1877	.....	Kingston.
Henry A. Hildebrand.....	A	Dec. 3, 1877	.....	Saugerties.
John E. Craft.....	H	April 27, 1878	.....	Kingston.
Nathan A. Sims.....	D	May 23, 1879	.....	Rondout.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
First Lieutenants:				
Urban Hamburger.....	F	Sept. 15, 1874	.....	Rondout.
Jacob C. Stephan.....	D	Feb. 3, 1876	.....	Rondout.
Wallace H. Smith.....	H	April 27, 1878	.....	Kingston.
Charles B. Westbrook.....	B	March 25, 1880	.....	Kingston.
Second Lieutenants:				
Benjamin F. Crump.....	A	May 24, 1877	.....	Saugerties.
David Mulholland.....	F	May 18, 1878	.....	Rondout.
Richard Weiner.....	D	Jan. 13, 1879	.....	Rondout.
Theodore Houghtaling.....	H	Feb. 19, 1880	.....	Kingston.
Charles D. Du Bois.....	B	March 25, 1880	.....	Kingston.

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
Alfred F. Lindley.....	.....	March 9, 1876	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Major:				
George H. Williams.....	.....	Dec. 26, 1878	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Adjutant:				
Samuel K. Darrow, Jr.....	.....	Nov. 24, 1875	Major.....	Poughkeepsie.
Quartermaster:				
Leason E. Holdridge.....	.....	July 14, 1876	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Com. of Subsistence:				
Joseph D. Williams.....	.....	March 31, 1879	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Surgeon:				
John C. Otis.....	.....	April 10, 1879	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Assistant-Surgeon:				
Chaplain:				
Henry L. Ziegenfuss.....	.....	Oct. 10, 1875	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
Herman J. Schroder.....	.....	Nov. 15, 1876	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Captains:				
William Haubennestel.....	D	Nov. 12, 1866	Major.....	Poughkeepsie.
Michael J. Corcoran.....	B	Nov. 20, 1874	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Morris D. Beneway.....	I	May 4, 1875	.....	Poughkeepsie.
William F. Boshart.....	F	June 7, 1875	.....	Poughkeepsie.
James Forrester.....	E	May 2, 1876	.....	Fishkill Landing.
Henry Haubennestel.....	G	July 5, 1877	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Berthold Myers.....	A	Sept. 11, 1879	.....	Poughkeepsie.
First Lieutenants:				
Louis P. Haubennestel.....	D	Aug. 6, 1873	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Charles Messerschmidt.....	F	Aug. 18, 1873	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Adolph Asher.....	G	July 5, 1877	.....	Poughkeepsie.
James Robson.....	I	April 22, 1879	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Eugene Gardner.....	E	May 16, 1879	.....	Matteawan.
Owen Cook.....	B	May 23, 1879	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Abram E. Stockholm.....	A	Sept. 11, 1879	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Wladyslaf J. Pralatoski.....	H	Oct. 13, 1879	.....	Fishkill Landing.
Second Lieutenants:				
James Peattie.....	E	May 23, 1877	.....	Fishkill Landing.
Martin L. Bentell.....	D	Jan. 2, 1878	.....	Poughkeepsie.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Joseph Heidel	G	March 21, 1878	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Vespasian Briggs	F	Sept. 2, 1878	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Patrick C. Ward	I	April 22, 1879	.....	Poughkeepsie.
John K. Parker	H	May 5, 1879	.....	Fishkill Landing.
James H. Smith	B	June 6, 1879	.....	Poughkeepsie.
Almon B. Beneway	A	Aug. 26, 1879	.....	Poughkeepsie.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
Josiah Porter		Oct. 11, 1869	.....	4 West 124th st., N. Y.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
John T. Camp		Dec. 22, 1873	.....	19 Mercer st., N. Y.
Major:				
.....				
Adjutant:				
William J. Harding		Aug. 1, 1877	.....	117 West 15th st., N. Y.
Quartermaster:				
Thomas L. Miller		April 26, 1878	.....	355 Sixth avenue, N. Y.
Com. of Subsistence:				
Joseph P. Jardine		April 10, 1877	.....	15 Broad st., N. Y.
Surgeon:				
William F. Duncan		April 22, 1880	.....	266 West 42d st., N. Y.
Assistant Surgeon:				
Harry L. Sims		Dec. 13, 1880	.....	267 Madison ave., N. Y.
Chaplain:				
William N. Dunnell		April 15, 1874	.....	292 Henry st., N. Y.
Insp. of Rifle Practice:				
John S. Loomis		June 1, 1875	.....	Hotel Brunswick, N. Y.
Captains:				
Samuel M. Smith	D	Jan. 15, 1872	.....	New York.
Henry M. Knapp	K	Jan. 29, 1875	.....	39 East 132d st., N. Y.
Thomas H. Cullen	B	April 3, 1876	.....	254 West 45th st., N. Y.
Charles T. Smith	C	Feb. 28, 1877	.....	59 Leonard st., N. Y.
George S. Burger	G	April 30, 1879	.....	New York.
Benjamin Gregory	F	Sept. 24, 1879	.....	324 West 23d st., N. Y.
George P. Freeman	E	April 6, 1880	.....	303 West 18th st., N. Y.
First Lieutenants:				
James A. Terhune	D	Jan. 15, 1872	.....	New York.
George H. Moller, Jr.	A	March 27, 1876	.....	235, Fifth avenue, N. Y.
John W. Jenkins	F	Dec. 10, 1878	.....	306 West 25th st., N. Y.
John Briggs	G	Jan. 19, 1880	.....	138 Grand st., N. Y.
Nathaniel B. Thurston	E	April 6, 1880	.....	298 West 12th st., N. Y.
Henry A. Hagan	I	July 12, 1880	.....	854 9th avenue, N. Y.
William J. Maidhof	B	Nov. 22, 1880	.....	34 East 60th st., N. Y.
Second Lieutenants:				
Leon Backer	F	June 20, 1876	.....	331 West 58th st., N. Y.
Robert O. Glover, Jr.	H	Oct. 31, 1876	.....	64 Broad st., N. Y.
Joseph A. Carberry	G	Aug. 27, 1879	.....	56 West 22d st., N. Y.
John F. Luther	K	Oct. 30, 1879	.....	2305 1st avenue, N. Y.
Charles Foxwell	C	May 3, 1880	.....	5 West 14th st., N. Y.
Henry D. Mildeberger	I	July 12, 1880	.....	349 West 56th st., N. Y.
William B. Smith	E	Oct. 20, 1880	.....	942 8th avenue, N. Y.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Colonel:				
John N. Partridge.....		Jan. 10, 1880		16 Sidney place, B'klyn.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Willis L. Ogden.....		Jan. 10, 1880		73 Pierrepont st., B'kn.
Major:				
John B. Frothingham.....		Jan. 10, 1880		808 Gates ave., B'klyn.
Adjutant:				
Eugene W. Burd.....		Jan. 26, 1880		428 Van Buren st., Bk'n.
Quartermaster:				
William W. Rossiter.....		Jan. 26, 1880		Brooklyn.
Com. of Subsistence:				
George W. Street.....		Feb. 2, 1880		Brooklyn.
Surgeon:				
Edwin A. Lewis.....		Jan. 29, 1880		Brooklyn.
Assistant Surgeon:				
Edward S. Bunker.....		Feb. 2, 1880		Brooklyn.
Chaplain:				
William A. Leonard.....		May 7, 1879		Brooklyn.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
Walter N. Walker.....		April 4, 1879		Brooklyn.
Captains:				
Alfred H. Williams.....	G	Dec. 6, 1873	Major.....	Brooklyn.
Darius Ferry, Jr.....	D	Jan. 10, 1876	Major.....	Brooklyn.
Harris K. Smith.....	C	Nov. 20, 1876		Brooklyn.
Charles L. Fincke.....	E	March 18, 1879		106 Montague st., B'kn.
Thomas Barrington.....	B	April 7, 1879	Major.....	311 W. 43d street, N. Y.
Walter J. Cowing.....	H	June 23, 1879		Brooklyn.
Charles E. Waters.....	K	March 4, 1880		267 Carlton ave., Bk'n.
Arthur B. Hart.....	A	March 8, 1880		207 Carroll st., Brook'n.
George H. Pettit.....	F	April 6, 1880		120 Wash'n ave., B'kn.
First Lieutenants:				
William M. Moore.....	K	April 19, 1872	Captain....	Brooklyn.
Francis H. Howland.....	A	Jan. 13, 1875	Captain....	Brooklyn.
Ezra DeForest.....	C	April 14, 1879		1068 Fulton st., B'klyn.
Harold L. Crane.....	G	Feb. 27, 1880		284 Clinton ave., B'kn.
Alexis C. Smith.....	H	March 5, 1880		143 Willow st., B'klyn.
Frederick L. Holmes.....	B	March 10, 1880		338 Greene ave., B'kn.
Herbert C. Smith.....	F	July 6, 1880		Brooklyn.
Arthur Guthrie.....	E	July 13, 1880		Brooklyn.
Charles E. McClellan.....	D	July 19, 1880		Brooklyn.
Second Lieutenants:				
Abram Allen, Jr.....	A	Jan. 12, 1876		Brooklyn.
Francis W. Stone.....	K	Dec. 19, 1878		Brooklyn.
John W. Doscher.....	E	Feb. 25, 1879		139 E. 49th st., N. Y.
Charles W. Barnes.....	H	June 23, 1879		Brooklyn.
Willard L. Candee.....	B	April 14, 1880		20 Monroe st., Brooklyn.
Aaron G. Perham.....	G	April 19, 1880		585 Greene ave., B'kn.
Marshall W. Brigham.....	F	July 22, 1880		Brooklyn.
Curtis P. Davis.....	C	Aug. 2, 1880		Brooklyn.
Richard M. Johnson.....	D	Aug. 2, 1880		Brooklyn.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Colonel: Matthias J. Severance.....		Aug. 15, 1877		Albany.
Lieutenant-Colonel: George Krank.....		Aug. 15, 1877		Albany.
Major: August Tolle.....		Aug. 15, 1877		Albany.
Adjutant: C. O. Herman Loeper.....		Feb. 29, 1868	Captain....	Albany.
Quartermaster:				
Com. of Subsistence: John C. Nott.....		May 15, 1879	Colonel....	Albany.
Surgeon: Linzee T. Morrill.....		Feb. 15, 1878		Albany.
Assistant Surgeon: Gebhard L. Ullman.....		Feb. 15, 1878		Albany.
Chaplain:				
Insp. of Rifle Practice: William J. Reineck.....		Aug. 9, 1880		Albany.
Captains: George Held.....	E	Oct. 25, 1867	Major.....	Albany.
Andrew Donner.....	A	Jan. 19, 1876		Albany.
Charles Keller.....	I	Sept. 13, 1878		Albany.
George Gaenssley.....	D	Sept. 16, 1878		Albany.
Patrick R. Powers.....	G	March 27, 1879		Albany.
Adam Hacker.....	H	April 1, 1880		Albany.
George A. Floeser.....	K	Nov. 29, 1880		Albany.
First Lieutenants: John L. Babcock.....	D	Dec. 9, 1878		Albany.
Edward J. Adams.....	I	April 22, 1879		Albany.
Thomas J. Markey.....	A	June 26, 1879		Albany.
Frederick Gombel.....	C	March 18, 1880		Albany.
Second Lieutenants: Adam Floeser.....	A	Jan. 19, 1876		Albany.
Augustus D. Van Liew.....	H	June 14, 1878		Albany.
Andrew Koehnle.....	K	Dec. 9, 1878		Albany.
John Chas. Seemann.....	D	May 2, 1879		Albany.
Florence D. Fitzpatrick.....	G	Dec. 16, 1879		Albany.
Michael Murphy.....	I	Aug. 23, 1880		Albany.

TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel: Patrick F. Bulger.....		Dec. 6, 1876		Utica.
Major: John Peattie.....		July 21, 1871		Utica.
Adjutant: John H. Jones.....		Nov. 30, 1878		Utica.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Quartermaster: Charles P. Clarke.....		Jan. 1, 1880		Utica.
Commiss'y of Subsistence: J. Spencer Charles.....		May 22, 1878		Utica.
Surgeon: Warren E. Day.....		Sept. 9, 1871		Utica.
Chaplain: Edward C. Pritchett.....		Jan. 2, 1873		Oriskany.
Inspector of Rifle Practice: M. Jesse Brayton.....		Aug. 17, 1880		Utica.
Captains: John P. Kelly.....	B	Sept. 11, 1868		Utica.
Joseph H. Remmer.....	C	June 3, 1873		Utica.
Thelwin Jones.....	A	Sept. 6, 1876		Utica.
Ralph D. Zublin.....	D	Oct. 4, 1878		Utica.
First Lieutenants: John W. Gossin.....	B	Sept. 25, 1873		Utica.
Charles F. Clark.....	C	May 29, 1876		Utica.
Byron S. Potts.....	A	Sept. 6, 1876		Utica.
George Snyder.....	D	July 12, 1877		Utica.
Second Lieutenants: Patrick F. Quinlan.....	B	Sept. 25, 1873		Utica.
Eli Cone.....	A	Feb. 14, 1877		Utica.
Wheaton L. Pittman.....	D	Oct. 4, 1878		Utica.
William I. Jones.....	C	Feb. 12, 1880		Utica.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Major: Louis Finkelmeier.....		Dec. 19, 1876	Lieut.-Col.	Brooklyn.
Adjutant: Frederick J. Karcher.....		Feb. 20, 1875	Major	Brooklyn.
Quartermaster: Henry Nahe, Jr.....		Dec. 21, 1876		Brooklyn.
Commiss'y of Subsistence: John Neger.....		Jan. 20, 1876		Brooklyn.
Surgeon: Herman Hardrich.....		Sept. 21, 1878		Brooklyn.
Assistant Surgeon: John F. Valentine.....		June 7, 1879		544 Leonard st., Bro'kl'n.
Chaplain: Max Hallheimer.....		July 11, 1877		Brooklyn.
Inspector of Rifle Practice: Charles Vorgang.....		Mar. 24, 1877		Brooklyn.
Captains: Edward M. Wunder.....	A	Sept. 18, 1875		Brooklyn.
Charles Waage.....	F	Mar. 29, 1876	Major	Brooklyn.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Christopher Lutz	G	Dec. 23, 1876	.....	Brooklyn.
Henry Schuchardt	I	May 8, 1877	.....	Brooklyn.
William F. Grotz	H	March 27, 1878	.....	Brooklyn.
Frederick W. Parisette	D	Jan. 28, 1880	.....	160 Graham av., Brk'n.
Charles H. Mohr	C	April 20, 1880	.....	139 Ewen st., Brooklyn.
Jacob Seibert	B	Aug. 21, 1880	.....	188 Montrose av., Bk'n.
Louis J. Leonhardt	K	Nov. 4, 1880	.....	478 B'way, Brooklyn.
First Lieutenants:				
Stanislaus Blumke	F	Dec. 23, 1876	.....	Brooklyn.
Charles Youngbahn	I	Aug. 17, 1878	.....	Brooklyn.
Charles B. Mayer	E	Jan. 27, 1879	.....	203 Ewen st., Brooklyn.
George J. Schwenck	G	Feb. 3, 1879	.....	96 Leonard st., Brook'n.
Emil Brogglewirth	H	April 12, 1879	.....	185 Ewen st., Brooklyn.
August Laforet	D	Jan. 28, 1880	.....	32 Leonard st., Brook'n.
William Stringing	A	April 20, 1880	.....	306 S. 4th st., Brook'n.
Second Lieutenants:				
William Distelkamp	E	Aug. 23, 1876	.....	Brooklyn.
John J. Klein	G	Feb. 3, 1879	.....	96 Leonard st., Brook'n.
Charles Rueger	I	April 16, 1879	.....	139 Leonard st., Brk'n.
Charles Doerlich	F	May 19, 1879	.....	95 Leonard st., Brook'n.
William Lucas	C	Dec. 13, 1879	.....	Brooklyn.
Ferdinand Funk	H	Dec. 27, 1879	.....	Brooklyn.

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION.

Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Alfred J. Casse .....	.....	Nov. 18, 1874	.....	Watertown.
Major:				
.....				
Adjutant:				
Andrew J. Moore .....	.....	July 25, 1877	.....	Watertown.
Quartermaster:				
Justus Chase, Jr. ....	.....	April 27, 1875	.....	Watertown.
Commiss'y of Subsistence:				
Edmund G. Brown .....	.....	March 16, 1880	.....	Watertown.
Surgeon:				
James D. Spencer .....	.....	Aug. 1, 1872	.....	Watertown.
Chaplain:				
James W. Putnam .....	.....	Sept. 1, 1876	.....	Watertown.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
Madison Cooper ..	.....	April 24, 1878	.....	Evans' Mills.
Captains:				
James R. Miller	C	April 15, 1875	.....	Watertown.
John A. Inglis	B	July 3, 1877	.....	Watertown.
Frederick W. Simpson	A	Nov. 12, 1877	.....	Watertown.
Perrin A. Strough	D	March 16, 1880	.....	Theresa.
First Lieutenants:				
Joseph Howland	D	Dec. 23, 1876	.....	Theresa.
George V. Narthey	A	April 11, 1878	.....	Watertown.
Charles A. Settle	C	June 17, 1879	.....	Watertown.
Second Lieutenants:				
Warren F. Swan	D	Dec. 23, 1876	.....	Theresa.
William N. Scott	C	July 27, 1878	.....	Watertown.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Colonel: William H. Brownell.....		Sept. 5, 1877		130 Ainslee st., Brook'n.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Major: Truman V. Tuttle.....		Sept. 5, 1877	Lieut.-Col.	157 S. 8th street, B'kn.
Adjutant: Silas B. Treat.....		June 16, 1873		32 Fort Greene pl., B'kn.
Quartermaster: Andrew H. Kelly.....		Aug. 7, 1878		Brooklyn.
Com. of Subsistence: William T. DeNyse.....		Sept. 11, 1878		308 S. 5th street, B'kn.
Surgeon: Bradbury M. Richardson		May 5, 1873		139 Noble street, B'kn.
Assistant Surgeon: Edward Ashwin		June 30, 1880		97 Kent street, B'klyn.
Chaplain: Newland Maynard.....		May 26, 1875		Brooklyn.
Inspector of Rifle Practice: Alvah G. Brown		Jan. 16, 1876		Brooklyn.
Captains:				
Alfred A. Doughty.....	B	May 25, 1869	Major	Brooklyn.
George Conover.....	D	July 28, 1873	Major	Brooklyn.
George H. Streat.....	E	July 7, 1874		Brooklyn.
Edward F. Gaylor	K	Aug. 2, 1876		Brooklyn.
Daniel C. Sullivan.....	H	April 1, 1878		Brooklyn.
William R. Pettigrew.....	G	Sept. 11, 1878		87 Keap street, B'klyn.
George W. Schaefer	I	March 4, 1879		874 Lorimer st., B'klyn.
Henry N. Meeker.....	A	June 10, 1880		120 S. 5th street, B'klyn.
Henry J. Richardson.....	E	Sept. 6, 1880		Brooklyn.
First Lieutenants:				
Thomas L. Blackwell, Jr.	H	May 8, 1878		Brooklyn.
Charles A. Smylie, Jr.....	K	June 4, 1878		Brooklyn.
John G. Eddy.....	E	Oct. 8, 1878		Brooklyn.
George L. Davenport.....	G	July 17, 1879		104 Taylor st., Brook'n.
Edward Walker	B	Nov. 23, 1879		Brooklyn.
John M. Ranken	A	June 10, 1880		165 Lee avenue, B'klyn.
Second Lieutenants:				
Randolph C. Knipe.....	H	May 8, 1878		Brooklyn.
Frank J. LeCount, Jr.....	K	June 4, 1878		Brooklyn.
William H. Eddy.....	G	July 30, 1879		Brooklyn.
Arthur S. Willdig.....	I	Jan. 5, 1880		Brooklyn.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Colonel: Calvin V. Houghton.....		Aug. 16, 1880		Oswego.
Lieutenant-Colonel: Athelbert Cropsey.....		Aug. 16, 1880		Oswego.
Major: Robert G. Post.....		Aug. 16, 1880		Oswego.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Adjutant:				
Frank Penfield		Aug. 10, 1880		Oswego.
Quartermaster:				
Chester Penfield		Sept. 12, 1863		Oswego.
Com. of Subsistence:				
David H. Judson		Feb. 1, 1871		Oswego.
Surgeon:				
Dillon F. Acker		Feb. 11, 1880		Hannibal.
Assistant-Surgeon:				
Pascal M. Dowd		Feb. 13, 1880		Oswego.
Chaplain:				
David Tully		April 12, 1880		Oswego.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
Levi L. Barnes		Oct. 18, 1880		Oswego.
Captains:				
Edward L. Huntington.....	I	Aug. 30, 1870		Mexico.
Hugh H. Herron	A	March 1, 1877		Oswego.
Henry C. Thompson	F	Jan 29, 1878		Oswego.
Edward J. Bell	K	Nov. 21, 1879		Oswego.
Sheldon B. Mead	G	Jan. 6, 1880		Fulton.
William H. Brackett	B	May 1, 1880		Hannibal.
Cyrus A. Cleming	H	June 23, 1880		Oswego.
First Lieutenants:				
Homer M. Ames	I	Aug. 30, 1870		Mexico.
George V. Emens	B	July 14, 1871		Hannibal.
Richard J. Oliphant	F	Jan. 29, 1878		Oswego.
Giles S. Piper	G	June 13, 1878		Fulton.
Charles A. Barton	A	June 12, 1879		Oswego.
Joseph Tremain	K	Sept. 4, 1879		Oswego.
Sanford L. Palmer	B	May 1, 1880		Hannibal.
Second Lieutenants:				
Franklin B. Gregory	I	Aug. 30, 1870		Mexico.
Joseph J. Bellenger	K	Jan. 15, 1878		Oswego.
Frank A. Neal	F	Jan. 29, 1878		Oswego.
Charles Worts	E	May 19, 1879		Oswego.
John T. Sheridan	G	Jan. 6, 1880		Fulton.
Edward D. Gibbs	H	Jan. 29, 1880		Oswego.
Caleb F. Lund	B	May 1, 1880		Hannibal.

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
John W. Yale		Feb. 8, 1877		Syracuse.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
William Allen Butler		April 1, 1880		Syracuse.
Major:				
H. Wadsworth Clark		Oct. 28, 1879		Syracuse.
Adjutant:				
Rhesa Griffin		Oct. 28, 1878	Lieut.-Col.	Syracuse.
Quartermaster:				
Riley V. Miller		Aug. 14, 1877		Syracuse.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Com. of Subsistence:				
Louis Windholz .....	.....	Sept. 26, 1878	.....	Syracuse.
Surgeon:				
Gregory Doyle .....	.....	June 1, 1872	.....	Syracuse.
Assistant-Surgeon:				
George W. Cook .....	.....	May 1, 1873	.....	Syracuse.
Chaplain:				
Henry R. Lookwood .....	.....	March 5, 1877	.....	Syracuse.
Inspector of Rifle Practice:				
.....				
Captains:				
John Muldoon	C	July 17, 1872	.....	Syracuse.
Joseph Hecker	A	March 13, 1873	.....	Syracuse.
Robert M. Beecher	H	Aug. 29, 1877	.....	Syracuse.
Theodore M. Barber	G	Oct. 16, 1877	.....	Syracuse.
Anthony Chryst	B	Jan. 11, 1878	.....	Syracuse.
Welcome B. Randall	D	Jan. 15, 1878	.....	Syracuse.
Henry J. Knapp	F	June 4, 1878	.....	Fayetteville.
George F. Chatterton	I	Dec. 5, 1879	.....	Syracuse.
First Lieutenants:				
James D. Buckley	C	Oct. 10, 1877	.....	Syracuse.
George B. Wood	G	Aug. 26, 1873	.....	Syracuse.
Oscar H. Will	F	April 7, 1879	.....	Fayetteville.
Charles C. Baum	A	May 14, 1879	.....	Syracuse.
Mortimer D. Field	D	Aug. 5, 1879	.....	Syracuse.
William L. Lyman	I	Dec. 5, 1879	.....	Syracuse.
Lafayette A. Wilkinson	B	March 19, 1880	.....	Syracuse.
Second Lieutenants.				
Timothy Horrigan	C	Oct. 17, 1877	.....	Syracuse.
John W. Eaton	F	June 4, 1878	.....	Fayetteville.
Charles Gould	H	Sept. 28, 1878	.....	Syracuse.
Charles Lott	I	Dec. 5, 1879	.....	Syracuse.
George E. Nearing	B	March 19, 1880	.....	Syracuse.
Frederick Bergman	A	Dec. 1, 1880	.....	Syracuse.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
John C. Graves .....	.....	Sept. 29, 1879	.....	Buffalo.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Thomas S. Waud .....	.....	Sept. 29, 1879	.....	Buffalo.
Major:				
Charles A. Sommer .....	.....	Feb. 25, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Adjutant:				
George A. Lewis .....	.....	Nov. 12, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Quartermaster:				
George Baldus .....	.....	Oct. 29, 1877	.....	Buffalo.
Com. of Subsistence:				
Louis P. Kirchmeyer .....	.....	June 19, 1879	.....	Buffalo.
Surgeon:				
James S. Smith .....	.....	Oct. 27, 1879	.....	Buffalo.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Assistant Surgeon: Albert H. Briggs.....		Oct. 27, 1879		Buffalo.
Chaplain: Charles H. Smith.....		Oct. 27, 1879		Buffalo.
Inspector of Rifle Practice: Henry A. Menken.....		Sept. 18, 1876		Buffalo.
Captains:				
Joseph Viertel.....	C	Jan. 7, 1878		Buffalo.
Frank L. Eberhardt.....	G	Dec. 14, 1878		Buffalo.
Samuel M. Welch, Jr.....	I	June 30, 1879		Buffalo.
John J. Callahan, Jr.....	D	Nov. 18, 1879		Buffalo.
William T. Parsons.....	F	Jan. 7, 1880		Buffalo.
Nathaniel Rochester.....	E	April 8, 1880		Buffalo.
First Lieutenants:				
John Weckerly.....	D	Dec. 17, 1878		Buffalo.
Alexander Shepherd.....	C	March 31, 1879		Buffalo.
Hudson H. Parke.....	A	May 6, 1879		Buffalo.
William G. C. Kilhoffer.....	H	May 27, 1879		Buffalo.
William H. Chapin.....	I	March 22, 1880		Buffalo.
Julius J. Herbold.....	E	April 8, 1880		Buffalo.
John E. Robie.....	G	Nov. 3, 1880		Buffalo.
Second Lieutenants:				
George C. Fox.....	D	Nov. 18, 1879		Buffalo.
Clifford C. Gething.....	G	Nov. 19, 1879		Buffalo.
Otto F. Langenbach.....	H	Jan. 13, 1880		Buffalo.
Ray P. Tipton.....	F	Feb. 19, 1880		Buffalo.
John Fallahee.....	E	April 8, 1880		Buffalo.
George Sheldon.....	C	April 12, 1880		Buffalo.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Colonel: James Cavanagh.....		Nov. 29, 1867		118 Cedar st., N. Y. city.
Lieutenant-Colonel: William De Lacy.....		Aug. 9, 1877		64 John st., N. Y. city.
Major: Edward Duffy.....		March 16, 1876		372 2d ave., N. Y. city.
Adjutant: James Moran.....		Nov. 12, 1875		183 1st ave., N. Y. city.
Quartermaster: Lawrence G. Goulding.....		April 1, 1880		132 Nassau st., N. Y. city
Commiss'y of Subsistence: James G. Wallace.....		April 1, 1880		55 W. 38th st., N. Y. city.
Surgeon: Michael Breen.....		Feb. 17, 1877		132 Nassau st., N. Y. city
Assistant Surgeon: William Shine.....		April 15, 1878		17 State st., N. Y. city.
Chaplain: Matthew P. Breen.....		Sept. 15, 1877		132 Nassau st., N. Y. city
Inspector of Rifle Practice: John G. Carton.....		July 20, 1875		Yonkers.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captains :				
Michael Bennan	A	May 10, 1865	.....	114 W. 40th st., N.Y. city.
John Kerr	K	Jan. 29, 1869	Major	109 East 119th st., N. Y.
William Cushing	F	Oct. 29, 1869	.....	863 Third ave., N.Y. city.
Martin McDonald	H	Mar. 13, 1870	.....	168 First ave., N.Y. city.
Hugh Coleman	E	Jan. 4, 1875	.....	203 East 39th st., N. Y.
James Plunkett	D	Feb. 24, 1875	.....	20 Bowery, N. Y. city.
John McDonnell	B	May 7, 1877	.....	New York city.
Stephen P. Ryan	G	Aug. 9, 1877	.....	New York city.
Patrick K. Horgan	C	Dec. 2, 1878	.....	318 East 13th st., N. Y.
First Lieutenants :				
John Greany	I	Dec. 15, 1876	.....	Brooklyn.
John Regan	K	Mar. 30, 1877	.....	New York city.
James Conlon	B	May 7, 1877	.....	New York city.
Michael White	G	Aug. 9, 1877	.....	New York city.
Michael O' Donohy	D	June 4, 1878	.....	New York city.
William Purcell	C	Dec. 2, 1878	.....	New York city.
Robert McFeeley	A	Feb. 19, 1879	.....	110 W. 35th st., N.Y. city
Charles F. Cullen	H	July 15, 1880	.....	Brooklyn.
Second Lieutenants :				
Patrick Farrelly	D	June 25, 1877	.....	New York city.
James J. Ward	G	Aug. 9, 1877	.....	New York city.
Patrick McMorrow	A	Feb. 19, 1879	.....	220 East 7th st., N. Y.
Patrick C. Dooley	F	Dec. 5, 1879	.....	New York city.
Dennis C. McCarthy	C	Feb. 2, 1880	.....	New York city.
James G. Cunningham	I	Mar. 11, 1880	.....	New York city.
James B. Manahan	E	May 24, 1880	.....	309 East 29th st., N. Y.
Conway C. Teehon	K	Aug. 27, 1880	.....	Brooklyn.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Colonel :				
Richard Vose .....	.....	Sept. 11, 1872	.....	New York city.
Lieutenant-Colonel :				
William H. Chaddock .....	.....	Aug. 4, 1875	.....	32 Warren st., N.Y. city.
Major :				
Edwin A. McApine .....	.....	Aug. 4, 1875	.....	574 Madison ave., N. Y.
Adjutant :				
Robert A. Stevenson .....	.....	Sept. 20, 1875	Captain ...	319 W. 16th st., N. Y.
Quartermaster :				
Edward C. Ripley .....	.....	Sept. 9, 1876	.....	39 Park row, N. Y. city.
Commiss'y of Subsistence :				
Jacob Hess .....	.....	Dec. 6, 1875	.....	114 E. 58th st., N.Y. city.
Surgeon :				
Joseph D. Bryant .....	.....	July 22, 1873	.....	51 W. 36th st., N.Y. city.
Assistant Surgeon :				
John E. Allen .....	.....	Oct. 17, 1874	.....	35 Park ave., N. Y. city.
Chaplain :				
Carlos Martyn .....	.....	April 5, 1880	.....	449 W. 34th st., N. Y.
Inspector of Rifle Practice :				
Orran C. Hoffman .....	.....	Sept. 10, 1875	.....	599 Fifth ave., N. Y.
Captains :				
Stephen Curtiss	B	Jan. 14, 1873	.....	77 Horatio st., N. Y. city.
Abel W. Belknap	I	Nov. 6, 1873	Major	501 Eighth ave., N. Y.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
William C. Clark	D	Nov. 14, 1875	Major	54 10th ave., N. Y.
Sanford A. Taylor	K	June 10, 1878	Major	Brooklyn.
Frank S. Belton	H	March 4, 1879	.....	New York.
George H. Thompson	C	Aug. 15, 1879	Lieut.-Col.	54 West 12th st., N. Y.
Samuel G. Blakeley	G	Aug. 25, 1880	.....	247 West 11th st., N. Y.
John F. Cowan	F	Nov. 10, 1880	.....	Brooklyn.
First Lieutenants:				
John W. Wilson	D	Aug. 3, 1874	.....	2 Lafayette place, N. Y.
John R. Serveira	K	June 10, 1878	.....	New York.
Eugene F. Smith	B	Feb. 11, 1879	.....	321 East 19th st., N. Y.
Frank H. Jordan	H	March 4, 1879	.....	234 Broadway, N. Y.
Forest H. Bullin	F	Aug. 6, 1879	.....	Flushing.
John F. Murch	B	April 10, 1880	.....	51 John st., N. Y.
J. Harvey Connell	I	Nov. 22, 1880	.....	Brooklyn.
Second Lieutenants:				
Frank S. Belton	H	Jan. 11, 1876	.....	146 East 71st st., N. Y.
Edward McLintock	D	May 31, 1877	.....	New York.
David H. Yeets	B	July 9, 1878	.....	New York.
George G. Milne	F	Aug. 6, 1879	.....	356 West 35th st., N. Y.
L. Franklin Genet	C	Sept. 8, 1880	.....	326 West 15th st., N. Y.
Jacob B. Shearwood	K	Sept. 29, 1880	.....	245 East 12th st., N. Y.
Wm. M. Leggett	I	Nov. 22, 1880	.....	460 West 43d st., N. Y.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Colonel:				
Louis P. Reichert		May 6, 1878	.....	Buffalo.
Lieutenant-Colonel:				
Charles D. Zacher		Oct. 6, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Major:				
Usual S. Johnson		Oct. 6, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Adjutant:				
Charles T. Lathrop		Aug. 2, 1875	.....	Buffalo.
Quartermaster:				
Charles E. Williams		Sept. 1, 1878	.....	Buffalo.
Com. of Subsistence:				
Henry Quinn		Aug. 18, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Surgeon:				
E. C. W. O'Brian		Sept. 1, 1878	.....	Buffalo.
Assistant Surgeon:				
Charles A. Wall		March 20, 1879	.....	Buffalo.
Chaplain:				
Walter North		Jan. 10, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Insp. of Rifle Practice:				
Charles C. Penfold		May 23, 1877	.....	Buffalo.
Captains:				
George Morgan, Jr.	K	Dec. 13, 1870	.....	Buffalo.
William N. Smith	A	March 14, 1877	.....	Buffalo.
Giles E. Stillwell	F	Dec. 3, 1878	.....	Buffalo.
William M. Bloomer	B	April 11, 1879	.....	Buffalo.
John H. McAndrews	E	June 25, 1879	.....	Buffalo.
George C. Farnsworth	G	Jan. 30, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
First Lieutenants:				
William M. Palmer	B	May 2, 1879	.....	Buffalo.
Charles H. Burt	E	June 25, 1879	.....	Buffalo.

Name.	Company.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Charles A. Orr.....	F	Jan. 27, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Walter F. Nurzey.....	C	Jan. 30, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Jacob I. Williams.....	K	March 9, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
John T. Pitkin.....	A	March 22, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Randolph C. Gerecke.....	G	Sept. 27, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Second Lieutenants:				
Thomas Cavanaugh.....	E	May 8, 1877	.....	Buffalo.
Charles H. Funnell.....	B	May 16, 1879	.....	Buffalo.
Charles C. Bosche.....	C	Jan. 30, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Henry M. Grandin.....	K	March 9, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Henry D. Rogers.....	A	March 22, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
William E. Hingston.....	F	July 5, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Allen G. Bigelow.....	D	Sept. 27, 1880	.....	Buffalo.
Frank G. Phillips.....	G	Sept. 27, 1880	.....	Buffalo.

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain:			
William W. Eastman.....	June 16, 1875	.....	Penn Yan.
First Lieutenant:			
.....			
Second Lieutenant:			
Arthur S. Bush.....	June 16, 1875	.....	Penn Yan.

THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain:			
Henry G. Wood.....	July 26, 1875	.....	Oneonta.
First Lieutenant:			
William H. Morris.....	July 26, 1875	.....	Oneonta.
Second Lieutenant:			
Robert M. Rose.....	Sept. 3, 1878	.....	Portlandville.

FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain:			
.....			
First Lieutenant:			
Conrad A. Hult.....	Aug. 5, 1875	.....	Jamestown.
Second Lieutenant:			
August W. Ljungberg.....	March 25, 1879	.....	Jamestown.

FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain:			
George P. Nock.....	March 29, 1880	.....	Rome.
First Lieutenant:			
Charles E. Wardwell.....	March 29, 1880	.....	Rome.
Second Lieutenant:			
.....			

SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain: James W. Cusack.....	Feb. 3, 1877	Lieut.-Col.	Troy.
First Lieutenant: Le Grand C. Cramer.....	Jan. 22, 1879	.....	Troy.
Second Lieutenant: James L. Thompson.....	Jan. 22, 1879	.....	Troy.

SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Peter R. Chadwick.....	Feb. 24, 1876	.....	Cohoes.
First Lieutenant: Edward J. Clute.....	July 18, 1878	.....	Cohoes.
Second Lieutenant: Alfred J. Stevenson.....	Jan. 23, 1878	.....	Cohoes.

EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Henry B. Henderson.....	July 12, 1865	Major.....	Rochester.
First Lieutenant: Thomas R. Peshine.....	Jan. 7, 1880	.....	Rochester.
Second Lieutenant: Charles H. Manderville.....	Jan. 7, 1880	.....	Rochester.

NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Rollin E. Bascom.....	April 8, 1878	.....	Whitehall.
First Lieutenant: James H. Parke.....	April 8, 1878	.....	Whitehall.
Second Lieutenant: Orvell A. Manville.....	April 25, 1876	.....	Whitehall.

TENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Lemi H. Crary.....	May 10, 1876	.....	Ellicottville.
First Lieutenant: .....	.....	.....	.....
Second Lieutenant: Thomas R. Aldrich.....	May 10, 1876	.....	Ellicottville.

ELEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: John H. Towle.....	May 20, 1876	.....	Westfield.
First Lieutenant: James V. Minton.....	Nov. 8, 1880	.....	Westfield.
Second Lieutenant: Thomas A. Peacock.....	Nov. 24, 1880	.....	Westfield.

TWELFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain: Joseph Egolf.....	May 18, 1876	Colonel ...	Troy.
First Lieutenant: J. Seymour Scott.....	March 2, 1877	Colonel ...	Troy.
Second Lieutenant: Walter L. Davis.....	March 6, 1878	.....	Troy.

THIRTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Abram B. Lawrence.....	July 19, 1876	Lieut.-Col.	Warsaw.
First Lieutenant: Charles F. Watkins.....	May 30, 1879	.....	Warsaw.
Second Lieutenant: Elbert E. Farman, 2d.....	June 12, 1879	.....	Warsaw.

FOURTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Charles V. Hooper.....	July 7, 1879	.....	Batavia.
First Lieutenant: Henry C. Fish.....	Nov. 21, 1879	.....	Batavia.
Second Lieutenant: Lawrence L. Crosby.....	Nov. 21, 1879	.....	Batavia.

FIFTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: .....	.....	.....	.....
First Lieutenant: John T. Sullivan.....	May 20, 1880	.....	Lockport.
Second Lieutenant: Frank Simmons.....	Oct. 18, 1880	.....	Lockport.

SIXTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Omar V. Sage.....	Oct. 8, 1879	.....	Catskill.
First Lieutenant: Arthur M. Murphy.....	Oct. 8, 1879	.....	Catskill.
Second Lieutenant: Randolph L. Rossell.....	April 21, 1880	.....	Catskill.

SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Thomas Miller, Jr.....	Feb. 25, 1880	.....	Flushing.
First Lieutenant: John Hepburn.....	Feb. 25, 1880	.....	Flushing.
Second Lieutenant: .....	.....	.....	.....

EIGHTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain: James S. Garrett.....	Feb. 2, 1880	.....	Glens Falls.
First Lieutenant: Henry C. Reynolds	April 3, 1878	.....	South Glens Falls.
Second Lieutenant: John H. Leonard	April 30, 1879	.....	South Glens Falls.

NINETEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Lewis A. Scott	Oct. 25, 1880	.....	Lowville.
First Lieutenant: Abner A. Pelton.....	Oct. 25, 1880	.....	Lowville.
Second Lieutenant: John H. Locklin.....	Oct. 29, 1880	.....	Lowville.

TWENTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: .....	.....	.....	.....
First Lieutenant: Charles M. Durkee.....	Oct. 22, 1878	.....	Binghamton.
Second Lieutenant: Edward A. Roberts	Feb. 28, 1878	.....	Binghamton.

TWENTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Edmund L. Cole.....	Feb. 12, 1877	.....	Troy.
First Lieutenant: Samuel Foster.....	July 10, 1878	.....	Troy.
Second Lieutenant: Thomas A. Elgie.....	Oct. 19, 1878	.....	Troy.

TWENTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: John S. Fassett	March 12, 1878	.....	Saratoga Springs.
First Lieutenant: George H. Gillis.....	March 12, 1878	.....	Saratoga Springs.
Second Lieutenant: Patrick McDonald	Nov. 8, 1880	.....	Saratoga Springs.

TWENTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: .....	.....	.....	.....
First Lieutenant: Volkert Whitbeck, Jr.	Feb. 4, 1879	.....	Hudson.
Second Lieutenant: Reuben Reynolds.....	Feb. 4, 1879	.....	Hudson.

TWENTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain: William H. Van Sickler.....	July 9, 1878	.....	Ellenville.
First Lieutenant: Hiram H. Terwilliger.....	June 25, 1878	.....	Ellenville.
Second Lieutenant: John L. Bloomer.....	July 9, 1878	.....	Ellenville.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: John Raines.....	July 5, 1878	.....	Canandaigua.
First Lieutenant: Charles H. Paddock.....	July 5, 1878	.....	Canandaigua.
Second Lieutenant: Lester P. Thompson.....	July 5, 1878	.....	Canandaigua.

TWENTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Lina Beecher.....	July 5, 1878	.....	Medina.
First Lieutenant: Henrie W. Fuller.....	July 5, 1878	.....	Medina.
Second Lieutenant: Stephen Young.....	July 5, 1878	.....	Medina.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Samuel A. Beman.....	July 5, 1878	.....	Malone.
First Lieutenant: Robert Bailey.....	July 5, 1878	Captain ...	Malone.
Second Lieutenant: William H. Barney.....	Aug. 26, 1878	Captain ...	Malone.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Eugene Root.....	April 9, 1877	.....	Elmira.
First Lieutenant: William H. Gornee.....	March 10, 1880	.....	Elmira.
Second Lieutenant: Daniel M. Macky.....	June 21, 1878	.....	Elmira.

TWENTY-NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Harrison Clark.....	Feb. 19, 1876	.....	Horseheads.
First Lieutenant: Thomas J. Wintermute.....	June 17, 1876	.....	Horseheads.
Second Lieutenant: Menzo H. Brown.....	March 10, 1880	.....	Horseheads.

THIRTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain: Edmund O. Beers	Oct. 2, 1874	.....	Elmira.
First Lieutenant: J. Monroe Shoemaker	April 7, 1877	.....	Elmira.
Second Lieutenant: Edward M. Hoffman.....	April 7, 1877	.....	Elmira.

THIRTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Jacob Brazie.....	Nov. 18, 1878	.....	Mohawk.
First Lieutenant: John J. Mabbitt	May 24, 1880	.....	Mohawk.
Second Lieutenant: J. M. Bellenger	Dec. 6, 1880	.....	Mohawk.

THIRTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Maurice S. Decker.....	Jan. 21, 1880	.....	Wellsburg.
First Lieutenant: James Edwin Carpenter	May 18, 1878	.....	Wellsburg.
Second Lieutenant: George G. Bevans	Jan. 21, 1880	.....	Wellsburg.

THIRTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Matthew W. Marvin	May 20, 1879	.....	Walton.
First Lieutenant: Harvey B. Moremus	May 20, 1879	.....	Walton.
Second Lieutenant: George C. Robinson.....	May 20, 1879	.....	Walton.

THIRTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Charles W. Folger.....	Dec. 17, 1879	.....	Geneva.
First Lieutenant: Herman J. Eddy	Dec. 17, 1879	.....	Geneva.
Second Lieutenant: George S. Prince.....	Dec. 17, 1879	.....	Geneva.

THIRTY-FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain: Charles E. Remick	Dec. 17, 1879	.....	Oneida.
First Lieutenant: Martin Cavana	Dec. 17, 1879	.....	Oneida.
Second Lieutenant: Nelson K. Satterlee.....	Dec. 17, 1879	.....	Oneida.

THIRTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Name.	Date of rank.	Brevet rank.	Residence.
Captain :			
Austin A. Yates	June 12, 1880	.....	Schenectady.
First Lieutenant :			
Oscar Shannon	June 12, 1880	.....	Schenectady.
Second Lieutenant :			
George W. Tompkins... ..	June 12, 1880	.....	Schenectady.

THIRTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Captain :			
Clinton C. Brown	June 12, 1880	.....	Schenectady.
First Lieutenant :			
Nelson McDonald.....	June 12, 1880	.....	Schenectady.
Second Lieutenant :			
Thomas Gregg	June 12, 1880	.....	Schenectady.

(B.)

RECAPITULATION OF THE MILITARY FORCE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

	Major-Generals.	Brigadier-Generals.	Adjutant-General.	Assistant Adjutant-General and Acting Assistant Adj'ts-Gen'l. divisions.	Assistant Adjutants-General of brigades.	Assistants in staff departments.	Adjutants of regiments.	Inspector-General.	Assistant-Inspector-General.	Division Inspectors.	Brigade Inspectors.	General Inspector of rifle practice.	Assistant General Inspector of rifle practice.	Inspectors of rifle practice of divisions.	Inspectors of rifle practice of brigades.	Inspectors of rifle practice of regiments.	Commissary-General and Chief of Ordnance.	Assistant Commissary-General and Chief of Ordnance.	Chiefs of artillery.	Ordnance officers of divisions.	Ordnance officers of brigades.	Engineer-in-chief.	Division Engineers.	Brigade Engineers.	Judge-Advocate-General.	Division Judge-Advocates.	Brigade Judge-Advocates.	Surgeon-General.	Division Surgeons.	
General Officers.....	7	12																												
Adjutant-General's Department.....			1	3	6	12	27	1	1	6	9																			
Inspector-General's Department.....						1																								
Ordnance Department.....																														
Department of Engineers.....																														
Judge-Advocate-General's Department.....																														
Medical Department.....																														
Quartermaster-General's Department.....																														
Pay Department.....																														
Subsistence Department.....																														
Department of Rifle Practice.....						1						1	1	7	11	25														
Chaplains.....																														
Aide-de-Camps to Commander-in-Chief.....																														
Aide-de-Camps to General Officers.....																														
28 Regiments and Battalions of Infantry.....																														
36 Separate Companies of Infantry.....																														
1 Regiment and 10 Troops of Cavalry.....							1									1														
12 Batteries of Artillery.....																														
	7	12	1	3	6	12	2	28	1	1	6	9	1	1	7	11	26	1	1	5	7	10	1	7	10	1	6	12	1	7

(B.) — RECAPITULATION — (Continued.)

	Brigade Surgeons.	Regimental Surgeons.	Assistant Surgeons.	Quartermaster-General.	Division Quartermasters.	Brigade Quartermasters.	Regimental Quartermasters.	Paymaster-General.	Assistant Paymaster-General.	Commissary-General of Subsistence.	Division Commissaries.	Brigade Commissaries.	Regimental Commissaries.	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Total Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers, Musicians and Privates.	Aggregate Uniformed Militia.	Ununiformed Militia.	Total Militia.
9 General Officers																				19				
Adjutant-General's Department																				49				
Inspector-General's Department																				17				
Ordnance Department																				25				
Department of Engineers																				38				
Judge-Advocate-General's Department																				19				
Medical Department	11	25	18																	62				
Quartermaster-General's Department				1	6	11	27													45				
Pay Department								1	1											2				
Subsistence Department										1	7	9	26							43				
Department of Rifle Practice																				46				
Chaplains																	25			25				
Aide-de-Camps to Commander-in-Chief													5							5				
Aide-de-Camps to General Officers													13							43				
28 Regiments and Battalions of Infantry													22	26	23	205	182	175		634				
36 Separate Companies of Infantry													1	1	1	34	33	33		100				
1 Regiment and 10 Troops of Cavalry		1	2				1									17	17	26		69				
12 Batteries of Artillery																2	10	15	16	43				
	11	26	20	1	6	11	28	1	1	1	7	9	27	28	27	38	311	258	250	1,264	18,272	19,536	457,455	476,991

(C.)

GENERAL ORDERS AND CIRCULARS

ISSUED DURING THE YEAR 1880.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *January 1, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 1. }

The following named persons having been appointed on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and having been commissioned and having duly qualified, they will be obeyed and respected accordingly, viz.:

Major-General Frederick Townsend, Adjutant-General.
 Brigadier-General Robert S. Oliver, Inspector-General.
 Brigadier-General Lloyd Aspinwall, Engineer-in-Chief.
 Brigadier-General Horace Russell, Judge-Advocate-General.
 Brigadier-General William H. Watson, Surgeon-General.
 Brigadier-General Charles P. Easton, Quartermaster-General.
 Brigadier-General Jacob W. Hoysradt, Paymaster-General.
 Brigadier-General Charles J. Langdon, Commissary-General of Subsistence.
 Brigadier-General Alfred C. Barnes, General Inspector of Rifle Practice.
 Colonel James M. Varnum, Aid-de-Camp.
 Colonel Henry M. Watson, Aid-de-Camp.
 Colonel Francis N. Mann, Jr., Aid-de-Camp.
 Colonel Charles S. Francis, Aid-de-Camp.
 Colonel John T. Mott, Aid-de-Camp.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *January 1, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 2. }

I. The following named persons have been appointed to the offices specified below:

Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel John S. McEwan.
 Assistant Inspector-General, Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

II. The above officers having been commissioned and having duly qualified, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, January 12, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 3. }

The following named officer has been appointed Assistant General Inspector of Rifle Practice, appointment to take effect on the 20th instant. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Colonel Joseph G. Story, late Captain Twenty-third Regiment National Guard.
 By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, January 13, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 4. }

I. The persons named below having been appointed and commissioned to the following named offices, they will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Acting Assistant Adjutants-General, Colonel Frederick Phisterer,
 Colonel J. B. Stonehouse.

II. The following named person is hereby appointed Assistant in the Department of Rifle Practice, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Major Winfield G. Burton.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, January 16, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 5. }

I. Brigadier-General Edward L. Molineux, Eleventh Brigade, is hereby appointed a member of the Military Examining Board constituted by General Orders No. 2 from these head-quarters, series of 1879, vice Colonel Rodney C. Ward, Twenty-third Regiment.

II. The Board will now comprise Brigadier-General Edward L. Molineux, Eleventh Brigade, Colonel George D. Scott, Eighth Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel William G. Wilson, Twelfth Regiment.

III. General Molineux will convene the Board at such times and places as the exigencies of the service may require.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, January 17, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 6. }

The table in paragraph III of General Orders No. 33, series of 1879, from these head-quarters, showing the figures of merit, of over 50, of infantry companies, is hereby amended as follows:

Insert in lieu of No. 11, Company "E," Seventh Regiment, Captain G. P. Barrett, and its score, No. 11, Company "B," Seventy-fourth Regiment, Captain W. M. Bloomer, with score as follows: 43, 47, 26, 34, 2, 12 — figure of merit, 62.13.

Insert Co. "E," Seventh Regiment, Captain G. P. Barrett, as No. 12, with its score as appears under No. 11. And add one to each number in the column of "Order of merit" following No. 12.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *January 24, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 7. }

From the experience of the late war of the rebellion, and in view of the great improvement made in the various breech-loading arms of precision, it is probable that in the battles of the future a greater reliance will be placed, both for attack and defense, on the open system of one or more thin lines of battle, with the necessary re-enforce and reserve at the proper intervals, and more upon the bravery, sagacity and alertness of the individual soldier than upon the power of massed battalions.

To this end, therefore, the skirmish and rifle practice drills have come to be of vital importance in the instruction of the guard, and commanding officers of infantry organizations are enjoined to see that for the future much more attention shall be given to the instruction of their commands in these drills than has obtained in the past, and they will remember that the various "motions," "movements" and "positions" laid down in Wingate's "Manual of Rifle Practice," adopted for the Guard, are not simply supplementary to the manual of arms prescribed in tactics, but that each commanding officer is equally responsible for the thorough instruction of his command in the "aiming and position drill," and in the "loadings and firings," prescribed by the Manual of Rifle Practice as in any portion of the school of the soldier.

To secure uniformity and effective instruction in rifle practice, it is ordered,

I. Commanding officers of infantry companies, during the course of the present season of drills will devote at least a portion of three consecutive drills to the instruction of their companies in rifle practice.

(a.) These drills will commence with fifteen (or more) minutes instruction in position and aiming, as prescribed in the Manual, particular attention being directed to the requirements of the kneeling position, and will be followed by a short drill in the school of the company, by way of relief to the men.

(b.) Ten minutes will then be devoted to the loadings and firings, as prescribed by Upton's Tactics.

(c.) After an interval of rest, commandants will instruct their commands for some ten minutes in the motions of volley firing, with special reference to accuracy of aim, and particularly the giving of the commands with such uniformity and cadence as will enable this to be secured. (See sec. 304, Manual.)

During this portion of the drill the men will be taught to fire *effectively* at the word of command while standing, kneeling or lying down in ranks, wide strips of matting being used for the lying down drill in armories.

II. Regimental and battalion commandants will so arrange the company drills mentioned in Paragraph I of this order that their Inspectors of Rifle Practice may be able to attend at least the first of these drills in each company, and report upon the same, through the usual channels, to Brigadier-General Alfred C.

Barnes, General Inspector of Rifle Practice. In cases of separate companies attached to division or brigade head-quarters, the division or brigade commandants will arrange for such drills so that their respective Division or Brigade Inspectors of Rifle Practice may, if practicable, attend at least the first, and similarly report upon the same. But when not practicable — as traveling expenses and pay will not be allowed — the commandants of such separate companies will make the required report. The Inspectors of Rifle Practice present at such drills will aid the commanding officer in the instruction of his command, whenever so requested to do.

III. Regimental commanders will see that their company officers thoroughly understand the method of instruction above prescribed, and will cause such of them as are not familiar therewith to be assembled for instruction by them, assisted by the regimental inspectors. Regimental inspectors are specially charged with the instruction of recruits.

IV. Information having reached these head-quarters that marksmen's badges issued by the State are frequently loaned to be worn by unauthorized persons, such practice is hereby forbidden.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *February 2, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8. }

The following named officers have been commissioned in the National Guard, State of New York, during the month of January, 1880:

THIRD DIVISION.

George P. Lawton, Lieutenant-Colonel and Judge-Advocate, with rank from January 1, 1880, vice Francis N. Mann, Jr., promoted.

W. Gould Carr, Major and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from January 1, 1880, vice Charles S. Francis, promoted.

E. Ray Thompson, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from January 1, 1880, vice I. Grant Thompson, deceased.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Charles Hildreth Blair, Lieutenant-Colonel and Engineer, with rank from January 2, 1880, vice William Grabe, resigned.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Joseph Koch, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from October 27, 1879, vice Clark Bell, resigned.

NINTH BRIGADE.

Andrew E. Mather, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from January 1, 1880, vice Robert S. Oliver, promoted.

ELEVENTH BRIGADE.

Thomas McLean, Captain and Ordnance Officer, with rank from January 5, 1880, vice Cortland St. John, resigned.

Clifford L. Middleton, First Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from January 5, 1880, vice David S. Babcock, Jr., promoted.

FOURTEENTH BRIGADE.

William W. Lyon, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from December 12, 1879, vice Willard Way Hodge, resigned.

NINTH REGIMENT.

Robert Coburn, Second Lieutenant, with rank from November 6, 1879, vice Thomas Griffin, promoted.

TENTH REGIMENT.

Calvin W. Eaton, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from December 20, 1879, vice Harry Edwards, resigned.

George Gilbert, First Lieutenant, with rank from December 1, 1879, vice Charles R. Carroll, resigned.

Isaac H. Meesick, Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 1, 1879, vice George Gilbert, promoted.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Christian T. Christensen, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from December 19, 1879, vice Harry H. Beadle, resigned.

William K. Applebaugh, Captain, with rank from December 19, 1879, vice George T. Bynner, failed to qualify.

Robert B. Sedgwick, First Lieutenant, with rank from January 7, 1880, vice Henry L. Jewett, promoted.

Cyrus A. Hubbard, Captain and Inspector Rifle Practice, with rank from January 23, 1880, vice J. Fred. Ackerman, resigned.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Abram Merritt, Captain and Inspector Rifle Practice, with rank from December 30, 1879, vice Douglass Smyth, resigned.

Eugene White, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from December 30, 1879, vice Alex. D. Dunbar, resigned.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

John N. Partridge, Colonel, with rank from January 10, 1880, vice Rodney C. Ward, retired.

Willis L. Ogden, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from January 10, 1880, vice John N. Partridge, promoted.

William W. Rossiter, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from January 26, 1880, vice John T. O'Hara, resigned.

Edwin A. Lewis, Captain and Surgeon, with rank from January 29, 1880, vice George K. Smith, resigned.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Edward Walker, First Lieutenant, with rank from November 28, 1879, vice Henry J. Richardson, transferred.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Sheldon B. Mead, Captain, with rank from January 6, 1880, vice Martin B. Schenck, resigned.

John T. Sheridan, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 6, 1880, vice Sheldon B. Mead, promoted.

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

George F. Chatterton, Captain, with rank from December 5, 1879, vice H. W. Clarke, promoted.

William L. Lyman, First Lieutenant, with rank from December 5, 1879, vice George F. Chatterton, promoted.

Charles Lott, Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 5, 1879, vice William L. Lyman, promoted.

FIFTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Alonzo D. McMaster, Jr., Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 29, 1879, vice Gideon W. Geraux, resigned.

Thomas R. Peshine, First Lieutenant, with rank from January 7, 1880, vice George P. Meyers, resigned.

Charles H. Mandeville, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 7, 1880, vice Thomas R. Peshine, promoted.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

George C. Fox, Second Lieutenant, with rank from November 18, 1879, vice Jacob Rupp, retired.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Patrick C. Dooley, Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 5, 1879, vice James Moran, promoted.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Walter North, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from January 10, 1880, vice Grosvenor W. Heacock, resigned.

THIRTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY OF INFANTRY.

Joseph S. Lawrence, Second Lieutenant, with rank from November 27, 1879, vice Thomas Corcoran, resigned.

THIRTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY OF INFANTRY.

Charles W. Folger, Captain, with rank from December 17, 1879. Original.
Herman J. Eddy, Jr., First Lieutenant, with rank from December 17, 1879. Original.

George S. Prince, Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 17, 1879. Original.

THIRTY-FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY OF INFANTRY.

Charles E. Remick, Captain, with rank from December 17, 1879. Original.
Martin Cavana, First Lieutenant, with rank from December 17, 1879. Original.

Nelson K. Satterlee, Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 17, 1879. Original.

BREVET COMMISSIONS.

First Lieutenant William H. Kirby, Twelfth Regiment, Captain by brevet.

The following resignations in the National Guard, State of New York, have been accepted during the same period :

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
Jan. 9	48	6	6	Alverson Curtiss	First Lieutenant.
12	20th Battalion	8	5	W. Scott Haulenbeck..	Second Lieutenant.
13	54	12	7	George Zimmer	Second Lieutenant.
16	12	1	1	Henry P. Sondheim....	Second Lieutenant.
16	32	11	2	Herman M. Schmidt...	Captain.
17	18th S. C. In.....	3	3	Frederick Gleisettle...	Captain.
24	.....	6	6	Gard T. Lyon.....	Major and Engineer.
24	48	6	6	Samuel F. V. Whited..	Captain and Surgeon.
24	26th Battalion	4	6	Henry F. Bellinger....	Second Lieutenant.
29	28	11	2	George K. Smith.....	Major and Surgeon.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *February 26, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 9. }

Inspections, at the time of the annual muster of the troops, are necessarily insufficient for the purposes of furnishing such detailed information of the actual condition and *morale* of the troops inspected as is needed at these head-quarters.

To supplement these annual inspections it is ordered as follows:

I. The Division Commanders of the First and Second Divisions will have a care to see that the parades of the year of their various subdivisions, required by the Military Code, are so arranged that the respective Division and Brigade Inspectors shall, *at least* once in each year, inspect each subdivision thereof.

II. The remaining Division Commanders of the Guard, having separate organizations attached to their Divisions, which are stationed conveniently near or within the city of their head-quarters, will arrange the parades of the year required by the Military Code of such organizations, so that each shall be inspected at least once during each year by their respective Division Inspectors.

III. The remaining Brigade Commanders of the Guard will also see that the parades of the year, required by the Military Code of their various subdivisions (including separate organizations) stationed conveniently near, or within the city of their head-quarters, are so arranged that each shall be inspected at least once during each year by their respective Brigade Inspectors.

IV. Such organizations of the Guard, as are not stationed conveniently near their respective Division or Brigade Head-quarters, will be specially inspected at such times and places as may be arranged therefor, by an officer detailed for the purpose from the department of the Inspector-General.

V. As these inspections are not to be preceded or followed by a muster, no muster-rolls will be required, but simply a copy of "Report of Parades" (form 92 or 95 as the case may be) will be handed the inspecting officer, and no pay or allowance will be authorized by the State to any officer or enlisted man concerned therein.

VI. The inspecting officers are not to confine their attention in the matter of inspection simply to the duties provided under the previous paragraphs of this order, but they should frequently attend the drills and other parades of the troops with which they are connected, and become sufficiently familiar with the *personnel* and the internal economy of the commands to enable them to furnish an exhaustive report thereof whenever so required to do by competent authority.

VII. Annual reports, based upon such inspections, and such other reports as may be required by the Inspector-General (sec. 47, amended Military Code), shall be made for the information of the Commander-in-Chief by the Division and Brigade Inspectors (upon blanks prepared by the Inspector-General's Department), and forwarded in duplicate, one copy through the usual channels to these head-quarters, and one copy direct to the Inspector-General, embracing the following, viz.: A detailed statement, by organization, as to the zeal and efficiency of officers and men; the average number present at drills and other parades and the attention given to the same, using numerals to express, by scale, the relative degrees of merit, thus:

Excellent	4
Good	3
Fair	2
Bad	1
Very bad	0

The aggregate of such merit and the general per centage of numbers attending drills and other parades will determine the standing of each organization, to be annually announced in orders from these head-quarters. They will also report the general condition of arms and equipments, and how cared for; the character, appearance, equipment, discipline and proficiency of officers and men,

the completeness and correctness of the required books and records, and as much information as possible of the general condition of affairs, and a summary of principal irregularities in the command; also, as to the character and condition of the armories, how provided, whether by State or county, and, if the latter, at what yearly expense to county. All of the foregoing information should be the result of careful personal observation on the part of the Inspector at various times during the year, and great care should be taken that no injustice be done to organizations or individuals, by reports not fully sustained by personal and thorough examination. It must be borne in mind that the duties of an Inspector are always of a delicate nature, and inspecting officers should be on their guard lest undue zeal, in the discharge of their duties, causes them to overstep the delicate lines which hedge in the officer and the gentleman, and commanding officers of Divisions and Brigades will be held responsible that their respective Inspectors carry out the provisions of this order, not only with care, diligence and *delicacy*, but with *as little inconvenience to the commands inspected as is practicable with a proper discharge of their duty*.

VIII. The annual reports required by paragraph VII of this order will be made on the first Wednesday of August, in each year. Special reports, with regard to any matter requiring the immediate action of the general headquarters, may be made to the Inspector-General, in letter form, as often as occasion may arise.

IX. Division and Brigade Inspectors will be supplied with the proper blanks and instructions required for their use pursuant to this order by the Inspector-General's department, and they will at once report, by mail, giving full name and address, to Brigadier-General R. S. Oliver, Inspector-General, at Albany.

X. A "Report of Parade" (form 92, Military Code) of each and every parade of the company, accompanied, in this instance, by a list of the names and rank of present and absent, together with a copy of the Order of the Parade, will be forwarded to the Inspector-General, direct, within ten days thereafter.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *March 2, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }

The following official opinion of Brigadier-General Horace Russell, Judge-Advocate-General, is promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

32 CHAMBERS STREET, }
NEW YORK, *March 1, 1880.* }

MAJOR-GENERAL FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General N. G. S. N. Y., Albany:

GENERAL.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 27th ult., inclosing a communication from Henry Tate, a member of the Sixteenth Battalion of the National Guard, and postmaster at Verplanck, N. Y., in which he asks whether he is exempt from penalties prescribed for neglect of military duty when he is occupied with his duties as postmaster.

Inasmuch as a postmaster, by reason of holding such office, is exempt from militia duty (Rev. Stat., U. S., sec. 1629; Postal Laws, chap. 25, sec. 11; Mili-

tary Code, sec. 1), he could not, of course, be compelled to do such duty at all, if he chose to object.

But where a person, who is a postmaster, voluntarily enlists, his position does not differ from that of any other enlisted man. He is subject to the same laws and regulations, must be tried by the same court-martial for delinquencies, and subjected to the same penalties for neglect of duty as any other man.

He need not be a soldier unless he chooses, but if he chooses to be one, he cannot claim the privileges of an exempt man.

If a postmaster's duty so conflicts with his military duty as that he cannot discharge the latter, it would be a sufficient reason for *his* discharge; but until discharged, the mere fact that he is postmaster does not exempt him from the duties and obligations he has voluntarily taken on himself.

It goes without saying that a court-martial, in determining whether or not a delinquency or neglect is excusable, should consider the nature of a man's employment, and if it is such that he cannot by due diligence fulfill his military duties without detriment to the public service, he ought to be excused.

But all this is matter for the *court-martial* to consider, like any other excuses offered by other enlisted men, as a reason why penalties should not be imposed.

I have the honor to be, General, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *March 3, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 11. }

The following named officers have been commissioned in the National Guard, State of New York, during the month of February, 1880:

ELEVENTH BRIGADE.

Chas. E. Bridge, Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from January 19, 1880, vice Captain Thos. McLean, appointed Ordnance Officer.

Gustave A. Roullier, Major and Inspector, with rank from February 2, 1880, vice James E. Hayes, resigned.

THIRD REGIMENT CAVALRY.

Martin Dierssen, Captain, with rank from January 21, 1880, vice Jno. C. Kobbe, resigned.

Frederick Bollow, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 13, 1880, vice Herman Ranges, resigned.

SEPARATE TROOP E, CAVALRY.

Chas. A. Denike, Second Lieutenant, with rank from November 17, 1879, vice A. L. Embury, promoted.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Abram L. Webber, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from December 10, 1879, vice Henry Gimple, resigned.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION.

Eugene Alexander Houston, First Lieutenant, with rank from January 19, 1880, vice Isaiah Frazier, promoted.

SEVENTEENTH BATTALION.

William T. Peters, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from January 13, 1880, vice Wilbur H. Weston, promoted.

Joseph Kampe, Second Lieutenant, with rank from February 6, 1880, vice James H. Brennan, resigned.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

John Briggs, First Lieutenant, with rank from January 19, 1880. Original.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Eugene W. Burd, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, with rank from January 26, 1880, vice Jno. B. Frothingham, promoted.

John B. Frothingham, Major, with rank from January 10, 1880, vice Alfred C. Barnes, promoted.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Ferdinand Fulk, Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 27, 1879, vice Emil Broeggelworth, promoted.

Jacob Siebert, First Lieutenant, with rank from October 7, 1879, vice Herman Holzapfel, resigned.

William Lucas, Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 13, 1879, vice Henry Dorminger, resigned.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Cyrus A. Cleming, First Lieutenant, with rank from January 29, 1880, vice Alverson Curtis, resigned.

Edward E. Gibbs, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 29, 1880, vice Cyrus A. Cleming, promoted.

Pascal M. Dowd, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, with rank from February 13, 1880, vice Dillon F. Acker, elected Captain Company B, Forty-eighth Regiment.

FORTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

William M. Kirby, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from February 20, 1880, vice H. T. Noyes, resigned.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

William T. Parsons, Captain, with rank from January 7, 1880, vice Jas. A. Humbert, promoted.

Otto F. Langenbach, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 13, 1880, vice W. G. C. Killhoffer, promoted.

Chas. A. Sommer, Major, with rank from February 25, 1880, vice Thomas S. Waud, promoted.

Ray V. Tipton, Second Lieutenant, with rank from February 19, 1880, vice William T. Parsons, promoted.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

George C. Farnsworth, Captain, with rank from January 30, 1880, vice Harry T. Ramsdell, resigned.

Walter F. Nurzey, First Lieutenant, with rank from January 30, 1880, vice Harry C. Davis, resigned.

Chas. C. Bosche, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 30, 1880, vice Walter F. Nurzey, promoted.

George A. Rogers, First Lieutenant, with rank from February 2, 1880, vice Geo. C. Farnsworth, promoted.

Charles A. Orr, First Lieutenant, with rank from January 27, 1880, vice R. F. Jenkins, resigned.

EIGHTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

James S. Garrett, Captain, with rank from February 2, 1880, vice Frederick Gleesettle, resigned.

THIRTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

Maurice S. Decker, Captain, with rank from January 21, 1880, vice Abraham I. Decker, resigned.

George G. Bevens, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 21, 1880, vice William H. Hillman, resigned.

BREVET COMMISSION.

First Lieutenant William Wagner, Battalion of Artillery, Captain by brevet.

The following resignations in the National Guard, State of New York, have been accepted during the same period:

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
Feb. 3	69	3	1	James O'Connor.....	First Lt. and Quarm'r.
3	69	3	1	James Carroll.....	First Lieutenant.
3	69	3	1	Jno. C. McElroy.....	Second Lieutenant.
9	22	1	1	Leon'd G. Van Vechten	Captain.
9	10	9	3	Benj. R. Spelman, Jr..	First Lieutenant.
18	23	11	2	Edwin S. Sweet.....	First Lieutenant.
20	48	6	6	Dillon F. Acker.....	Captain.
20	25	9	3	William H. Gutzman..	First Lieutenant.
25	10	9	3	Amasa J. Parker, Jr.*..	Colonel.
25	10	9	3	James O. Hutchinson *	Major.
25	10	9	3	John Palmer*.....	First Lieutenant.
25	10	9	3	J. Livingston Reese*..	Captain and Chaplain.
25	10	9	3	Henry B. Diamond*..	Captain and I. R. P.
25	10	9	3	James J. Pender*.....	Captain.
28	Sep. Troop A.....	.....	1	Gustav A. A. Zobel....	Second Lieutenant.
28	25	9	3	Nicholas Endres.....	Second Lieutenant.
28	65	14	8	Geo. J. Reister.....	Second Lieutenant.

* To take effect March 1, 1880.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 3, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 12, }

I. The following opinion of Brigadier-General Horace Russell, Judge-Advocate-General, having been approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S OFFICE, 32 CHAMBERS STREET, }
 NEW YORK, 27th March, 1880. }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND, *Adjutant-General, N. G. S. N. Y.*:

GENERAL.— Among the papers transmitted to me by my predecessor in office were the inclosed, in which it appears that your predecessor requested the opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General on the following state of facts:

On the first of December, 1879, Captain Edmund L. Cole, of the Twenty-first Separate Company, Infantry (Tibbets Cadets), certified to the Commander of the Third Division that at an election held on the 20th of November, 1879, for non-commissioned officers, Frederick Pierce was elected Fourth Sergeant in place of Wm. V. Osborn, stricken from the rolls, Charles G. Mullen was elected Corporal in place of John E. Gage, stricken from the rolls, and William H. Young was elected Corporal in place of William A. Seibert, stricken from the rolls; Major-General Joseph B. Carr, Commanding the Third Division, requested the reasons for striking the names of Osborn, Gage and Seibert from the rolls.

The reason assigned by Captain Cole was that they "had been received contrary to the provisions of law and the Regulations (section 609, General Regulations), in that they were enlisted under the age of twenty-one years without consent of parent or guardian, in violation of section 13 of the Military Code." The Major-General, commanding the Division, disapproved of the report on the ground that the Captain had no authority to strike any name from the rolls, citing as authority section 5, General Order No. 20, series of 1878.

By permission of the Major-General, Commanding the Division, the matter was then referred, through the Adjutant-General, to the Judge-Advocate-General for his opinion and report.

It further appears, from the records, that Osborn enlisted January 25, 1877, aged nineteen years; Gage enlisted January 25, 1877, aged eighteen years; Seibert enlisted January 4, 1877, aged eighteen years, each without the consent of parents or guardian. But they have not, nor have their parents or guardian applied for their discharge.

It would also seem, from the argument submitted by Captain Cole, as well as from the report of the ages of these men at the time of enlistment, that Osborn at least, and possibly the other two, had been mustered and inspected after becoming twenty-one years of age, and before their names were stricken from the rolls. There was a general muster and inspection in June, 1879.

OPINION.

1. It being unquestioned that the persons named enlisted before they were twenty-one years of age, and without the consent of parent or guardian, their original enlistment was in violation of section 13 of the Military Code, which says "no person under the age of twenty-one years shall be enlisted without the consent of his parent or guardian."

It follows, then, that their names having been received "contrary to law and the Regulations" (section 609 of General Regulations), should have been stricken from the rolls, unless their muster and inspection, after they became of age, amounted to a new enlistment or were such a ratification of the previous enlistment as to render it lawful and binding thenceforward.

2. It seems that Osborn was nineteen years of age when he enlisted in January, 1877. He was, therefore, twenty-one in January, 1879, and was mustered and inspected in June following.

I am of opinion, after examination and reflection, that his continued service, after arriving at his majority, and particularly his muster and inspection in June, were such a ratification of his enlistment in January, 1877, as to make it thenceforth lawful and binding upon him and upon the State.

Whether the same ruling will apply to Gage and Seibert is not clear, because I am uninformed when they became twenty-one years of age. If they were twenty-one before the inspection in June, 1879, or became twenty-one before their names were stricken from the rolls, and after becoming twenty-one did any act showing an intent to ratify and be bound by their enlistment, then the same rule should be applied in determining their status.

I have been brought to the conclusion I have indicated by considerations which I will endeavor to state as succinctly as I can:

1. Enlistment is a contract and, although the State be a party, still the con-

tract ought to be construed according to those well-established principles which regulate contracts generally (6 Opinion Atty.-Gen. 484, etc., 117).

2. All able-bodied male citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, are subject to military duty (Military Code, sec. 1).

A male citizen, therefore, between eighteen and twenty-one, is subject to military duty and are of a class whose enlistment the law contemplates.

But when a citizen between those ages voluntarily enlists the law requires not only that his own consent but also that of his parent or guardian should be given (sec. 13).

It is quite apparent that this provision (sec. 13) was made for the greater protection of the minor, particularly in view of section 1 by which he is made subject to military duty.

The minor's contract of enlistment should, therefore, be construed like any other contract made by him, with this distinction in favor of holding his contract of enlistment more binding than a civil contract, that by enlistment he is only contracting to perform a service which may lawfully be required; a contract which, with consent of parent or guardian, he is fully competent to make; whereas no consent of parent or guardian could render his civil contract binding.

There is, then, every reason for saying that a minor's contract of enlistment, like his civil contract, is only *voidable*, not *void*.

3. Though there is some conflict of decision, and there may be some exceptions which do not occur to me, I think it a fair statement of the now settled rule of law as to contracts of infants that the only contract binding on an infant is the implied contract for necessities, the only act which he is under a legal incapacity to perform is the appointment of an attorney; all other acts and contracts, executed or executory, are voidable or confirmable by him at his election (1 Am. Lead. Cases [5th ed.], 300, and cases cited below).

His avoidable contracts an infant may disaffirm either before or after he becomes of age; he may affirm and ratify after he becomes of age (*Henry v. Root*, 33 N. Y. 526; *Green v. Green*, 7 Hun, 492; 69 N. Y. 553).

All that is necessary is that the infant, after attaining his majority, should expressly agree to ratify his contract by words, oral or in writing, by acts which import a recognition and a confirmation (*Henry v. Root*, *supra*; *Chandler v. Simmons*, 97 Mass. 512; *Grant v. Beard*, 50 N. H. 129; *Railway v. Black*, 8 Exch. 181; *Proctor v. Sears*, 4 Allen, 95; *Boody v. McKenny*, 23 Me. 517).

A further rule is that the contract of an infant can be avoided only by the infant himself, or by those privy in blood or estate with him. It cannot be disaffirmed by the other contracting party unless he was induced to make the contract by false representation as to age, and then his disaffirmance is put legally on the ground of fraud, not the infancy of the other party (*Parker v. Baker*, 1 Clarke's Chy. 136 and cases cited in note [edition of 1869]).

There is no occasion to hold the State, at least in this case, to the same rule in this regard as would be applied to contracts between private parties, that only the infant could disaffirm, though there would seem to be some reason for so holding. Perhaps a fair objection to such a rule would be that on the part of the State the contract was made by an agent who, to the knowledge of the other party, exceeded his authority, and, therefore, the State was at liberty to disaffirm the act of its agent and annul the contract made with a minor.

This much may be said, that this case is novel in this respect; all the cases of discharge and applications for discharge of minors reported in the books being at the motion of the minors or their parents or guardians.

Applying, now, these ordinary and common rules of construction to this contract of enlistment:

1. Being made by a minor between the age of eighteen and twenty-one, without consent of parent or guardian, it was not *void*, but only *voidable*.

2. It might, therefore, be ratified after the minor became of age either by words or by acts showing a wish to be bound by it.

3. Osborn continued in service, attended to military duties, was mustered and inspected after attaining his majority, and he protests against his name being

stricken from the rolls. All this clearly amounts to a ratification of his contract of enlistment.

In the case of a volunteer soldier who had not signed the enlistment articles, but who had been mustered, received pay, and performed the duties of a soldier, it was held that he must be treated as duly enlisted (Dig. Opin. Judge-Adv.-Gen. [3d ed.] p. 156).

"One who has rendered service as an enlisted man, and, as such, has been armed and clothed by the government, though he may not have been paid, is estopped from denying the validity of his contract of enlistment on the ground of any informality therein, and cannot, on that ground, be relieved therefrom under a writ of *habeas corpus*" (Idem).

There would seem to be good reason for saying that acts which of themselves would amount to enlistment would also amount to an affirmance of a voidable enlistment.

The military statutes of this State and of the United States have been frequently altered, and no case reported in the books precisely covers the point involved in this case. I have, therefore, been compelled to discuss it on principle, but it seems to me to be open to no room for doubt (See *Corn v. Cushing*, 11 Mass. 66; *In re Ferguson*, 9 Johns. 239; *In re Neill*, 8 Blatchf. 156; *In re John Riley*, 39 How. Pr. 108; 2 Abb. Pr. [N. S.] 334).

The only remaining question upon which opinion is asked is rendered of less importance by the view taken on the question already discussed; but as it is in the case, and frequently arises, it may as well be considered.

That question is whether the Commandant of the Separate Company should apply to Division head-quarters for leave, or whether he may, of his own motion, strike from the roll of his company the names of persons who have been received under the age of twenty-one without the consent of parents or guardian.

Section 609 of the General Regulations, the only section of the Code or Regulations covering such a case, reads as follows:

"§ 609. Commandants of regiments and companies are required to strike from their rolls the names of all persons who have been received or retained as members of such regiments or companies contrary to the provisions of law and of these Regulations; and they are strictly forbidden to grant to any such person a certificate of service or discharge from military service."

The mere reading of the other sections of the Code relating to "transfers," "expulsions," "discharges" and "dropping from the rolls" (§ 13. §§ 253 and 254, § 263 of the Code and § 615 of the Regulations), will make it clear that they do not relate to "the names of persons who have been received or retained as members contrary to the provisions of law and of the Regulations."

And section V, of General Order No. 20, series of 1878, relates to "delinquent members" who have removed beyond the bounds of the State, or who having been absent without leave have returned, been fined, etc., not to persons "whose names have been received contrary to law and the Regulations."

The duty and discretion then of striking from the muster-roll the names of persons received contrary to law and the regulations is imposed upon the Commandant of separate companies as it is upon the Commandant of regiments.

It is true this section (609) is not quite harmonious with the other provisions of law and the Regulations relating to discharges, expulsions and strikings from the rolls; and invests a Captain with power to judicially determine, without trial, that the name of a man has been received contrary to law and the Regulations, and to drive him from the service and deprive him of the benefit of his past service, no matter how faithful and efficient it may have been.

But the answer is, it is the law as it stands. There are many provisions of the Military Code not harmonious; and any abuse of discretion in this as in other matters can be corrected by appeal and review.

The result is:

1. The name of Wm. V. Osborn was improperly and unlawfully stricken from the roll and should be restored.
2. If Gage and Seibert ratified their enlistment after becoming of age and be-

fore their names were stricken from the rolls then their names were improperly stricken from the rolls and should be restored.

If they were still under twenty-one years of age, or since attaining that age had not ratified their enlistment by some word or act before their names were stricken from the rolls, then their names were properly stricken from the rolls.

3. The Commander of a separate company may strike from his roll the names of persons received or retained contrary to provisions of law and the Regulations, without applying for leave to the Division Commander.

I have the honor to be, General, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

II. Paragraph 609 of the General Regulations for the Military Forces of the State of New York is hereby amended to read as follows:

609. Commandants of regiments and companies subject to the approval of the respective Division Commanders are required to strike from their rolls the names of all persons who have been received or retained as members of such regiments or companies contrary to the provisions of law and of these Regulations; and they are strictly forbidden to grant to any such person a certificate of service or of exemption or discharge from military service.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 7, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 13. }

The following named officers have been commissioned in the National Guard, State of New York, during the month of March, 1880.

SECOND DIVISION.

James Jourdan, Major-General, with rank from March 10, 1880, vice Thomas S. Dakin, deceased.

Samuel Richards, Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from March 15, 1880, vice Colonel William J. Denslow, to fill vacancy.

J. Henry Storey, Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector, with rank from March 15, 1880, vice Isaac F. Bissell, removed from State.

J. Lester Keep, Lieutenant-Colonel, and Surgeon, with rank from March 15, 1880, to fill vacancy.

Charles B. Boynton, Lieutenant-Colonel and Ordnance Officer, with rank from March 15, 1880, vice Henry A. Meyenberg, term expired.

Robert Herbert, Major and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 15, 1880, vice Wm. J. Powell, term expired.

Walter K. Rosseter, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 15, 1880, vice Robert Herbert, promoted.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Robert Olyphant, Major and Inspector, with rank from March 11, 1880, vice George E. Dodge, resigned.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Marshall O. Terry, Major and Surgeon, with rank from March 18, 1880, vice Edwin Hutchinson, resigned.

FOURTEENTH BRIGADE.

Edward S. Warren, First Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from November 10, 1879, vice Harlow C. Palmer, promoted.

SEPARATE TROOP H, CAVALRY.

Timothy J. O'Connell, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 29, 1880, vice Glenn W. Petrie, resigned.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Isaac Bishop, Captain, with rank from February 26, 1880, vice Henry Gimpel, promoted.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

John A. Tackaberry, First Lieutenant, with rank from February 9, 1880, vice John R. Andrews, resigned.

Andrew Mills, Jr., Second Lieutenant, with rank from February 9, 1880, vice John A. Tackaberry, promoted.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Edwin S. Bennett, First Lieutenant, with rank from January 26, 1880, vice William Carman, discharged.

William H. Demarest, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 26, 1880, vice Edwin S. Bennett, promoted.

NINTH REGIMENT.

Samuel L. Kittle, First Lieutenant, with rank from November 19, 1879, vice Benjamin H. Hertz, resigned.

TENTH REGIMENT.

Abraham Van Vechten, Jr., First Lieutenant, with rank from February 23, 1880, vice B. R. Spelman, Jr., resigned.

William Lush, Second Lieutenant, with rank from February 23, 1880, vice Abraham Van Vechten, Jr., promoted.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

J. Frank Dillont, Major, with rank from March 12, 1880, vice Christian T. Christensen, promoted.

William Hemstreet, Captain, with rank from February 19, 1880, vice Frank M. Pierce, resigned.

William L. Franz, First Lieutenant, with rank from February 19, 1880, vice Robert B. Hughes, resigned.

Jerry Wernberg, Second Lieutenant, with rank from February 19, 1880, vice William L. Franz, promoted.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Henry M. Knapp (Captain supernumerary), Captain, with rank from January 29, 1875, vice Leonard G. Van Vechten, resigned.

Clifford M. De Mott, First Lieutenant, with rank from February 11, 1880, vice Philip H. Farley, resigned.

George P. Freeman, First Lieutenant, with rank from February 11, 1880, vice T. Van Loan, resigned.

Nathaniel B. Thurston, Second Lieutenant, with rank from February 11, 1880, vice George P. Freeman, promoted.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

George W. Street, First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from February 2, 1880, vice Charles E. Bridge, promoted.

Edward S. Bunker, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, with rank from February 2, 1880, vice Edwin A. Lewis, promoted.

Harrold L. Crane, First Lieutenant, with rank from February 27, 1880, vice Eugene W. Burd, appointed Adjutant.

Arthur B. Hart, Captain, with rank from March 8, 1880, vice Joseph G. Story, promoted.

Charles E. Waters, Captain, with rank from March 4, 1880, vice Willis L. Ogden, promoted.

Frederick L. Holmes, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 10, 1880, vice Edwin S. Sweet, resigned.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Florence D. Fitzpatrick, Second Lieutenant, with rank from December 16, 1879, vice Edward J. Adams, promoted.

TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION.

William I. Jones, Second Lieutenant, with rank from February 12, 1880, vice Henry F. Bellinger, resigned.

Charles P. Clarke, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from January 1, 1880, vice James Coupe, failed to qualify.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Frederick W. Parisette, Captain, with rank from January 28, 1880, vice Hermann M. Schmidt, resigned.

August Laforet, First Lieutenant, with rank from January 28, 1880, vice Frederick W. Parisette, promoted.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Dillon F. Acker, Captain and Surgeon, with rank from February 11, 1880, vice Samuel F. V. Whited, resigned.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Dennis C. McCarthy, Second Lieutenant, with rank from February 2, 1880, vice Edward Toohill, commission vacated.

BREVET COMMISSIONS.

First Lieutenant, R. A. McLaren, Seventy-first Regiment, Captain by brevet. Major and Inspector, Robert Olyphant, First Brigade, First Division, Brigadier-General by brevet.

The following resignations in the National Guard, State of New York, have been accepted during the same period :

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
Mar. 9	25	9	3	William J. Reineck.....	Captain.
11	20th Battalion	8	5	John E. Dunwoody.....	First Lieutenant.
11	.....	1	1	George E. Dodge.....	Major and Inspector.
11	.....	1	1	George H. B. Hill.....	Captain and Ord. Officer.
12	5th Sep. Co..	4	6	Charles Northrup	Captain.
12	5th Sep. Co..	4	6	Lyman A. Martin.....	First Lieutenant.
12	49	10	6	Jay E. Storke.....	Colonel.
12	49	10	6	Frank H. Griswold.....	Major.
12	49	10	6	Michael F. Keeler.....	First Lieutenant.
12	51	10	6	John D. Gray.....	Lieutenant-Colonel.
12	51	10	6	Albert R. Webb.....	First Lieutenant.
15	9	2	1	George A. Hussey.....	Captain.
22	22	1	1	Albert E. Colfax.....	First Lieutenant.
22	48	6	6	William Smith.....	Captain and Chaplain.
22	.....	6	6	Elias G. Baxter.....	Capt. and Aid-de-Camp.

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
Mar. 23	.....	4	6	George T. Hollingworth.....	Major and Inspector.
23	.....	4	6	Matthew Murray.....	Major and Insp. Rifle Pr.
23	Bat. Lt. Art..	12	7	John J. Powers.....	Captain.
24	23	11	2	Charles H. Joy.....	Captain.
24	47	11	2	Leopold F. Jones.....	Second Lieutenant.
24	16th Sep. Co.	8	5	Augustus R. Hill.....	Second Lieutenant.
26	.....	3	1	Joshua M. Varian, Jr.....	Major and Inspector.
26	8	3	1	James S. Treacy.....	Captain.
26	11	2	1	Franz Oechsli.....	First Lieutenant.
26	11	2	1	Joseph Semerad.....	Second Lieutenant.
26	71	2	1	Robert A. McLaren.....	First Lieutenant.
29	.....	4	6	Frank A. Bosworth.....	Captain and Com. of Sub.
29	35th Battalion	6	6	John Ward.....	Major.
30	.....	..	3	William H. Lawton.....	Colonel and Inspector.
31	17th Battalion	8	5	William Bartley.....	First Lieutenant.
31	47	11	2	Arthur Guthrie.....	Captain.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *April 9, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 14. }

I. To remove any possible misunderstanding in the reading of paragraph X of General Orders, No. 9 (c. s.), from these head-quarters, it is hereby declared that the paragraph referred to simply requires that a "Report of Parade" (Form 92) of each and every parade of the company, with a copy of the order for the parade, shall be forwarded within ten days thereafter, *direct* to the Inspector-General, accompanied by a list of names of present and absent at such parade. This list of names of present and absent is intended only for the Inspector-General.

II. The inspections and annual reports required by General Orders, No. 9, (c. s.), from these head-quarters, which cannot be conveniently made this year before the 15th day of August, may be made at any time during the following months of the year, provided that all be completed and the annual reports forwarded prior to the first day of December next.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *April 12, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 15. }

I. The Rifle Practice of the year 1880 will be conducted throughout the organizations of the National Guard armed with rifles or carbines, pursuant to the requirements of the United States Infantry Tactics (Upton's), as supplemented by Wingate's Manual for Rifle Practice. Wherever the latter conflicts

with the former, whether in the skirmish drill or elsewhere, the former will govern. The Guard, however, being armed with a small arm of a model dissimilar to that used in the regular army, the loading of the former necessarily requires a method correspondingly different; the loading, therefore, of the Remington rifle, in the absence of any other legally prescribed method, will be executed by the Guard according to the method prescribed in Wingate's Manual, sections 172 to 179, inclusive, excepting as to the disposition of the feet of the men when loading in two ranks, as to which the requirements of the United States Infantry Tactics (Upton's) will prevail.

II. Every enlisted man of infantry organizations and those of the cavalry and artillery, armed with carbines, excepting such as have already qualified as marksmen, will be required to practice on the range ONCE during the season. The specific days to be devoted to range practice in each Division, and the manner in which the various organizations shall be sent to the ranges, will be prescribed in orders by the respective Division Commanders, subject, however, to the following provisions:

The classification and order of duty will be:

(a) PRACTICE BY MARKSMEN.

(Duty optional.) The shooting in each division will commence with a day or days (known as "Marksman's Day")—devoted to practice in the first class for the Marksman's Decoration (badge). Only marksmen of 1879, and they, on this occasion only, will be permitted to shoot directly for the decoration. Those who qualify on Marksman's Day need not practice further on the ranges, but those who fail must parade on the day of first general practice as "third class" men.

(b) FIRST GENERAL PRACTICE.

(Duty compulsory.) Following Marksman's Day, commandants of subdivisions will, on the days specified by the Division Commander, respectively parade their entire commands for rifle practice at the range, excepting such of their men as have already qualified as marksmen. Each organization will proceed to the range in a body, or successively by detachments according to the accommodations for transportation, and for shooting at the range. Care will be taken not to overcrowd the means of transportation, or have more men at the range than can perform the specified duty in the time available.

The practice, on this occasion, will be in the third and second classes only, followed by volley and file firing by squad, platoon or company. Not more than five cartridges per man will be expended in volley firing (three standing and two kneeling), and five for file firing (three standing and two kneeling).

(c) SECOND GENERAL PRACTICE.

(Duty compulsory for the Fourth Class; otherwise optional.) When an entire command has had opportunity for first general practice as provided herein, the commandant will order, on a subsequent day or days, a second parade for general practice, which will be optional with men in the third and higher classes, but compulsory with men who, for any reason except previous qualification, were absentees on the occasion of the parade for first general practice, and who comprise, therefore, the fourth class. Those present will practice in the classes to which they respectively belong, except that only those who were present on duty during first general practice may shoot in regular course for the honor of the Marksman's Decoration. It should be possible, on this occasion, without trenching on the necessary time for individual firing, to practice firing by squad, platoon or company, as above prescribed, which will complete the course.

III. The following regulations of a general nature will be observed:

(a) PRACTICE IN MATCHES.—Marksmen of 1879, who, for any good reason, cannot be present on Marksman's Day, may shoot for the decoration without previous practice in the lower classes, at any approved rifle association match prior to first general practice

(they must furnish, at their own expense, however, their transportation and ammunition). Marksmen present on Marksman's Day, but who fail to qualify, cannot thus shoot for the decoration. Members of the Guard who have previously qualified in the lower classes on general practice days during this season will be permitted to shoot in the first class for the decoration at any regular rifle association match approved by the General Inspector of Rifle Practice. (They must, however, provide, at their own expense, their transportation and ammunition.)

(b) **VOLLEY AND FILE FIRING.**—This practice will be conducted in accordance with Wingate's Manual (pp. 134-139), except wherein it may conflict with the United States Tactics, and all of the men of the organization on duty, without regard to classes, will be required to participate.

Targets of wood should be set between and, if necessary, over the iron targets for their protection, as otherwise the concentrated firing is very injurious to the slabs and to the glass windows in the butts.

(c) **INSPECTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.**—Division and Brigade Inspectors of Rifle Practice will inspect all practice for the Marksman's Decoration, and Brigade and Regimental Inspectors, all class shooting in their respective organizations, and certify the returns. Organizations having no Inspector of Rifle Practice immediately attached will be inspected by the Brigade or Division Inspector.

An Inspector who is not able to be personally present on any occasion of duty will so report to his commanding officer, who will then detail a competent officer to act in his stead.

The powers and authority of Rifle Inspectors in the field (see General Regulations, paragraph 709, subdivisions 3 and 4, and Wingate's Manual, secs. 5 and 334) will be duly respected by all concerned, and enforced by the commanding officer on duty.

In regular practice each enlisted man will shoot with the piece issued by the Ordnance Department of the State, and brought by him on the ground, unless the same is condemned, for actual defects, by an Inspector of Rifle Practice. In that case the man may shoot with the nearest approved piece in the ranks, and the one condemned will be returned to the Chief of Ordnance for repairs or exchange.

(d) **CLASS FIRING AND SCORING.**—All but marksmen of 1879 (who are permitted to shoot directly for the Decoration on Marksman's day or in the matches above designated only) must shoot through the regular classes prescribed in the Manual, and are prohibited from firing in any class to which they do not belong, and from shooting for a second or higher score in a class in which they have already qualified. The record must stand upon the first qualifying score made.

No score by officer or enlisted man will be recognized unless made at a target to which he has been regularly assigned, and where his name has been previously entered on a score blank.

Second practice will not be allowed while any who are entitled to shoot are waiting for first practice. No officer or enlisted man will be permitted to fire more than ten individual shots at any one distance on the same day, except the necessary sighting shots to ascertain elevation, windage and the condition of pieces, which may be fired by officers under the inspection of an Inspector of Rifle Practice.

(e) **OFFICERS.**—A sufficient number of commissioned officers must accompany all parties for rifle practice to command and instruct the men. At least one company officer will be present with any part of his company on duty, and a field officer will take command of all detachments of two or more companies. An officer is not exempt from duty, as such, because he has completed his own rifle practice.

For the sake of discipline commissioned officers will make their own scores on targets especially assigned them and not with their men.

The responsibility of officers on the range is very great. They will not allow their own shooting to interfere with their first duty in instructing the men. Good officers will be theoretically proficient in the use of the rifle and able to apply armory instruction in the field. The men will be instructed as much as possible while waiting their turns to shoot and will have their sights blackened, and the correct elevation and windage given them before going to the firing points. Inspectors of Rifle Practice will report to their commandants officers who neglect, or are incompetent, to properly instruct their men.

(f) **RECORDS.**—The blanks and books for record of rifle practice (issued through Division head-quarters) must be kept written up, and must be written in ink, including the original score blanks. Alterations in score blanks can only be made under certificate of an Inspector of Rifle Practice. The "Company Classification Roll" will be conspicuously displayed in Company rooms.

IV. All previous orders, regulations and rulings, relating to rifle practice, not in conflict with this order, will remain in force.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, N. Y., *April 24, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 16. }

The following opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General is hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned in the National Guard :

32 CHAMBERS STREET, }
 NEW YORK, *21st Feb. 1880.* }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General N. G. S. N. Y., Albany :

GENERAL.—I beg to acknowledge yours of the 7th inst., inclosing the opinion of Major and Judge-Advocate FARRAR of the Tenth Brigade.

You request my opinion as to the length of time for which the president of a court-martial is entitled to charge, and state that the question at issue is whether he is confined to the three weeks to which the sessions of court-martial are limited. After careful examination of the sections of the Military Code, relating to this subject, I am of opinion that the president of a court-martial is entitled to charge not only for the time occupied in holding the court, but for the time in which he is actually engaged in the business thereof. Section 197 limits the session of a court-martial "from the day on which it shall convene until its dissolution," to three weeks. Section 203 provides that "there shall be allowed and paid out of the military fund of said regiment or battalion—

"1. To the officer constituting said court a sum equal to one day's pay for field duty for each day he may be actually employed in holding the court, or engaged in the business thereof, or in traveling to and from the court."

The words "engaged in the business thereof," obviously indicate that the Legislature contemplated that in military, as in civil tribunals, only a part of the business could be completed during the actual session of the court, and intended that the officer should be paid not only for the time the court should be in session, but for the time necessarily and actually employed in completing the business.

This seems to me the fair construction of this section. Indeed, any other construction would practically nullify that part of the section which I have quoted.

The rule of compensation which I have indicated is the one applied by the civil courts in fixing the fees of referees and other officers paid by the day for their services. It is the rule in controversies between private parties.

There is just as much reason, in fairness as well as in law, for paying for the time and services of an officer while actually engaged in the necessary business of a court-martial as for his time and services while engaged in holding the court.

I do not wish to be understood as sanctioning any claim except for time actually and necessarily employed in the business of a court-martial, or in traveling to and from the court. The officer of such a court has no right to a day's pay except for a full day's service. I take the liberty to make this latter observation because I do not wish the practice to grow up in the military courts, which obtains to some extent in our civil courts, to charge for a day's service when in fact nothing was done, or only a small fragment of a day was occupied. It has always seemed to me an evil practice growing out of the patronage system, and I hope it may find no place or recognition in the National Guard.

I have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 26, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 17. }

I. Ammunition for target practice for the current year will be limited as follows:

To 5th Regiment, not to exceed.....	20,040	cartridges.
7th Regiment, not to exceed.....	35,960	"
8th Regiment, not to exceed.....	17,600	"
9th Regiment, not to exceed.....	29,520	"
10th Regiment, not to exceed.....	26,320	"
11th Regiment, not to exceed.....	24,160	"
12th Regiment, not to exceed.....	16,960	"
13th Regiment, not to exceed.....	22,720	"
14th Regiment, not to exceed.....	20,200	"
15th Battalion, not to exceed.....	10,360	"
16th Battalion, not to exceed.....	14,560	"
17th Battalion, not to exceed.....	11,920	"
20th Battalion, not to exceed.....	10,600	"
21st Regiment, not to exceed.....	16,400	"
22d Regiment, not to exceed.....	22,040	"
23d Regiment, not to exceed.....	27,840	"
25th Regiment, not to exceed.....	18,160	"
26th Battalion, not to exceed.....	11,880	"
32d Regiment, not to exceed.....	22,320	"
35th Battalion, not to exceed.....	9,120	"
47th Regiment, not to exceed.....	19,080	"
48th Regiment, not to exceed.....	14,960	"
49th Regiment, not to exceed.....	14,400	"
51st Regiment, not to exceed.....	16,800	"
54th Regiment, not to exceed.....	19,760	"
65th Regiment, not to exceed.....	19,360	"
69th Regiment, not to exceed.....	29,240	"
71st Regiment, not to exceed.....	21,080	"
74th Regiment, not to exceed.....	18,040	"
3d Regiment Cavalry, not to exceed.....	15,840	"
Separate Troop "A," not to exceed.....	2,360	"
Separate Troop "C," not to exceed.....	2,600	"
Separate Troop "D," not to exceed.....	3,400	"
Separate Troop "E," not to exceed.....	2,200	"
Separate Troop "F," not to exceed.....	2,960	"
Separate Troop "G," not to exceed.....	2,240	"
Separate Troop "H," not to exceed.....	2,520	"
Separate Troop "I," not to exceed.....	2,240	"
Separate Troop "K," not to exceed.....	2,360	"
Separate Troop "M," not to exceed.....	3,200	"
Battery "E," not to exceed.....	2,400	"
Battery "L," not to exceed.....	2,800	"
Battery "N," not to exceed.....	2,440	"
1st Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed.....	2,680	"
2d Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed.....	2,080	"
3d Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed.....	2,760	"
4th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed.....	2,760	"
5th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed.....	2,040	"
6th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed.....	4,040	"
7th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed.....	3,640	"
8th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed.....	1,480	"
9th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed.....	2,520	"

To 10th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,920	cartridges.
11th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,800	"
12th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,880	"
13th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,680	"
14th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,440	"
15th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,320	"
16th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,960	"
17th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	1,960	"
18th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,520	"
19th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,640	"
20th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,960	"
21st Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,160	"
22d Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	4,040	"
23d Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,440	"
24th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,880	"
25th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,360	"
26th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,800	"
27th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,400	"
28th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,560	"
29th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,440	"
30th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,520	"
31st Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,880	"
32d Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,440	"
33d Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	3,560	"
34th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,240	"
35th Separate Company Infantry, not to exceed	2,800	"
1st Division Staff, not to exceed	560	"
2d Division Staff, not to exceed	600	"
3d Division Staff, not to exceed	560	"
5th Division Staff, not to exceed	520	"
6th Division Staff, not to exceed	560	"
7th Division Staff, not to exceed	520	"
8th Division Staff, not to exceed	520	"
1st Brigade Staff, not to exceed	440	"
2d Brigade Staff, not to exceed	480	"
3d Brigade Staff, not to exceed	440	"
4th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	400	"
5th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	160	"
6th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	480	"
7th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	440	"
8th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	440	"
9th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	440	"
10th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	480	"
11th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	480	"
12th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	480	"
14th Brigade Staff, not to exceed	440	"

II. No further issue of ammunition will be made to any organization. Any greater amount required for class or team practice or for competitions of any kind must be provided independently of the State. Musicians, being non-combatants, will not be furnished with ammunition.

III. TRANSPORTATION.—Each organization located more than three miles from its range will be allowed to draw for one transportation to and from such range for each officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier therein as shown by its quarterly return for April, 1880. The commanding officer of each regiment, battalion, separate company of infantry or troop of cavalry, sending a team to Creedmoor to compete for the State prizes for infantry and cavalry, will be allowed one transportation to and from Creedmoor for each member of such team (excluding all substitutes and attendants), provided requisition therefor, duly approved by intermediate commanders, is received at least thirty days prior to

the time fixed for such competition. Under no circumstances will other expenses connected with teams competing in any match be defrayed from the military fund of the State during the current year.

IV. Requisitions for ammunition and transportation will be made upon blanks furnished by the Chief of Ordnance and Acting Assistant Quartermaster-General, signed by the commanding officer of the organization, approved by intermediate commanders, and forwarded by division commanders direct to Brigadier-General Daniel D. Wylie, Chief of Ordnance, corner Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York city, who is charged with the duty of supplying ammunition and transportation within the limits herein prescribed, who will issue one-half of the allowance of ammunition to each organization on receipt of the requisition, and the remainder on receipt by him of the shells of the first issue. He will, on the second issue, make a deduction from the allowance to each organization of one cartridge from every three shells not returned of first issue or returned in bad order.

V. In approving requisitions, division and subordinate commanders will exercise discretion so as to secure the greatest possible economy of ammunition and expenditure for transportation, and generally to secure the best possible results within the limits herein prescribed for both.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 1, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 18. }

General Orders, No. 13, series of 1879, modifying the rules and regulations prescribed and established by General Orders, No. 17, series of 1876, are hereby amended to read as follows:

UNDRESS FOR OFFICERS.

828. *For all officers (except Chaplains and those to whom paragraphs 819 and 820 may apply), on occasions of Fatigues, Marches, Squad and Company Drills, and other Drills when authorized by the Commanding Officer.*—A sack-coat of dark blue cloth or serge, to extend to first joint of thumb; standing collar, single breasted, to button with concealed fly, and to be trimmed with black mohair braid, with oval buttons known as cloak buttons, according to pattern in office of the Chief of Ordnance. This coat need not be procured until the one which it supplants has become unserviceable.

829. The shoulder straps will always be worn with it. The sword belt will be worn under the coat, a slit being provided in coat to admit of the sword hook passing through.

HAT (FULL DRESS).

840. *For General Officers, Officers of the General Staff and Staff Corps.*—Chapeau, according to pattern in office of Chief of Ordnance, of black silk plush; length, fifteen inches; height of fans, four inches; two black ribbon bands on left side, one and three-quarter inches wide, spreading upward; distance between bands, four inches at bottom, eight inches at top; two gilt tassels, one at each end; two black feathers. Side ornament: Device, the Arms of the State of New York impaling those of the United States (the arms of the State upon the dexter and those of the United States on the sinister side), surmounted by the crest of the State (comprising the demi-globe and eagle), and beneath all a scroll, bearing the motto "Excelsior," in gold embroidery, on gilt lace or black velvet ground, on which, above the arms, there will be placed,

for a major-general, two silver-embroidered stars, each five-eighths of an inch in diameter, and one for a brigadier-general, the gilt lace or black velvet ground supported by a black ribbon rosette at back, and inclosed by a gold-embroidered border, rounded at each end. Extreme length of ornament, four inches; width, two and one-eighth inches; to be worn inclined to the rear on left side of chapeau. The chapeau will be worn so that the front end shall be over the right eye.

FORAGE CAP.

844. *For General Officers.*—Of dark blue cloth, chasseur pattern; ornamented with silk braid, black velvet band and badge in front; chin-strap of gold lace or cord; designation of rank two stars; five-eighths of an inch in diameter above the letters N. Y. in badge for a major-general, and one for a brigadier-general, according to pattern in office of Chief of Ordnance.

SWORD AND SCABBARD.

872. *For General Officers, Officers of the General Staff and Staff Corps.*—Straight sword, gilt hilt, black or white grip; nickel-plated scabbard, same as now worn.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 3, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 19. }

The following named officers have been commissioned in the National Guard, State of New York, during the month of April, 1880:

THIRD DIVISION.

Arthur McArthur, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 7, 1880, vice E. Ray Thompson, resigned.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Alfred Roosevelt, Captain and Ordnance Officer, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice George H. B. Hill, resigned.

Philip S. Miller, Captain and Quartermaster, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice Alfred Roosevelt, promoted.

John J. Riker, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice Philip S. Miller, promoted.

Henry Wyckoff Leroy, First Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice John J. Riker, promoted.

SECOND BRIGADE.

Lawson B. Bell, First Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from April 10, 1880, vice Percival Knauth, resigned.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

George A. Cantine, Major and Inspector, with rank from March 23, 1880, vice George T. Hollingworth, resigned.

Dexter E. Pomeroy, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from March 23, 1880, vice Matthew Murray, resigned.

SIXTH BRIGADE.

George W. Goble, Major and Engineer, with rank from March 30, 1880, vice Gard T. Lyon, resigned.

George G. Chauncey, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 30, 1880, vice Elias G. Baxter, resigned.

Newell H. Gilbert, Captain and Ordnance Officer, with rank from March 30, 1880, vice George W. Goble, promoted.

Dewitt R. Skinner, First Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from March 30, 1880, vice George G. Chauncey, promoted.

TENTH BRIGADE.

Louis Franchot Powell, Major and Engineer, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice William Allen Butler, promoted.

William Kasson Pierce, Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice Louis F. Powell, promoted.

SEPARATE TROOP A, CAVALRY.

Ernst Zobel, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 8, 1880, vice Gustav A. A. Zobel, resigned.

Charles G. Moser, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 8, 1880, vice William Volckens, deceased.

BATTERY B.

William Muhlenberg, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 8, 1880, vice Edward L. Wuebber, resigned.

Adam Boecher, Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 8, 1880, vice William Muhlenberg, promoted.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Henry A. Domis, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 23, 1880, vice Ernest Schmidt, removed from State.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

George Gustow, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 23, 1880, vice John P. Hay, resigned.

Leon H. Connier, Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 23, 1880, vice George Gustow, promoted.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

Charles E. Sherney, First Lieutenant, with rank from September 2, 1879, vice Charles E. Sherney, resigned.

John Porr, Second Lieutenant, with rank from November 11, 1879, vice Louis Picus, failed to qualify.

Conrad Misbach, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, with rank from January 2, 1880, vice Arthur Von Pusch, removed from State.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Joseph R. K. Barlow, Captain, with rank from March 22, 1880, vice Edmund H. Mitchell, commission vacated.

TWENTIETH BATTALION.

Theodore Houghtaling, Second Lieutenant, with rank from February 19, 1880, vice W. Scott Hallenbeck, resigned.

Charles B. Westbrook, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 25, 1880, vice J. E. Dunwoody, resigned.

Charles D. Du Bois, Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 25, 1880, vice Charles B. Westbrook, promoted.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

George P. Freeman, Captain, with rank from April 6, 1880, vice Joseph G. West, resigned.

Nathaniel B. Thurston, First Lieutenant, with rank from April 6, 1880, vice George P. Freeman, promoted.

William F. Duncan, Captain and Surgeon, with rank from April 22, 1880, vice Thomas H. Burchard, resigned.

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION.

Edmund G. Brown, First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from March 16, 1880, vice George B. Huntington, resigned.

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

William Allen Butler, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice John D. Gray, resigned.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

William H. Chapin, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 22, 1880, vice William W. Lyon, promoted.

Nathaniel Rochester, Captain, with rank from April 8, 1880, vice Charles A. Sommers, promoted.

Julius J. Herbold, First Lieutenant, with rank from April 8, 1880, vice Nathaniel Rochester, promoted.

Charles R. Hills, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 24, 1880, vice John J. Callahan, promoted.

George Sheldon, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 12, 1880, vice Alex. Shepherd, promoted.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

James G. Cunningham, Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 11, 1880, vice John McElroy, resigned.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

John F. Murch, First Lieutenant, with rank from April 10, 1880, vice Robert A. McLaren, resigned.

Eug. DeKay Townsend, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 12, 1880, vice Everardus Warner, resigned.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Jacob I. Williams, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 9, 1880, vice David Harnett, resigned.

Harry M. Grandin, Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 9, 1880, vice Charles F. Briggs, resigned.

John T. Pitkin, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 22, 1880, vice John W. Derrigan, resigned.

Harry D. Rogers, Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 22, 1880, vice Richard McCarthy, resigned.

FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

George P. Nock, Captain, with rank from March 29, 1880, vice Charles Northrup, resigned.

Charles E. Wardwell, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 29, 1880, vice Lyman A. Martin, resigned.

BREVET COMMISSION.

Captain George Conover, Forty-seventh Regiment, Major by brevet.

The following resignations in the National Guard, State of New York, have been accepted during the same period :

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
April 3	Supernumerary			James McKeon	Captain.
8	32	11	2	Louis C. H. Goldmann.	Captain.
8	51	10	6	Charles Gould	Second Lieutenant.
9	71	2	1	James Annette, Jr.	Second Lieutenant.
12	Troop M.....	4	6	Rudolph A. Young.....	Second Lieutenant.
15	.....	2	1	Percival Knauth.....	First Lieut. and A. D. C.
15	12	1	1	Arthur T. Hills	Major and Surgeon.
15	12	1	1	Alonzo Durkee.....	Second Lieutenant.
15	Battery N.....	11	2	Peter I. Hoffman	First Lieutenant.
20	48	6	6	Joseph Albring	Second Lieutenant.
22	.....	3		E. Ray Thompson	Captain and A. D. C.
22	22	1	1	Thomas H. Burchard....	Major and Surgeon.
22	Supernumerary			Daniel Patterson	Second Lieutenant.
22	.....	2		William H. Thompson..	Colonel and Engineer.
24	.....	14	8	Peter C. Doyle	Major and Engineer.
26	3d Reg. Cav.	1		Julius Sack.....	Captain.
26	3d Reg. Cav.	1		George Leopold.....	Second Lieutenant.
28	16th Battalion ..	7	5	W. A. Downs.....	Major.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
 FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *May 22, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 20. }

The following opinions of the Judge-Advocate-General are published for the information and guidance of all concerned in the National Guard :

"Co. A," 13TH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 BROOKLYN, *March 29, 1880.* }

GENERAL—I have the honor to request information in the following matter regarding a former member of this company, Wm. H. Vandever, *enlisted* May 13, 1864; *expelled* December 3, 1867, for neglect of duty and non-payment of dues and fines; *re-enlisted* June 1, 1876; *stricken from roll* November 9, 1878, for illegal enlistment, sections 600 and 609, General Regulations. He now asks to be reinstated (see letter attached).

1. Can the company *legally* reinstate him?
2. If yes; by what vote (majority, two-thirds being present)?
3. If yes; am I justified in signing up his papers for service done up to December 3, 1867?
4. If yes; am I justified in signing up his papers for service done from June 1, 1876, to November 9, 1878?
5. If yes; should not such action be duly approved by the Colonel commanding and published in orders?
6. If yes; will not the company be justified in insisting upon the payment of dues, not paid, for the time for which his papers are signed?

An answer to the above will confer a favor on

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

HENRY T. BRAGG, JR.,
Captain 13th Regiment, Commanding Co. "A."

To Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND, *Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.*

[FOURTH INDORSEMENT.]

STATE OF NEW YORK:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, May 7, 1880. }

Respectfully referred to the Judge-Advocate-General for his opinion. It is simply suggested by this department that the Military Code while providing that companies in the Guard may, for violations of their by-laws, expel any member, it does not grant authority for any company to reinstate an expelled member. Where a man is expelled from a company he receives no credit for service rendered up to time of expulsion, and cannot re-enlist so as to obtain the benefit of previous service. Paragraph 600 states: "No soldier will be re-enlisted who has not served his previous enlistment honestly and faithfully." While the paragraph prohibits the re-enlistment in such case, there is no provision of the Code or Regulations that prohibits a man from enlistment even after he has been expelled, as this man had been. The term re-enlist, in paragraph 600, is to be construed literally, and is to be contra-distinguished from enlist or an original entry into service.

If Vandever enlisted, not *re-enlisted*, June 1, 1876, of course for the full term, and his record was good, he should have been permitted to serve his term, receiving no credit for his previous service ending with his expulsion; and he should be taken up from dropped and given credit for the length of time served from June 1, 1876, until November 9, 1878, providing it was as suggested simply an *enlistment*. If the enlistment of Vandever, June 1, 1876, was a re-enlistment, he was properly stricken from the rolls for illegal enlistment.

(Signed)

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

[FIFTH INDORSEMENT.]

May 18, 1880.

Respectfully returned to Adjutant-General Townsend, the Judge-Advocate-General adopting the foregoing suggestions as his opinion.

Accepting Captain Bragg's statement of the facts, Vandever's "re-enlistment," June 1, 1876, was in violation of section 600 of the Regulations. His name was, therefore, properly stricken from the rolls (sec. 609). If he felt aggrieved by that action, he should have presented his grievance before the commandant of the regiment, when the action striking his name from the rolls came before that officer for approval (sec. 263, Military Code).

I can nowhere find any provision authorizing a company to *reinstate* an expelled member, or one whose name is stricken from the rolls. If the striking of his name from the rolls is approved, his only way of getting into the company again is by a new enlistment.

(Signed)

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

32 CHAMBERS STREET, }
NEW YORK, May 18, 1880. }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND, *Adjutant-General, N. G. S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:*

GENERAL.—I beg herewith to return to you the papers sent me in the matter of the resignation of Major Henry Arthur, Aid-de Camp, Second Division, N. G. S. N. Y.

Major Arthur, it seems, was commissioned April 5, 1875, and resigned on the 5th of April, 1880, requesting a full discharge.

The question on which you ask my opinion is, what length of time a commissioned officer must serve before he is entitled to a full discharge, such as will thereafter exempt him from the performance of military duty?

But for your kindness in apprising me of the error in printing the Military Code, I should have fallen into a grave mistake as to the law on this subject. I should have assumed that the act of 1870, chapter 80, was correctly printed in the authorized edition of the Military Code, whereas it seems it was not.

Subdivision 3 of article 1 of chapter 80 of the Laws of 1870, entitled "An act to provide for the enrollment of the militia, etc., etc.," exempts from military duty: "§ 3. All commissioned officers who shall have served as such in the Militia or the National Guard of this State, or in any one of the United States, for the term of *seven years*."

This statute has been printed in the Military Code to read "five years" instead of "seven years." Hence, arose my misunderstanding, and probably that of the commissioned officers who relied upon the Military Code as being, with all its defects, at least correctly printed.

The subdivision above quoted, of chapter 80 of the Laws of 1870, does not appear to have ever been amended.

The term of service of "non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates" was seven years, under section 253 of chapter 80 of the Laws of 1870. By section 59 of chapter 223 of the Laws of 1875, that section (section 253 of chapter 80 of the Laws of 1870) was amended so as to reduce the term of service of "non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates" to five years, but it was expressly provided that all such persons who enlisted prior to May 1, 1875, should serve the whole length of the term for which they enlisted.

The portion of the section (section 253) relating to commissioned officers is so amended that after a service of five years a commissioned officer is thereafter forever exempt from jury duty, but there is no amendment exempting him thereafter from military duty.

The amendment of section 253 of chapter 80 of the Laws of 1870, by section 87 of chapter 275 of the Laws of 1878, does not, in respect to the matter under discussion, make any further alteration than was made in 1875, but simply re-enacts the amendments then made.

The term of service, then, required of a commissioned officer before he is entitled to a full discharge, such as will thereafter exempt him from the performance of military duty, remains as it was fixed by chapter 80 of the Laws of 1870, and is seven years.

I have the honor to be, General, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 24, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, {
No. 21. }

The Commander-in-Chief has had under consideration the appeal of First Lieutenant E. Graham Haight, Seventh Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, from the proceedings, findings and sentence of a General Court-Martial convened at the State Arsenal in the city of New York on the second day of February, 1880, pursuant to General Orders No. 1, Head-quarters Third Brigade, First Division, dated January 19, 1880, of which Lieutenant-Colonel Louis Fitzgerald was President, and for the reasons set forth in the following report and opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General the said proceedings, findings and sentence are hereby disapproved and set aside.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF E. }
GRAHAM HAIGHT, FIRST LIEUTENANT }
IN THE SEVENTH REGIMENT. }

The record discloses that Lieutenant Haight was absent May twenty-eighth from instruction by the brigade commander.

Being called in the court-martial he did not appear, whereupon the court sentenced him, by default, to pay a fine of five dollars for the said delinquency.

The grounds of appeal stated by Lieutenant Haight are: "1st. That the notice of session of the court-martial was left at an address where he had not resided for over a year, and never reached him, and he was not aware of the date of the court by any other means. 2d. Had he received the notice he would have attended the session with the excuse that he was absent from the city on May 28, 1879."

I am of opinion that the first ground of appeal stated is good.

Section 199 of the Military Code provides: "Such court shall direct a non-commissioned officer or other fit person or persons, to be by him designated, to summon all delinquents and parties accused to appear before the court, at a time and place to be by him appointed, which service shall be personal or by leaving such summons at the residence of such delinquents and parties accused." This section relates more particularly to regimental and battalion courts-martial.

But section 235 of the Code, after directing returns to be made to commandants of divisions and brigades, before the fifteenth of January of each year, of the names of all commissioned officers absent from any parade, encampment, drill or meeting for instruction during the preceding year, and providing for courts-martial to try such delinquents, enacts: "It shall not be necessary to cause the arrest of such absentee, nor to serve any charges, unless, in the dis-

cretion of the officer ordering the court, it may be deemed proper, but the delinquent may be fined, pursuant to the provisions of this act, provided he shall have appeared before the court without objection, or notice of the return and of the time appointed for holding the court-martial shall have been delivered to him or left at his usual place of abode, at least ten days before the assembling of said court." (See, also, § 189.)

Proof of service of the notice, required by the sections above quoted to be given, should be attached to the record and accompany the appeal. (Regulations, par. 104 and 118.)

I have carefully examined the record and find no proof of any service at all. The only evidence we now have that any notice was served is the statement, by Lieutenant Haight in his appeal, that it was left at an address where Lieutenant Haight had not resided for more than a year, and never reached him. This cannot be regarded as a compliance with the requirement of the law, that the notice should be delivered to him or left at his usual place of abode. The court-martial, therefore, never acquired such jurisdiction in the case as to authorize it to render a judgment against Lieutenant Haight.

The appeal should, therefore, be allowed and the proceedings and sentence of the court be set aside.

Probably, if Lieutenant Haight had received the notice of the time appointed for holding the court-martial, he would have appeared before it, and as he appears to have been absent only once during the whole year, his excuse for that absence, that he was out of the city on the twenty-eighth of May, would have been deemed sufficient. It seems to have been thought a sufficient excuse in other cases.

I have the honor to be, General, with great respect,

(Signed) Very truly yours,
HORACE RUSSELL,
Judge-Advocate-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, May 24, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 22. }

The Commander-in-Chief has had under consideration the appeal of Captain William Ross, Eighth Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, from the proceedings, findings and sentence of a General Court-Martial convened at the State Arsenal in the city of New York on the 2d day of February, 1880, pursuant to General Orders No. 1, Head-quarters Third Brigade, First Division, dated January 19, 1880, of which Lieutenant-Colonel Louis Fitzgerald was President, and for the reasons set forth in the following report and opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General the said appeal is hereby allowed and the sentence remitted.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF CAP- }
TAIN WILLIAM ROSS, OF THE EIGHTH }
REGIMENT. }

Captain Ross was returned as absent from division parade on the fifteenth of October, 1879.

He appeared before the court-martial and offered as his excuse for such absence that, having been appointed an inspector of elections in September, he was, on the fifteenth of October, acting in that capacity and could not attend the division parade.

The excuse seems to me a reasonable one. An inspector of elections must attend to his duties as inspector. He can depute no one else to perform them. His personal presence is indispensable. The presence of a Captain at a parade is not indispensable. His Lieutenant could take his place. Owing service to the State in a double capacity he had to choose which he would perform, which neglect. In my opinion he chose properly, the necessities in the one case being greater than in the other.

I think the appeal should be allowed and the fine imposed remitted.

I have the honor to be, General, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 3, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 23. }

The following named officers have been commissioned in the National Guard, State of New York, during the month of May, 1880:

SECOND DIVISION.

John Y. Cuyler, Lieutenant-Colonel and Engineer, with rank from May 3, 1880, vice William H. Thompson, resigned.

Herbert S. Jewell, Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from May 24, 1880, vice Benjamin E. Valentine, resigned.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Henry Huss, Lieutenant-Colonel and Ordnance Officer, with rank from May 18, 1880, vice G. A. J. Norman, resigned.

George G. De Witt, Jr., Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster, with rank from May 18, 1880, vice Henry Huss, appointed Ordnance Officer.

Louis F. Kuntz, Lieutenant-Colonel and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from May 18, 1880, vice George G. De Witt, Jr., appointed Quartermaster.

Clarence H. Frost, Major and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from May 18, 1880, vice Louis F. Kuntz, promoted.

Charles H. Stott, Jr., Major and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from May 18, 1880, vice W. N. Ferris, resigned.

Frederick H. Southard, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from May 18, 1880, vice Clarence H. Frost, promoted.

FIRST BRIGADE.

John J. Riker, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from May 19, 1880, vice George S. Schermerhorn, Jr., resigned.

Henry W. Le Roy, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from May 19, 1880, vice John J. Riker, promoted.

Edmund C. Stanton, First Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from May 19, 1880, vice Henry W. Le Roy, promoted.

THIRD REGIMENT, CAVALRY.

Christopher Pflieger, Captain, with rank from May 5, 1880, vice Julius Sack, resigned.

BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.

John M. Brown, Captain, with rank from April 28, 1880, vice John J. Powers, resigned.

[Assem. Doc. No. 35.]

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Isaac L. Wyman, First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from May 3, 1880, vice Franklin Bien, resigned.

Henry P. Paetzgen, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 19, 1880, vice John Plate, transferred.

Lopeold Strauss, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 21, 1880, vice Henry Haab, promoted.

Cornelius Bade, Captain, with rank from April 21, 1880, vice Julius Willing, resigned.

Charles J. Helferich, Captain, with rank from April 7, 1880, vice Louis Siebert, resigned.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

George L. Wentworth, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from May 11, 1880, vice Alexander L. Whitelaw, resigned.

George A. Gorenflo, Captain, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice Herbert B. Freeman, resigned.

Reuben C. Barrows, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 12, 1880, vice Elias M. Stone, promoted.

NINTH REGIMENT.

Theodore F. Nesbitt, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 12, 1880, vice Charles L. Houseman, promoted.

Edgar Willson, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 7, 1880, vice S. T. Kneeland, promoted.

George A. Hussey, Captain, with rank from July 23, 1873, vice George A. Hussey, resigned.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

Charles Berth, First Lieutenant, with rank from April 8, 1880, vice Franz Oechsli, resigned.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

Louis Goldsmith, First Lieutenant, with rank from May 7, 1880, vice Charles Heizman, resigned.

Henry C. Aspinwall, Second Lieutenant, with rank from May 7, 1880, vice Alonzo Durkee, resigned.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

George Auld, Captain, with rank from April 23, 1880, vice Frank Harrison, resigned.

George Kinkel, Jr., Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 7, 1880, vice W. J. Collins, promoted.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Edward Lyon, Jr., Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 12, 1880, vice John J. Gould, resigned.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Charles Foxwell, Second Lieutenant, with rank from May 3, 1880, vice Clifford M. De Mott, promoted.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Alexis C. Smith, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 5, 1880. Original.

George H. Pettit, Captain, with rank from April 6, 1880, vice Charles H. Joy, resigned.

Willard L. Candee, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 14, 1880, vice Frederick L. Holmes, promoted.

Aaron G. Perham, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 19, 1880, vice Harold L. Crane, promoted.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Adam Hacker, Captain, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice William J. Reineck, resigned.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Arthur S. Willdig, Second Lieutenant, with rank from January 5, 1880, vice William H. Godfrey, resigned.

Frank N. Wenzell, First Lieutenant, with rank from October 6, 1879, vice Henry J. Richardson, resigned.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

David Tully, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from April 12, 1880, vice William Smith, resigned.

William H. Brackett, Captain, with rank from May 1, 1880, vice D. F. Acker, resigned.

Sanford L. Palmer, First Lieutenant, with rank from May 1, 1880, vice William H. Brackett, promoted.

Caleb F. Lund, Second Lieutenant, with rank from May 1, 1880, vice Joseph Albring, resigned.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Carlos Martyn, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from April 5, 1880, vice Frederick Courtney, removed from State.

FIFTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

John T. Sullivan, First Lieutenant, with rank from May 20, 1880, vice Lyman B. Dietrick, commission vacated.

SIXTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

Randolph L. Rossell, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 21, 1880, vice Augustus R. Hill, resigned.

SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

Thomas Miller, Jr., Captain, with rank from February 25, 1880, vice Gustave Raulhier, promoted.

John Hepburn, First Lieutenant, with rank from February 25, 1880, vice Thomas Miller, Jr., promoted.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

William H. Gornee, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 10, 1880, vice Erastus A. Swan, resigned.

TWENTY-NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

Menzo H. Brown, Second Lieutenant, with rank from March 10, 1880, vice Marquis D. Curtis, resigned.

The following resignations in the National Guard, State of New York, have been accepted during the same period.

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
May 3	5	1	1	Franklin Bien	First Lt. & Com. of S.
3	12	1	1	E. N. Chester	Captain.
5	54	12	7	Daniel B. Taylor	Second Lieutenant.
6	54	12	7	Arthur McLean	First Lieutenant.
11	22	1	1	Wm. G. Wheelwright.	Captain.
11	8	3	1	Alexander L. Whitelaw	First Lt. & Quar'mter.
14	5	1	1	Charles Koss	Major.
14	31st Sep. Company.	.....	3	William H. Schall.....	First Lieutenant.
14	48	6	6	Jacob E. Fisher	Major.

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
May 17	11th Sep. Company	1	1	G. S. Schermerhorn, Jr	Maj. and Ins. of R. P.
17		14	8	Alexander McDade....	First Lieutenant.
17	69	3	1	Thomas J. Condon	Second Lieutenant.
18			5	G. A. J. Norman	Lt.-Col. & Ord. Off'r.
18			5	William N. Ferris	Major and A. D. C.
18	10	9	3	Calvin W. Eaton	First Lt. & Quar'mter.
18	51	10	6	De Forest Settle	First Lieutenant.
22			2	Benjamin E. Valentine	Lt.-Col. and I. R. P.
22			2	Thomas Carroll	Lt.-Col. & Com. of S.
22			2	Henry Arthur	Major and A. D. C.
22			8	Orrin C. Parker.....	Major and A. D. C.
25			7	J. Renwick Campbell..	Colonel and A. A. G.
25	10	9	3	Wm. H. Paddock.....	Second Lieutenant.
25	23	11	2	Albert Wilkinson.....	Second Lieutenant.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 5, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 24. }

The Commander-in-Chief has had under consideration the appeal of First Lieutenant J. O. Johnston, Adjutant of the Eighth Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, from the proceedings, findings and sentence of a General Court-Martial convened at the State Arsenal in the city of New York on the 2d day of February, 1880, pursuant to General Orders No. 1, Head-quarters Third Brigade, First Division, dated January 19, 1880, of which Lieutenant-Colonel Louis Fitzgerald was President; and for the reasons set forth in the report and opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General in the matter of the appeal of Captain William Ross of the Eighth Regiment, as published in General Orders No. 22, c. s., from these Head-quarters, this appeal being analogous in every particular, it is hereby allowed and the sentence remitted.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 7, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 25. }

The following opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General is published for the information and guidance of all concerned in the National Guard:

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, }
NEW YORK, May 29, 1880. }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General N. G. S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.:

GENERAL. — I beg to acknowledge your letter of the twenty-eighth inst., in which you inform me that a Division General ordered a Regimental and Battalion

court-martial for the trial of certain enlisted men in a separate company attached to his Division, that the court having convened and tried the men, an appeal was taken by the accused to the Division General, and he having approved and confirmed the findings of the court-martial, the accused now seek to appeal to the Commander-in-Chief.

You request my opinion whether such an appeal will lie.

Courts like the one in question are provided for in the last part of section 196 of the Military Code "Of Regimental and Battalion Courts-Martial." The provision is "in the case of a separate regiment, battalion, troop, battery or company attached to a Division, the court shall be appointed by the Commandant of the Division to which such separate regiment, battalion, troop, battery or company is attached." Such court consists of an officer not below the rank of Captain (sec. 196) and when organized as directed in sections 197, 198, 199 and 200, "has the trial of all offenses, delinquencies and deficiencies that occur in the regiment or battalion for which it shall have been appointed * * * and shall have power to impose and direct to be levied all the fines or penalties to which non-commissioned officers, musicians or privates are declared to be subject."

Then it is provided by section 202 (as amended in 1878), "The proceedings and sentence of any such court shall, without delay, be delivered to the officer ordering the court, who shall approve or disapprove of the same within fifteen days thereafter, who shall publish in orders his approval or disapproval thereof; and from the sentence of any such court imposing a fine or penalty for any offense, delinquency or deficiency, an appeal if made within twenty days after the fine or penalty was made known to the person fined, shall be allowed to the officer ordering the court, or to his successor in command, and he may remit or mitigate such penalty or fine."

This section contains the only provision of law in regard to appeals from regimental and battalion courts; and manifestly it does not authorize an appeal to the Commander-in-Chief, in any case, from such courts.

The sections of the Code from 187 to 195 inclusive clearly relate to courts for the trial of commissioned officers; from which the only appeal is to the Commander-in-Chief.

Lest any one should suppose that the sentence in section 195: "The right of appeal to the Commander-in-Chief as it now exists in military usage, is reserved," would authorize such an appeal as the one under discussion, I will say:

(1) The context shows that that provision relates only to courts for the trial of commissioned officers, and (2), it was not the military usage when the act was passed (1870), nor had it ever been, to allow an appeal from a regimental or battalion court, convened for the trial of enlisted men for such offenses as justify the imposition of a fine or penalty, from the decision of such courts to the Commander-in-Chief. An examination of the Session Laws and of the text-books will make this apparent to any one caring to make the examination. (See, particularly, Laws of 1862, chap. 477.)

(3) An appeal to the Commander-in-Chief from such courts is against the law and practice of the United States Courts-Martial to which by statute (sec. 190 of the Code), our proceedings are required, as far as possible, to conform. (See U. S. Rev. Statutes, Articles of War, title 14, chap. 5, articles 110 and 112; Dig. of the opinions of Judge-Advocate-General, 3d ed., p. 54 of "Appeals"; Ives' Military Law, p. 189.)

The conclusion is, that no right of appeal to the Commander-in-Chief from the decision of regimental and battalion courts is authorized by law.

I have the honor to be, General, with great respect,

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *June 7, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 26. }

The Commander-in-Chief has had under consideration the appeals of Captain James C. Abrams and Second Lieutenant William B. Carrington, Seventh Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, from the proceedings, findings and sentence of a General Court-Martial convened at the State Arsenal in the city of New York, on the 2d day of February, 1880, pursuant to General Orders No. 1, Head-quarters Third Brigade, First Division, dated January 19, 1880, of which Lieutenant-Colonel Louis Fitzgerald was president, and for the reasons set forth in the following report and opinion of the Judge Advocate-General the said appeals are hereby dismissed:

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF WIL- }
 LIAM B. CARRINGTON, SECOND LIEU- }
 TENANT IN THE SEVENTH REGIMENT. }

This is an appeal from the decision of a court-martial of the Third Brigade, First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., held in pursuance of General Order No. 1, issued by Brigadier-General J. M. Varian.

The delinquency charged against Lieutenant Carrington was that he had been returned as absent from rifle practice at Creedmoor on the 3d of October, 1879.

Being called in the court-martial he did not appear, whereupon the court sentenced him, by default, to pay a fine of five dollars for the delinquency. This finding was approved by General Varian in General Order No. 2, issued April 17, 1880.

He states in his appeal that he was "unable to attend the session of the court-martial, being on duty with the recruit squad of his company, and that the reason for his absence on the third of October was that he had previously (August 21) qualified as a marksman for 1879, and for that reason considered himself not liable to attend again."

The reason given for not appearing before the court-martial is insufficient. It was the duty of the Lieutenant to appear and make his defense there. He could have been excused for that purpose from squad drill, or if for any reason he was unable to get previously excused the necessity of his appearance at the court-martial would afterward have excused his delinquency at squad drill.

The meeting of the court at which Lieutenant Carrington was fined by default was on the second of March. The court met again by adjournment on the ninth, when he might have appeared, and excused his previous default and asked the court to hear his excuse for non-attendance on the third of October. He did not do so.

Had he done so, very likely his delinquency would have been excused; similar excuses, it would seem from the record, were thought sufficient in other similar cases. But that should have been presented to the court-martial.

The Commander-in-Chief in reviewing the proceedings of a court on appeal should only inquire whether the proceedings were regular, and whether the penalty imposed was authorized and in accordance with law. (See Ives' Military Law, p. 189.)

Courts-martial having been provided by law with full power to ascertain the truth, and to protect the rights of persons charged with delinquencies, their findings ought not to be set aside after they have received the approval of the officer who ordered the court, unless the proceedings were without jurisdiction, irregular, or in some way illegal.

In the nature of things the Commander-in-Chief cannot re-try these cases on appeal.

There having been no irregularity in the proceeding of the court-martial and

the judgment rendered being in conformity to law, and having been approved by the General ordering the court, it should stand and the appeal should be dismissed.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF CAPTAIN
JAMES T. ABRAMS, OF THE SEVENTH
REGIMENT.

No excuse being given for not appearing before the court-martial though properly notified, for reasons given in the case of Lieutenant Carrington, this appeal should be dismissed.

(Signed)

HORACE RUSSELL,
Judge-Advocate-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 8, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 27. }

I. The Commander-in-Chief has had under consideration the question as to the necessity of the appointment of a judge-advocate to courts for the trial of "commissioned officers absent from any parade, encampment, drill or meeting for instruction during the preceding year." This same question arose in the court-martial procedure of the First Division during the year 1879, and was determined then by General Orders No. 18 of that year, from these head-quarters, that a judge-advocate was not needed at such courts. The question has again arisen, as appears from the proceedings of a court-martial convened in the city of New York, pursuant to General Orders No. 1, dated head-quarters First Division, February 24, 1880, forwarded to general head-quarters by Major-General Shaler, the division commandant, with a communication from him requesting that this "question raised therein be passed upon and determined at general head-quarters." Since the following opinion of the present Judge-Advocate-General was rendered, the Legislature of the State, near the close of its last session (chap. 547, Laws of 1880), passed a law amending the Military Code in many particulars, among which was one providing "that the service of a judge-advocate shall not be required at any court-martial appointed under the provisions of this section." (Sec. 235, Military Code.) The section being the one authorizing courts for the trial of delinquent commissioned officers. This provision of law settles finally the question. The opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General, however, is published herewith as of interest in showing the need of this provision of law, which saves the expense to the State of the services of an officer not needed in courts constituted for the trial of delinquencies from parades, drills, etc. :

32 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, }
18th May, 1880. }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General N. G. S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y. :

GENERAL.—Herewith I return to you the letter of Major-General Alexander Shaler, dated April 13, 1880, with its accompanying documents.

Before stating my opinion as to the law upon the question submitted to me, I will, with your permission, state the facts and the history of the controversy as they appear by these documents.

On the 24th day of February, 1880, Major-General Shaler, commanding the first division of the National Guard, in pursuance of section 235 of the Military Code, issued a general order for a court-martial "for the trial of the officers in the several brigades above the rank of captain, and of all officers belonging to the cavalry and artillery organizations of the division who had been returned as 'absent from any parade, encampment, drill or meeting for instruction,' held pursuant to orders during the year 1879."

The officers detailed to this court were: Brigadier-General William G. Ward, First Brigade; Colonel George D. Scott, Eighth Regiment Infantry; Colonel S. Oscar Ryder, Ninth Regiment Infantry.

In obedience to the order the court convened on the 18th of March, 1880. The court being of the opinion that in the absence of a judge-advocate no one else was competent to administer the oath to the members of the court, adjourned subject to the call of the president, and requested the major-general commanding the division to detail a judge-advocate to attend the court, citing in support of the opinion they entertained sections 187, 190, 191, 198 and 235 of the Military Code, and paragraphs 102, 106, 119 and 219 of the General Regulations.

General Shaler denied the request on the ground that the "detail of a judge-advocate to courts-martial of this nature is deemed to be entirely unnecessary, serving merely to increase the expense of the court," expressing his opinion that sections 184 to 195 of the Code did not relate to courts-martial convened for the trial of the offenses indicated in his general order, but to courts convened for the trial of more serious offenses, citing sections 235, 198 of the Code, and General Orders Nos. 18 and 20 of the series of 1879, in which General Hughes, then Judge-Advocate-General, gave his opinion that it was not necessary to detail a judge-advocate to courts-martial like the one in question.

Thereupon the court, still adhering to their opinion, on the 2d day of April, 1880, adjourned *sine die*.

The question on which opinion is asked is, whether a judge-advocate should have been designated to attend the court, and whether, under the Code and regulations, he is necessary to all courts-martial convened for trial of commissioned officers.

OPINION.

The courts provided for by the military laws of the State are four.

1. Courts of Inquiry. (§§ 184 and 185.)
2. Courts-martial for the trial of a major-general or a brigadier-general. (§ 186.)
3. Courts for the trial of all commissioned officers below the rank of Brigadier-General. (§ 187.)
4. Regimental and battalion courts-martial for the trial of non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates. (§§ 196 and 197.)

The courts-martial are divided according to the rank of the officers, not according to the grade of offenses they are to try.

Courts for the trial of commissioned officers are always constituted in the same way, whatever the grade of the offense for which such officers are to be tried. (§ 187.)

There is no express provision of the Military Code commanding the detailing of a judge-advocate to any courts-martial.

There is, however, an express provision in the General Regulations as follows:

"106. Any officer appointing a court-martial in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, should, in the order convening it, or by special order, designate a regularly commissioned judge-advocate, or some other suitable person to be judge-advocate, of the court."

Reference to the sections immediately preceding makes it very clear that the courts-martial intended, and to which judge-advocates should be designated, are those for the trial of all delinquencies of commissioned officers, as the words "absent from any parade, encampment, drill or meeting for instruction," are used to describe the particular offenses which the court-martial is to be appointed to try. (Par. 104.)

The General Rules and Regulations are authorized "to carry into full effect the provisions" of the Code (§ 251), and must "conform as nearly as practicable to those governing the United States army and not conflict with the provisions of the Code." (§ 252.)

When they do not conflict with the provisions of the Code, Rules and Regulations become a part of the military law.

Unless, then, paragraph 106 of the General Regulations above quoted, conflicts with the provisions of the Code, it is law.

Not only does it not conflict, but the Code, in all its provisions, seems to contemplate the presence of a judge-advocate at all courts-martial for the trial of commissioned officers. Section 191 provides that "the judge-advocate, whether commissioned or special, shall administer, in the presence of the accused, to each member of the court-martial the following oath;" and there is nowhere to be found in the Military Code a provision permitting the oath to be administered to the members of a court-martial appointed to try commissioned officers by any one but a judge-advocate. Section 198, directing "the officer constituting such court, before he enters on his duties," to take the oath of office before "a judge of some court of record in this State, a justice of the peace of the county in which he resides, a field officer or the commandant of the division or brigade to which he belongs," clearly relates only to regimental or battalion courts.

1. The section is the third under that branch of the Military Code: "Of Regimental and Battalion Courts-martial."

2. It says "the officer constituting such court." The only courts in which a single officer can constitute the court are regimental and battalion courts. (§ 196.) "Courts-martial for the trial of commissioned officers shall consist of three officers." * * * (§ 187.)

There is, then, no officer, civil or military, before whom the three officers who constitute the court for the trial of commissioned officers can be sworn, except a judge-advocate, special or commissioned.

There are other provisions of the Military Code, such as that requiring the judge-advocate, as well as the members of the court, to keep the proceedings secret (§ 192), and that authorizing the judge-advocate to issue subpoenas for witnesses (219), and administer oaths to witnesses (§ 220), which, taken in connection with section 191, quoted above, clearly indicate that the framer of the Code took it for granted that a judge-advocate would be present at all courts-martial, except regimental and battalion, and, but for section 198 of the Code quoted above, and paragraph 219 of the General Regulations, it would also be necessary to designate a judge-advocate to attend on regimental and battalion courts.

There is another provision (§ 190 of the Code), that "the arraignment of the accused, the proceedings, trial and record shall, in all respects, conform to the requirements of the United States law and practice of courts-martial, except as herein otherwise provided."

It may, therefore, help to settle the question under consideration to ascertain what is the United States law and practice of courts-martial with reference to the attendance of judge-advocates at such courts. In the Articles of War, constituting chapter 5 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (pages 228 *et seq.*), the military courts provided for are general, regimental, garrison and field officer's courts. (Articles 72 to 83, inclusive.)

Article 74 is: "Officers who may appoint a court-martial shall be competent to appoint a judge-advocate for the same."

"Article 75. General courts-martial may consist of any number of officers from five to thirteen, inclusive; but they shall not consist of less than thirteen when that number can be convened without manifest injury to the service."

* * * * *

"Article 79. Officers shall be tried only by general courts-martial; and no officer shall be tried, when it can be avoided, by officers inferior to him in rank."

* * * * *

"Article 84. The Judge-Advocate shall administer to each member of the court, before they proceed on any trial, the following oath:"

* * * * *
 "Article 85. When the oath has been administered to the members of a court-martial, the president of the court shall administer to the Judge-Advocate, or person officiating as such, an oath in the following form:"

* * * * *
 "Article 90. The Judge-Advocate, or some person deputed by him, or by the general or officer commanding the army, detachment or garrison, shall prosecute in the name of the United States," etc., etc.

Only those portions of the articles of war, which relate to general courts-martial, are quoted, because only general courts-martial can try officers. But even a casual inspection of the remaining portions of the several sections quoted, and those not quoted above will show that the articles of war contemplate the presence of a Judge-Advocate, regularly commissioned, or some person detailed to act as such at regimental and field officers' courts as well as at *general* courts-martial.

In his very able treatise on military law, now the standard authority, Lieutenant and Professor Ives, of West Point, says, at page 220:

"JUDGE-ADVOCATES OF COURTS-MARTIAL."

"Officers who may appoint a court-martial are competent to appoint a Judge-Advocate for the same, and without such Judge-Advocate a *general* court-martial is not regarded a legal court."

Now, inasmuch as our courts-martial for the trial of commissioned officers (sec. 187), resemble the general court-martial of the United States in this, that they are the only courts having authority to try officers (art. 79 of the Articles of War), if our proceedings, trial and record shall, in all respects, conform to the requirements of the United States law and practice of courts-martial as required by section 190 of the Military Code, then it would seem that a Judge-Advocate should be detailed to such courts, and paragraph 109 of the General Regulations would seem to have been prescribed on that theory.

It is clear, then, by the provisions of the Military Code (secs. 191, 198, 187, 192, 219, 220 and 235), by the General Regulations (pars. 104 and 106) and by the law and practice of the United States courts-martial, to which the practice and proceedings of our courts-martial are required by statute to conform (sec. 190), that a Judge-Advocate is necessary to all courts appointed to try commissioned officers.

The distinction made by the Major-General of the First Division between courts for the trial of commissioned officers for graver offenses, and courts for the trial of commissioned officers for "absence from parade, encampment, drill or meeting for instruction," is without foundation in the law as it now stands. The most that can be said in favor of the distinction is that it is one which it might be wise for the law to make. But it only concerns our present inquiry to know that it is one which the law does not now make.

Courts for the trial of commissioned officers are constituted in the same way always (sec. 187); vacancies therein are filled in the same way (sec. 188); their members must be sworn in the same way (sec. 191), and in most respects their practice and proceeding must be the same whether the officer on trial is charged with an offense, conviction of which will deprive him of his commission and degrade him or with a mere delinquency which will subject him to a small fine.

There is only one kind of court for the trial of commissioned officers; and there is no provision of law enabling that court either in its constitution, its taking the oath or its proceeding to conform to the practice of the court of an inferior grade because it happens to be trying commissioned officers for delinquencies of the same character as those for which the inferior court might try non-commissioned officers. The only provision in the law or Regulations

authorizing the courts of one grade to conform their proceeding to those of another, is paragraph 219 of the Regulations. After several sections relating to courts-martial of the higher grade, paragraph 219 says: "So far as these Rules and Regulations are applicable to regimental and battalion courts-martial, they shall be so applied except that no other charges or specifications shall be necessary for the trial of delinquents and deficiencies than the return of the proper officer in regard to such delinquents or deficiencies; nor upon any such trial shall the attendance of a Judge-Advocate be necessary."

This section seems to have occasioned the misunderstanding of the law which exists.

And yet, read in connection with the context, and with the provisions of the Code, it is difficult to see how any one could have misunderstood it. It simply directs that the rules and regulations theretofore set forth shall be applied to regimental and battalion courts, with two exceptions, the service of charges, and the attendance of Judge-Advocates. To say that this last exception of regimental and battalion courts from the necessity of the attendance of a Judge-Advocate destroys the force of paragraphs 104 and 106, requiring the officer appointing a court-martial for the trial of commissioned officers to designate a Judge-Advocate of that court, is to give to that exception a construction and retroactive force of which it is utterly incapable. No argument could add force to the mere statement of a proposition so obvious.

As General Hughes found in paragraph 219 of the Regulations his only authority for holding that the presence of a Judge-Advocate was not necessary at a court-martial convened for the trial of commissioned officers for "absence from parade, encampment, drill or meeting for instruction," I am forced to conclude he did not, in the pressure of other business, fully examine the context and the provisions of the Code, for a gentleman of his learning and judgment would not be likely, after full examination, to fall into such an error.

Inasmuch as the opinion of General Hughes, to which I have referred, was made a General Order (No. 19 of the Series of 1879), the Major-General of the First Division was, of course, quite justified in acting upon it until overruled.

I have examined the question submitted with considerable care, and discussed it at this length because I have not felt at liberty to oppose my opinion to that of such a learned and profound lawyer as General Hughes, and such an experienced and sagacious soldier as General Shaler, without the most mature deliberation and the fullest citation of the law in support of the opinion to which I have come.

Hoping my conclusions may have the good fortune to be approved by you.

I have the honor to be, General,

With great respect, very truly yours,

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

" II. The court convened pursuant to General Orders No. 1, c. s. Headquarters, First Division, not having been dissolved, the division commandant will reconvene the same for the trial of the officers mentioned therein. The junior member of the court will administer the usual oath to the president of the court, and the president will in turn administer the same to the other members thereof.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 10, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 28. }

The death of Brigadier-General Frederick Vilmar, Second Brigade, in the city of New York, on the seventh instant, is announced to the National Guard.

General Vilmar was born in Hesse Cassel, May 6, 1828. Was educated in the Military Academy of his country, and in 1846 was commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the First Regiment of Artillery of Kurhessen. He remained in the service of his native land until the year 1852, when he emigrated to this country. In 1861, on the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, he promptly entered the volunteer service of his adopted country, and, as Aid-de-Camp to General Franz Sigel, was present at the battles of Bolivar Heights, Charleston, Smithfield, Middletown and Cross Keys. Subsequently, in the year 1868, he was appointed by Major-General Alexander Shaler, Commissary of Subsistence, with rank as Lieutenant-Colonel, on the Staff of the First Division. On the 22d of September, 1871, he was elected Colonel of the Eleventh Regiment, and on the 8th of March, 1875, Brigadier-General of the Second Brigade.

This death, which has spread painful regrets over so large a circle of his friends and fellow-citizens, is especially deplorable to the National Guard, at a time when experienced officers, educated as such both at school and in the field, are so greatly needed in giving the proper tone to its discipline and efficiency.

As a tribute of marked respect to the deceased Brigadier-General, the Brigade Generals and Staffs of the Brigades of the National Guard will wear crape upon the left arm, when on duty, during the succeeding two months.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 30, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 29. }

I. The following are the regulations prescribed by the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, pursuant to section 278, Military Code, under which competition for the "State Prize" and the "State Division Prize" will take place during the current season:

"STATE PRIZE."

"The competition for the New York State Prize (value \$500) will take place at Creedmoor on the fifteenth day of September next. This match is open to teams of twelve from each regiment, battalion or separate company in the National Guard. Distances, as in first-class practice, 200 and 500 yards. Five rounds at each distance without sighting shots."

"STATE DIVISION PRIZES."

"The competitions for the State Division Prizes (value each \$100) will take place on the respective Division Ranges on days to be fixed by the Division Commanders. Conditions same as in the competition for the State prize."

II. The transportation, where necessary, in the competition for the "State Division Prizes," must be provided out of the Regimental or Battalion Funds, respectively, of the organizations engaged.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 8, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 30. }

The accompanying copy of chapter 547 of the Session Laws of 1880 is hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of the National Guard.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Major-General and Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 8, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 31. }

I. It is not deemed conducive to the best interests of the service that the prize called the "Nevada Badge" be longer submitted for competition to the organizations of the National Guard. To this end, General Orders, No. 20, series of 1875, establishing the condition of the competition, and all orders having reference thereto, are revoked from this date.

II. Captain Hugh H. Herron, of Company "A," 48th Regiment (the organization now entitled to the possession of the Badge), will, upon the completion of the period for which by the conditions of the competition his company is privileged to hold the same, deliver the badge into the hands of Colonel William C. Church, trustee for the Badge, at the office of the *Army and Navy Journal*, 240 Broadway, New York.

III. In thus closing officially all competition for this Badge among the organizations of the National Guard, it is proper to recognize the liberality and zeal which have animated Brigadier-General Batterman, of the National Guard of Nevada, the donor of the Badge, and the services of Colonel Church, his trustee, both of whom are entitled to the acknowledgments of the Guard.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Major-General and Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 9, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 32, }

I. The following changes have occurred during the month of June, 1880, among the commissioned officers of the National Guard, State of New York:

COMMISSIONED.

SEPARATE TROOP M, CAVALRY.

John Boss, Second Lieutenant, with rank from May 3, 1880, vice Rudolph A. Young, resigned.

BATTERY G.

Wm. Arthur McKenney, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 30, 1880, vice Maurice S. Decker, promoted.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Frank J. McTernan, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 19, 1880, vice John R. Giller, commission vacated.

TENTH REGIMENT.

John D. Brooks, Colonel, with rank from May 21, 1880, vice Amasa J. Parker, Jr., resigned.

Charles R. Knowles, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from May 21, 1880, vice John S. McEwan, promoted.

John E. Burton, Major, with rank from May 21, 1880, vice James O. Hutchinson, resigned.

Henry B. Diamond, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, with rank from June 7, 1880, vice John Palmer, resigned.

Richard H. Roberts, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from June 7, 1880, vice Calvin W. Eaton, resigned.

Irving Magee, Captain and Chaplain, with rank from June 7, 1880, vice J. Livingston Reese, resigned.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

E. Frank Harrison, Second Lieutenant, with rank from May 18, 1880, vice E. Marshall Pavay, resigned.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION.

William J. Denslow, Major, with rank from May 25, 1880, vice Peter H. Rappenhagen, resigned.

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION.

Perrin A. Strough, Captain, with rank from March 16, 1880, vice Jerome Cooper, commission vacated.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Athelbert Cropsey, Major, with rank from May 27, 1880, vice Jacob E. Fisher, resigned.

FIFTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

John Staudenmaier, Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from June 14, 1880, vice Henry B. Clark, resigned.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

James G. Wallace,* First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice Lawrence G. Goulding, appointed Quartermaster.

Lawrence G. Goulding,* First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from April 1, 1880, vice James O'Conner, resigned.

THIRTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

John J. Mabbitt, First Lieutenant, with rank from May 24, 1880, vice William H. Schall, resigned.

THIRTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Austin A. Yates, Captain, with rank from June 12, 1880. Original.

Oscar Shannon, First Lieutenant, with rank from June 12, 1880. Original.

George W. Tompkins, Second Lieutenant, with rank from June 12, 1880. Original.

THIRTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Clinton C. Brown, Captain, with rank from June 12, 1880. Original.

Nelson McDonald, First Lieutenant, with rank from June 12, 1880. Original.

Thomas Gregg, Second Lieutenant, with rank from June 12, 1880. Original.

*Commissioned May 13, 1880.

RESIGNED.

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
June 5	48	6	6	Josiah S. Barton	Captain.
5	54	12	7	Henry B. Clark	Captain and I. R. P.
16	.....	10	6	J. Dean Hawley	Brig.-General.
18	5	1	1	August Dunstatter	First Lieutenant.
18	13	5	2	W. K. Applebaugh	Captain.
18	13	5	2	T. G. Thorne	First Lieutenant.
18	5th Sep. Company.	4	6	Charles N. Crain	Second Lieutenant.
25	.....	12	7	W. Stuart Smith, Jr	Major & Ins. of R. P.
25	47	11	2	George W. Richardson	Captain & Asst. Surg.
25	23	11	2	Thomas B. Adams	First Lieutenant.
25	54	12	7	John N. Weitzel	Major.
25	54	12	7	Arthur W. Kelley	First Lieutenant.
28	.....	7	7	Gilbert H. Reynolds	Colonel and Inspector.
29	5	1	1	Ottmar L. Wenz	Captain and I. R. P.
30	32	11	2	John Kissel	Captain.
30	23	11	2	Howard M. Gross	Second Lieutenant.
30	13	5	2	Levi Cook, Jr	Captain.

DECEASED.

Brigadier-General Frederick Vilmar, commanding Second Brigade, died in the city of New York, June 7, 1880.

Captain Christoph Lutz, Thirty-second Regiment, died in the city of Brooklyn, June 22, 1880.

II. The resignation of Brigadier General J. Dean Hawley, commanding Tenth Brigade, after an honorable service of twenty-eight years under various commissions, is announced with regret.

III. The date of rank of Captain George A. Hussey, Ninth Regiment, N. G., published in General Orders, No. 23, c. s., as July 23, 1873, should read April 12, 1880.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 13, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 33. }

I. The War Department, at the suggestion of Brigadier-General R. C. Drum, Adjutant-General, United States Army, will transmit to the general officers of divisions and brigades of the National Guard copies of all the General Orders of the War Department. On their receipt at such head-quarters they will be preserved there in file as part of the official records thereof.

II. The practice by the field musicians (or drum corps) upon snare drums in the armories of the various organizations of the National Guard of the State is expressly forbidden. Such practice in the future will take place, if in an armory, upon India rubber shams, or such other device as will prevent the noise of this practice from becoming a nuisance to citizens in the neighborhood of the premises.

III. Hereafter all communications, reports, returns, abstract of accounts, etc., required to be forwarded to these head-quarters in duplicate or more, need to be indorsed only upon the original as they successively pass through intermediate head-quarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 13, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 34. }

I. The following law, being chapter 42, Session Laws of 1880, is hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of the National Guard as to so much thereof as is required for its observance:

CHAP. 42.

AN ACT to amend chapter five hundred and ninety of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to regulate processions and parades in the cities of the State of New York."

PASSED March 3, 1880; three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section three of chapter five hundred and ninety of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to regulate processions and parades in the cities of the State of New York," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 3. All processions and parades on Sunday, in any street or public place of any city, excepting only funeral processions engaged in the actual burial of the dead, and processions to and from any place of worship in connection with a religious service there celebrated, are forbidden; and in no such excepted case shall there be any music, fire-works, discharge of cannon or fire-arms, or other disturbing noise; provided that in any military or Grand Army of the Republic funeral music may be played while escorting the body to and from such place, but such music shall not be played within one block of any place of worship, where worship is being celebrated.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, } ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

JOSEPH B. CARR,

Secretary of State.

II. In section 3 of the above law, the "processions to and from any place of worship in connection with a religious service there celebrated," so far as this sentence may be deemed to apply to the National Guard, the "service" therein referred to is construed to mean the simple spiritual worship of the Supreme Being by officers and enlisted men, at the usual places set apart for such purposes.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, August 2, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 35. }

I. The following changes have occurred during the month of July, 1880, among the commissioned officers of the National Guard, State of New York:

COMMISSIONED.

SECOND DIVISION.

William B. Overton, Lieutenant-Colonel and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from July 26, 1880, vice Thomas Carroll, resigned.

William M. Ivins, Lieutenant-Colonel and Judge-Advocate, with rank from July 26, 1880, vice John H. Bergen, resigned.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

H. Montgomery Gerrans, Major and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from May 22, 1880, vice Orren C. Parker, resigned.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

J. Emery Eaton, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, with rank from July 5, 1880, vice George A. Cantine, promoted.

FIFTH BRIGADE.

Christian T. Christensen, Brigadier-General, with rank from July 12, 1880, vice James Jourdan, promoted.

Henry D. Stanwood, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice Samuel Richards, promoted.

Philip Ferd Kobbé, Major and Inspector, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice J. Henry Storey, promoted.

William C. Beecher, Major and Judge-Advocate, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice William M. Ivins, promoted.

James Watt, Major and Surgeon, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice J. Lester keep, promoted.

Frank R. Johnson, Captain and Ordnance Officer, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice Charles B. Boynton, promoted.

Edwin R. Trussell, Captain and Quartermaster, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice J. Henry Storey, promoted.

Gustave A. Jahn, Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice William B. Overton, promoted.

M. Frederick Christensen, Captain and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice Jonathan A. Smith, failed to qualify.

Howard Ackerman, First Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice Walter K. Rossiter, promoted.

TENTH BRIGADE.

Dwight H. Bruce, Brigadier-General, with rank from July 12, 1880, vice J. Dean Hawley resigned.

Robert M. Beecher, Major and Inspector, with rank from July 19, 1880, vice Robert R. Gardner, term expired.

FOURTEENTH BRIGADE.

Joseph Dart, Major and Engineer, with rank from April 25, 1880, vice Peter C. Doyle, resigned.

BATTERY N.

William H. H. Tyson, First Lieutenant, with rank from May 17, 1880, vice Peter J. Hoffman, resigned.

NINTH REGIMENT.

Isaac H. West, Captain, with rank from July 9, 1880, vice George Auld, resigned.

TENTH REGIMENT.

William E. Milbank, Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from July 13, 1880, vice Henry B. Diamond, resigned.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Richard P. Morle, Captain, with rank from July 20, 1880, vice J. Frank Dilont, promoted.

Frank Harrison, First Lieutenant, with rank from July 20, 1880, vice Thomas G. Thorne, resigned.

Eugene L. Merriam, Captain, with rank from July 21, 1880, vice William K. Applebaugh, resigned.

George Kinkel, Jr., First Lieutenant, with rank from July 21, 1880, vice Eugene L. Merriam, promoted.

Cyrus A. Hubbard, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice Henry D. Stanwood, promoted.

J. Leslie Thompson, Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice Cyrus A. Hubbard, appointed Adjutant.

J. Fred Ackerman, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice Edwin R. Trussell, promoted.

James J. Terhune, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice James Watt, promoted.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Charles H. Mohr, Captain, with rank from April 20, 1880, vice Louis C. H. Goldman, resigned.

William String, First Lieutenant, with rank from April 20, 1880, vice Charles Stachelroth, Jr., resigned.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Cyrus A. Cleming, Captain, with rank from June 22, 1880, vice Josiah S. Barton, resigned.

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Lafayette A. Wilkinson, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 19, 1880, vice A. R. Webb, resigned.

George E. Nearing, Second Lieutenant with rank from March 19, 1880, vice Lafayette A. Wilkinson, promoted.

RESIGNED.

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
July 2	5	1	1	Frederick Burghard.....	Ft. Lieut. and Quar'm'ter.
2	11	2	1	Cornelius Bade.....	First Lieutenant.
6	Battery F.....	3	3	Abram N. Belcher.....	First Lieutenant.
9	48	6	6	Frank E. Hamilton.....	First Lieut. and Adjutant.
10	10	9	3	Henry F. Dunn.....	Captain.
10	10	9	3	Michael Scheidler.....	First Lieutenant.
17	54	12	7	Joseph Hesslinger.....	Captain.
19	54	12	7	Christian Heilbrou.....	Captain.
22	8	3	1	D. Edgar Anthony.....	Second Lieutenant.
22	11	2	1	Alexander Schottky.....	Second Lieutenant.
22	11	2	1	Frank N. Eppenetter.....	First Lieutenant.
29	.....	2	2	John H. Bergen.....	Colonel and Judge.-Adv.
29	48	6	6	George Hugunin.....	Colonel.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *September 1, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 36. }

I. The following changes have occurred during the month of August, 1880, among the commissioned officers of the National Guard, State of New York:

COMMISSIONED.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Nathaniel Thompson, Lieutenant-Colonel and Inspector, with rank from August 14, 1880, vice G. H. Reynolds, resigned.

Clement A. White, Lieutenant-Colonel and Ordnance Officer, with rank from August 14, 1880, vice Nathaniel Thompson, appointed Inspector.

Hiram B. Berry, Lieutenant-Colonel and Quartermaster, with rank from August 14, 1880, vice Clement A. White, appointed Ordnance Officer.

Louis W. Gillett, Major and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from August 14, 1880, vice Hiram B. Berry, promoted.

Milton G. Noyes, Lieutenant-Colonel and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from August 26, 1880, vice George Fleckenstein, resigned.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Frederick B. Spriggs, Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from August 17, 1880, vice F. A. Bosworth, resigned.

FIFTH BRIGADE.

Arthur G. Weber, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from July 30, 1880, vice Herbert S. Jewell, promoted.

SEVENTH BRIGADE.

Abram Meritt, Captain and Assistant-Quartermaster, with rank from August 13, 1880, vice G. Fred. Wiltsie, resigned.

BATTERY F.

Albert F. Hull, First Lieutenant, with rank from July 19, 1880, vice Abram N. Belcher, resigned.

Gilbert Jewett, Second Lieutenant, with rank from July 19, 1880, vice Albert F. Hull, promoted.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

Arthur Crooks, First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, with rank from July 15, 1880, vice Frederick Burghard, resigned.

Sidney P. Wells, Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from July 20, 1880, vice O. L. Wenz, resigned.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

William J. Reineck, Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from August 9, 1880, vice Charles H. Allen, resigned.

TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION.

M. Jesse Brayton, Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from August 17, 1880, vice DeWitt G. Ray, resigned.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Edward H. Ashwin, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, with rank from June 30, 1880, vice George W. Richardson, resigned.

RESIGNED.

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
Aug. 5	.....	.....	2	William Hester.....	Lt.-Col. and Quarterm'r.
5	.....	12	7	George Hyland, Jr.....	Major and Inspector.
9	25	9	3	Charles H. Allen.....	Captain and I. R. P.
9	25	9	3	Peter Keeler.....	First Lieutenant.
11	11	2	1	Frank Horacek.....	Second Lieutenant.
11	71	2	1	Robert D. McLintock.....	Second Lieutenant.
13	.....	7	5	G. Fred. Wiltsie.....	Capt. and Asst. Quarmr.
14	74	14	8	John C. Level.....	First Lt. and Com. Sub.
16	26th Battalion	4	6	DeWitt G. Ray.....	Captain and I. R. P.
18	11	2	1	Frederick Fleischbein.....	Captain.
18	11	2	1	John Keppler.....	Captain.
24	16th Battalion	7	3	John H. Newman.....	First Lt. and Com. Sub.
26	.....	.....	7	George Fleckenstein.....	Lt.-Col. and Com. Sub.
26	2d Sep. Co.....	.....	3	Francis A. Price.....	First Lieutenant.
27	15th Battalion	5	2	Philip A. Stuber.....	Captain.
27	15th Battalion	5	2	Bernhard Degen Kolb.....	Captain.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *September 4, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 37. }

I. The Commander-in-Chief has had under consideration the appeals of Captain Josiah Sullivan, Aid-de-Camp, Twelfth Brigade Staff, and Second Lieutenant Charles L. Strong, Fifty-fourth Regiment, from the proceedings, findings and sentence of a General Court-Martial convened at the State Arsenal, in the city of Rochester, New York, on the 26th day of February, 1880, pursuant to General Orders No. 2, Head-quarters Twelfth Brigade, Seventh Division, dated February 7, 1880, of which Lieutenant-Colonel F. A. Schoeffel was President, and for the reasons set forth in the following opinions of the Judge-Advocate-General, the sentence of the court is hereby modified as follows:

The penalty of "dismissal from the military service of the State of New York" is remitted in both cases.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF CAPTAIN }
 JOSIAH SULLIVAN. }

On the 7th of February, 1880, Brigadier-General Briggs, commanding the Twelfth Brigade of the Seventh Division, ordered a General Court-Martial to convene at the State Arsenal, in Rochester, on the twenty-sixth of that month, for the trial of all delinquent officers, below the rank of Major, in the brigade. The officers appointed to constitute the court met at the time appointed, were properly organized, and proceeded to the trial of Captain Josiah Sullivan, Aid-de-Camp, Twelfth Brigade.

The charges against Captain Sullivan were four delinquencies, in omitting to appear and report for duty pursuant to four General Orders, on the 22d day of

February, 1879, on the 30th day of May, 1879, on the 4th day of July, 1879, and on the 5th day of September, 1879.

The accused pleaded not guilty, whereupon the trial proceeded, adjourning from time to time.

Proof was made that General Orders were issued requiring the brigade to parade on each of the days above named, and that Captain Sullivan neither reported for duty nor asked to be excused on any of those occasions.

On the fifth day of the session of the court (March 25, 1880), after the proofs of his delinquencies had been made, the accused asked leave to withdraw his plea of not guilty, to plead guilty and to make a written statement, as well as a sworn oral one. He was sworn, and stated substantially that he received and accepted a commission as Captain and Aid-de-Camp in September, 1876, and discharged the duties till 1879; that, at the time of his appointment, his official duties in the county of Monroe occupied all his time, and rendered it almost impossible for him to comply with orders, but that he did so up to 1879. That during the years 1878 and 1879, the gentleman with whom he was associated professionally was a member of the Legislature, by reason of which his own labors were so much increased that he contemplated severing his connection with the brigade, and expressed that intention to many acquaintances, among others to General Brinker, "he thinks"; and that, "owing solely to neglect or inadvertence," he omitted to send in his resignation; that had he not supposed it was "generally understood that he had in fact resigned," he would have reported for duty on the occasions named.

The court found the accused guilty of each of the four delinquencies returned against him, and sentenced him to pay a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each offense, \$100 in all, and to be dismissed from the military service of the State of New York.

The finding and sentence having been approved by the officer who ordered the court-martial, the accused now appeals to the Commander-in-Chief, and states as the grounds of his appeal:

"1. The undersigned being a commissioned officer, and the brigade commander being the accuser, he had no right or authority to order this court-martial.

"2. The fine, penalty, judgment and sentence are not warranted by the charges or testimony, and are contrary to law."

As to the first ground of appeal, the record shows that it was not well taken. The Brigadier-General who ordered the court was not the accuser. If any one could be said to be the accuser, it was the Chief of the Brigade Staff who made the return of delinquencies, as required by section 235 of the Military Code, whereupon it became the duty of the Brigade Commander to order a court for the trial of the delinquents.

The Brigade Commander was, to be sure, a witness on the trial, but that could not constitute him the accuser.

2. The second ground of appeal is more substantial. The court was ordered by the Brigadier-General to "try commissioned officers, below the rank of Major, absent from parade, encampment, drill or meetings for instruction during the preceding year;" upon the returns made by the respective returning officers.

Up to the rendition of judgment the court was constituted and proceeded as a court-martial should when ordered for such a purpose. (Secs. 187 and 235.) It was not ordered to try Captain Sullivan for a refusal or neglect to perform duty, but simply for absences on certain occasions. It had no authority to render any judgment, except for such penalties as the law attaches to those absences.

It had no power to change the whole character of the court and of the proceeding before it, and to convert the court convened for the trial of mere delinquencies upon the returns made by an officer into a court for the trial of persons charged with neglect or refusal to perform duty.

While it may be that delinquencies and absences might, under some circumstances, amount to neglect or refusal to perform duty, and could be punished as

such, a court convened with specified powers and duties could not enlarge its own jurisdiction by altering the character and punishment of the offenses which it was convened to try, any more than a civil court, after beginning the trial of a civil suit for a penalty, could transform its character, become a criminal court and impose imprisonment as for a misdemeanor.

It is a sufficient objection to the claim of the court that it had a right to try and punish the accused for neglect of duty as such; that the order convening it conferred upon it no such jurisdiction. Trials for delinquencies and trials for neglect or refusal to perform duty are quite different in all respects. Courts for the trial of delinquencies are ordered, as a matter of course, within ten days after the return of delinquencies for a preceding year are made; the delinquent need not be arrested, no charges need be served upon him, and he is only entitled to notice of the return and of the time appointed for the holding of the court-martial ten days before the assembling of the court. (Sec. 235 of the Military Code.)

Courts for the trial of persons for neglect or refusal to perform duty are specially ordered; the accused is arrested; he is entitled to a copy of the charges and specifications, certified by the officer ordering the arrest, within five days after his arrest and ten days before the convening of the court. (Sec. 189.)

The appearance and pleading of Captain Sullivan to returns of delinquencies cannot be regarded, as claimed by the Judge-Advocate, as a waiver of his rights under section 189, because up to that time nothing had occurred to lead him to suppose that the court proposed to try him for any thing but the four delinquencies, as such returned by the Chief of the Brigade Staff. The court was, therefore, without jurisdiction to do more than fine Captain Sullivan for his delinquencies in not appearing at the several parades. The other portion of the judgment is illegal and ought not to be approved. Inasmuch as the sentence of the court-martial is divisible into distinct parts, one of which is contrary to law, it is within the power of the Commander-in-Chief to give effect to that which is legal, setting aside the illegal part. (Ives' Military Law, p. 183.)

I, therefore, recommend that the action of the court-martial be approved as to the penalty and disapproved as to the dismissal.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPEAL OF LIEUTENANT
CHARLES L. STRONG, OF THE FIFTY-
FOURTH REGIMENT.

For reasons given in the appeal of Captain Josiah Sullivan, I recommend that the finding of the court-martial in this case be approved in imposing a penalty of twenty dollars, and disapproved in so far as it orders the dismissal of the accused.

(Signed)

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

II. The following opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General is promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned in the National Guard:

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, 27th Aug. 1880. }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND, *Adjutant-General, Albany, N. Y.:*

GENERAL — I beg to acknowledge the receipt, by yesterday's express, of the enlistment papers of Company "C," 35th Battalion, N. G. S. N. Y., and the letter of Lieutenant-Colonel A. J. Casse, which I herewith return.

Lieutenant-Colonel Casse states that Company C of his command was organized and enlisted for five years prior to April 20, 1875; that the men were enlisted under the impression that the act which took effect after May 1, 1875, would apply to them, and that, at the time of their enlistment, the act had passed the Legislature, but had not been signed by the Governor. He requests

to be informed whether or not the term of enlistment for these men has expired, and whether he has the right or power to discharge them for expiration of their term of service.

The enlistment papers themselves show that at least half of the men in Company "C" enlisted after the first day of May, 1875. All the men in the company — both those who enlisted before and those who enlisted after May 1, 1875 — except two, enlisted for the term of five years. Those two, Moshier and Kearns, enlisted respectively May 23, 1876, and October 4, 1875, and for "the period prescribed by law."

It needs only the most casual inspection of section 253 of the Military Code, as amended by chapter 223 of the Laws of 1875, to make it certain that all these men have the right to be discharged after five years' service. That section reduces the term of service to five years, with a proviso that "every non-commissioned officer, musician and private who enlisted prior to the first day of May, 1875, shall serve the whole length of the term for which he enlisted.

The members of Company "C" who enlisted prior to the first day of May, 1875, enlisted only for five years. The two who enlisted for "the period prescribed by law" enlisted after May 1, 1875, and as to them the period prescribed by law was five years.

It is, therefore, plain that every man in the company is entitled to be discharged at the expiration of five years' actual service.

I have the honor to be, General, with great respect, very truly yours.

(Signed)

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *September 4, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 38. }

The appeal of Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Thompson, Ordnance Officer Seventh Division, from the proceedings, findings and sentence of a General Court-Martial convened at Rochester, N. Y., pursuant to General Orders Nos. 1 and 2, c. s., Head-quarters Seventh Division, having, through misconstruction of the law by the Commanding Officer of the Seventh Division, been unduly retained by him, and the appeal having reached these head-quarters, and it appearing that the same was made within the time prescribed by law, the Commander-in-Chief has decided to consider it, and, for the reasons set forth in the following opinion of the Judge-Advocate-General, to allow the appeal and remit the fine.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
 NEW YORK, *28th August, 1880.* }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General, Albany, N. Y.:

GENERAL — I return to you herewith the papers sent to me, relating to the fine of Lieutenant-Colonel Nathaniel Thompson, Ordnance Officer, Seventh Division, N. G. S. N. Y., and the remission thereof by Major-General Brinker, commanding the Seventh Division.

I can find no authority of law for a Major-General commanding a division to remit a fine imposed by a court-martial after the findings of the court-martial had been approved. Section 202 of the Code, under which General Brinker claims he had a right to remit the fine, relates, as the context clearly shows, to Regimental and Battalion Courts-Martial.

If there be any provision of the Code authorizing the officer who orders a court for the trial of commissioned officers to remit a fine, it has escaped my notice.

After the officer who ordered the court-martial for the trial of commissioned officers has approved its findings he is *functus officio*. The sole duty remaining to him is to transmit the proceedings and sentence with his approval or disapproval to the Adjutant-General. (Section 194.) Having approved the findings and given notice of such approval to the president of the court-martial, the matter has passed beyond his power of recall. The remission of the fine, therefore, by General Brinker was without authority of law.

General Brinker, in his letter, states that the appeal of Lieutenant-Colonel Thompson was filed with him before the time to take such appeal had expired, and that he neglected to forward it to head-quarters because he was under the impression that he himself had power to remit the fine.

That statement must, of course, be taken as true. It is, therefore, proper that the Commander-in-Chief should consider the appeal.

Not having the record of the court-martial before me, I can only infer from Colonel Thompson's appeal what the nature of the charge against him was, and what was his excuse. Assuming that his appeal correctly states these matters, I should say that this is a very proper case for the Commander-in-Chief to remit the fine imposed by the court-martial.

I have the honor to be, General, with great respect, very truly yours,

(Signed)

HORACE RUSSELL,

Judge-Advocate-General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 4, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 39. }

I. Organizations of the National Guard executing orders for Rifle Practice, may use such "Wind Gauge" sights as may have been placed on their rifles prior to the promulgation of General Orders No. 26, series of 1879. Such organizations as may desire to do so may adopt the sight recommended by the board of officers convened pursuant to such General Orders No. 26, and known as the "Edwards" sight; provided that no expense attending the same shall accrue to the State, or be in any manner a charge against any head-quarters, regimental, battalion, battery or company fund.

II. The chief of ordnance will provide, at the expense of the State, fifty models of the "Edwards" sight, and place the same at the disposal of the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, for distribution to such inspectors as may be advisable, to enable them to inspect and pass upon the sights hereby authorized.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Sept. 4, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 40. }

In pursuance of section 55, Military Code, commanding officers of regiments, battalions, separate companies, troops and batteries, will make promptly the annual property return therein called for, on the 30th day of September, and

forward the same without delay to the Chief of Ordnance, to enable him to make the report to these head-quarters required by law, of the quantity and condition of the military property of the State in the possession of organizations of the National Guard.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *Sept. 6, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 41. }

I. The 71st, 11th and 9th Regiments of the Second Brigade, First Division, National Guard, are hereby transferred: the former regiment to the Third Brigade and the two latter regiments to the First Brigade.

II. The Second Brigade, First Division, is hereby disbanded. The officers rendered supernumerary thereby will report by mail to these head-quarters, as provided by section 24, Military Code. They will not be released from responsibility for any public property in their possession, until they shall have properly accounted for the same.

III. The commanding officers of the regiments hereby transferred will at once report to their respective brigade commanders for such instructions as may be pertinent.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *October 13, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 42. }

I. Brigadier-General T. Ellery Lord, Ninth Brigade, is hereby appointed a member of the Military Examining Board, constituted pursuant to section 101, Military Code, of which Brigadier-General Edward L. Molineux, Eleventh Brigade, is the President.

II. General Lord will, at his first convenience, report by mail to General Molineux, at 108 Fulton street, New York city, for such instructions as may be necessary.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *October 15, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 43. }

I. The following is published for the guidance of the National Guard in the closing of the Rifle Practice of this year:

II. All rifle practice will close on November 6, 1880, and the decorations of 1879 (excepting the Silver or Veteran Badge and Decorations with three or more bars, belonging to officers or men who have been discharged) must be

[Assem. Doc. No. 35.] 16

collected by commandants and returned to the Department of Rifle Practice, 80 Nassau street, New York, on or before November 20, 1880. They should be accompanied by an invoice and a return showing number sent, and if any are missing, they should be specifically accounted for. (See Special Orders, No. 13, s. c.) The issue of new decorations will be in the order of the receipt of complete returns of old ones, and receipt of requisitions, which must accompany the annual returns.

III. Returns of rifle practice for 1880 are to be made upon the blanks last issued from the Department of Rifle Practice, and returns from regiments, battalions, separate companies of infantry and troops of cavalry attached to brigade head-quarters are to be in triplicate, one copy being retained at brigade and one at division head-quarters, and one forwarded to the General Inspector of Rifle Practice. They must be sent in to the brigade commander on or before November 15th. (Revised Regulations, sec. 591.) Reports of brigades, and of all troops and separate companies reporting direct to the head-quarters of any division, are to be in duplicate, and must be made on or before November 20th. (Reg., sec. 592.) Division reports must be made on or before December 1st (Reg., sec. 593) to the General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

IV. The annual list of marksmen will be published in orders from general head-quarters as soon as possible after December 1st, and all names not reported by that date will be omitted. Brigade and division reports are to be forwarded on the specified date, even if incomplete from the failure of subordinate organizations to forward their reports in time.

V. Special pains should be taken that the names of the marksmen are written so plainly as to prevent mistakes in printing them in General Orders.

VI. Each Regimental Inspector of Rifle Practice is required to see that the "Classification List" of each of the companies of his regiment is written up, that it conforms to the regimental report, and that it is conspicuously displayed in the company room until the close of next season's practice. The several Brigade and Division Inspectors of Rifle Practice are charged with a similar duty in the case of the companies or troops reporting directly to their head-quarters.

VII. Inspectors of Rifle Practice are requested, in forwarding their returns, to report the general condition of rifle practice in their respective regiments, brigades or divisions. Those belonging to divisions, other than the First and Second, are also requested to report the condition of the various ranges which happen to be located within their military districts, and the extent to which they have been used by the commands during the past year.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *November 5, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 44. }

I. The following changes have occurred during the months of September and October, 1880, among the commissioned officers of the National Guard, State of New York:

[COMMISSIONED.]

THIRD BRIGADE.

Joseph Holland, Major and Inspector, with rank from October 11, 1880, vice J. M. Varian, Jr., resigned.

Albert L. David, Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from October 11, 1880, vice Joseph Holland, appointed Inspector.

William Henry Gunther, Jr., Captain and Ordnance Officer, with rank from October 11, 1880, vice Albert L. David, promoted.

Charles Francis Beebe, Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from October 11, 1880, vice William Henry Gunther, Jr., appointed Ordnance Officer.

FIFTH BRIGADE.

George Washington McNulty, Major and Engineer, with rank from August 17, 1880, vice John Y. Cuyler, promoted.

ELEVENTH BRIGADE.

Charles E. Bridge, Captain and Ordnance Officer, with rank from September 6, 1880, vice Thomas McLean, resigned.

BATTERY G.

Joseph Edwards, Second Lieutenant, with rank from August 31, 1880, vice W. A. McKinney, promoted.

Joseph Reidinger, Second Lieutenant, with rank from August 10, 1880, vice H. B. Berry, promoted.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

William E. Kelly, Captain, with rank from July 14, 1880, vice James S. Treacy, resigned.

NINTH REGIMENT.

Alvah H. Doty, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, with rank from October 4, 1880, vice George B. Fowler, resigned.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

George B. Davis, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, with rank from September 3, 1880, vice Cyrus A. Hubbard, deceased.

Ephraim J. Jennings, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 12, 1880, vice William A. Brown, promoted.

J. Frank Dillont, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from July 27, 1880, vice C. T. Christensen, promoted.

SEVENTEENTH BATTALION.

Joseph Kampe, First Lieutenant, with rank from August 6, 1880, vice William Bartley, resigned.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Arthur B. Hoerber, Captain, with rank from July 12, 1880, vice William G. Wheelwright, resigned.

Henry A. Hagan, First Lieutenant, with rank from July 12, 1880, vice Arthur B. Hoerber, promoted.

Henry D. Mildeberger, Second Lieutenant, with rank from July 12, 1880, vice Henry A. Hagan, promoted.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

Charles E. McClellan, First Lieutenant, with rank from July 19, 1880, vice Thomas B. Adams, resigned.

Arthur Guthrie, First Lieutenant, with rank from July 13, 1880, vice Charles E. Waters, promoted.

Herbert C. Smith, First Lieutenant, with rank from July 6, 1880, vice George H. Pettit, promoted.

Curtis P. Davies, Second Lieutenant, with rank from August 2, 1880, vice Albert Wilkinson, resigned.

Richard M. Johnson, Second Lieutenant, with rank from August 2, 1880, vice Charles E. McClellan, promoted.

Marshall W. Brigham, Second Lieutenant, with rank from July 22, 1880, vice Howard M. Gross, resigned.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Michael Murphy, Second Lieutenant, with rank from August 23, 1880, vice Oliver W. Wood, commission vacated.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

John M. Ranken, First Lieutenant, with rank from June 10, 1880, vice Henry N. Meeker, promoted.

Henry N. Meeker, Captain, with rank from June 10, 1880, vice Arthur Guthrie, resigned.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Frank Penfield, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, with rank from August 10, 1880, vice Frank E. Hamilton, resigned.

Calvin V. Houghton, Colonel, with rank from August 16, 1880, vice George Hugunin, resigned.

Athelbert Cropsey, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from August 16, 1880, vice Calvin V. Houghton, promoted.

Robert G. Post, Major, with rank from August 16, 1880, vice Athelbert Cropsey, promoted.

FIFTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Andrew J. Hatch, Major, with rank from August 12, 1880, vice John N. Weitzel, resigned.

Samuel B. Williams, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, with rank from August 27, 1880, vice Andrew J. Hatch, promoted.

Frank Lee, Captain, with rank from September 6, 1880, vice Joseph Hesslinger, resigned.

William Hemple, Second Lieutenant, with rank from September 1, 1880, vice George Zimmer, resigned.

Henry N. Jacobs, Captain, with rank from September 17, 1880, vice Christian Heilbroun, resigned.

Emil A. Newdale, First Lieutenant, with rank from September 17, 1880, vice Henry N. Jacobs, promoted.

Frank A. Brownell, Second Lieutenant, with rank from September 17, 1880, vice Emil A. Newdale, promoted.

Daniel Coffey, Second Lieutenant, with rank from September 20, 1880, vice Thomas Ashton, resigned.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

John Fallahee, Second Lieutenant, with rank from April 8, 1880, vice Julius J. Herbold, promoted.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

L. Franklin F. Genet, Second Lieutenant, with rank from September 8, 1880, vice John F. Murch, promoted.

Samuel G. Blakley, Captain, with rank from August 25, 1880, vice A. L. Webber, resigned.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Henry Quinn, First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from August 18, 1880, vice John C. Level, resigned.

William E. Hingston, Second Lieutenant, with rank from July 5, 1880, vice R. Frank Jenkins, promoted.

Allen G. Bigelow, Second Lieutenant, with rank from September 27, 1880, vice John C. Mathews, commission vacated.

BREVET COMMISSIONS.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant Henry B. Diamond, Tenth Regiment, Captain by brevet.

Captain William Hempstreet, Thirteenth Regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel by brevet.

Captain Henry A. Mohrmann, Separate Troop D, Major by brevet.

RESIGNED.

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880.					
Sept. 3	.....	11	2	Thomas McLean.....	Capt. and Ord. Officer.
3	47	11	2	Frank L. Wenzel.....	First Lieutenant.
3	65	14	8	James H. Reed.....	First Lieutenant.
3	15th Sep. Com.	14	8	A. Judson Allen.....	Second Lieutenant.
7	11	2	1	Henry Freitag.....	Captain.
7	25	9	3	Wm. Addington.....	Captain.
7	9	2	1	Jacob W. Hitchcock....	First Lieutenant.
7	10	9	3	James C. Walsh.....	First Lieutenant.
21	79	1	1	Robert Gair.....	First. Lt. and Adjutant.
21	7	3	1	George P. Barrett.....	Captain.
21	9	2	1	George B. Fowler.....	Ft. Lieut. and Asst. Sur.
21	69	3	1	Nicholas Duffy.....	Captain.
21	69	3	1	John McHugh.....	Second Lieutenant.
21	71	2	1	Lloyd T. Montgomery....	First Lieutenant.
22	32	11	2	Frederick Weisbrod....	Second Lieutenant.
22	10	9	3	James Mitchell.....	Second Lieutenant.
27	48	6	6	A. H. Gleason.....	First Lieutenant.
29	32	11	2	Henry Miller.....	Captain.
29	32	11	2	Peter Schlig.....	Captain.
Oct. 8	13	5	2	George Kinkel, Jr.....	First Lieutenant.
8	Sep. Tr'p D....	5	2	William Tepe.....	Second Lieutenant.
8	22d Sep. Com..	3	3	Hamilton P. Burney....	Second Lieutenant.
8	19th Sep. Com.	6	6	Henry E. Turner.....	Captain.
12	22	1	1	John H. Horsfall.....	Major.
12	22	1	1	Noel R. Park.....	Captain.
12	22	1	1	Robert Lepper.....	Second Lieutenant.
19	12	1	1	Eugene G. Cruger.....	Captain.
19	22	1	1	George F. Demarest....	Captain.
19	.....	14	8	Edgar B. Jewett.....	Major and Inspector.
19	Battery M.....	14	8	Henry Casler.....	Second Lieutenant.
20	25	9	3	Frank Campher.....	Ft. Lt. and Quarterm'r.
23	.....	14	8	Ralph H. Plumb.....	Lt.-Col. and Asst. A.-G.
30	5	1	1	Cornelius Bade.....	Captain.
30	22	1	1	Orrin S. Bogert.....	Second Lieutenant.

DECEASED.

First Lieutenant and Adjutant Cyrus A. Hubbard, Thirteenth Regiment, died in the city of Brooklyn, August 28, 1880.

Major and Quartermaster James H. Whitehouse, Eighth Brigade, died in the city of Poughkeepsie, October 16, 1880.

COMMISSIONS VACATED.

William L. Palmer, Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, 12th Brigade, vacated by Special Orders No. 208, c. s., upon report and recommendation of State Military Examining Board.

Isaac C. Bishop, Captain Fifth Regiment, vacated by Special Orders No. 213, c. s., upon report and recommendation of State Military Examining Board.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN S. McEWAN,

Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *November 24, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 45. }

I. The Fifty-fourth Regiment, Separate Troop "K," and the First Separate Company of Infantry, are hereby detached from the Twelfth Brigade and assigned to duty at the head-quarters of the Seventh Division. The commanding officers of these organizations will at once report to Major-General Henry Brinker, commanding Seventh Division, for such instructions as may be pertinent.

II. The Twelfth Brigade, Seventh Division, is hereby disbanded. The officers rendered supernumerary thereby will report by mail to these head-quarters, as provided by section 24, Military Code. They will not be released from responsibility for any public property in their possession until they shall have properly accounted for the same.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN S. McEWAN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *December 1, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 46. }

I. The following changes have occurred during the month of November, 1880, among the commissioned officers of the National Guard, State of New York:

COMMISSIONED.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Alfred L. White, First Lieutenant and Aid-de-Camp, with rank from November 1, 1880, vice Charles Francis Beebe, promoted.

FOURTEENTH BRIGADE.

Edgar B. Jewett, Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, with rank from October 25, 1880, vice R. H. Plumb, resigned.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

George B. Rhoads, Captain, with rank from October 25, 1880, vice George P. Barrett, resigned.

Frank Munn, Second Lieutenant, with rank from October 25, 1880, vice George B. Rhoads, promoted.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

George Loeser, Captain, with rank from September 13, 1880, vice Frederick Fleischbein, resigned.

Franz Oechsli, Captain, with rank from September 21, 1880, vice Henry Freitag, resigned.

Rob't Adolph, Second Lieutenant, with rank from September 13, 1880, vice John Keppler, promoted.

Herman Heyenga, Second Lieutenant, with rank from August 11, 1880, vice Louis Klug, resigned.

Joseph Rehberger, Second Lieutenant, with rank from August 4, 1880, vice Alexander Schottky, resigned.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Thomas F. Randolph, Captain, with rank from September 3, 1880, vice Levi Cook, Jr., resigned.

William W. Hanold, First Lieutenant, with rank from September 3, 1880, vice Thomas F. Randolph, promoted.

John L. S. Kellner, Second Lieutenant, with rank from September 3, 1880, vice William W. Hanold, promoted.

William Kerby, Second Lieutenant, with rank from October 27, 1880, vice Howard Ackerman, promoted.

Jere' A. Wernberg, First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, with rank from October 22, 1880, vice Gustav A. Jahn, promoted.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

Fredrick Gombel, First Lieutenant, with rank from March 18, 1880, vice William H. Gutzman, resigned.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

Jacob Seibert, Captain, with rank from August 21, 1880, vice John Kissell, resigned.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Henry J. Richardson, Captain, with rank from September 6, 1880, vice Richard P. Morle, elected Captain in Thirteenth Regiment.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

Levi L. Barnes, Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, with rank from October 18, 1880, vice Robert G. Post, promoted.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

George A. Lewis, First Lieutenant and Adjutant, with rank from November 12, 1880, vice John A. Bodamer, resigned.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

James B. Manahan, Second Lieutenant, with rank from May 24, 1880, vice Eugene P. Curran, resigned.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

Jacob B. Shearwood, Second Lieutenant, with rank from September 29, 1880, vice James Annette, Jr., resigned.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Charles D. Zacher, Lieutenant-Colonel, with rank from October 6, 1880, vice E. B. Jewett, resigned.

Usual S. Johnson, Major, with rank from October 6, 1880, vice John A. Halloway, appointed Inspector Fourteenth Brigade.

Rudolph C. Gerecke, First Lieutenant, with rank from September 27, 1880, vice Henry Quinn, promoted.

Frank G. Phillips, Second Lieutenant, with rank from September 27, 1880, vice Rudolph C. Gerecke, promoted.

NINETEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

Louis A. Scott, Captain, with rank from October 25, 1880, vice Henry E. Turner, resigned.

Abner A. Pelton, First Lieutenant, with rank from October 25, 1880, vice Louis A. Scott, promoted.

John H. Locklin, Second Lieutenant, with rank from October 25, 1880, vice Abner A. Pelton, promoted.

RESIGNED.

Date.	Regiment.	Brigade.	Division.	Name.	Office.
1880. Nov. 1	.....	.....	.....	Frederick Townsend....	Major-General & Adj't-General, S. N. Y.
6	65	14	8	John A. Bodamer.....	First Lt. and Adjutant.
6	11th Separate Co.	14	8	Philander W. Bemis....	Second Lieutenant.
9	.....	6	6	George Noyes Burt....	Major and Judge-Advo.
9	17th Battalion ..	8	5	William H. Tice.....	Major.
9	20th Battalion ...	8	5	Steven S. Hulbert.....	First Lt. and Adjutant.
10	5	1	1	Henry Wilker.....	Captain.
10	5	1	1	John Plate.....	Second Lieutenant.
10	.....	3	1	Joseph L. Berkwich....	Capt. and Asst. Q. M.
12	22	1	1	Robert Grant Wilson...	First Lieutenant.
12	69	3	1	Stephen Mullin.....	First Lieutenant.
17	23d Separate Co..	8	5	Wm. R. Elting.....	Captain.
17	Battery D.....	8	5	John J. Marshall.....	Second Lieutenant.
18	Troop H.....	4	6	William L. Ames.....	Captain.
23	1st Separate Co..	12	7	Calvin J. Huson.....	First Lieutenant.
27	31st Separate Co.	3	3	Joseph S. Lawrence....	Second Lieutenant.
27	7	3	1	Horace Bacon.....	First Lieutenant.
27	9	1	1	Ferris P. L. DeGroot...	Captain.
27	9	1	1	Walter Scott.....	First Lieutenant.
27	22	1	1	Clifford M. DeMott....	First Lieutenant.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN S. McEWAN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, December 2, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 47. }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND, having been appointed Adjutant-General to fill the vacancy caused by the acceptance of his resignation on the first of November, ult., and having duly qualified, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOHN S. McEWAN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, December 6, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 48. }

I The organizations composing the Seventh Division are hereby transferred, and attached as follows: The Fifty-fourth Regiment, Battery "A" and Separate Troop "K" to the Eighth Division; and Batteries "G" and "L" and the First, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-second, and Thirty-fourth Separate Companies of Infantry, to the Sixth Division. The commanding officers of the organizations transferred will at once report to their respective division commanders for such instructions as may be pertinent.

II. The Seventh Division and its District are hereby disbanded, and Major-General Henry Brinker and his Staff are thereby rendered supernumerary, but they will not be relieved from accountability for any public property in their possession or for which they may be responsible until they shall have properly accounted for the same.

III. The counties of Livingston, Monroe and Steuben are hereby attached to the Eighth Division District, and the counties of Broome, Chemung, Ontario, Schuyler, Tompkins, Tioga, Wayne and Yates, to the Sixth Division District.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Major-General and Adjutant-General S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *March 8, 1880.* }

CIRCULAR }
No. 1. }

I. Division and brigade commanders will, as soon as possible, report to these head-quarters the dates and places arranged for the parade of each of their sub-divisions (designating the same) at which their respective Inspectors will be on duty to inspect the commands, pursuant to General Orders No. 9, c. s. from these head-quarters. They will also, in such report, designate the sub-divisions of their commands not deemed by them to be stationed sufficiently near their head-quarters to be inspected by their respective Inspectors in order that the provisions of paragraph IV of such order may be executed.

II. It must be apparent to division and brigade commanders, that competent and efficient inspecting officers are needed to the proper execution of such General Order No. 9, and they are informed that hereafter commissions will be withheld to newly appointed division and brigade Inspectors, until they shall have been adjudged by the Inspector-General, properly qualified for the discharge of the duties of their office, as provided by section 69 of the Military Code.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *July 9, 1880.* }

CIRCULAR }
No. 2. }

In accordance with a resolution of the Commission appointed to revise the Military Code of the State of New York, officers of the National Guard of the State are invited to offer such suggestions as they may deem proper, in writing, to the Commission, as soon as practicable, but at least on or before September 6, 1880.

Commanding officers of divisions are requested to notify their staff officers, and the officers of separate companies, troops and batteries attached to their divisions, of the foregoing, and, if practicable, to assemble them for consultation, and report the result thereof to this Department; if not practicable, they will desire them to comply individually with the request of the Commission.

Commanders of brigades, as to their staff officers and the officers of separate companies, troops and batteries attached to their brigades, will comply as above requested of division commanders.

Commanding officers of regiments and battalions will likewise assemble the officers of their commands for consultation, and also report result of same to this Department.

It is desirable that these suggestions be made as early as possible.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

(D.)

REPORT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1880.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, S. N. Y., }
ALBANY, *December 15, 1880.* }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General :

GENERAL — I have the honor to submit herewith the annual report of my Department as provided by the Military Code :

The various organizations of the National Guard have been duly mustered and inspected agreeably to prescribed laws, and in accordance with the following orders :

A summary of musters is appended, marked " C. "

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *March 18, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 41. }

I. The general and staff officers of the following organizations, National Guard, State of New York, are hereby ordered to parade in fatigue uniform, armed and equipped (dismounted) for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, as follows :

The commanding officers and their staffs of the First Division, and of the First, Second and Third Brigades, at head-quarters of the First Division, New York city, on the 7th day of May next, at 8 P. M.

II. The necessary blank forms will be immediately forwarded to the several commanders. Each commanding officer is directed to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's Office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany for examination, at least twenty days prior to the muster herein ordered.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *March 18, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 42. }

I. Major-General Alexander Shaler, commanding First Division, National Guard, State of New York, will cause the following organizations of his command to parade for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, on the following dates and hours, upon suitable parade grounds to be selected by the commanding officers of the several organizations, viz. :

Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry, on Monday, May 10, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Eighth Regiment, Infantry, on Tuesday, May 11, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.
 Batteries "B" and "K," Artillery, on Wednesday, May 12, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry, on Thursday, May 13, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Fifth Regiment, Infantry, on Friday, May 14, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Eleventh Regiment, Infantry, on Tuesday, May 25, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, on Monday, May 17, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Seventh Regiment, Infantry, on Tuesday, May 18, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Third Regiment, Cavalry, on Wednesday, May 19, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry, on Thursday, May 20, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Troop "A," Cavalry, and Battery "E," Artillery, on Friday, May 21, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Ninth Regiment, Infantry, on Monday, May 24, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

II. The division commander will direct that all troop, battery and field and staff officers will parade mounted, and the various organizations armed, uniformed and equipped for field service as far as practicable, wearing their authorized fatigue dress complete, with haversacks and canteens, and with overcoats rolled and strapped upon the knapsacks or saddles, as the case may be, should the weather not require them to be worn, and at the time and place of the muster and inspection of an organization reporting to division head-quarters, the Division Inspector, and in the case of the muster and inspection of the subdivisions of a brigade, the respective Brigade Inspectors, be present for such duty as may be necessary.

III. The necessary blanks will be immediately forwarded, and the division general will direct each commanding officer to have one muster roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's Office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered, for the examination, as required by section 152, Military Code.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *April 19, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 63. }

I. The general and staff officers of the following organizations, National Guard, State of New York, are hereby ordered to parade in fatigue uniform, armed and equipped (dismounted) for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, as follows:

The commanding officers and their staffs of the Second Division, and of the Fifth and Eleventh Brigades, at such suitable place as the division commander may designate, on the 26th day of May next, at 10 A. M.

II. The necessary blank forms will be immediately forwarded to the several commanders. Each commanding officer is directed to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's Office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany for examination, at least twenty days prior to the muster herein ordered.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *April 19, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 64. }

I. Major-General James Jourdan, commanding Second Division, National Guard, State of New York, will cause the following organizations of his command to parade for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, on the following dates and hours, upon suitable parade grounds, to be selected by the commanding officers of the several organizations, viz.:

- Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry, on Monday, May 24, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.
- Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry, on Thursday, May 27, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.
- Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry, on Friday, May 28, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.
- Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry, on Tuesday, May 25, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.
- Fifteenth Battalion, Infantry, on Tuesday, June 1, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.
- Seventeenth Separate Company, on Wednesday, June 2, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.
- Troops "D" and "G," Cavalry, on Thursday, June 3, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.
- Batteries "C" and "N," Artillery, on Friday, June 4, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.
- Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry, on Monday, June 7, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

II. The division commander will direct that all troop, battery and field and staff officers will parade mounted, and the various organizations armed, uniformed, and equipped for field service as far as practicable, wearing their authorized fatigue dress complete, with haversacks and canteens, and with overcoats rolled and strapped upon the knapsacks or saddles, as the case may be, should the weather not

require them to be worn, and at the time and place of the muster and inspection of an organization reporting to division head-quarters, the Division Inspector, and in the case of the muster and inspection of the subdivisions of a brigade, the respective Brigade Inspectors, be present for such duty as may be necessary.

III. The necessary blanks will be immediately forwarded, and the Division General will direct each commanding officer to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's Office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered, for the examination, as required by section 152, Military Code.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *May 8, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 80. }

I. The general and staff officers of the following organizations, National Guard, State of New York, are hereby ordered to parade in fatigue uniform, armed and equipped (dismounted) for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, as follows:

The commanding officer and his staff of the Seventh Brigade, at such place and hour on the ninth day of June next, as the commanding officer may designate.

The commanding officer and his staff of the Eighth Brigade, at Poughkeepsie, on the eleventh day of June next, at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., at such suitable place as the commanding officer may designate.

II. The necessary blank forms will be immediately forwarded to the several commanders. Each commanding officer is directed to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's Office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany for examination, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered.

By order of the Commander-in-chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *May 8, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 81. }

I. Major-General James W. Husted, commanding Fifth Division, National Guard, State of New York, will cause the following organizations of his command to parade for muster and inspection, pursu-

ant to section 130, Military Code, on the following dates and hours, upon suitable parade grounds to be selected by the commanding officers of the several organizations, viz. :

Troop "E," Cavalry, at Mount Vernon, on Tuesday, June 8th, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry, at such place as the commanding officer may designate, on Wednesday, June 9, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Seventeenth Battalion Infantry, at Newburgh, on Thursday, June 10, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Battery "D," Artillery, at Poughkeepsie, on Friday, June 11, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry, at Poughkeepsie, on Friday, June 11, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Twentieth Battalion, Infantry, at Kingston, on Monday, June 14, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Sixteenth Separate Company of Infantry, at Catskill, on Tuesday, June 15, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Twenty-third Separate Company of Infantry, at Hudson, on Wednesday, June 16, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

II. The division commander will direct that all troop, battery and field and staff officers will parade mounted, and the various organizations armed, uniformed and equipped for field service as far as practicable, wearing their authorized fatigue dress complete, with haversacks and canteens, and with overcoats rolled and strapped upon the knapsacks or saddles, as the case may be, should the weather not require them to be worn, and at the time and place of the muster and inspection of an organization reporting to division head-quarters, the Division Inspector, and in case of the muster and inspection of the subdivisions of a brigade, the respective Brigade Inspectors, be present for such duty as may be necessary.

III. The necessary blanks will be immediately forwarded, and the Division General will direct each commanding officer to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered, for the examination, as required by section 152, Military Code.

IV. The inspections and musters of the General and Staff of the Fifth Division, and of the Twenty-fourth and Thirty-third Separate Companies, is postponed to a later date.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *May 13, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 86. }

The general and staff officers of the following organizations, National Guard, State of New York, are hereby ordered to parade in

fatigue uniform, armed and equipped (dismounted) for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, as follows:

The commanding officer and his staff of the Third Division, at Troy, on Tuesday, June 15, prox., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

The commanding officer and his staff of the Ninth Brigade, at Albany, on Thursday, June 17, prox., at 8 o'clock, p. m.

At such suitable place as each commanding officer may designate.

II. The necessary blank forms will be immediately forwarded to the several commanders. Each commanding officer is directed to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany for examination, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *May 13, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 87. }

I. Major-General Joseph B. Carr, commanding Third Division, National Guard, State of New York, will cause the following organizations of his command to parade for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, on the following dates and hours, upon suitable parade grounds to be selected by the commanding officers of the several organizations, viz.:

Tenth Regiment, Infantry, at Albany, on Thursday, June 17, prox., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Troop "F," Cavalry, at Albany, on Friday, June 18, prox., at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry, at Albany, on Friday, June 18, prox., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Battery "F," Artillery, at Troy, on Monday, June 21, prox., at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Sixth, Twelfth and Twenty-first Separate Companies, Infantry, at Troy, on Monday, June 21, prox., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Seventh Separate Company, Infantry, at Cohoes, on Tuesday, June 22, prox., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Thirty-first Separate Company, Infantry, at Mohawk, on Wednesday, June 23, prox., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Eighth Separate Company, Infantry, at Johnstown, on Thursday, June 24, prox., at 10:30 o'clock, a. m.

Twenty-second Separate Company, Infantry, at Saratoga Springs, on Friday, June 25, prox., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

Eighteenth Separate Company, Infantry, at South Glens Falls, on Monday, June 28, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Ninth Separate Company, Infantry, at Whitehall, on Tuesday, June 29, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Second Separate Company, Infantry, at Port Henry, on Wednesday, June 30, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Twenty-seventh Separate Company of Infantry, at Malone, on Thursday, July 1, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

II. The division commander will direct that all troop, battery and field and staff officers will parade mounted, and the various organizations armed, uniformed and equipped for field service as far as practicable, wearing their authorized fatigue dress complete, with haversacks and canteens, and with overcoats rolled and strapped upon the knapsacks or saddles, as the case may be, should the weather not require them to be worn, and at the time and place of the muster and inspection of an organization reporting to division head-quarters, the Division Inspector, and in the case of the muster and inspection of the subdivisions of a brigade, the respective Brigade Inspectors, be present for such duty as may be necessary.

III. The necessary blanks will be immediately forwarded, and the Division General will direct each commanding officer to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General, at Albany, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered, for the examination, as required by section 152, Military Code.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *August 13, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
NO. 156. }

I. The General and Staff Officers of the following organizations, National Guard, State of New York, are hereby ordered to parade in fatigue uniform, armed and equipped (dismounted) for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, as follows:

The commanding officer and his staff of the Sixth Division, at Syracuse, on Tuesday, September 21, prox., at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.

The commanding officer and his staff of the Fourth Brigade, at Utica, on Tuesday, September 14, prox., at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.

The commanding officer and his staff of the Sixth Brigade, at Oswego, on Wednesday, September 22, prox., at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.

The commanding officer and his staff of the Tenth Brigade, at Syracuse, on Tuesday, September 21, prox., at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.

At such suitable place as each commanding officer may designate.

II. The necessary blank forms will be immediately forwarded to the several commanders. Each commanding officer is directed to have one

muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany for examination, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *August 13, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, {
 No. 157. }

I. Major-General Daniel P. Wood, commanding Sixth Division, National Guard, State of New York, will cause the following organizations of his command to parade for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, all troop, battery, field and staff officers, mounted, on the following dates and hours, upon suitable parade grounds to be selected by the commanding officers of the several organizations, viz. :

Separate Troop "M," Cavalry, at Utica, on Tuesday, September 14, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry, at Utica, on Tuesday, September 14, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Nineteenth Separate Company, Infantry, at Lowville, on Wednesday, September 15, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry, at Watertown, on Thursday, September 16, prox., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Fifth Separate Company, Infantry, at Rome, on Friday, September 17, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Troop "H," Cavalry, at Rome, on Friday, September 17, prox., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry, at Oneida, on Monday, September 20, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Troop "C," Cavalry, at Syracuse, on Tuesday, September 21, prox., at 9:30 o'clock, A. M.

Battery "H," Artillery, at Syracuse, on Tuesday, September 21, prox., at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry, at Syracuse, on Tuesday, September 21, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Troop "I," Cavalry, at Oswego, on Wednesday, September 22, prox., at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry, at Mexico, on Wednesday, September 8, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Forty-ninth Regiment, Infantry, at Auburn, on Thursday, September 23, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Third Separate Company, Infantry, at Oneonta, on Thursday, October 14, prox., at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

II. To enable the inspecting officer to properly discharge his whole duty in connection with these inspections, it is essential that the subdivisions to be inspected and mustered be directed to parade on grounds suitable for manœuvres — streets and highways being too limited in

area; that they parade in fatigue uniform, wearing the State fatigue blouses if they have them, and to be in heavy marching order; the haversack and canteen over the right shoulder, resting back of left hip; straps *under* waist-belt; overcoats rolled on knapsack, should the weather not require them to be worn, or when commands possess blankets, the latter to be rolled and the former packed in knapsack. And, as supplemental to tactical instructions, when the knapsack is slung, the cartridge-box will be worn on the *waist belt, in front* of the right hip. In this case the command "open boxes" to be executed with the left hand, holding down the flap, and close as soon as inspected and resume position of order arms.

III. The necessary blanks will be immediately forwarded, and the Division General will direct each commanding officer to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered, for the examination, as required by section 152, Military Code.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *August 18, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 161. }

I. The general and staff officers of the following organizations, National Guard, State of New York, are hereby ordered to parade in fatigue uniform, armed and equippd (dismounted) for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, as follows:

The commanding officers and their staffs of the Seventh Division, and of the Twelfth Brigade, at Rochester, on Wednesday, September 29, prox., at 1:30 o'clock, p. m., at such suitable place as the division commander may designate.

II. The necessary blank forms will be immediately forwarded to the several commanders. Each commanding officer is directed to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirement of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forward to the Inspector-General at Albany for examination, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, August 18, 1880. }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 162. }

I. Major-General Henry Brinker, commanding Seventh Division, National Guard, State of New York, will cause the following organizations of his command to parade for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, all troop, battery, field and staff officers, mounted, on the following dates and hours, upon suitable parade grounds to be selected by the commanding officers of the several organizations, viz. :

Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry, at Geneva, on Friday, September 24, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Twenty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry, at Canandaigua, on Monday, September 27, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

First Separate Company, Infantry, at Penn Yan, on Tuesday, September 28, prox., at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Troop "K," Cavalry, at Rochester, on Wednesday, September 29, prox., at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Batteries "A" and "I," Artillery, at Rochester, on Wednesday, September 29, prox., at 10:30 o'clock, A. M.

Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry, at Rochester, on Wednesday, September 29, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Infantry, at Horseheads, on Saturday, October 9, prox., at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Infantry, at Elmira, on Monday, October 11, prox., at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.

Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry, at Elmira, on Monday, October 11, prox., at 1:30 o'clock, P. M.

Battery "G," Artillery, at Elmira, on Monday, October 18, prox., at 3:30 o'clock, P. M.

Thirty-second Separate Company, Infantry, at Wellsburgh, on Tuesday, October 12, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Twentieth Separate Company, Infantry, at Binghamton, on Wednesday, October 13, prox., at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Battery "L," Artillery, at Binghamton, on Tuesday, October 19, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

II. To enable the inspecting officer to properly discharge his whole duty in connection with these inspections, it is essential that the subdivisions to be inspected and mustered be directed to parade on grounds suitable for manœuvres — streets and highways being too limited in area ; that they parade in fatigue uniform, wearing the State fatigue blouses if they have them, and to be in heavy marching order ; the haversack and canteen over the right shoulder, resting back of left hip ; straps *under* waist-belt ; overcoats rolled on knapsack, should the weather not require them to be worn, or when commands possess blankets, the latter to be rolled and the former packed in knapsack. And, as supplemental to tactical instructions, when the knapsack is slung, the cartridge-box will be worn on the *waist belt, in front of the right hip*. In this case the command "open boxes" to be executed with the left hand, holding down the flap, and close as soon as inspected and resume position of order arms.

III. The necessary blanks will be immediately forwarded, and the Division General will direct each commanding officer to have one mus-

ter-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered, for the examination, as required by section 152, Military Code.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *August 26, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 171. }

I. The general and staff officers of the following organizations, National Guard, State of New York, are hereby ordered to parade in fatigue uniform, armed and equipped (dismounted) for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, as follows :

The commanding officers and their staffs of the Eighth Division, and of the Fourteenth Brigade at Buffalo, on Friday, October 1, prox., at 2 o'clock, p. m., at such suitable place as the division commander may designate.

II. The necessary blank forms will be immediately forwarded to the several commanders. Each commanding officer is directed to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirement of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forward to the Inspector-General at Albany for examination, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *August 26, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 172. }

I. Major-General William F. Rogers, commanding Eighth Division, National Guard, State of New York, will cause the following organizations of his command to parade for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, all battery, field and staff officers mounted, on the following dates and hours, upon suitable parade grounds to be selected by the commanding officers of the several organizations, viz. :

Twenty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry, at Medina, on Thursday, September 30, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Fifteenth Separate Company, Infantry, at Lockport, on Thursday, September 30, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry, at Buffalo, on Friday, October 1, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry, at Buffalo, on Friday, October 1, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Battery "M," Artillery, at Buffalo, on Saturday, October 2, prox., at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Fourteenth Separate Company, Infantry, at Batavia, on Monday, October 4, prox., at 9:30 o'clock, A. M.

Thirteenth Separate Company, Infantry, at Warsaw, on Monday, October 4, prox., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tenth Separate Company, Infantry, at Ellicottville, on Tuesday, October 5, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Fourth Separate Company, Infantry, at Jamestown, on Wednesday, October 6, prox., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry, at Westfield, on Thursday, October 7, prox., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

II. To enable the inspecting officer to properly discharge his whole duty in connection with these inspections, it is essential that the subdivisions to be inspected and mustered be directed to parade on grounds suitable for manoeuvres—streets and highways being too limited in area; that they parade in fatigue uniform, wearing the State fatigue blouses if they have them, and to be in heavy marching order; the haversack and canteen over the right shoulder, resting back of left hip; straps *under* waist belt; overcoats rolled on knapsack, should the weather not require them to be worn, or when commands possess blankets, the latter to be rolled and the former packed in knapsack. And as supplemental to tactical instructions, when the knapsack is slung, the cartridge-box will be worn on the *waist belt, in front* of the right hip. In this case the command "open boxes" to be executed with the left hand, holding down the flap and close as soon as inspected, and resume position of order arms.

III. The necessary blanks will be immediately forwarded, and the Division General will direct each commanding officer to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered, for the examination, as required by section 152, Military Code.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Aug. 28, 1880. }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 177. }

I. The general and staff officers of the following organizations, National Guard, State of New York, are hereby ordered to parade in

fatigue uniform, armed and equipped (dismounted) for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, as follows:

The commanding officer and his staff of the Fifth Division, at Tarrytown, on Thursday, September 23, prox.

II. The necessary blank forms will be immediately forwarded to the several commanders. Each commanding officer is directed to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirement of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forward to the Inspector-General at Albany for examination, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *Sept. 3, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 179. }

I. Major-General James W. Husted, commanding Fifth Division, National Guard, State of New York, will cause the following organizations of his command to parade for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, on the following dates and hours, upon suitable parade grounds to be selected by the commanding officers of the several organizations, viz.:

Thirty-third Separate Company, Infantry, at Walton, on Friday, October 15, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Twenty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry, at Ellenville, on Saturday, October 16, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

II. To enable the inspecting officer to properly discharge his whole duty in connection with these inspections, it is essential that the subdivisions to be inspected and mustered be directed to parade on grounds suitable for manœuvres—streets and highways being too limited in area; that they parade in fatigue uniform, wearing the State fatigue blouses if they have them, and to be in heavy marching order; the haversack and canteen over the right shoulder, resting back of left hip; straps *under* waist belt; overcoats rolled on knapsack, should the weather not require them to be worn, or when commands possess blankets, the latter to be rolled and the former packed in knapsack. And as supplemental to tactical instructions, when the knapsack is slung, the cartridge-box will be worn on the *waist belt, in front* of the right hip. In this case the command "open boxes" to be executed with the left hand, holding down the flap and close as soon as inspected and resume position of order arms.

III. The necessary blanks will be immediately forwarded, and the Division General will direct each commanding officer to have one

muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany, at least twenty days prior to the musters herein ordered, for the examination, as required by section 152, Military Code.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *Sept. 3, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 180. }

I. Major-General Joseph B. Carr, commanding Third Division, National Guard, State of New York, will cause the following organizations of his command to parade for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code, on the following dates and hours, upon suitable parade grounds to be selected by the commanding officers of the several organizations, viz.:

Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies, Infantry, at Schenectady, on Wednesday, October 20, prox., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

II. To enable the inspecting officer to properly discharge his whole duty in connection with these inspections, it is essential that the subdivisions to be inspected and mustered be directed to parade on grounds suitable for manœuvres — streets and highways being too limited in area; that they parade in fatigue uniform, wearing the State fatigue blouses if they have them, and to be in heavy marching order; the haversack and canteen over the right shoulder, resting back of left hip; straps *under* waist belt; overcoats rolled on knapsack, should the weather not require them to be worn, or when commands possess blankets, the latter to be rolled and the former packed in knapsack. And as supplemental to tactical instructions, when the knapsack is slung, the cartridge box will be worn on the *waist belt, in front* of the right hip. In this case the command "open boxes" to be executed with the left hand, holding down the flap and close as soon as inspected and resume position of order arms.

III. The necessary blanks will be immediately forwarded, and the Division General will direct each commanding officer to have one muster-roll properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of Circular No. 1, dated Inspector-General's office, June 1, 1878, indorsed with the name and full post-office address of such commanding officer, and forwarded to the Inspector-General at Albany, at least twenty

days prior to the musters herein ordered, for the examination, as required by section 152, Military Code.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

The total strength of the Guard at the muster of 1879 was—Officers' non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates :

Present	15,037
Absent.....	5,109
Total.....	20,146

Percentage of present, .746.

The result of the musters of 1880 is as follows :

Divisions.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre- gate.	Gain.	Loss.	Net Gain.	Net Loss.
First	5,460	1,298	6,758	244	191	53	....
Second	3,095	693	3,788	225	72	153	....
Third	1,589	706	2,295	331	603	....	272
Fifth	1,275	514	1,789	108	105	3	....
Sixth.....	1,133	788	1,921	116	304	....	188
Seventh.....	813	495	1,308	336	269	67	....
Eighth.....	941	573	1,514	272	365	18	111

Officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates :

Present	14,306
Absent	5,067
Total.....	19,373

Percentage of present, .743.

Net loss from 1879 muster, 773.

The following organizations have been disbanded, or are under orders for disbandment :

Seventh Division, officers.....	13
Second Brigade, officers.....	12
Twelfth Brigade, officers.....	8
Forty-ninth Regiment, Infantry, officers and enlisted men	277
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry, officers and enlisted men	404
Fifteenth Battalion, Infantry, officers and enlisted men.....	272
Second Separate Company, Infantry, officers and enlisted men.....	46
Eighth Separate Company, Infantry, officers and enlisted men.....	38
Third Regiment, Cavalry, officers and enlisted men	471
Troop "H," Cavalry, officers and enlisted men.....	64
Troop "K," Cavalry, officers and enlisted men.....	61
Battery "C," Artillery, officers and enlisted men.....	72
Battery "H," Artillery, officers and enlisted men.....	68
Total.....	1,806

The following organizations have been accepted and enrolled in the service of the State during the year:

Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry, officers and enlisted men...	58
Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry, officers and enlisted men...	73
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry, officers and enlisted men...	66
Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry, officers and enlisted men...	62
Total	<u>259</u>

The various musters and inspections took place as directed in foregoing orders, and muster-rolls were duly and promptly furnished in all cases. As to specific results of said inspections and recommendations for action thereon, I beg to invite attention to the reports duly forwarded by me on the completion of the muster of each division.

MUSTER-ROLLS.

I would recommend that the number of muster-rolls required be reduced to two — one for file at this office, and one with the organization. That in lieu of the one now filed with the Adjutant-General, a specific report be made by the Inspector-General, immediately on the completion of the muster and inspection of each brigade or division, giving a condensed statement of the result of the muster as to numbers, etc., and a full report of the result of the inspection, with such recommendations as he may think proper. In the old system of reporting annually, the reports and recommendations are almost useless by the time they are made, so much time having elapsed since the action of the Inspector.

Great credit is due to my immediate predecessors for their untiring efforts in securing proper and reliable muster-rolls in concise and convenient form, and the system is most excellent. I find, however, many discrepancies between the muster-rolls and the descriptive books which should form the basis of the rolls, and would especially recommend that hereafter in making out rolls, commanders shall not only use their last roll as a basis, but shall also refer to their descriptive books, and where data in the latter conflict with the roll, the new roll shall be made to coincide with the descriptive book, a note being made on the roll explaining the change.

I would also recommend the abolition of the mustering of generals and their staffs, as it is not a military custom, and is unnecessary, as the rosters and quarterly returns give all requisite information at general head-quarters.

INSPECTIONS.

The inspections as conducted at the time of muster in the First, Second, Third and Fifth Divisions were of necessity much curtailed, as the various commands, with a few exceptions, paraded in narrow streets, where there could be no evolutions. This defect was partially rectified in the cases of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Divisions by orders from general head-quarters. I would respectfully recommend that hereafter the annual inspections by the Inspector-General be made while the troops are in camp; or such not being practicable, that the

various brigades or regiments be ordered to parade with a day's rations at some spot at or near their station where there shall be ample room for the evolutions of a brigade — the first part of the day to be partially consumed in muster and inspection, and the balance in such manœuvres and ceremonies as the Inspector-General shall direct, thus enabling him to obtain information as to the capabilities of the various organizations.

Minute inspections of companies should be made by the Division and Brigade Inspectors at other seasons, generally during the winter, as provided by General Order, No. 9, c. s., from general headquarters.

The reports made in pursuance of this order should not only be the result of one specific inspection, but especially of continual personal observation of drills, etc., on the part of the Inspector. Much valuable information has already been obtained, and another year of the system more perfectly carried out will develop its usefulness to a great degree.

I must commend most highly the zeal and interest of the various Inspectors, who are, without exception, men of high intelligence, many well-fitted, and others thoroughly capable with study and additional experience to fill their onerous positions.

The reports themselves bear evidence of great care and painstaking; and although many at present have to be carefully revised, I am satisfied that by another year a complete record of most reliable and valuable data as to the capabilities of the various organizations will be obtained, furnishing a satisfactory history of the progress of the Guard from year to year, and of immense value to a new administration.

THE GUARD.

The rank and file of the Guard are, as a rule, intelligent and willing to learn, performing an astonishing amount of duty without a murmur; but in very many cases they lack proper and thorough instruction in the very elementary duties of the soldier.

Nearly all show a general lack of proper "setting up," that portion of Upton's tactics being entirely ignored by the instructors. The drill season should be progressive in instruction, covering the whole tactics, beginning the fall instruction with "setting up," and ending in spring with battalion drill and ceremonies. Military courtesy is little known or observed, especially in the respect shown superior officers; but it is the result of ignorance and not of willful neglect.

Recruits are allowed to take part in company drills and parades long before they are fit to leave the squad. Many organizations, erring in this particular, seriously impair their efficiency. Very many of the officers are not all fitted for their positions, and are far from competent instructors, this being the result of the pernicious system of elections which often promotes the most popular and not the most efficient. Until the election system is abolished, there is little hope of obtaining, except by accident, competent and efficient commissioned or warrant officers. The present brigade examining boards, except in a few instances, are of but little value and do not correct the evil. The staff departments are, as a rule, lamentably inefficient; not from any inability or lack of willingness on the part of the officers to learn,

but from the system and custom of appointing men with no reference to their qualifications to perform the duties which may devolve upon them.

This is a very serious matter, and unless corrected will lead to much hardship on the part of the line should the Guard be called suddenly into active service. But two brigades have realized this, and the commanding officers are striving, and successfully too, to remove this fault. The whole elective system should be abolished. All officers should be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief upon the recommendation of an examining board — which should pass on their qualifications, original appointments being to the grade of Second Lieutenant.

Promotions should be by seniority in each regiment, provided the officer entitled is qualified.

Staff officers for each department with the exception of Aides should be appointed to the lowest grade and be examined for promotion in like manner.

The examining boards should be appointed by the Commander-in-Chief; and a specific form of examination followed; records kept in each case and forwarded to general head-quarters with name of applicant for promotion. So long as promotion depends on popularity, so long will the progress of the Guard be slow and variable. The evils of the present system of bands have been most ably presented by my immediate predecessors, and I can only reiterate their recommendations.

ARMS, UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

The National Guard is, as a whole, perfectly equipped with arms accoutrements, knapsacks, haversacks and canteens, which are, with few exceptions (already reported on), in excellent condition. There have been no blankets issued, and this should be done without delay, as the plan of keeping a few for issue in store does not seem to be a good one. Troops are generally called upon for duty at very short notice, and before blankets can be shipped and issued much unnecessary hardship for lack of them is likely to be experienced. The blouses with which the commands are furnished are, as a rule, of the very poorest quality, and in many cases of various shades of blue. They are useful only for drill purposes. The overcoats are as a rule good, being new, of fair weight and good pattern. The uniform of the troops should be of one specific pattern prescribed by general head-quarters, either furnished directly by the State, abandoning the present system of uniform fund, or by the recruits as they join; each recruit being reimbursed by personal payment each year during his term of enlistment, until at the end of his term the entire amount shall have been made good to him. In many organizations epaulets are worn by officers. This should be discontinued and the knot substituted, as the epaulets have now become the specific insignia of General officers.

The number and condition of rifles, carbines and heavy guns is reported upon by the Chief of Ordnance, and therefore is no longer borne on my return.

The practice of leaving the care of arms and brasses entirely to an armorer has some objections. The men have no knowledge whatever

of assembling the piece, as they never touch the rifles except for drills. This should be corrected, as field service would find them unfitted to care for their arms.

BOOKS, PAPERS AND RETURNS.

The annual inspections have developed the fact that the clerical duties imposed upon the Guard are very onerous and unnecessarily complicated. In view of this fact I would respectfully recommend that the following system of books and returns be adopted without delay, should the same meet your approval.

I. *Division and Brigade Head-quarters.*

- BOOKS:** Roster book.
 General orders — in letter-press copy book.
 Special orders — in letter-press copy book.
 Letter book — in letter-press copy book.
 Indorsement book.
- FILES:** Letters.
 General orders from other quarters.
 Special orders from other quarters.
 Retained copies of returns, etc.

II. *Regimental and Battalion Head-quarters.*

- BOOKS:** Roster book.
 General orders — in letter-press copy book.
 Special orders — in letter-press copy book.
 Letters written — in letter-press copy book.
 Indorsement book.
 Enlistment book, non-commissioned staff and band.
- FILES:** Same as prescribed above.

III. *Company.*

- BOOKS:** First sergeant's roster book.
 Enlistment book.
 Orders — in letter-press copy book.
 Letters — in letter-press copy book.
- FILES:** Orders, letters and retain papers and returns.
 Muster-rolls, between book-cover files.

IV. *Roster books.*

To be the same as now used. In column of remarks will be recorded any change in position or duty, by death, transfer, promotion, discharge, etc., reference being made, in all cases, to the order authorizing or directing such change and date, number and source given.

Indorsement book on pattern to be furnished with instructions, printed and pasted on the inside of cover.

Files. — Neatly briefed outside, with description of matter contained therein.

Enlistment book to be a number of bound copies of blank enlistment papers, with marginal notes answering the purpose of retained enlistment paper; descriptive book and roll-book with signature of enlisted men, and roster book.

First sergeant's roster book. — To be small hand-book, with columns dated; being used as roll-call book, and reference for duty performed by enlisted men — in making up parade and quarterly returns and uniform fund return, and return of delinquents for court-martial. Should clothing be duly issued by the State a property book, attached to roster, to be kept by company quartermaster-sergeant, would be necessary. Form to be prescribed.

In cases of camp.—Morning report, medical record and guard-report book must be added.

In addition to the books prescribed there must be kept, by each board of audit, books of account, showing financial transactions in detail. The same should be kept by company treasurers, where such organization in a company requires it.

No other books should be allowed except by special permission of general head-quarters.

The returns to be those prescribed by Regulations, art. XXVIII, and by existing general orders from general head-quarters, and those only.

PARADES AND DRILLS.

The number of parades and drills required of each member of the guard is by far too great, and duties in some organizations are onerous beyond belief; so much so that it is a wonder that recruits are obtained at all. What with company drills, rifle practice and battalion parades and ceremonies, the entire time of a good soldier is taken up; and all this is made obligatory, and fines inflicted for non-performance of same. This matter should be corrected at once. The duties should be few and carefully specified, and printed on every enlistment paper, so that every recruit would understand the obligations he takes upon himself; which he rarely does now. If camps can be established the attendance should be obligatory, and during that period the muster and inspections should be made and rifle practice carried out. In addition there should be obligatory parades at other times, as follows: One company parade a month; four regimental parades a year, and one brigade parade, either under brigade or division orders. Fines should be inflicted and collected for inexcusable non-attendance on all obligatory parades; and the force should be paid for camp duties, and one regimental or brigade parade during the year at least. Commandants might be empowered to order such other drills as they thought proper under certain restrictions; but no fines should be inflicted for non-performance unless provided by by-laws of companies, as agreed upon by the men themselves.

I have appended, marked "B," a list of the parades, and the dates thereof, made by the various organizations during the year.

SIGNAL-SERVICE.

I would most earnestly recommend, for the use of the Guard, the adoption of the system of signal-service practiced in the Eleventh Brigade, as being one of the most useful and important branches of military science, and would respectfully invite your attention to my report of June 9th on the subject.

ENCAMPMENTS.

The encampment of the artillery school was the only specific one directed by general head-quarters, although several other organizations were encamped under partial authority of the Commander-in-Chief. I duly visited the artillery school, and would respectfully recommend its continuance, under some modification. The commissioned and non-commissioned officers assembled should be instructed and quartered separately; as it is utterly subversive to discipline to place them

together as heretofore. Also, none should be received at the school unless qualified in the lower branches of tactics, such as school of the piece, etc. ; and the time in camp should be devoted to the more advanced tactics only.

The courtesy of the United States officers stationed at Fort Hamilton cannot be too highly appreciated, and their efforts to instruct and assist in carrying out the system of the school are deserving of the most grateful recognition.

The discipline of the Guard is admirable when it is remembered that the only instruction given and military duties experienced consist in armory drills and street parades, which fit the men but little for actual service, and also as a rule fail to inculcate in them the subordination and discipline acquired in camp life. It is useless to look for a higher state of discipline or more complete instruction until camps are instituted. No effort should be spared to obtain from the authorities the necessary funds to purchase and maintain two or three camps of instruction. These camps should be placed under charge of paid State officers, who should be stationed at them during the entire camping season, and each regiment should go into camp for at least six days; every thing being prepared and ready, so that the very hour the command was quartered it at once commenced a camp routine already prescribed and in force. The time of the men is too valuable to waste in laying out camp and breaking it for each organization. The times of year must be carefully chosen for camping each organization so as to interfere as little as possible with the civil duties of the men ; otherwise a strong prejudice would be created against the Guard on the part of employers as well as employees.

TENTS AND EQUIPAGE.

The following is a list of the camp equipage in store which has been duly inspected by me and found in good condition. All unserviceable property has been duly condemned and sold at auction at good prices:

Hospital tents complete, with flies, poles and pins	53
Wall tents.	890
Wall tent flies.	790
Wall tent poles, sets of.	890
Wall tent pins, sets of.	890
"A," or wedge-tents, complete, with flies, poles and pins.	377
Knives.	9,700
Forks.	9,700
Spoons.	9,800
Tin cups.	7,960
Tin plates.	10,134
Camp kettles.	105
Camp stools.	700
Bed cots.	746
Lanterns.	351
Water pails.	366
Blankets.	705
Rakes.	18
Mallets.	3
Spades.	30

ARSENALS AND ARMORIES.

The arsenals have been placed under the direct charge of the Commissary-General of Ordnance, and I therefore make no specific report thereon. I must condemn the practice of building armories at the expense of the State, in various small localities, for the accommodation of organizations, as a useless and unlawful expenditure. The Code makes ample provisions for armories to be furnished by county officials, and the law can easily be enforced when necessary without recourse to the funds of the State to erect expensive buildings.

REGIMENTAL AND UNIFORM FUNDS.

The expenditures of the regimental and uniform funds are among the worst abuses to be corrected in the administration of the National Guard.

The allowances of regimental fund have steadily been increased in amount, year after year, until now a very large sum is annually disbursed under this head. It may be said, without exaggeration, that three-fourths of the amount is expended on bands which are nominally composed of enlisted men, who are paid at the rate of from \$5 to \$10 per man for a parade. The county authorities furnish quarters, heat, light, lockers, etc., to head-quarters of the various commands; and the other legitimate expenses should be very small for stationary, clerk hire and the like. Three to five hundred a year would be a very large allowance for the head-quarters of a regiment, and if bands are to be maintained they should be paid by the State at a fair remuneration for a few stated parades a year only, and on pay-rolls by the pay department as other troops on duty. The plan of uniform fund as originally contemplated was admirable, as being intended to assist the non-commissioned officers and privates in procuring their necessary equipment. To-day the uniform fund is in many instances expended to purchase gorgeous uniforms for bands, without the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief as to bill of dress, and contrary to law. Thus the money earned by the rank and file is expended where it is no sort of use or benefit to them, and they justly and with good cause complain. In many instances the fund is not even used to purchase uniforms of any kind, though the law specifically directs it; the men being obliged to furnish them at their own cost and the uniform fund is placed in the general fund of the regiment, and disbursed as the colonel or a board of officers may think fit for entertainments and such unauthorized purposes. Either the whole system should be abolished and uniforms furnished in kind by the State, or the men paid direct the \$8 each they earn; they keeping their uniforms in repair and furnishing new ones when necessary; recruits purchasing their own outfit and being gradually reimbursed as before recommended.

The latter system has, however, many objections, as it would compel the continuance of the uniform fund return with its attendant abuses and laborious returns. In order to properly audit this return, it became necessary to institute the plan of furnishing this office with the names of men present and absent at parades. This imposed a most severe and vexatious burden upon the Guard which could be at once discontinued if the uniform fund system was abolished.

COMPARATIVE STANDING OF ORGANIZATIONS.

The plan of according to each command a "Figure of Merit," based upon the result of general and special inspections and special reports, the result of frequent and careful observation, has been very carefully matured. I have adopted the following specific points upon which to base the standing of the commands :

Military appearance, including physique, set up, etc. Discipline, including general steadiness and respect to superiors, etc. School of the soldier. School of the company. Skirmish drill. Battalion drill. Guard duty. Parades of ceremony. Military law. This latter includes the general knowledge of officers and men of the code and regulations as shown by the manner in which the affairs of the command are conducted.

The scale of merit adopted is

Excellent, <i>i. e.</i> , perfect knowledge and instruction	4
Good	3
Fair	2
Bad	1
Very bad or no instruction	0

The percentage of the number of merits awarded out of the possible total obtainable, I have established as the "standing of the Regiment or company ;" *i. e.*, a regiment taken as a whole, if perfect in knowledge in every branch, could obtain 36 points. If the figures awarded amount to 28, the regimental standing would be $\frac{28}{36}$, or .80. I have not attempted to give the relative standing of companies in regiments, but hope to do so next year. Lack of knowledge in any one of the points specified seriously lowers the standing of an organization, which may be quite fair in others, and the general lack of knowledge of skirmish drill and Guard duty has impaired the standing of all commands this past year. Separate companies obtain higher standing than regiments, as so much more is required of the latter, one or two poor companies seriously affecting the general result ; and I have therefore compared them separately. Any figure above 60 is high standing ; as every company in a regiment and all its officers must be perfectly instructed in all specified points to obtain 100. The following is the "standing" accorded for this year, and it should be specially borne in mind that the figures obtained are not the result of one or two stated inspections only, but of a careful examination into the affairs and instruction of the commands at various periods during the year.

The *average attendance* during the year is also given and is of much interest, and has been obtained from parade returns CERTIFIED TO ON HONOR by the commanding officers of the various organizations.

Organizations.	Standing.	Percentage of average attendance at all parades during the year
Seventh Regiment.	74	61
Twenty-third Regiment.	68	61
Twenty-second Regiment.	65	66
Twelfth Regiment.	64	59
Ninth Regiment.	62	64
Thirteenth Regiment.	61	67
Forty-seventh Regiment.	60	58
Fourteenth Regiment.	56	60
Sixty-ninth Regiment.	52	56
Eighth Regiment.	48	66
Seventy-fourth Regiment.	44	48
Tenth Regiment.	43	50
Seventy-first Regiment.	42	70
Eleventh Regiment.	41	86
Twenty-fifth Regiment.	41	58
Thirty-second Regiment.	41	62
Fifth Regiment.	40	59
Twenty-first Regiment.	40	54
Fifty-first Regiment.	40	50
Seventeenth Battalion.	40	74
Thirty-fifth Battalion.	40	No returns recei'd.
Sixty-fifth Regiment.	40	35
Forty-eighth Regiment.	38	No returns recei'd.
Twenty-sixth Battalion.	38	77
Fifty-fourth Regiment.	38	46
Sixteenth Battalion.	35	60
Twentieth Battalion.	33	65

SEPARATE COMPANIES.

Sixth Company.	78	92
Twelfth Company.	67	73
Twenty-third Company.	60	67
Twenty-second Company.	59	55
Thirtieth Company.	59	62
Thirty-fourth Company.	59	76
First Company.	53	65
Fifteenth Company.	53	51
Seventeenth Company.	53	64
Twenty-fifth Company.	53	57
Third Company.	52	71
Sixteenth Company.	52	71
Twentieth Company.	52	73
Seventh Company.	50	85
Twenty-first Company.	50	69
Thirty-third Company.	50	74
Ninth Company.	49	72
Eighteenth Company.	49	84
Thirteenth Company.	48	56
Twenty-eighth Company.	48	68

Organizations.	Standing.	Percentage of average attendance at all parades during the year.
Thirty-sixth Company.....	48	76
Thirty-seventh Company.....	48	79
Fifth Company.....	47	62
Thirty-second Company.....	47	57
Twenty-fourth Company.....	46	63
Thirty-first Company.....	46	85
Fourth Company.....	45	82
Nineteenth Company.....	45	68
Twenty-sixth Company.....	43	55
Thirty-fifth Company.....	42	83
Twenty-ninth Company.....	37	48
Fourteenth Company.....	36	77
Twenty-seventh Company.....	36	No returns received.
Tenth Company.....	35	43
Eleventh Company.....	35	32
Second Company.....	33	51
BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.		
Battery E.....	59	80
Battery N.....	57	55
Battery L.....	53	72
Battery F.....	50	70
Battery G.....	49	47
Battery K.....	48	81
Battery B.....	47	80
Battery M.....	46	71
Battery A.....	37	46
Battery D.....	30	64
Battery H.....	28	57
TROOPS OF CAVALRY.		
Troop E.....	56	73
Troop M.....	48	67
Troop G.....	47	60
Troop A.....	45	66
Troop I.....	45	64
Troop D.....	44	81
Troop C.....	44	69
Troop H.....	43	50
Troop F.....	39	58
Troop K.....	30	60

In conclusion, I take great pleasure in bearing testimony to the untiring energy and interest of Colonel T. F. Rodenbough, Assistant Inspector-General. The State has been most fortunate in securing the services of so distinguished and able a soldier. As a retired officer of the Regular Army, with the high rank of colonel and brevet brigadier-general, he brings to the office he fills great honor and credit, and an immense fund of valuable information, which peculiarly fits him for his position. I beg to append, marked "A," a summary of reports of inspections and musters made by him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,

Inspector-General.

APPENDIX "A."

REPORT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, 1880, SUMMARY OF REPORTS ON ANNUAL MUSTER AND INSPECTION OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y., 1880

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

NEW YORK, *October 25, 1880.*

Brig.-Gen. ROBERT S. OLIVER, *Inspector-General:*

SIR.—In closing my report for 1880, I have the honor to submit the following summary of my inspections of the troops throughout the State:

Physique.—Excellent; remarkably free from poor material, considering the absence of any medical examination.

Intelligence.—Average high.

Military appearance.—While the troops, generally, appear well *en masse*, they are, in a majority of cases, badly set up, and lack soldierly bearing individually.

Discipline.—With the exception of three or four commands, a very imperfect discipline is maintained in the better organizations, and a general want of steadiness under arms, ignorance of the simplest requirements of military courtesy, and of the relations which should be maintained between commissioned officers and enlisted men (even for militia) are noted.

Instruction.—With few exceptions, the system practiced by commanding officers is not in accordance with the true spirit of the tactics. The men are hurried through "the school of the soldier" with but little individual instruction; arms are given the recruit before he has learned the military uses of the limbs with which nature has provided him; and the object seems to be to cover his deficiencies with a glittering uniform, and prematurely pack him into the crevices of a platoon, taught after a fashion to take the step from the drum and keep an alignment with the aid of the curbstone in a few simple but showy evolutions. But a very few officers have learned *how* a command should be given, the intonation and pauses being generally neglected. *Skirmishing* is not practiced excepting by a few organizations in the first and second divisions. There is hardly a company in the State, with perhaps half a dozen exceptions, properly instructed in the duties of *sentinels*; there are not, in my opinion, twenty non-commissioned officers in the entire force competent to perform with precision the duties of the corporal of a guard.

Non-commissioned officers, generally, lack force and ability, and comparatively few of these are well informed as privates.

There is wide-spread ignorance on the subject of *ceremonies*. But one or two regiments or battalions can correctly perform the ceremonies of dress parade, review, or inspection. A very large number of company commanders are uncertain as to their position when their companies are formed with opened ranks.

In the mounted organizations (partly from want of competent instructors, and partly from too few mounted drills), poor *horsemanship* and inability to handle the arms are noted. In this connection, attention is called to recommendation made in report of Fifth Division. There is a universal tendency on the part of instructors to give commands without previously explaining the details of execution. Commanding officers do not frequently require their subordinates to take command of the regiment, battalion or company, as the case may be, for instruction in the duties of superior positions. Officers' *recitations* and non-commissioned officers' schools are infrequently and irregularly had.

The services of officers of the army as occasional instructors near their stations might probably be had if desired by commanding officers, and the use of a well-instructed regular soldier as a "model" is almost essential to success in "setting up."

A general want of uniformity prevails in the keeping of *military records*, and there is much ignorance of the simplest forms of official correspondence. The enlisted men of the National Guard are, in most cases, ignorant of the mechanism or proper method of *cleaning their arms*, and place a blind reliance upon the armorer, which cannot fail to be injurious to the public service in an emergency. *Out-door drills without music* should be encouraged.

Arms.—These are generally in fair condition, but the universal dependence upon the armorer causes most commanding officers to refer the inspector to this employee when the arms are rusty or foul. In but a very few instances do company commanders make a preliminary inspection of the arms and equipments of their companies for parades or drills.

A great saving in the pay of armorers and a uniformly good condition of the arms would be promoted if the rifles in the hands of troops were *browned*. In nearly every company ten or twelve pieces have been permitted to rust on the outside for rifle practice, and in one case the arms of a whole company were allowed to get black for the same purpose. The arms of the United States troops are browned.

As already recommended, artillery drivers and cannoneers should be permanently relieved of their *sabres*, and in future these side-arms should form but slight part of the armament of a battery; sabres are only of use to officers or non-commissioned officers mounted. At present they incumber the ammunition chests, and in the National Guard serve to excite and irritate the horses and embarrass the drivers.

Ammunition.—Attention is called to the remarks on this subject already made in case of certain organizations of the Third Division.

Accoutrements.—Especial attention is called to the material and manner of fastening the black *waist belt*; the material is enamelled leather, which wears badly, having a tendency to crack and peel, and the fastening is a weak slide; it is impossible to adjust the belt firmly

to the body, and the belt, with the cartridge box and bayonet scabbard, cannot be kept in position. The remedy is in a plain leather belt with a buckle.

The *cartridge box*, worn by many organizations, is of the old pattern and intended for the cross-belt; all the boxes interfere with manual of arms when brought to the front, as is necessary when the knapsack is worn. It is to be hoped that the cartridge box may be ultimately discarded in favor of the cartridge belt, which is infinitely more ornamental and useful.

But few organizations exhibit polished *brasses*; in most cases the armorer is expected to keep these in order as well as the arms; in most commands this is impossible, and the brasses naturally suffer. In the Seventh Regiment, I believe, many of the men keep their own accoutrements in order, and I recommend that *all* enlisted men be compelled to follow this example. As the Inspector-General is aware, the condition of a brass is no mean index to the quality of the soldier.

The adjustment of the accoutrements was generally poor; this was the result of ignorance, or for the reason noted under head of "waist-belts."

Equipments.—The *knapsack* is necessarily cumbrous, but is perhaps best suited for carrying the clothing of the National Guard. It should not, in future, be covered with enameled cloth; a covering of dark-colored canvas, like that furnished at Watervliet Arsenal for Pennsylvania, is more durable.

Some complaint is made about the straps, which are not pierced with sufficient holes for small men, and in some cases are imperfectly fastened. The *haversack* and *canteen* are in good condition and fairly adjusted.

A few organizations are supplied with *blankets*, some by the State, others out of the company fund. It is strongly urged that blankets (which I understand are now on hand in the Ordnance Department) be issued to all organizations likely to be retained in service.

In nearly all cases the lockers and store-rooms of armories are adapted to the preservation of clothing, and the regulations of commanding officers to that end are excellent.

Clothing.—The troops are supplied with *overcoats* of at least two shades of gray. A uniform method of rolling the overcoat should be prescribed; in United States Cavalry Tactics, of 1841, will be found a good description.

The *blouses* issued to the troops are of many colors, ranging from a decided blue to a rusty black or brown. Instead of the gilt button now issued with them, which speedily becomes dingy, a less expensive brass button is recommended; it can always be kept bright, and will add materially to the appearance of the men.

The *trousers* and *forage caps* worn are of excellent quality, although of various patterns and material.

The *adjustment of the clothing* is generally fair, excepting at the neck. In most cases a great deal of shirt-collar is visible above the coat. This is not only at variance with the best military custom, but is extremely unsightly; the contrast between the neatly-fitting collar of a "regular" coat, without any thing but a clean skin above it, and the two to four-inch shirt-collar, of varied cut and hue, worn by the National Guardsman, is marked. Occasionally I have found men with

the blouse buttoned high on the neck, and nothing visible but a half-inch of dark-blue flannel shirt, and have taken pleasure in calling attention to the excellent effect. As collars cannot be kept white and starched in the field, it is recommended that in the case of enlisted men, when the blouse is worn, the shirt-collar shall not be permitted to project above the top of the coat-collar.

Officers should be permitted to purchase, at cost price from the Ordnance Department, soldiers' overcoats for their own use under certain restrictions. At present a large number of officers are unprovided in this respect for field service.

Separate companies.—I am impressed with the value of separate companies to the State; they are generally in very promising condition. I do not know of a single regiment or battalion, outside the city of New York, which compares favorably with the average separate company. As a rule, the successful management of a company of militia is all that can be expected from one man. Of course, a paper battalion organization might be provided for emergencies, but otherwise the separate companies should report direct to brigade head-quarters.

Non-commissioned officers.—Good non-commissioned officers can never be obtained under the *elective system*. The company commander should have power to appoint his sergeants and corporals, subject to the approval of his next superior in command.

Encampments.—The necessity for properly conducted encampments is so evident that I beg leave to offer the following plan for consideration; it is based upon the need of practical instruction among the officers and non-commissioned officers before any thing else can be done to improve the organizations to which they belong.

Taking, for instance, a force of five thousand men to be represented at a State encampment of ten days' duration. This would be equivalent to about one hundred companies as at present organized. From each of these companies could be detailed one officer, eight non-commissioned officers, and twelve of the best privates, twenty men. Upon arriving on the ground these two thousand enlisted men could be subdivided into twenty companies of one hundred men each, including non-commissioned officers; the most promising looking sergeants and corporals to be assigned as non-commissioned officers to the provisional companies, and the others to go into the ranks. The commanders of the provisional companies to be selected from the captains, and the other officers to be distributed as subalterns. For purposes of instruction in ceremonies, the provisional force might be organized into battalions of four companies, to be commanded by field officers detailed from the National Guard without respect to territory. The troops to be exercised as recruits, beginning with the position of the soldier and continuing to the school of the company and so much of the battalion as practicable; a knowledge of guard duty, military courtesy, and such field duty and customs of service as possible to be imparted. In addition to infantry tactics, the cavalry and artillerymen on the ground could receive dismounted instruction in the duties pertaining to their arms of service.

Three suitable officers of the cavalry, artillery and infantry, respectively, of the army, as instructors, and five sergeants as models and drill-masters, one to each provisional battalion, could be obtained.

The camp to be commanded by a competent general officer, and to be inspected daily by a resident inspector representing the Inspector-General, who should make frequent reports to the commanding officer, and at the close of the encampment, send a complete report to the Inspector-General direct, furnishing a copy to the commander of the camp, to be forwarded, with that officer's remarks, to the Adjutant-General.

Two such camps of instruction would reach the entire force of the State and be of more benefit than the usual system of putting organizations into camp intact, which might be done without injury the second year.

Thus the elite of each organization, relieved temporarily from the weight of poor material, would enjoy a course of training for superior positions. The absence of any permanent organization would put all on the same footing to be instructed, and the efforts and limited time of the instructors would not be wasted on men who are hopelessly ignorant, or whose terms of service are about to expire.

Although not instructed especially to do so, I noted several eligible sites for large encampments, for instance at Ellicottville, Liberty and Morsston on the Erie railway. The country being a grazing region abounds in immense meadows near wood and water, and convenient to the railroad.

Rifle practice.—In the limited time at my disposal, I could get only general information regarding this branch of instruction. Commanding officers appear to make every effort to enable their men to comply with the prescribed course. The attention given to volley-firing seems on the increase. The ranges are in most cases very convenient in location and appointments. I have, in previous reports, called attention to the undue proportion of time given to rifle shooting in many parts of the State.

Some provision for occupying the time of the men of a command at the range, who are waiting for an opportunity to shoot, is recommended; guard-duty at least could be taught at such times.

Artillery instruction.—In addition to suggestions already made in report of Eighth Division to improve the efficiency of this arm of service, it is recommended that authority be obtained from the War Department to attach for duty and instruction, for at least one month annually, selected battery commanders of the militia to light batteries of the army. There are many important things not to be learned during a short encampment which could thus be acquired.

The civil organization of companies of the National Guard should be abolished as incompatible with the preservation of good discipline, and provision should be made for a more summary punishment of certain offences, and more severe penalties for non-attendance at drills.

Whenever it seemed desirable or necessary I have corrected errors on the spot, and have frequently acted as instructor as well as inspector. In making inspections and reports, the present peculiar organization and *personnel* of the National Guard of the State has been considered, and the recommendations made are only such as are easily carried out with the advantages already afforded.

Appended hereto (marked "A") will be found a tabulated statement of the relative merit of the organizations inspected, together with their strength.

Very respectfully,

THEO. F. RODINBOUGH,
Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

APPENDIX "B."

REPORT OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, 1880.

PARADES BY DIVISIONS.

First Division, May 31, Decoration day; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Second Division, May 31, Decoration day; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Third Division, none.

Fifth Division, none.

Sixth Division, none.

Seventh Division, none.

Eighth Division, none.

PARADES BY BRIGADES.

First Brigade, May 31, Decoration day; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Second Brigade, May 31, Decoration day.

Third Brigade, May 31, Decoration day; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Fourth Brigade, May 30, except Third and Fifth Separate Companies; July 5, except Third and Fifth Separate Companies.

Fifth Brigade, May 31, Decoration day; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Sixth Brigade, October 12.

Seventh Brigade, September 23.

Eighth Brigade, none.

Ninth Brigade, July 5, except Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies.

Tenth Brigade, none.

Eleventh Brigade, May 31, Decoration day; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Twelfth Brigade, February 23, Washington's birthday, except First Separate Company; May 31, Decoration day, except First Separate Company; July 5, except First Separate Company.

Fourteenth Brigade, none.

PARADES OF BATTERIES.

Battalion of Artillery, Batteries A and I, dismounted drills, February 3, 10 and 24, March 9 and 23, April 6 and 20, July 27; dismounted parade, February 23; mounted parades, May 31 and July 5.

Consolidated Battery (A and I); "A," mounted parade for muster, September 29, November 15.

Battery B, dismounted drills, January 20 and 27, February 17 and 24, March 9, 16 and 23, April 13, 20, 27 and 28; dismounted parades, March 9, 10, April 25, June 21, July 18; mounted parades, May 12, for muster; May 31, Decoration day, July 5, October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Battery C, dismounted drills, January 8, 22 and 29, March 11 and 25, April 7, 21, 22 and 29, May 13; mounted parades, May 31, Decoration day, June 4, for muster.

Battery D, dismounted drills, January 27, February 24, March 30, April 27; mounted parades, January 29, May 31, for muster; June 11, November 27.

Battery E, dismounted drills, March 9, 16, 23 and 30, April 19, May 13, November 4; mounted parades, May 21, for muster; May 31, Decoration day, October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Battery F, dismounted drills, January 12, February 16 and 23, March 1 and 15, April 12, 19 and 26, May 17 and 24, June 14 and 18, October 4; dismounted parades, February 8; mounted parades, May 31, Decoration day; June 21, for muster.

Battery G, dismounted drills, April 13 and 27, May 11 and 25, July 3 and 22; mounted parades, May 31, Decoration day, August 3.

Battery H, mounted parades, May 31, Decoration day, August 9 and 11; September 21, for muster.

Battery K, dismounted drills, January 8, May 10, October 14; mounted parades, April 22, May 12 for muster; May 31, Decoration day; October 21, review by the Commander-in-Chief.

Battery L, dismounted drills, February 6, 27, March 5, 19, April 2, 5, 16, May 7, 21, July 21, August 20, September 10, mounted drill; June 9, mounted parades; May 31, Decoration day; October 19 for muster.

Battery M, dismounted drills, January 30, February 27, March 19, April 30; mounted parades, May 4, May 31, Decoration day; October 2, for muster.

Battery N, dismounted drills, January 22, 28, February 6, April 19; mounted parades, May 31, Decoration day; June 4 for muster; October 21.

CAVALRY PARADES.

Troop A, dismounted drills, January 25, February 1, 8, 15, 22, 29, March 7, 14, 17, 21, 24, 28, April 4, 11, 18, 25, May 2, November 16; mounted parades, April 8, May 21 for muster; May 31, Decoration day; June 10, September 7, October 21.

Troop C, mounted parades, February 23, April 13, May 18, May 31, Decoration day; July 22, August 11, September 21 for muster; October 15, November 23.

Troop D, dismounted parades, February 27, July 26, August 30, September 9, November 18; mounted parades, April 21, May 31, Decoration day; June 3 for muster; September 27, October 21, November 18.

Troop E, dismounted parades, February 23, April 26, November 15, 24; mounted parades, May 19, 31; June 8 for muster; September 23.

Troop F, dismounted drills, January 10, August 10; mounted parades, June 18 for muster; July 5, October 21.

Troop G, dismounted drills, May 25, 26; mounted drills, January 20, February 3, 10, 17, March 2, 9, 16; mounted parades, May 31; June 3 for muster.

Troop H, dismounted parades, January 29, March 15, May 12, 30, August 19; mounted parades, July 5; September 17 for muster.

Troop I, dismounted drills, January 19, April 26, October 18, November 15; mounted parades, May 24, September 13; September 22 for muster.

Troop K, dismounted drills, February 19, March 4, 18, April 1, 15, 29, July 19; mounted parades, February 23; May 31, Decoration day; July 5, 27.

Troop M, dismounted drills, February 23, May 10; dismounted parades, May 30, July 13; mounted parades, June 28, July 5; September 14 for muster; October 13, 14.

PARADES BY REGIMENTS OR BATTALIONS OF INFANTRY.

Fifth Regiment, by wing, March 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, by regiment, March 29, May 14 for muster; May 31, Decoration day; July 15, Creedmoor;

July 30, Rockaway Beach; August 13, Creedmoor; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Seventh Regiment, by battalion, April 1, 5, 7, 9, 13; by regiment, April 26; May 18 for muster; May 31, Decoration day; July 12, Creedmoor; August 12, Creedmoor; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief, November 16.

Eighth Regiment, by battalion, April 22, May 24, 30, April 5, 8, May 14, 18; by regiment, January 19, May 5; May 11 for muster; May 31, Decoration day; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief, November 17.

Ninth Regiment, by battalion, February 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 17, 18; by regiment, February 20, 23, April 27, New Dorp, S. I.; May 24 for muster; June 10, July 1, August 6, Creedmoor; September 29, October 14, 18, October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Tenth Regiment, by wing, April 14, 21; by regiment, February 23; June 17 for muster; July 5, October 11.

Eleventh Regiment, by wing, January 8, 13, 22, 27, February 5, 10, 19, 24, March 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26, and weekly from October 5 to 26; by regiment, February 23; May 25 for muster; May 31, Decoration day; June 10, July 19, August 9, Creedmoor; August 28, New Dorp, S. I., October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Twelfth Regiment, by wing, January 12, 13, 16, 27, 28, 29, May 13, 14; by regiment, February 10, 27, March 10, 18; May 17 for muster; May 31, July 29, August 23, Creedmoor; September 28, Lloyd's Neck, L. I.; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Thirteenth Regiment, by regiment, January 28, February 26, March 23, April 21; May 24 for muster; May 31, Decoration day; July 31 to August 8, in Camp Rockaway Beach; September 15, October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Fourteenth Regiment, by wing, January 20, 29, February 6, 18, 27, April 2, 13, 22, May 5, 19; by regiment, March 4; May 28 for muster; May 31, Decoration day; July 2, Creedmoor; July 28.

Sixteenth Battalion, by battalion, June 9, for muster; July 29, September 23, November 9, 23.

Seventeenth Battalion, by battalion, February 12, May 24; June 10 for muster; June 30, October 22.

Twentieth Battalion, March 3, 15, May 31; June 14 for muster; October 26.

Twenty-first Regiment, by battalion, January 27, February 11, March 2, 24, April 22; by regiment, May 31, Decoration day; June 11 for muster; July 29, 30, August 3, September 22, December 9.

Twenty-second regiment, by wing, March 9, 11, 16, 23, 30, April 1, 6, 8, 13, 15, 20, 22; by regiment, May 20, for muster; May 31, Decoration day, June 25, August 6; Creedmoor, October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Twenty-third Regiment, by wing, February 10, 12, 16, 18, March 8, 9, 10, 21, 24, April 3, 9, 17, 24, 26, 28, May 3, 8; by regiment, January 24, June 7, for muster; May 31, Decoration day, September 16, 20, October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Twenty-fifth Regiment, by wing, January 29, February 12, 19, 26, March 9, 16, April 29, July 26, August 2; by regiment, May 6, June 18, for muster; June 27, July 5, September 21, October 13, 18, December 9.

Twenty-sixth Battalion, by wing, April 28, 29; by battalion, May 30, July 5, August 24.

Thirty-second Regiment, by wing, January 22, 23, February 5, 6, 19, 20, March 17, 24, 31, April 7, 14, 21; by regiment, March 8; May 25, for muster; May 31, Decoration day, June 24, August 19, September 6, Creedmoor; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Thirty-fifth Battalion, by battalion, May 25; September 16, for muster; November 15.

Forty-seventh Regiment, by wing, February 18, 25, March 3, 11, 19, 24; by regiment, March 31, May 27, for muster; May 31, Decoration day, June 10, Creedmoor; July 5, July 9, Creedmoor; September 27, Creedmoor; October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief; November 5, Creedmoor; November 16,

Forty-eighth Regiment, by regiment, May 24, September 8, for muster; October 12.

Fifty-first Regiment, by regiment, February 23, May 31, Decoration day, August 11, September 21, for muster.

Fifty-fourth Regiment, by wing, February 4, 12, 18, 26, March 3, 11, 17, 25, April 8, 14, 22, 28, May 6, 12, 20; by regiment, January 15, February 23, May 31, Decoration day, July 5, 26, September 23, September 29, for muster.

Sixty-fifth regiment, by battalion, March 29, April 29, May 11, 25, June 9, 23, Nov. 29; by regiment, May 4, May 31, Decoration day, July 5, August 27, October 1, for muster; October 21.

Sixty-ninth Regiment, by battalion, March 23, July 24, 31, August 7, 14, 21, 28, September 4, 10, 11, 14; by regiment, March 4, 13, April 26, May 13, for muster; May 31, Decoration day; August 2, 26, Creedmoor; July 5, August 23, September 16, October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Seventy-first regiment, April 26, May 10, for muster; May 23, May 31, Decoration day, June 10, 21, 29, July 19, August 20, Creedmoor; September 23, October 21, review by Commander-in-Chief.

Seventy-fourth Regiment, by regiment, May 4, 28, June 6, 22, July 5, October 1, for muster; October 21.

SEPARATE COMPANIES, INFANTRY.

First Separate Company, February 2, 23, April 26, August 16, September 28, for muster; November 8, 15, 19, 22, 26, 29.

Second Separate Company, April 24, May 22, 31, June 30, for muster; July 24.

Third Separate Company, April 21, May 3, 10, 14, 31, June 28, August 21, October 14, for muster.

Fourth Separate Company, May 28, 31, June 11, 24, September 9, 10, October 6, for muster; November 25.

Fifth Separate Company, April 23, June 3, July 5, 30, September 17, for muster.

Sixth Separate Company, January 20, 27, 28, February 3, 10, 13, 17, 24, March 9, May 4, 11, 18, 25, 31, June 8, 15, June 21, for muster; September 29, October 13.

Seventh Separate Company, April 12, May 24, 31, June 22, for muster; July 5, September 21, October 6, November 29.

Ninth Separate Company, February 23, April 2, June 24, June 29, for muster; July 5, October 5, 14, November 30.

Tenth Separate Company, July 16, 17, August 25, 26, 27, September 1, 2, 3. Eleventh Separate Company, July 28, August 4, September 14, 21, 28; October 7, for muster.

Twelfth Separate Company, January 9, 21, 28, February 4, 13, March 10, 17, April 28, May 12, 26, 31, June 16; June 21, for muster; September 4, 7, 21, 28, October 6.

Thirteenth Separate Company, July 14, 28, September 16, October 4, for muster.

Fourteenth Separate Company, January 30, February 13, April 23, May 31, July 2, 23, August 31, September 1, 2; September 24, October 4, for muster.

Fifteenth Separate Company, February 23, April 28, May 22, 31, August 17, 24, July 27, September 20; September 30, for muster; November 14.

Sixteenth Separate Company, May 31, June 15, for muster; July 14, November 30.

Seventeenth Separate Company February 10, March 12, 26, April 6, May 25, 31, June 2, for muster; July 5, October 14, 20, 21.

Eighteenth Separate Company, February 13, March 12, April 30, May 31, June 28, for muster; July 5, August 6, 9, September 9, October 18.

Nineteenth Separate Company, January 6, February 10, May 24, 30, June 21, July 30, September 10, 29.

Twentieth Separate Company, April 9, May 19, 31, June 10, July 3, 6, 21, August 29, October 13, for muster.

Twenty-first Separate Company, January 23, May 13, 20, 27, 31, June 3, 17; June 21, for muster; July 5, November 18, 26.

Twenty-second Separate Company, January 9, 16, February 6, March 18, April 1, 8, 14, 21, May 5, 31, June 21, for muster; June 25, July 5, September 3, 9, October 8, 27, November 10, December 3.

Twenty-third Separate Company, April 27, May 11, 25, 31, June 16, for muster; June 22, September 14, 17, 23, October 12, November 23.

Twenty-fourth Separate Company, January 27, February 24, March 9, 23, April 6, 20, 27, May 25, 31, September 14, October 6; October 16, for muster; November 23, 30.

Twenty-fifth Separate Company, January 14, 28, February 18, March 3, 17, April 7, 21, May 5, 19, 31, June 16, July 5, 15, 24, September 8; September 27, for muster.

Twenty-sixth Separate Company, January 12, 19, 26, February 2, 9, 16, 23, March 8, 15, 22, May 10, 22.

Twenty-seventh Separate Company, October 22.

Twenty-eighth Separate Company, May 31, June 9, 15, 16, 23, 30, July 5, 19, 22, August 16, October 11, for muster.

Twenty-ninth Separate Company, March 3, May 31, June 22, July 3, 20, 23, August 17, October 9, for muster; October 27.

Thirtieth Separate Company, February 23, May 18, 31, June 24, July 5, 21, August 12, 26, September 7, 23, October 11, for muster; November 16.

Thirty-first Separate Company, May 8, 31, June 23, for muster; July 5, September 3, 15, October 13.

Thirty-second Separate Company, April 17, May 1, 31, July 2, August 5, September 8, October 12, November 13, 20, 27.

Thirty-third Separate Company, April 24, May 15, 31, June 12, 26, August 21, September 4.

Thirty-fourth Separate Company, April 22, May 31, June 8, July 5, 15, 24, August 26, September 24, for muster.

Thirty-fifth Separate Company, May 13, 26, July 5, August 16, September 1, September 20, for muster; November 3, 15, 30.

Thirty-sixth Separate Company, August 6, 9, 25, 26, 27, September 10, 28, November 22, 25.

Thirty-seventh Separate Company, August 19, 26, September 2, 9, 16, 20, 23.

THIRD REGIMENT, CAVALRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	8	6	...	...	...	14	1	1	...	...	...	2	16	...
A.....	3	5	4	2	32	46	1	1	...	...	9	11	57	67
B.....	3	5	6	2	19	35	...	...	...	...	17	17	52	53
C.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.....	1	4	4	2	20	31	...	3	3	...	15	21	52	49
E.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F.....	3	4	3	2	21	33	...	1	1	...	19	21	54	49
G.....	2	3	3	2	31	41	...	2	...	...	15	17	58	53
H.....	2	4	3	1	18	28	1	1	1	1	28	32	60	42
I.....	3	7	6	2	30	48	...	...	...	...	18	18	66	58
K.....	2	4	2	2	22	32	...	1	3	...	20	24	56	39
Total.....	27	42	31	15	193	308	3	10	8	1	141	163	471	51

Gains 11
 Losses 14
 Net loss 3
 Mustered at New York city, May 19, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

FIFTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	8	8	...	24	...	40	1	...	...	...	...	1	41	...
A.....	2	4	7	2	48	63	...	...	1	...	1	2	65	65
B.....	3	6	8	2	21	40	...	...	...	...	12	12	52	55
C.....	1	4	6	2	15	28	1	1	1	...	16	19	47	31
D.....	2	6	7	2	19	36	...	...	...	...	13	13	49	62
E.....	1	5	5	2	14	27	...	1	1	...	7	9	36	63
F.....	1	3	4	2	9	19	...	...	...	...	13	13	32	67
G.....	2	6	5	2	37	52	...	...	3	...	8	11	63	...
H.....	1	6	8	2	12	29	1	...	...	...	8	9	38	57
I.....	1	6	6	2	12	27	...	...	2	...	21	23	50	54
K.....	3	5	7	2	17	34	...	...	...	...	10	10	44	68
Total.....	25	59	63	44	204	395	3	2	8	...	109	122	517	59

Gains
 Losses 155
 Net loss 155
 Mustered at New York city, May 14, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEVENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	8	11	...	56	...	75	2	...	...	...	...	2	77	...
A	3	6	6	2	...	63	80	...	...	7	9	89	89	61
B	3	6	7	2	...	79	97	...	1	5	6	103	64	64
C	2	6	8	2	...	60	78	1	...	7	7	85	65	65
D	3	6	7	2	...	49	67	...	...	4	4	71	58	58
E	3	6	8	2	...	38	57	...	...	7	7	64	64	64
F	3	5	8	2	...	56	74	...	1	7	8	82	59	59
G	3	6	7	2	...	49	67	...	1	7	8	75	59	59
H	3	6	6	2	...	81	98	...	1	4	5	103	63	63
I	3	5	8	2	...	64	82	...	1	20	21	103	58	58
K	2	6	7	2	...	71	88	1	...	26	28	116	54	54
Total	36	69	72	76	610	863	4	2	6	98	105	968	61	61

Gains 49
 Losses 13

Net gain 36
 Mustered at New York city, May 18, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

EIGHTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	8	9	...	39	...	56	1	...	...	1	...	2	58	...
A	2	2	4	2	...	25	35	...	1	...	16	17	52	66
B	3	6	6	2	...	39	56	...	...	...	6	6	62	67
C	3	6	6	2	...	21	38	...	...	23	23	61	58	58
D	3	5	3	2	...	29	42	...	1	...	6	7	49	67
E	2	5	5	2	...	33	47	...	...	...	5	5	52	58
F	2	5	3	2	...	17	29	...	...	12	12	41	58	58
G	3	6	4	2	...	41	56	...	...	4	4	60	73	73
H	1	6	2	2	...	38	49	1	...	1	11	13	62	78
I .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
K .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	27	50	33	55	243	408	2	2	1	1	88	89	497	66

Gain 45
 Losses 21

Net gains 24
 Mustered at New York city, May 11, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

NINTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	9	9	...	51	...	69	1	1	...	...	2	71	.....
A	3	6	7	2	75	93	...	...	1	...	9	103	59
B	3	4	4	2	38	51	...	...	...	...	13	13	64
C	2	3	2	2	33	42	...	...	1	...	17	18	60
D	1	4	4	2	49	60	...	...	2	...	14	16	76
E	3	5	4	2	37	51	...	...	...	...	13	13	64
F	3	6	8	2	84	103	...	...	...	...	...	103	74
G	3	6	6	2	65	82	...	...	...	...	14	14	96
H	3	5	6	2	40	56	...	1	...	...	5	6	62
I	2	4	7	2	37	52	...	...	...	...	5	5	57
K	1	2	2	2	28	35	...	1	...	...	11	12	47
Totals.....	33	54	50	71	486	694	2	2	4	...	101	109	803	64

Gains 16
 Losses 25

Net loss 9

Mustered at New York city, May 24, 1880, by Brig.-Gen. Robert S. Oliver.

TENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	8	3	...	...	...	11	1	3	...	24	...	28	39	.....
A	2	6	4	...	23	35	1	1	4	...	16	22	57	55
B	2	4	8	...	24	38	1	2	...	...	11	14	52	74
C	2	6	6	2	31	47	1	1	...	...	26	28	75	51
D	3	5	8	2	20	38	...	1	...	...	14	15	53	62
E	2	5	2	2	9	20	1	1	5	...	27	34	54	33
F	2	5	5	1	18	31	...	...	2	1	21	24	55	50
G	2	4	3	2	17	28	...	2	3	...	49	54	82	26
H	1	6	7	1	25	40	2	...	1	...	18	21	61	45
I	3	6	5	2	32	48	...	3	...	...	21	24	72	62
K	3	5	4	1	16	29	...	1	4	1	26	32	61	45
Total.....	30	55	52	13	215	365	7	11	23	26	229	296	661	50

Gains 2
 Losses 147

Net loss 145

Mustered at Albany, June 17, 1880, by Brig.-Gen. Robert S. Oliver.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	10	11	...	37	...	58	...	...	...	2	...	2	60	.....
A	2	6	4	2	20	34	...	...	...	29	29	63	50	
B	3	6	4	2	39	54	...	...	...	10	10	64	70	
C	3	6	3	2	42	56	...	...	...	17	17	73	62	
D	2	4	3	2	35	46	...	1	1	12	14	60	69	
E	2	5	4	1	33	45	...	...	...	12	12	57	69	
F	3	6	4	2	36	51	...	...	2	21	23	74	60	
G	1	6	5	2	30	44	...	2	...	10	12	56	70	
H	2	4	5	1	23	35	...	1	...	1	30	32	67	52
I	2	6	2	2	23	35	...	...	...	11	11	46	70	
K	1	6	2	1	19	32	...	1	...	21	22	54	53	
Total.....	31	66	39	54	300	490	3	2	3	3	173	184	674	86

Gains 70
 Losses 10

Net gain 60
 Mustered at New York city, May 25, 1880, by Brig.-Gen'l Rob't S. Oliver.

TWELFTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	7	10	...	29	...	46	2	...	...	...	2	48	.....
A	2	1	...	2	25	30	...	...	2	17	19	49	42
B	3	4	3	2	42	54	...	1	...	10	11	65	64	
C .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
E .....	...	4	1	2	23	30	1	...	1	11	13	43	45
F	1	4	5	2	19	31	...	...	...	7	7	38	62
G	2	5	5	2	25	39	...	1	3	5	9	48	67	
H	2	6	7	2	39	56	...	...	1	13	14	70	61
I	1	6	4	2	27	40	...	...	...	14	14	54	63
K	3	6	8	2	41	60	...	...	...	8	8	68	68
Total.....	21	46	33	45	241	386	3	2	7	...	85	97	483	59

Gains 21
 Losses 19

Net gain 2
 Mustered at New York city, May 17, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbou gh.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.					ABSENT.					Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.		
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.			Privates.	Total.
Field, Staff, Band...	10	10	...	40	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...
A	3	4	6	2	42	57	...	...	...	3	3	3	60	70
B	2	6	4	2	66	80	...	...	...	4	4	4	84	74
C	3	5	2	2	43	55	...	2	...	13	15	70	80	59
D	3	4	5	2	29	43	...	1	...	5	6	49	68	68
E	2	3	4	2	26	37	...	...	...	5	5	42	59	72
F	1	5	6	2	39	53	...	...	...	9	9	62	61	61
G	3	6	3	2	73	92	...	...	...	11	11	103	66	66
H	2	5	4	2	33	46	...	...	...	6	6	52	69	69
I	3	5	5	2	38	53	...	...	...	12	12	65	70	70
K	3	6	3	2	45	59	...	...	...	12	12	71	65	65
Total	35	59	47	60	434	635	...	1	2	...	80	83	718	67

Gains 107
 Losses

Net gains 107
 Mustered at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 24, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.					ABSENT.					Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.		
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Totals.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.			Privates.	Total.
Field, Staff, Band...	8	10	...	24	...	42	2	...	...	...	...	2	44	...
A	1	1	2	2	29	35	...	1	1	...	10	12	47	62
B	2	4	3	2	14	25	...	1	1	...	16	18	43	52
C	3	1	3	...	19	26	...	...	1	2	13	16	42	64
D	2	6	5	...	34	47	...	...	1	2	17	18	65	66
E	1	4	4	...	20	29	...	1	...	2	3	6	35	61
F	2	6	6	1	27	42	...	...	1	1	12	14	56	60
G	3	6	6	...	40	55	...	...	2	2	20	24	79	56
H	3	1	1	1	26	32	...	2	3	1	14	20	52	57
I	2	3	3	1	20	29	...	...	...	...	12	12	41	64
K	2	3	2	1	27	35	...	...	...	1	19	20	55	60
Total	29	45	35	32	256	397	2	5	9	10	136	162	559	60

Gains 73
 Losses 16

Net gains 57
 Mustered at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 28, 1880, by Brig.-Gen. R. S. Oliver.

FIFTEENTH BATTALION, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	4	8	...	13	...	25	1	...	2	...	6	1	26	...
A	3	5	6	2	52	68	...	...	...	...	...	8	76	67
B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C	1	1	2	2	4	10	...	4	3	...	5	12	22	23
D	3	6	4	1	19	33	...	...	...	1	11	12	45	60
E	3	5	4	2	18	31	...	...	...	...	3	3	34	66
F	2	2	5	1	16	26	...	2	...	...	12	14	40	52
G	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
K	1	3	1	2	8	15	1	...	1	...	12	14	29	38
Total.....	16	40	22	23	117	208	2	6	6	1	49	64	272	51
Gains.....													10	
Losses.....													28	
Net loss.....													18	

Mustered at Brooklyn, June 1, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

SIXTEENTH BATTALION, INTANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	5	8	...	12	...	25	2	2	...	3	...	7	32	...
A	2	4	4	...	43	53	1	1	1	2	11	16	69	60
B	2	4	5	1	13	25	1	1	2	...	9	13	38	62
C	3	3	3	1	26	36	...	...	1	1	13	15	51	74
D	3	4	4	1	44	56	...	...	...	1	12	13	69	78
E	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	6	3	2	16	29	32	25
F	3	5	4	2	26	40	...	1	1	...	9	11	51	55
G	2	3	3	1	22	31	...	2	4	...	21	27	58	...
H	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
K	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	20	31	24	18	176	269	6	13	12	9	91	131	400	60
Gains.....													30	
Losses.....													4	
Net gain.....													26	

Mustered at Dobbs' Ferry, June 9, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

SEVENTEENTH BATTALION, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	7	10	...	12	...	29	1	1	...	1	...	3	32	.....
A.....	3	6	6	1	28	44	...	...	2	1	5	8	52	71
B.....	2	5	7	2	26	42	1	...	1	...	15	17	59	70
C.....	3	5	6	1	32	47	...	1	...	1	13	15	62	69
D.....	2	4	5	2	30	43	...	...	...	...	10	10	53	75
E.....	3	5	6	1	37	52	...	...	2	1	2	5	57	85
F.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
K.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	20	35	30	19	153	257	2	2	5	4	45	58	815	74

Gains..... 5
 Losses..... 27

Net loss..... 22
 Mustered at Newburgh, June 10, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTIETH BATTALION, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	3	8	...	5	...	16	4	3	...	8	...	15	31	.....
A.....	2	1	3	...	9	15	4	4	4	...	11	19	34	48
B.....	3	6	7	2	26	44	...	...	1	1	6	8	52	74
C.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D.....	3	5	3	2	15	28	...	...	1	...	13	14	42	62
E.....	2	6	2	2	17	29	1	...	6	...	17	24	53	58
F.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G.....	3	5	7	1	34	50	...	1	1	1	6	9	59	83
H.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
K.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	16	31	22	12	101	182	5	18	13	10	53	89	271	65

Gains..... 7
 Losses..... 11

Net loss..... 4
 Mustered at Kingston, June 14, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	9	8	...	17	...	34	...	2	...	2	...	4	38	...
A	3	4	3	...	21	31	...	1	1	...	12	14	45	59
B	3	3	5	...	20	31	...	3	1	...	19	23	54	50
C .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D	3	4	3	...	38	48	...	...	1	...	18	19	67	62
E	2	6	5	2	18	33	1	...	3	...	12	16	49	50
F	2	5	4	...	12	23	1	...	2	...	19	22	45	45
G	2	5	2	...	16	25	1	...	2	...	9	12	37	59
H	1	5	3	...	14	23	1	1	4	1	21	28	51	38
I	3	3	3	...	15	24	...	...	...	...	7	7	31	66
K .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	28	43	28	19	154	272	4	7	14	3	117	145	417	54
Gains														16
Losses														16

Mustered at Poughkeepsie, June 11, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	7	10	...	65	...	82	2	...	...	1	...	3	85	...
A	2	5	3	1	22	33	...	...	1	1	...	6	8	63
B	1	5	6	2	57	71	1	...	2	...	5	8	79	69
C	1	2	4	2	37	46	1	1	1	...	3	6	52	70
D	3	5	8	2	54	72	...	1	...	...	12	13	85	60
E	2	5	6	2	26	41	...	...	2	...	5	7	48	61
F	3	5	6	2	35	51	...	1	...	...	7	8	59	69
G	3	6	8	2	44	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	78
H	3	6	6	2	24	41	...	...	1	...	6	7	48	59
I	3	6	4	2	17	32	...	...	...	...	7	7	39	63
K	3	6	5	2	35	51	...	...	2	...	5	7	58	71
Total.....	31	61	56	84	351	588	4	3	9	2	56	74	657	66
Gains														18
Losses														30

Net loss

Mustered at New York city, May 20, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	13	11	...	47	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...
A	3	5	3	2	73	91	...	1	...	...	11	12	103	55
B	2	6	3	2	48	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	64
C	2	4	5	2	53	66	1	...	1	...	7	9	75	58
D	3	5	3	2	50	68	...	...	...	...	3	8	76	61
E	2	6	3	2	55	73	...	...	...	...	7	7	80	64
F	2	6	6	2	63	84	...	...	...	...	6	6	90	59
G	3	5	7	1	65	81	...	...	1	1	4	6	87	63
H	3	5	6	2	36	52	...	...	...	...	4	4	56	64
I .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
K	3	6	7	2	68	86	...	...	1	...	16	17	103	57
Total	37	59	63	64	516	739	1	1	3	1	63	69	808	61

Gains 54
 Losses 4

Net gains 50
 Mustered at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 7, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Totals.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	6	10	...	26	...	42	3	1	...	8	...	12	54	...
A	3	5	3	1	17	29	...	1	1	1	18	21	50	56
B .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C	2	6	3	1	17	29	...	...	1	1	18	20	49	65
D	3	5	1	1	20	30	...	1	1	1	16	19	49	57
E	2	3	3	1	22	31	...	2	...	...	12	14	45	58
F .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G	2	5	7	2	18	34	...	1	1	...	19	21	55	49
H	2	5	2	1	13	23	...	...	2	1	22	25	48	56
I	2	5	6	...	26	39	...	...	1	2	10	13	52	66
K	3	4	6	1	19	33	...	2	1	1	11	15	48	59
Total	25	48	31	34	152	290	3	3	8	15	126	160	450	58

Gains 106
 Losses 106

Net loss 106
 Mustered at Albany, N. Y., June 18, 1880, by Brig.-Gen. R. S. Oliver.

TWENTY-SIXTH BATTALION, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	4	8	...	17	...	29	2	2	...	3	...	7	36	...
A	3	5	4	...	34	46	...	1	...	...	20	21	67	78
B	3	4	5	...	37	49	...	2	1	...	11	14	63	81
C	2	5	7	...	23	37	1	...	1	...	15	17	54	78
D	3	6	7	...	25	41	...	...	1	...	31	32	73	72
E .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
H .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
K .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	15	28	23	17	119	202	3	5	3	3	77	91	293	77

Gains 19
 Losses 25
 Net loss 6
 Mustered at Utica, September 14, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	8	9	...	29	...	46	1	...	...	...	...	1	47	...
A	2	5	6	1	28	42	...	...	...	1	16	17	59	61
B	2	5	5	2	26	40	...	2	...	6	8	8	48	71
C	2	4	4	1	28	39	...	1	1	6	8	47	74	74
D	2	5	3	2	18	30	...	...	1	...	17	18	48	62
E	3	4	4	2	21	34	...	...	...	15	15	49	57	57
F	3	5	6	1	22	37	...	...	...	1	10	11	48	60
G	3	3	3	2	27	38	...	1	1	25	27	65	50	50
H	3	4	4	2	28	41	...	...	...	8	8	49	67	67
I	3	5	5	1	28	42	...	...	...	8	8	50	72	72
K	3	4	3	1	31	42	...	2	...	1	25	28	70	50
Total.....	34	53	43	44	257	431	1	3	5	4	136	149	580	62

Gains 3
 Losses 24
 Net loss 21
 Mustered at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 25, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

THIRTY-FIFTH BATTALION, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	4	4		5		13	3	2				14	27	No returns received.
A	1	1	3	1	4	9	2	4			19	27		
B		3	3		10	16	1	1	3		39	45		
C		1	3	1	24	29	3	4	1		15	24		
D	1	5	6		23	35	2			14	18	53		
E														
F														
G														
H														
I														
K														
Total.....	5	14	15	7	61	102	11	12	8	10	87	128	230	

Gains.....
 Losses..... 28

Net loss..... 28

Mustered at Watertown, September 16, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	9	10		29		48	1	1				2	50	No returns received.
A	2	3	3	2	25	35					14	14	49	
B	2	2	5	2	40	51		1			8	9	60	
C														
D	1	3	2	2	25	33			3		11	14	47	
E	2	4	2	2	23	31		1	2		18	21	52	
F	1	4	2	2	23	32					6	7	39	
G	3	5	1	2	36	47	1				12	12	59	
H	3	6	7	2	52	70					10	10	80	
I	2	4	2	2	26	36					11	11	47	
K	3	4	3	2	16	28					11	11	39	
Total.....	28	45	25	47	266	411	2	3	5		101	111	522	

Gains..... 16
 Losses..... 24

Net loss..... 8

Mustered at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 27, 1880, by Brig.-Gen'l R. S. Oliver.

FORTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	7	5	12	2	3	5	17	No returns received.
A	3	6	4	2	31	46	...	...	2	...	17	19	65
B	3	5	7	1	28	44	...	...	1	...	12	13	57
C .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
D .....	...	...	...	...	8	14	1	1	1	...	2	5	19
E	2	2	2	1	17	24	1	1	3	...	5	10	24	
F	2	2	4	2	22	36	...	1	...	...	11	12	48
G	2	3	3	2	16	26	...	1	4	...	2	13	39	
H	3	5	4	2	32	46	...	...	1	...	2	3	49
I	3	5	2	1	19	30	...	1	2	...	2	8	38	
K .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	27	39	28	11	178	278	4	8	14	...	62	88	366	

Gains 4
 Losses 64

Net loss 60

Mustered at Mexico, September 8, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	7	7	14	2	1	3	17	No returns received.
A	2	4	1	1	17	25	...	1	1	1	18	21	46	
B	2	3	2	2	13	12	1	2	...	...	34	37	43
C	2	4	3	2	13	24	1	2	2	...	24	29	53	
D	1	6	4	2	14	27	1	2	...	...	38	41	68
E .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F	2	2	3	1	13	21	1	2	5	1	24	33	54	
G	2	3	4	...	19	28	1	3	2	...	28	34	62	
H .....	...	...	2	1	6	9	...	1	1	...	22	27	36
I	3	2	3	2	17	27	...	1	...	...	23	24	51
K .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	21	31	22	11	102	187	7	15	13	3	211	249	436	

Gains
 Losses 70

Net loss 70

Mustered at Syracuse, September 21, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

FIFTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	6	5	...	19	...	30	3	...	...	8	...	11	41	...
A.....	2	5	3	1	10	21	...	...	1	...	15	16	37	56
B.....	2	3	4	...	7	16	1	1	...	...	11	13	29	54
C.....	3	4	5	...	26	38	...	2	3	...	24	29	67	55
D.....	3	4	...	...	14	21	...	1	2	...	17	20	41	53
E.....	2	2	4	...	13	21	...	3	4	...	29	36	57	50
F.....	3	6	3	...	12	24	...	1	1	...	13	14	38	64
G.....	1	6	4	...	14	25	...	3	5	...	23	31	56	47
H.....	2	4	6	1	9	22	...	2	2	...	12	16	38	50
I.....	2	4	6	1	9	22	...	2	2	...	12	16	38	50
K.....	2	4	6	1	9	22	...	2	2	...	12	16	38	50
Total.....	24	39	29	21	105	218	4	12	18	8	144	186	404	46

Gains 31
 Losses 53

Net loss 22

Mustered at Rochester, September 29, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	9	11	...	22	...	42	1	...	...	...	...	1	43	...
A.....	3	5	6	...	9	23	...	...	1	...	24	25	48	41
B.....	3	5	2	2	23	35	...	1	2	...	30	33	68	33
C.....	3	1	...	2	10	16	...	...	2	...	11	13	29	39
D.....	3	5	...	...	16	24	...	...	...	1	34	35	59	32
E.....	3	3	2	2	13	23	...	...	...	...	13	13	36	40
F.....	1	2	2	2	22	29	2	...	...	...	32	34	63	40
G.....	2	4	1	2	10	19	1	...	2	...	23	26	45	34
H.....	2	4	3	...	28	37	...	1	2	...	22	25	62	24
I.....	2	4	3	...	28	37	...	1	2	...	22	25	62	24
K.....	2	4	3	...	28	37	...	1	2	...	22	25	62	24
Total.....	29	40	16	32	131	248	4	2	9	1	189	205	453	35

Gains 129
 Losses 152

Net loss 23

Mustered at Buffalo, October 1, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.					Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.	
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.			Total.
Field, Staff, Band...	9	11	....	32	....	52	1	....	....	....	1	53	.....
A	3	6	4	2	34	49	....	....	2	12	14	63	48
B	3	5	7	2	74	91	....	....	....	11	11	102	79
C	3	6	4	2	36	51	....	....	1	27	28	79	69
D	3	6	8	2	61	80	....	....	....	8	8	88	61
E	1	5	8	1	34	47	1	....	1	18	20	67	.....
F	2	4	3	2	37	48	....	1	2	16	19	67	59
G	3	6	6	2	29	46	....	....	1	13	14	60	60
H	1	5	5	2	29	42	1	1	3	7	12	54	73	
I	3	5	3	2	43	56	....	....	1	16	17	73	54
K	2	6	6	2	36	52	1	....	2	19	22	74	58
Total.....	33	65	52	51	413	614	4	2	13	147	166	780	56

Gains 63
 Losses 5

Net gain 58

Mustered at New York city, May 13, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.					Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.	
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.			Total.
Field, Staff, Band...	9	9	18	1	2	39	42	60
A	3	5	3	2	25	38	1	14	15	53
B	2	5	7	2	60	76	1	1	12	14	90
C	3	6	6	2	39	56	....	....	....	15	15	71	81
D	1	3	2	1	12	19	....	....	1	8	9	28	62
E	2	5	4	2	24	37	....	....	....	8	8	45	69
F	2	5	4	2	28	41	....	....	2	8	10	51	66
G	2	5	3	2	33	45	....	....	....	5	5	50	70
H	3	4	6	2	29	44	....	....	....	9	9	53	77
I	2	6	8	2	75	93	....	....	....	9	9	102	67
Total.....	29	53	43	17	325	467	1	3	4	40	88	136	603	70

Gains 75
 Losses 17

Net gain 58

Mustered at New York city, May 10, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.

	PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
Field, Staff, Band...	7	10	19	...	...	36	1	1	4	...	...	6	42	.....
A.....	1	4	3	2	15	25	2	1	4	...	17	23	48	43
B.....	3	5	8	2	23	40	...	1	...	...	8	9	49	70
C.....	3	3	2	2	17	27	...	3	...	...	22	25	52	51
D.....	1	4	7	2	24	38	1	1	1	...	18	21	59	46
E.....	1	3	2	2	17	25	1	1	2	...	19	23	48	.....
F.....	1	6	1	1	12	21	1	1	1	1	23	26	47	21
G.....	2	4	8	2	26	42	1	1	...	...	6	8	50	58
H.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
I.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
K.....	1	3	4	1	26	35	2	2	2	1	9	16	51	49
Total.....	20	42	64	14	159	289	9	10	14	2	122	157	446	48

Gains 82

Losses 114

Net loss 32

Mustered at Buffalo, October 1, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "A."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
4	5	5	2	36	52	....	1	.....	.....	10	11	63	66

Gains 10

Losses 9

Net gain 1

Mustered at New Brooklyn, May 21, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "C."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	5	4	.....	28	39	1	1	3	2	21	28	67	69
Gains												9	
Losses												5	
Net gain												4	

Mustered at Syracuse, September 21, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "D."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
4	7	6	2	64	83	.....	.....	2	.....	2	4	87	81
Gains												7	
Losses												6	
Net gains												1	

Mustered at Brooklyn, June 3, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "E."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
4	6	8	2	29	49	.....	1	.....	.....	6	7	56	73
Gains												11	
Losses												6	
Net gain												5	

Mustered at Mount Vernon, June 8, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "F."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	4	2	1	28	38	1	2	3	.....	26	32	70	58
Gains												18	
Losses												18	

Mustered at Albany, June 18, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "G."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	7	7	2	20	38	2	.....	1	.....	15	18	56	60
Gains												2	
Losses												12	
Net loss												10	

Mustered at Brooklyn, June 3, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "H."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	5	1	.....	18	26	2	2	4	2	28	38	64	50
Gains												8	
Losses												9	
Net loss												1	

Mustered at Rome, September 17, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "I."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
4	4	3	2	21	34	....	2	3	.....	21	26	60	64

Gains 8
 Losses 8

Mustered at Oswego, September 22, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "K."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	3	2	1	18	26	2	3	2	1	27	35	61	60

Gains 1
 Losses 1

Mustered at Rochester, September 29, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

SEPARATE TROOP "M."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	5	6	2	37	53	1	1	1	.....	33	36	89	87

Gains 25
 Losses 26

Net loss 1

Mustered at Utica, September 14, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "A," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
5	8	6	.....	42	61	.....	.....	2	2	58	62	123	46

Gains 121
 Losses 68

Net gain 53

Mustered at Rochester, September 29, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "I," ARTILLERY.

Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year..... 40

BATTERY "B," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
5	8	8	2	60	83	.....	.....	3	.....	17	20	103	80

Gains 17
 Losses 27

Net loss 10

Mustered at New York city, May 12, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "C," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
4	6	8	1	50	69	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	72	91

Gains
 Losses 10

Net loss 10

Mustered at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 4, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "D," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Totals.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	6	1	34	50	1	.....	1	1	27	30	80	64

Gains 3
 Losses 1
 Net gain 2
 Mustered at Poughkeepsie, June 11, 1880, by Ccl. T. F. Rodenbough.

GATLING BATTERY "E."

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	8	.....	30	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15	62	80

Gains 3
 Losses 3
 Net gain 5
 Mustered at New York city, May 21, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "F," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
4	2	3	1	49	59	.....	2	1	1	22	26	85	70

Gains 29
 Losses 12
 Net gain 17
 Mustered at Green Island, June 21, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "G," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	7	7	.....	25	42	1	.....	1	.....	22	24	66	47
Gains.....												22	
Losses.....												38	
Net loss.....												16	

Mustered at Elmira, October 18, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "H," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
4	7	2	1	28	42	1	1	2	.....	22	26	68	57
Gains.....												9	
Losses.....												6	
Net gain.....												3	

Mustered at Syracuse, September 21, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "K," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	5	2	54	70	.....	.....	1	.....	6	7	77	81
Gains.....												11	
Losses.....												13	
Net loss.....												2	

Mustered at Kings County Parade Grounds, May 12, 1880, by Colonel T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "L," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	5	7	1	48	63	1	.....	.....	1	28	30	98	72
Gains.....												45	
Losses.....												11	

Net gain 34
 Mustered at Binghamton, October 19, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "M," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	8	1	50	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	77	71
Gains.....												3	
Losses.....												4	

Net loss 1
 Mustered at Buffalo, October 2, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

BATTERY "N," ARTILLERY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	7	8	.....	31	48	.....	.....	.....	1	13	14	62	55
Gains.....												14	
Losses.....												4	

Net gain 10
 Mustered at Brooklyn, June 4, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	8	4	2	39	50	1	1	1	.....	11	14	64	65

Gains 24

Losses 28

Net loss 4

Mustered at Penn Yan, September 28, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	5	4	.....	17	29	.....	.....	1	2	14	17	46	51

Gains 2

Losses 22

Net loss 20

Mustered at Port Henry, June 30, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	4	1	25	39	.....	.....	1	.....	11	12	51	71

Gains 1

Losses 31

Net loss 30

Mustered at Oneonta, October 14, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	2	52	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	65	82
Gains												9	
Losses												16	
Net loss												7	

Mustered at Jamestown, October 6, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	3	4	1	19	29	....	3	3	1	20	27	56	62
Gains												7	
Losses												20	
Net loss												13	

Mustered at Rome, September 17, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	8	2	78	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	103	92
Gains												17	
Losses												17	

Mustered at Troy, June 21, 1880, by Brig.-Gen. R. S. Oliver.

SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.					Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.	
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Totals.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.			Total.
3	5	7	1	66	82	.....	.....	.....	1	8	9	91	85

Gains 4
 Losses 16

Net loss 12

Mustered at Cohoes, June 22, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.					Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.	
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.			Total.
2	5	6	1	34	48	1	1	2	.....	9	13	61	72

Gains 7
 Losses 8

Net loss 1

Mustered at Whitehall, June 29, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.					Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.	
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.			Total.
2	3	2	1	30	38	....	2	5	1	22	30	68	43

Gains 3
 Losses 9

Net loss 6

Mustered at Ellicottville, October 5, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

ELEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
1	3	3	.....	22	29	1	3	2	2	26	34	63	32

Gains 9
 Losses 9

Net loss 9

Mustered at Westfield, October 7, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWELFTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	5	7	2	64	80	1	1	1	.....	18	21	101	73

Gains 14
 Losses 8

Net gain 6

Mustered at Troy, June 21, 1880, by Brig.-Gen. R. S. Oliver.

THIRTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	4	8	2	63	80	....	2	.....	.....	5	7	87	56

Gains 9
 Losses 16

Net loss 7

Mustered at Warsaw, October 4, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

FOURTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	7	.....	54	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	78	77
Gains												4	
Losses												18	
Net loss												14	
Mustered at Batavia, October 4, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

FIFTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
1	4	4	.....	26	35	.....	2	4	2	63	71	106	51
Gains												26	
Losses												8	
Net gain												18	
Mustered at Lockport, September 30, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

SIXTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	6	2	45	62	.....	.....	1	.....	14	15	77	71
Gains												6	
Losses												1	
Net gain												5	
Mustered at Catskill, N. Y., June 15, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	5	4	1	24	36	.....	1	.....	1	14	16	52	64
Gains												7	
Losses												12	
Net loss												5	
Mustered at Flushing, N. Y., June 2, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

EIGHTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	7	2	36	54	.....	.....	1	.....	10	11	65	84
Gains												6	
Losses												5	
Net gain												1	
Mustered at South Glens Falls, June 28, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

NINETEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	5	6	1	22	37	.....	1	2	1	27	31	68	68
Gains												7	
Losses												5	
Net gain												2	
Mustered at Lowville, September 15, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

TWENTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	4	6	2	57	71	1	2	2	.....	24	29	100	73
Gains												22	
Losses												11	
Net gain												11	
Mustered at Binghamton, October 13, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

TWENTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	5	6	1	40	54	1	1	.....	.....	18	20	74	69
Gains												9	
Losses												36	
Net loss												27	
Mustered at Troy, June 21, 1880, by Brig.-Gen. R. S. Oliver.													

TWENTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	5	1	58	73	.....	.....	1	1	26	28	101	55
Gains.....												15	
Losses												16	
Net loss												1	
Mustered at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., June 25, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

TWENTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	6	2	51	68	....	.....	2	.....	17	19	87	67
Gains												7	
Losses												6	
Net gain												1	

Mustered at Hudson, N. Y., June 16, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	6	2	45	62	....	.....	1	.....	10	11	73	63
Gains.....												23	
Losses												28	
Net loss												5	

Mustered at Ellenville, October 16, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	4	4	.....	46	57	....	2	2	.....	19	23	80	57
Gains												11	
Losses												9	
Net gain												2	

Mustered at Canandaigua, September 27, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	5	4	2	15	28	1	1	3	.....	38	43	71	55

Gains 7

Losses 19

Net loss 12

Mustered at Medina, September 30, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	7	.....	43	59	...	.....	1	.....	26	27	86	*

* No returns received.

Gains 6

Losses 14

Net loss 8

Mustered at Malone, July 1, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	5	8	.....	45	61	...	1	.....	1	17	19	80	68

Gains 21

Losses 16

Net gain 5

Mustered at Elmira, October 11, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

TWENTY-NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	4	7	.....	18	32	....	2	1	2	23	28	60	48

Gains 12
 Losses 10

Net gain 2

Mustered at Horseheads, October 9, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

THIRTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	6	5	.....	34	48	....	.....	3	.....	10	13	61	62

Gains 13
 Losses 13

Mustered at Elmira, October 11, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

THIRTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
1	6	8	.....	48	63	2	.....	.....	.....	6	8	71	85

Gains 7
 Losses 9

Net loss 2

Mustered at Mohawk, June 23, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

THIRTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	3	6	2	22	35	1	3	2	.....	17	23	58	57
Gains												1	
Losses												7	
Net loss												6	
Mustered at Wellsburg, October 12, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

THIRTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	5	6	2	50	66	....	1	2	.....	21	24	90	74
Gains												6	
Losses												6	
Mustered at Walton, October 15, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

THIRTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	5	8	1	32	49	....	1	.....	1	7	9	58	76
Gains												12	
Losses												4	
Net gain												8	
Mustered at Geneva, September 24, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.													

THIRTY-FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
3	5	7	2	48	65	....	1	1	.....	6	8	73	83

Gains 19
 Losses 7
 Net gain 12
 Mustered at Oneida, September 20, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

THIRTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	45	47	1	.....	.....	2	16	19	66	76

Gains 15
 Losses
 Net gain 15
 Mustered at Schenectady, October 20, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

THIRTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY.

PRESENT.						ABSENT.						Aggregate.	Percentage of average attendance of all parades made during year.
Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total.		
2	6	8	1	33	50	1	.....	.....	1	10	12	62	79

Gains 11
 Losses
 Net gain 11
 Mustered at Schenectady, October 20, 1880, by Col. T. F. Rodenbough.

(E.)

REPORT OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE FOR 1880.

STATE OF NEW YORK :

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, }
 NEW YORK, *January, 1881.* }

To His Excellency, A. B. CORNELL,
Commander-in-Chief, etc. :

I have the honor to submit, in obedience to requirements of law, my annual report for year ending September 30, 1880, and to respectfully invite your attention to the annexed statements and abstracts, detailing the operations of this department.

During the year, acting in an official capacity, I have visited the arsenals and armories of the State, and found the condition of those requiring mention in this report to be as follows :

New York Arsenal.—In good condition.

Albany Arsenal.—This arsenal was seriously damaged by fire in May last, but was promptly repaired, and is now in excellent condition. — 1880

Buffalo Arsenal.—The roof of this arsenal needs extensive repairs.

Rochester Armory.—In need of repairs to roof.

Utica Armory.—Undergoing repairs; will at once be put in thorough condition.

Syracuse Armory.—Repairs to roof necessary to preservation of property.

Oswego Armory.—In good condition.

Auburn Armory.—In very good condition.

Schenectady Armory.—Necessary repairs having been made, it is now in good condition.

The armories at Watertown, Kingston and Newburgh, having been completed during the year and turned over to the State, will doubtless receive mention in the report of Major-General Townsend, Chief of Staff.

It is a matter for congratulation that active measures are contemplated with a view to increasing the efficiency of the National Militia, and it is to be hoped that the result of efforts in this direction will secure, not only to the State, but to the entire country, an organization of citizen soldiery, possessing, besides other elements of strength, the important ones of homogeneity and expansibility. That measures of such vast importance should have been so long deferred is attributable to the lack of general interest in the militia organization, and to a feeling on the part of the unthinking that the National Guard, as an element of military display or parade, fulfills the purpose of its existence. With this false picture in view, it is impossible to see the true ones representing the execution of the wearisome details in acquiring a knowledge of his profession, and the application of this knowledge, in a moment of public need, at a risk of life.

The brilliant manner in which these duties have always been performed enables the supporters of the system to point with pride to the

+ Utica
 + Troy

Compd
 1880

record of the National Guard ; and it must be remembered that these results are largely and in fact mainly due to the individual interest taken by members of the organization in its welfare, and that to secure them involves not only a tax upon their time, but frequently upon their means as well. This voluntary assumption of duty and expense in the interest of the public places the citizen soldier in a position which entitles his wants to a strict attention from the State, and leaves a large measure of responsibility upon the State should his wants be neglected. The principal duty devolving upon the State, both from an economical and humanitarian point of view, is that her forces, when called upon to maintain order or restore it, shall be provided fully and promptly with all the instrumentalities for an active campaign. The citizen soldier, having labored to acquire a knowledge of his profession and to subject himself to discipline, appears upon the field promptly when called upon, and at that moment his usefulness is dependent upon the means the State has provided for his existence in active service.

A wise policy and imperative duty demands that the State should, by a well-considered and liberal system, supply promptly and without friction all the material necessary for an active campaign. As it is clear no matter how well drilled and disciplined the troops may be, their usefulness will be retarded and impaired by imperfections in their equipment, and it is possible that the delay thus caused would result in an expense to the State far exceeding the amount which would have been required to have placed them on an effective footing. The moral effect is also to be considered, as in a fully-equipped and well-supplied body of troops there is not only a freedom from vexatious defects, but there exists a feeling of confidence in the ability of the State to care for its troops. This important duty of being able to place its forces in an easy attitude for effective field operations demands close attention from the State, and every means should be supplied to attain this end.

I would repeat my suggestion in relation to an annual encampment of all the National Guard, and without considering its many other advantages, will point to those that would result in testing yearly the effectiveness of the Ordnance Department, and the experience gained by the troops in securing and handling their full equipment. Deficiencies and defects which the best system on paper would fail to show would at once become manifest, and proper means could be instituted to remedy them. For this purpose the system employed in the United States service for disposing of unserviceable property by boards of survey could be adopted, and the result would be a relief to the accounting officer and an economy to the State.

The great value of a full equipment for the National Guard of this State warrants and calls for a strict accountability from those to whom the property is intrusted.

Under the present system the burden of responsibility has to be carried, and the work it imposes has to be performed by the commandant of regiment, battalion, troop or battery, and it very frequently occurs that this duty is performed in a perfunctory manner, and either through ignorance or neglect, without a proper regard for the interests of the State.

I would respectfully urge the adoption of a system which, while relieving this duty of its onerous character, would at the same time

secure to the State, not only a strict accountability, but a greater care of its property.

In considering any measures to carry out my suggestions regarding an increase of the resources of this department, I would also suggest the propriety of selling all the condemned and obsolete stores, and of supplying their places with modern types.

Impressed with the importance of this department as a factor of the National Guard organization, I have made effort to place it in such a position that in an emergency the citizen soldiery can feel that the State is as ready to do her duty as they are to do theirs. And in advancing ideas which call for increased expenditure, I have been guided by the feeling of duty which the State owes to her defenders, and am encouraged in such advocacy by the consideration paid to my views upon previous occasions.

It has been my endeavor to arrange the records of this department in such a manner as to preserve a proper and concise history of its operations during my administration of its affairs, in which work, as in all others appertaining to this office, I have been zealously and intelligently supported by my assistant, Colonel James Crenney, my chief clerk, Major J. M. Varian, Jr., and by John W. McGloin.

In terminating my official intercourse, I beg to tender to your excellency my acknowledgments for your uniform courtesy to which I am indebted, as well as to the general staff, for any success that may have attended the execution of my duties during the past year.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

DANIEL D. WYLIE,

Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y.

LIST OF ABSTRACTS AND STATEMENTS.

- A. Statement of cash received and disbursed.
- B. Annual return of Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y.
- C. Abstract of issues to organizations of National Guard, S. N. Y.
- D. Abstract of receipts from organizations of National Guard, S. N. Y.
- E. Abstract of receipts and issues of Albany Arsenal.
- F. Abstract of military property of the State of New York in the hands of military organizations of the National Guard.
- G. Abstract of military property of the State of New York expended by military organizations of the National Guard.
- H. Abstract of military property on hand at State arsenals and armories at Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Schenectady and Troy.

ABSTRACT A.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF CASH IN ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
S. N. Y.*Recapitulation :*

RECEIPTS.

1879.		
December 1.	Cash on hand last report (in contingent fund).....	\$5,745 91
Dec. 1, '79, to Nov. 30, '80.	Cash received in contingent fund accruing from rent of ground in New York city and Oswego	158 00
“	Cash received from State Treasurer in payment of abstracts for purchases, expenditures, services and repairs of arsenals	73,569 31
Dec. 1, 1879.	Cash received from State Treasurer in payment of special appropriation for equipping new companies (chap. 252, Laws of 1878, supply bill).....	2,600 15
1880.		
April to Sept.	Cash received from State Treasurer in payment of special appropriation for equipping new companies (chap. 549, Laws of 1880, supply bill).....	7,038 00
April to Oct.	Cash received from State Treasurer in payment of special appropriation for relief of Fourth Separate Company, Infantry (chap 549, Laws of 1880, supply bill)	3,084 00
July to Sept.	Cash received from State Treasurer in payment of special appropriations for repairs to Albany arsenal and other State property damaged by fire (chap. 466, Laws of 1880).....	11,443 12
June to July.	Cash received from State Treasurer in payment of special appropriation for a reserve of ammunition (chap. 549, Laws of 1880, supply bill).....	15,652 50
August, 1880.	Cash received in contingent fund accruing from military property sold at public auction by order of General Head-quarters	5,668 21
		<hr/>
		\$124,959 20

DISBURSEMENTS.

Dec'ber, '79.	Cash paid from contingent fund by direction of General Head-quarters.	\$5,352 91
“	Cash paid for equipping new companies (chap. 252, Laws of 1878, supply bill).....	2,600 15

Dec. 1, '79, to Nov. 30, '80.	Cash paid for expenditures, freight charges, cartage, gas, expenses at encampment, repairs to batteries, traveling expenses, collecting of State property, lumber, etc.	\$11,224 50	
"	Cash paid for services, employes at New York, Albany, Troy, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo arsenals	23,537 88	
"	Cash paid for transportation of troops for rifle practice	6,728 61	
"	Cash paid for repairs of arsenal.....	10,494 57	
"	Cash paid for purchases as per orders General Head-quarters.....	21,583 70	
April, '80, to Sept., 1880.	Cash paid for equipping new companies (chap. 549, Laws of 1880, supply bill)	7,038 00	
"	Cash paid for relief of Fourth Separate Company, Infantry (chap. 549, Laws of 1880, supply bill)	3,084 00	
" 1880.			
July to Sept.	Cash paid for repairs to Albany arsenal and other State property damaged by fire (chap. 466, Laws of 1880).....	11,443 12	
June to July	Cash paid for reserve of ammunition (chap. 549, Laws of 1880)	15,652 50	
			118,739 99
Nov. 30, '80.	Balance on hand, contingent fund	\$6,219 21	

ABSTRACT B.

Annual return of ordnance and ordnance stores, and other public property in charge of Brigadier-General Daniel D. Wylie, Chief of Ordnance, and Acting Assistant Quartermaster-General, State of New York, for year ending September 30, 1880.

	Parrott guns, 20-pdr.	Parrott guns, 10-pdr.	DeLafield guns, 20-pdr.	Field howitzers, 12-pdr.	M t howitzers, 12-pdr.	Napoleon guns, 12-pdr.	Brass guns, 9-pdr.	Brass guns, 6-pdr.	Steel guns, 3-inch.	Brass guns, 3-pdr.	Brass guns, 2-pdr.	Brass guns (Spanish).	Brass guns (English trophy).	Brass mortars (8-inch).	Brass mortars (6-inch).	Gatling guns, cal. 50.	Iron guns, 6-pdr.	Trunion sights.	Breech sights.	Quadrants.	Pouches and perpendicualars.	Regulation front sights (3-inch gun).	
On last annual return.....	2	6	1	4	4	2	27	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	6	1	1	1	6
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated etc.....							1										1						6
Received from organizations of the National Guard, arsenals and armories.....		2		4			14											1	2				
Total	2	2	6	1	8	4	42	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	8	1	1	1	6
Issued.....	2	2	6	1	8	4	42	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	8	1	1	1	6
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....							6												6	1	1	1	
Serviceable property on hand.....	2	2	6				36			2	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	2				
Unserviceable property on hand.....																							
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....							33																
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	2	2	6	1	8	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	6	1	1	1	
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....							5												2				
Total on hand to be accounted for	2	2	6	1	8	4	2	9	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	6

ABSTRACT B— (Continued).

	Pendulum hausse and pouches.	Seats for pendulum hausse.	Gun carriages, 20-pdr.	Gun carriages, 12-pdr. Napoleon.	Gun carriages, 12-pdr., field howitzer.	Gun carriages, 12-pdr., mountain howitzer.	Gun carriages, 10-pdr., Parrott.	Gun carriages, 9-pdr.	Gun carriages, 6-pdr.	Gun carriages, 3-inch guns.	Gun carriages, 3-pdr.	Gun carriages, 2-pdr.	Gun carriages, Gatling guns, cal. 50.	Caissons, 12-pdr., Napoleon.	Caissons, 10-pdr., Parrott.	Caissons, 6-pdr., brass gun.	Caissons, 3-inch guns.	Key-plates for caissons.	Limbers, 12-pdr. mountain howitzers.	Limbers, 12-pdr. field howitzer.	Limbers, 12-pdr. Napoleon.	Limbers, 10-pdr. Parrott.
On last annual return.....	18	3	4	1	1	3	3	24	6	2	1	4	4	2	12	6	1	4	1	8	8	4
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....	4	4	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Total.....	30	4	2	4	1	8	2	37	6	2	1	4	4	2	22	6	1	1	8	1	8	4
Issued.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	2	.....	4	4	2	22	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	26	2	4	1	8	2	3	37	4	2	1	4	4	2	22	2	1	.....	8	1	8	4
Serviceable property on hand.....	18	4	4	1	8	.....	3	33	2	.....	.....	.....	4	2	22	2	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
Unserviceable property on hand.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	18	.....	4	1	8	.....	1	20	4	.....	.....	.....	4	2	5	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	6	.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	13	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2	4	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	24	.....	2	4	1	8	2	17	2	2	1	.....	4	2	17	2	.....	.....	8	1	8	4

ABSTRACT B - (Continued).

	Limbers, 6-pounder brass gun.	Limbers, 3-inch steel guns.	Limbers, Gatling guns, cal. 50.	Traveling forges.	Battery wagons.	Hand tongues for Gatling limbers.	Spare wheels.	Spare poles.	Pole yokes.	Pole pads.	Pole pad keys.	Tompsons and straps.	Trail handspikes.	Rings for handspikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Rammers and staves.	Rammer staves.	Rammer heads.	Worms and staves.	Sponges (extra).	Sponge heads.	Sponge covers.
On last annual return.....	25	12	4	1	1	..	9	20	..	..	..	12	54	..	24	13	..	..	15	..	..	20
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	1	4	1	5	..	1	2	2	4	4	5	20	15	8
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....	15	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	..	..	..	6	18	..	18	21	..	..	4	5	..	..
Total	40	12	4	1	1	4	21	24	1	4	1	23	72	1	44	36	4	4	24	25	15	28
Issued.....	..	8	4	..	..	4	4	4	1	4	1	9	8	1	10	2	4	4	4	20	15	8
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	40	4	..	1	1	..	17	20	..	..	..	14	64	..	34	34	..	..	4	20	5	..
Serviceable property on hand.....	4	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	12	..	..	..	6	..	..	2
Unserviceable property on hand.....	36	..	..	1	1	..	13	16	..	..	..	6	56	..	22	34	..	..	14	5	..	18
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	31	..	12	25	..	..	6	5	..	18
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	4	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	8	8	..	12	..	..	..	6	..	..	2
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	21	..	..	1	1	..	13	16	..	..	..	..	23	..	10	9	..	..	8	..	..	..
Total on hand to be accounted for	25	4	..	1	1	..	17	20	..	..	..	8	33	..	22	9	..	..	14	..	..	2

ABSTRACT B— (Continued).

	Sponge buckets.	Tar buckets.	Watering buckets.	Prolongs.	Drag ropes.	Vent covers.	Vent punches.	Tarpaulins.	Hooks and lanyards.	Priming wires.	Thumb stalls.	Tube punches and belts.	Tow hooks.	Fuze gougues.	Fuze gauges.	Fuze wrenches.	Fuze plugs.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' pincers.	Gunners' haversacks.	Lock covers.	Lifting jacks.
On last annual return.....	12	20	..	20	8	13	16	26	154	30	20	31	....	10	....	10	294	10	24	34	..	....
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....	1	..	16	4	..	4	..	20	..	..	..	..	4	5	4	1	..	2	..	1	..	..
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....	17	17	..	10	..	4	..	..	16	9	6	20	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	11	4	..
Total.....	30	37	16	34	8	21	16	46	170	39	26	51	4	21	4	11	294	12	24	46	4	..
Issued.....	5	8	12	4	4	8	4	20	8	8	8	8	4	5	4	1	..	2	4	9	..	..
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	25	29	4	30	4	13	12	26	162	31	18	43	..	16	..	10	294	10	20	47	4	..
Serviceable property on hand.....	4	12	4	10	..	4	8	..	12	12	7	8	..	16	..	..	294	2	20	12	..	..
Unserviceable property on hand.....	21	17	..	20	4	9	4	26	150	19	11	35	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	35	4	..
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	21	17	..	6	2	..	4	24	142	19	11	19	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	20	..	..
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	4	12	4	10	..	4	8	..	12	12	7	8	..	16	..	10	294	2	20	12	..	..
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	..	..	..	14	2	9	..	2	8	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4	..
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	4	12	4	24	2	13	8	2	20	12	7	24	..	16	..	10	294	2	20	27	4	..

ABSTRACT B — (Continued).

	Screw wrenches.	Axle grease, lbs. of.	Harness, sets 2-horse, wheel.	Harness, sets 2-horse, lead.	Wheel traces.	Lead traces.	Fole straps, pairs of.	Collars.	Hames, pairs of.	Hooks and loops.*	Back straps.	Breast straps.	Fuze shears.	Halters and straps.	Bridles.	Curb bits.	Curb-chains.	Curb-chain hooks.	Reins, pairs of.	Rosettes, pairs of.	Cushions for limber chests.	Breechings.
On last annual return .....	...	...	40	40	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	14	80	81	51	48	...	...	...	...	...
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.	1	49	4	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	290	23	48	69	150	19½	29	...	...
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories .....	...	...	...	...	48	48	...	13	48	24	24	16	...	8	136	116	73	...	5	...	12	24
Total	1	49	44	40	48	48	20	33	48	24	24	16	14	378	240	215	190	150	24½	29	12	24
Issued	1	49	4	...	...	...	16	20	...	...	...	...	...	290	64	48	69	150	19½	29	...	...
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand .....	...	...	40	40	48	48	4	13	48	24	24	16	14	88	176	167	121	...	5	...	12	24
Serviceable property on hand .....	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	80	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unserviceable property on hand .....	...	...	...	...	48	48	...	13	48	24	24	16	12	8	162	167	121	...	5	...	12	24
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	43	165	121	...	5	...	...	...
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable .....	...	...	40	40	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	80	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable .....	...	...	...	...	48	48	...	13	48	24	24	16	...	8	119	2	...	...	...	...	12	24
Total on hand to be accounted for .....	...	...	40	40	48	48	4	13	48	24	24	16	2	88	133	2	...	...	...	...	12	24

* The thirty-four hooks and loops borne on last annual return as "serviceable" should have been borne as "unserviceable," and expended in sale at public auction of December, 1878.

ABSTRACT B — (Continued).

	Leg guards.	Pistol holsters.	Saddles.	Saddle straps, pairs.	Saddle flaps, pairs.	Saddle bags.	Saddle valises.	Saddle cloths.	Martingales.	Girths.	Cruppers.	Shabracks.	Slide loops.	Nosebags.	Whips, drivers.	Spurs and straps.	Saddlers' punches.	Harness-makers' clamps.	Solid shot, 12-pounder.	Solid shot, 6-pounder.	Case shot, 20-pounder.	Case shot, 12-pounder.
On last annual return.....	20	145	71	..	..	..	..	42	48	44	54	..	..	80	40	33	....	2	..	851	300	1000
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....	8	..	16	75	75	212	..	128	35	19	3	14	150	..	4	100	1	..	500	..	..	..
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....	15	30	142	..	..	..	24	89	91	82	82	..	..	2	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	43	175	229	75	75	212	24	259	174	145	139	14	150	82	44	193	1	2	500	851	300	1000
Issued.....	8	..	73	75	75	212	..	128	69	61	57	..	150	48	4	133	1	1	..	..	1	1
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	35	175	156	..	..	..	24	131	105	82	82	14	..	34	40	60	..	1	500	851	299	999
Serviceable property on hand.....	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unserviceable property on hand.....	15	175	156	..	..	..	24	131	91	82	82	..	..	2	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	20	175	14	..	..	..	..	49	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	15	..	142	..	..	..	24	82	81	82	82	14	..	32	40	60	..	1	500	851	299	999
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	35	..	142	..	..	..	24	82	95	82	82	14	..	34	40	60	..	1	500	851	299	999

ABSTRACT B—(Continued).

	Case shot, 10-pdr.*	Case shot, 6-pdr.*	Case shot, 3-inch.*	Strap shot, 6-pdr.	Canister shot, 12-pdr.	Canister shot, 6-pdr.	Canister shot, 3-inch.	Parrott shell, 20-pdr.	Shells, 12-pdr.*	Shells, 10-pdr.	Shells, 6-pdr.	Shells, 3-inch.*	Ordnance shells, 2 9-10-inch.	Hotchkiss projectiles, 3-inch.*	Hand grenades.	Blank cartridges, 12-pdr.	Blank cartridges, 3-inch.	Cannon powder, lbs. of.	Time fuzes.	Friction primers.	Cartridge bags.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70.
On last annual return.....	380	1,000	661	306	1,000	2,250	50	121	1,000	20	1,000	1,097	18	2,525	10	250	690	287½	200	3,600	300	561,777
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....							50									250	690	312½	200	3,600	300	950,000
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....						21						84								86		
Total.....	380	1,000	661	306	1,000	2,271	50	121	1,000	20	1,000	1,181	18	2,525	10	250	690	600	200	5,361	470	1,511,777
Issued.....	1		257	1	1	1	50	1	1	1		101	1	1	1	250	690	600	200	4,785		656,020
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	379	1,000	404	305	999	2,270	120	999	19	1,000	1,080	17	2,524	9						576	470	855,757
Serviceable property on hand.....			305	305	999	2,270	120		19	1,000	1,080	17	2,524	9						576	300	855,757
Unserviceable property on hand.....	379	1,000	404					999			1,080		2,524							576	170	
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....																				576	470	
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....				305	999	2,270	120		19	1,000		17		9								855,757
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	379	1,000	404					999			1,080		2,524									
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	379	1,000	404	305	999	2,270	120	999	19	1,000	1,080	17	2,524	9								855,757

* Erroneously carried on last return as "serviceable."

ABSTRACT B — (Continued).

	Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 44.	Ball cartridges, Smith's carbine.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50.	Primed shells, cal. 50.	Shells, 3-inch percussion.	Remington B. L. rifles, cal. 50.	Remington bayonets.	Cadet muskets.	Cadet musket bayonets.	Whitney rifles, cal. 44.	Springfield muskets.	Springfield bayonets.	Enfield rifles and bayonets.	Sabre bayonets.	Remington carbines.	Smith carbines.	Ballard carbines.	Sub-cal. barrels, cal. 22.	Protector tubes.	Remington revolvers.	Whitney revolvers.	Tompions, cal. 50.
On last annual return.....	804,062	908	.....	3,340	.....	1,499	1,731	47	52	18	330	464	86	110	252	252	54	6	1	75	59	2,779
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....	.....	.....	25,500	.....	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215	214	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....	.....	83	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	804,062	908	25,500	3,340	234	1,714	1,945	47	52	27	330	473	86	110	335	252	54	8	3	75	59	2,920
Issued.....	8,000	.....	25,500	.....	234	974	1,033	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,644
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	796,062	908	.....	3,340	.....	740	912	47	52	26	329	472	86	110	259	252	54	8	3	75	59	1,276
Serviceable property on hand.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	442	845	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	254	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unserviceable property on hand.....	796,062	908	.....	1,340	.....	298	67	47	52	6	329	472	86	110	5	252	54	8	3	75	59	1,276
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	796,062	.....	.....	1,340	.....	224	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	59	1,276
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	442	845	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	254	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	.....	908	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	47	52	6	329	472	86	.....	5	252	54	8	3	.....	.....	.....
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	.....	908	.....	2,000	.....	516	845	47	52	26	329	472	86	.....	259	252	54	8	3	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT B— (Continued).

	Cleaning brushes.	Screw-drivers.	Cleaning-sticks.	Wingate indicators.	Card targets.	Bullet molds.	Aiming tripods.	Reloading tools, sets of.	Sabres.	Non-com. officers' sw'ds	Artillery short swords.	Cross-belts, dress.	Cross-belt plates.	Waist-belts, dress.	Waist belt plates, dress.	Cartridge-boxes, dress.	Bayonet-scarbards, dress.	Infantry fatigue equipments, full sets.	Waist-belts, fatigue.	Waist-belt plates, fatigue.	Cartridge-boxes, fatigue.	Bayonet scabbards, fatigue.	
On last annual return.....	1,514	1,762	45	269	5,000	96	4	3	11	122	6	1,117	633	2,747	2,645	1,947	3,146	2,748
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....									488	15	...	...	10	...	10	...	10	1,270	264	264	264	264
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....	104	117	...	101	...	...	2	1	345	20	...	96	48	1,110	625	258	945	...	457	...	...	...
Total.....	1,618	1,879	45	370	5,000	96	6	4	844	157	6	1,213	691	3,857	3,280	2,205	4,101	4,018	721	264	264	264	
Issued.....	1,055	1,055	20	10	...	...	...	...	490	15	...	140	80	70	80	80	80	3,850	264	264	264	254
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	563	824	25	360	5,000	96	6	4	354	142	6	1,073	611	3,787	3,200	2,125	4,021	168	457	...	...	10
Serviceable property on hand.....	412	824	25	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	6	1,073	611	3,787	3,200	2,125	4,021	168	...	...	...	10
Unserviceable property on hand.....	151	...	...	360	5,000	96	6	4	304	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	457	...	...	...
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	151	...	25	...	5,000	96	...	4	221	142	6	1,073	611	3,787	3,200	2,125	4,021	...	457	...	...	...
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	412	824	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	...	...	10
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	...	...	...	360	...	...	6	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	412	824	...	360	...	...	6	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	...	...	...	10

ABSTRACT B—(Continued).

	Drummer's waist-belts.	Cartridge-box frogs.	Bayonet scabbard frogs.	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt plates.	Cav. cartridge-boxes.	Sabre bayonet scabbards.	Non-com'd officers' sword belts & plates.	Non-com'd officers' sword frogs.	Non-com'd officers' sashes.	Music pouches and belts.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Blankets.	Sabre knots.	Cap pouches.	Gun slings.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sockets.	Carbine swivels.	Plate figures and letters.
On last annual return.....	254	100	42	42	52	110	17	193	16	...	1,663	1,140	1,269	1,607	...	795	993	72	48	...	181	
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....	20	...	461	461	114	...	15	...	25	702	908	803	242	60	...	774	3	9	...	...	...
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....	...	8	258	258	82	...	10	8	7	48	186	151	45	84	225	436	83	83	10	...	...
Total.....	20	254	108	761	761	248	110	201	23	25	2,412	2,234	2,223	1,894	144	1,020	2,203	158	140	10	181	
Issued.....	20	...	503	503	166	...	15	...	23	25	1,854	2,167	1,888	132	60	...	786	75	9	...	...
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.	254	108	258	258	82	110	27	201	23	...	558	67	935	1,762	84	1,020	1,417	83	131	10	181	
Serviceable property on hand.....	...	...	85	610	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	85	610	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unserviceable property on hand.....	254	108	258	258	82	110	27	201	23	...	499	67	250	1,152	84	1,020	1,417	83	131	1	181	
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	254	103	73	73	...	110	27	201	23	...	145	...	202	1,057	...	1,020	1,417	3	48	1	181	
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	59	...	85	610	9	...
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	...	...	185	185	82	...	...	...	...	...	354	67	48	84	...	...	...	80	83	...	...
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	...	...	185	185	82	...	...	...	...	...	413	67	133	705	84	...	...	80	83	9	...

ABSTRACT B— (Continued).

	Overcoats.	Dress coats.	Fatigue coats.	Blouses.	Uniform pants.	Dress hats.	Helmets.	Fatigue caps.	Plumes.	Pompons.	Epaulettes, prs. of.	Shoulder knots, prs. of.	Chevrons, prs. of.	National colors (silk).	State colors (silk).	Garrison flags.	Scales, prs. of.	Storm flags.	State flag, bundling	Press flag.	Surgeon flag.	Russian flag.
On last annual return	2,472	550	....	7,894	406	....	....	233	....	187	271	....	....	7	5	2	....	3	1	1	1	1
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.	278	447	450	....	897	319	498	175	80	63	..	27	11	9	11	6	80	4	....	....	....	....
Received from organizations of the National Guard, arsenals and armories	202	236	....	64	142	106	85	111	85	108	101	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	2,952	1,233	450	7,958	1,445	425	583	519	165	358	372	27	11	16	16	8	80	7	1	1	1	1
Issued	1,616	447	450	3,338	897	319	498	222	80	63	....	27	11	9	11	6	80	4	....	....	....	....
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand ...	1,336	786	..	4,620	548	106	85	297	85	295	372	....	....	7	5	2	....	3	1	1	1	1
Serviceable property on hand	247	....	....	3,958	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Unserviceable property on hand	1,089	786	....	662	548	106	85	297	85	295	372	....	....	7	5	....	....	2	1	....	....	....
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed	1,089	786	....	662	548	106	..	297	....	295	372	....	....	4	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	....
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable	247	....	....	3,958	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	85	....	85	....	....	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Total on hand to be accounted for	247	....	....	3,958	....	....	85	....	85	....	....	....	....	3	2	2	....	1	1	1	1	1

ABSTRACT B — (Continued).

	Guidons, infantry.	Guidons, cavalry.	Guidons, artillery.	Markers.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.	Color staves.	Color covers.	Guidon staves.	Marker staves.	Gilt Eagles.	Halliards.	Snare drums.	Drum heads, batter.	Drum heads, snare.	Drum sticks, prs. of.	Drum slings.	Drum snares, sets of.	Drum hooks.	Drum braces.	Drum ropes.*	Drum shells.
On last annual return.....	39	1	....	6	6	20	9	....	14	...	7	2	..	30	2	7	57	...	120	...	335	...
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....	18	4	4	26	19	20	21	6	23	26	19	...	172	229	188	209	190	56	30	200	520	...
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....	2	6	1	4	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	27	37	20	14	2	25	240	133	49	15
Total.....	59	11	5	36	25	40	30	6	39	26	26	2	199	296	210	230	249	81	390	333	904	15
Issued.....	18	6	4	26	19	20	21	6	23	26	19	...	172	229	188	209	190	56	30	200	175	...
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	41	5	1	10	6	20	9	....	16	....	7	2	27	67	22	21	59	25	360	133	729	15
Serviceable property on hand.....	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	250	...
Unserviceable property on hand.....	41	5	1	10	6	16	7	....	16	....	7	...	27	67	22	21	59	25	240	133	479	15
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	21	3	....	10	4	16	....	....	4	....	....	2	7	51	17	....	54	25	240	33	479	15
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	....	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	450	...
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	20	2	1	....	2	....	7	....	12	....	7	...	20	16	5	21	5	....	100	...	...	...
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	20	2	1	....	2	4	9	....	12	...	7	2	20	16	5	21	5	...	120	100	250	...

* The 327 drum ropes, borne on last annual return as "serviceable," and the 8 drum ropes, borne as "unserviceable," is erroneous. They should have been carried as 8 "serviceable," and 327 "unserviceable."

ABSTRACT B — (Continued).

	Drum hoops, band.	Drum hoops, flesh.	Drum snare tighteners	Bugles.	Bugle cords and tassels	Fifes.	Hospital tents.	Hospital tent files.	Hospital tent ridges.	Hospital tent uprights.	Wall tents.	Wall tent files.	Wall tent ridges.	Wall tent uprights.	"A" tents.	"A" tent ridges.	"A" tent uprights.	Bed cots.	Camp stools.	Rakes.	Mallets.	Knives.	
On last annual return.....	.....	.....	16	10	.....	.....	66	66	69	138	953	837	953	1,906	377	377	754	88	.....	20	3	9,700
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.	20	13	17	17	1	675	700	20
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.	30	14	4	2	26	26	26	52
Total.....	30	34	29	31	19	1	66	66	69	138	979	863	979	1,958	377	377	754	763	700	20	29	9,700	
Issued.....	20	13	19	17	2	1
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	30	14	16	12	.....	65	65	68	136	978	862	978	890	1,956	377	377	754	763	700	20	16	9,700
Serviceable property on hand.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	53	53	106	890	88	790	890	1,780	375	377	754	658	690	12	3	9,700
Unserviceable property on hand.....	30	14	16	12	2	.....	12	12	15	30	88	72	88	176	2	.....	.....	105	10	8	4	.....
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	30	14	16	12	2	.....	12	12	15	30	88	72	88	176	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	2	4	.....
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	53	53	106	890	790	890	1,780	375	377	754	658	690	12	3	9,700
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	10	6	.....	.....
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	53	53	106	890	790	890	1,780	377	377	754	746	700	18	3	9,700

ABSTRACT B — (Continued).

	Forks.	Spoons.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Tin pans.	Tin pails.	Wash-basins.	Camp kettles.	Water pails.	Lanterns.	Candles.	Kerosene oil (galls.).	Lamp wicks.	Shovels.	Spades.	Felling axes.	Scythe blades.	Scythe snathes.	Sickels.	Surgical instruments, field cases.
On last annual return.....	9,700	9,800	7,726	10,000	.....	.....	4,944	105	114	77	.....	.....	.....	4	30	6	5	12	2	9
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	285	312	100	60	367	6	9	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories .....	.....	.....	234	134	20	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	9,700	9,800	7,960	10,134	20	14	4,944	105	399	389	100	60	367	10	39	16	5	12	2	9
Issued .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand	9,700	9,800	7,960	10,134	20	14	4,944	105	387	4	100	60	367	10	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Serviceable property on hand	9,700	9,800	7,960	10,134	20	14	4,944	105	366	385	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unserviceable property on hand .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable	9,700	9,800	7,960	10,134	20	14	4,944	105	366	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total on hand to be accounted for	9,700	9,800	7,960	10,134	20	14	4,944	105	366	351	.....	.....	.....	30	4	5	12	1	.....	.....

ABSTRACT B — (Continued).

	Packing-cases.	Arm-chests.	Punches.	Anvils.	Tongs.	Nail-sets.	Pincers, blacksmiths'	Breast-knives.	Claw-bars.	Crobars.	Clinchers.	Sledge-hammers.	Flatters.	Schwabs.	Forge-shovels.	Cold-chisels.	Hand-hammers.	Fullers.	Creasers.	Flat iron, lbs. of.	Square iron, lbs. of.	Mattocks.	
On last annual return.....	21	90	2	4	10	2	4	2	3	5	4	3	2	2	2	12	3	3	3	91	290	3	
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....	527																						
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....	206	38																					
Total.....	754	128	2	4	10	2	4	2	3	5	4	3	2	2	2	12	3	3	3	91	290	3	
Issued.....	246	70																					
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	508	58	2	4	10	2	4	2	3	5	4	3	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	91	290	3	
Serviceable property on hand.....	300	58																					
Unserviceable property on hand.....	208						4																
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	208						4														90		
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....	300	58	2	4	10	2		2	3	5	4	3	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	91	200	3	
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....																							
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	300	58	2	4	10	2		2	3	5	4	3	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	91	200	3	

ABSTRACT B—(Continued).

	Bill hooks.	Broad axes.	Adze handles.	Machine lathe and im- plements.	Emery lathes.	Drilling machines.	Screw drivers.	Claw-hammers.	Braces.	Bits, assorted.	Breast drills.	Drills, assorted.	Cross-cut saws.	Rip saws.	Panel saws.	Buck saws.	Saw sets.	Jointing planes.	Smoothing planes.	Jack planes.	Plow planes and irons.	Taps and dies.	
On last annual return.....	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	13	1	15	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....																							
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....																							
Total.....	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	13	1	15	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Issued.....	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	13	1	15	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	13	1	15	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Serviceable property on hand.....			3					3		4		3											
Unserviceable property on hand.....																							
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	2	4	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....																							
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....																							
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	2	9	1	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

ABSTRACT B — (Continued).

	Tap wrenches.	Drawing knives.	Revels.	Hatchets.	Glue pots.	Oil stones.	Rules, 2-ft.	Squares, steel.	Trying squares.	Dividers.	Hand-screws.	Pliers.	Brad-awl and handles.	Nippers.	Pincers, carpenters'.	Mallets, carpenters'.	Grindstones.
On last annual return	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	4
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.																	
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.																	
Total	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	4
Issued	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	4
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand ..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	4
Serviceable property on hand	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	4
Unserviceable property on hand	3	1															3
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable																	
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable																	
Total on hand to be accounted for	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3

ABSTRACT B — (Continued).

	Mark'g pots & brush's.	Scrapers.	Fire extinguishers.	Hand trucks.	Platform scales.	Step-ladders.	Mops and handles.	Rubber hose, feet of.	Sprinkling pots.	Pine tables.	Brooms.	Field stretchers.
On last annual return.....	2	2	2	2	2	3	6	75	1	3	24	1
Purchased, received upon requisition, taken up, fabricated, etc.....												
Received from organizations of National Guard, arsenals and armories.....												
Total.....	2	2	2	2	2	3	6	75	1	3	24	2
Issued.....												
Serviceable and unserviceable property on hand.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	75	1	3	12	2
Serviceable property on hand.....	2	2	2	2	1	3	6	55	1	3	12	2
Unserviceable property on hand.....					1			20				
Unserviceable property sold, condemned, expended and destroyed.....	2	2	2	2	1	3	6	50	1	3	12	2
On hand to be accounted for, serviceable.....					1							
On hand to be accounted for, unserviceable.....					1	3	6	50	1	3	12	2
Total on hand to be accounted for.....	2	2	2	2	2	3	6	50	1	3	12	2

ABSTRACT C.

Military property of the State of New York issued to Organizations of the National Guard, during the year ending September 30, 1880.

	Three-inch steel guns.	Gatling guns, cal. 50.	Gun-carriages for 3-in. guns.	Gun-carriages for Gatling gun, cal. 50.	Caissons for 3-in. steel guns.	Limbors for 3-in. steel guns.	Limbors for Gatling gun.	Key plates for caisson.	Regulation front sights, 3-in. guns.	Pendulum hausse and pouches.	Seats for pendulum hausse.	Spare-wheels.	Spare-poles.	Pole-yokes.	Pole-pads.	Pole-pad keys.	Hand-tongues for Gatling guns.	Tompson and straps.	Trail handspikes.	Iron rings for handspikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Rammers and staves.	Rammer-staves.	Rammer-heads.	
Adjutant-General's office, S. N. Y.																									
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.																									
Artillery School of Instruction, S. N. Y.																									
First Division head-quarters																									
Second Division head-quarters																									
Third Division head-quarters																									
Fifth Division head-quarters																									
Seventh Division head-quarters																									
Eighth Division head-quarters																									
First Brigade head-quarters																									
Third Brigade head-quarters																									
Fifth Brigade head-quarters																									
Sixth Brigade head-quarters																									
Seventh Brigade head-quarters																									
Eighth Brigade head-quarters																									
Tenth Brigade head-quarters																									
Eleventh Brigade head-quarters																									
Twelfth Brigade head-quarters																									
Fourteenth Brigade head-quarters																									
Fifth Regiment, Infantry																									
Seventh Regiment, Infantry																									
Eighth Regiment, Infantry																									
Ninth Regiment, Infantry																									
Tenth Regiment, Infantry																									
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry																									
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry																									
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry																									
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry																									
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry																									

Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry
 Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry
 Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry
 Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry
 Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry
 Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry
 Forty-ninth Regiment, Infantry
 Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry
 Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry
 Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry
 Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry
 Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry
 Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry
 Fifteenth Battalion, Infantry
 Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry
 Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry
 Twentieth Battalion, Infantry
 Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry
 Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry
 First Separate Company, Infantry
 Second Separate Company, Infantry
 Third Separate Company, Infantry
 Fourth Separate Company, Infantry
 Fifth Separate Company, Infantry
 Sixth Separate Company, Infantry
 Seventh Separate Company, Infantry
 Eighth Separate Company, Infantry
 Ninth Separate Company, Infantry
 Tenth Separate Company, Infantry
 Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry
 Twelfth Separate Company, Infantry
 Thirteenth Separate Company, Infantry
 Fourteenth Separate Company, Infantry
 Sixteenth Separate Company, Infantry
 Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry
 Eighteenth Separate Company, Infantry
 Nineteenth Separate Company, Infantry
 Twentieth Separate Company, Infantry
 Twenty-first Separate Company, Infantry
 Twenty-second Separate Company, Infantry
 Twenty-third Separate Company, Infantry
 Twenty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry
 Twenty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry
 Twenty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry
 Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry
 Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Infantry
 Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Infantry
 Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry
 Thirty-first Separate Company, Infantry

[Assem. Doc. No. 35.]

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Three-inch steel guns.	Gatling guns, cal. 50.	Gun-carriages for 3-in. guns.	Gun-carriages for Gatling guns, cal. 50.	Caissons for 3-in. steel guns.	Limbers for 3-in. steel guns.	Limbers for Gatling guns.	Key-plates for caisson.	Regulat'n front sights, 3-in. guns.	Pendulum hausse and pouches.	Seats for pendulum hausse.	Spare wheels.	Spare poles.	Pole-yokes.	Pole-pads.	Pole pad-keys.	Hand-tongues for Gatling guns.	Tompson and straps.	Trail handspikes.	Iron rings for handspikes.	Rammers & sponges.	Rammers and staves.	Rammer-staves.	Rammer-heads.
Thirty-second Separate Company, Infantry.....
Thirty-third Separate Company, Infantry.....
Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry.....
Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry.....
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry.....
Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry.....
Third Regiment, Cavalry.....
Troop A, Cavalry.....
Troop C, Cavalry.....
Troop D, Cavalry.....
Troop E, Cavalry.....
Troop F, Cavalry.....
Troop G, Cavalry.....
Troop H, Cavalry.....
Troop I, Cavalry.....
Troop L, Cavalry.....
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade.....
Battery B, Artillery.....
Battery D, Artillery.....
Battery E, Artillery.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery F, Artillery.....
Battery G, Artillery.....
Battery K, Artillery.....
Battery L, Artillery.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	8	.....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery M, Artillery.....
Battery N, Artillery.....
Troy armory.....
Utica armory.....
Total.....	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	1	6	4	4	4	4	1	4	1	4	9	8	1	10	2	4	4

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Worms and staves.	Sponges, extra.	Sponge heads.	Sponge covers.	Sponge buckets.	Tar buckets.	Watering buckets.	Prolongs.	Drag ropes.	Vent covers.	Vent punches.	Tarpaulins.	Hooks and lanyards.	Priming wires.	Thumbstalls.	Tube pouches and belts.	Tow hooks.	Fuze gougues.	Fuze gauges.	Fuze wrenches.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' pincers.	Gunners' haversacks.	Lifting jacks.		
Adjutant-General's office, S. N. Y.																										
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.																										
Artillery School of Instruction, S. N. Y.																										
First Division head-quarters																										
Second Division head-quarters																										
Third Division head-quarters																										
Fifth Division head-quarters																										
Seventh Division head-quarters																										
Eighth Division head-quarters																										
First Brigade head-quarters																										
Third Brigade head-quarters																										
Fifth Brigade head-quarters																										
Sixth Brigade head-quarters																										
Seventh Brigade head-quarters																										
Eighth Brigade head-quarters																										
Tenth Brigade head-quarters																										
Eleventh Brigade head-quarters																										
Twelfth Brigade head-quarters																										
Fourteenth Brigade head-quarters																										
Fifth Regiment, Infantry																										
Seventh Regiment, Infantry																										
Eighth Regiment, Infantry																										
Ninth Regiment, Infantry																										
Tenth Regiment, Infantry																										
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry																										
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry																										
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry																										
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry																										
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry																										
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry																										
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry																										
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry																										
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry																										

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Screw wrenches.	Axle grease, lbs.	Harness sets, 2-horse wheel.	Pole straps.	Collars.	Saddles.	Saddle cloths.	Saddle flaps.	Saddlebags.	Bridles.	Halters and straps.	Nosebags.	Whips, drivers.	Leg guards.	Martingales.	Cruppers.	Girths.	Curb bits.	Curb chains.	Curb chain hooks.	Spurs and straps, prs.	Rosettes, prs.	Reins, prs.	Side loops.
Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry.....
Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry.....
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry.....
Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry.....
Third Regiment, Cavalry.....
Troop A, Cavalry.....	25	150	75	..	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	25	150	..	25	..	150
Troop C, Cavalry.....
Troop D, Cavalry.....	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Troop E, Cavalry.....	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Troop F, Cavalry.....
Troop G, Cavalry.....
Troop H, Cavalry.....
Troop I, Cavalry.....
Troop L, Cavalry.....
Battalion, Artillery, Twelfth Brigade.....
Battery B, Artillery.....
Battery D, Artillery.....
Battery E, Artillery.....	1	24	4	..	..	64	68	16	..	64	50	..	4	8	57	57	57	7	7	..	75	..	..	..
Battery F, Artillery.....
Battery G, Artillery.....
Battery K, Artillery.....	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Battery L, Artillery.....	..	25	..	16	20	9	4	..	..	..	50	48	..	..	12	..	..	32	32	..	18	..	16	..
Battery M, Artillery.....
Battery N, Artillery.....	4	3½	..
Troy armory.....
Utica armory.....
Total.....	1	49	4	16	20	73	128	150	212	64	390	48	4	8	69	57	63	48	69	150	133	29	19½	150

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Saddlers' punches.	Harness makers' clamps.	Blanket straps.	Hand grenades.	Shells, 2 9-10-inch.	Shells, 3-inch.	Shells, 10-pdr.	Shells, 12-pdr.	Shells, 30-pdr.	Hotchkiss projectiles, 10-pdr.	Case shot, 3-inch.	Case shot, 10-pdr.	Case shot, 20-pdr.	Strap shot, 6-pdr.	Canister shot, 3-inch.	Canister shot, 6-pdr.	Canister shot, 12-pdr.	Blank cartridges, 3-inch guns.	Blank cartridges, 12-pdr.	Metallic ball cartridges, 30-70.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50.	Time fuses.	Friction primers.	Cannon powder, lbs.
Adjutant-General's office, State of N. Y.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.
Artillery School of Instruction, S. N. Y.	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	156	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,585	.....	.....
First Division head-quarters
Second Division head-quarters
Third Division head-quarters
Fifth Division head-quarters
Seventh Division head-quarters
Eighth Division head-quarters
First Brigade head-quarters
Third Brigade head-quarters
Fifth Brigade head-quarters
Sixth Brigade head-quarters
Seventh Brigade head-quarters
Eighth Brigade head-quarters
Tenth Brigade head-quarters
Eleventh Brigade head-quarters
Twelfth Brigade head-quarters
Fourteenth Brigade head-quarters
Fifth Regiment, Infantry
Seventh Regiment, Infantry
Eighth Regiment, Infantry
Ninth Regiment, Infantry
Tenth Regiment, Infantry
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Saddlers' punches.	Harness makers' clamps.	Blanket straps.	Hand grenades.	Shells, 2 9-10-inch.	Shells, 3-inch.	Shells, 10-pdr.	Shells, 12-pdr.	Shells, 20-pdr.	Hotchkiss projectiles, 10-pdr.	Case shot, 3-inch.	Case shot, 10-pdr.	Case shot, 20 pdr.	Strap shot, 6-pdr.	Canister shot, 3-inch.	Canister shot, 6-pdr.	Canister shot, 12-pdr.	Blank cartridges, 3-inch guns.	Blank cartridges, 12-pdr.	Metallic ball cartridges, 50-70.	Blank cartridges, cal. 30.	Time fuses.	Friction primers.	Cannon powder, lbs.
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry	22,320	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry	19,080	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry	14,960	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forty-ninth Regiment, Infantry	16,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry	19,760	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry	19,360	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry	29,240	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry	21,080	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry	18,020	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry	10,360	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifteenth Battalion, Infantry	14,560	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry	11,920	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry
Twentieth Battalion, Infantry
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry	9,120	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry	2,680	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Separate Company, Infantry
Second Separate Company, Infantry	2,760	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Separate Company, Infantry	2,760	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Separate Company, Infantry
Fifth Separate Company, Infantry	4,040	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixth Separate Company, Infantry	3,640	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventh Separate Company, Infantry
Eighth Separate Company, Infantry	2,520	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ninth Separate Company, Infantry	2,920	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenth Separate Company, Infantry	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry	3,880	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twelfth Separate Company, Infantry	3,680	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirteenth Separate Company, Infantry	3,440	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourteenth Separate Company, Infantry	2,960	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixteenth Separate Company, Infantry

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Remington B. L. rifles, cal. 50.	Remington bayonets.	Whitney rifles, cal. 44.	Springfield muskets.	Springfield bayonets.	Remington carbines.	Tompions, cal. 50.	Cleaning sticks.	Wingate indicators.	Sabres.	Non-commissioned officers' swords.	Cross-belts, dress.	Cross-belt plates.	Waist-belts, dress.	Waist-belts, fatigue.	Waist-belts, drum- mers.	Waist-belt plates, dress.	Waist-belt plates, fatigue.	Cartridge boxes, dress.	Cartridge boxes, fa- tigue.	Cartridge boxes, cav- alry.	Bayonet scabbards, dress.	Bayonet scabbards, fatigue.	Infantry fatigue equip- ments, sets of	
Adjutant-General's office, S. N. Y.	1	1		1	1	1				2															
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.																									
Artillery School of Instruction, S. N. Y.																									
First Division head-quarters																									
Second Division head-quarters																									
Third Division head-quarters																									
Fifth Division head-quarters																									
Seventh Division head-quarters																									
Eighth Division head-quarters																									
First Brigade head-quarters																									
Third Brigade head-quarters																									
Fifth Brigade head-quarters																									
Sixth Brigade head-quarters																									
Seventh Brigade head-quarters		1																							
Eighth Brigade head-quarters																									
Tenth Brigade head-quarters																									
Eleventh Brigade head-quarters																									
Twelfth Brigade head-quarters																									
Fourteenth Brigade head-quarters																									
Fifth Regiment, Infantry																									500
Seventh Regiment, Infantry																									
Eighth Regiment, Infantry								20																	382
Ninth Regiment, Infantry	100	100					100																		
Tenth Regiment, Infantry																									
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry							48																		
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry	72	72					72																		392
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry	100	100																							200
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry																									61
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry																									
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry																									
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry																									
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry	111	111																							
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry							500																		

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Remington B. L. rifles, cal. 50.	Remington bayonets.	Whitney rifles, cal. 44.	Springfield muskets.	Springfield bayonets.	Remington carbines.	Tompions, cal. 50.	Cleaning sticks.	Wingate indicators.	Sabres.	Non-commissioned of- ficers' swords.	Cross-belts, dress.	Cross-belt plates.	Waist-belts, dress.	Waist-belts, fatigue.	Waist-belts, drum'ers.	Waist-belt plates, dress.	Waist-belt plates, fa- tigue.	Cartridge boxes, dress.	Cartridge boxes, fa- tigue.	Cartridge boxes, cav- alry.	Bayonet scab'ds, dress.	Bayonet scab'ds, fa- tigue.	Inftry fatigue equip- ments, sets of.	
Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry	60	60	..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry	60	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry	51	51	..	..	..	..	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Third Regiment, Cavalry	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Troop A, Cavalry	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Troop C, Cavalry	87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Troop D, Cavalry	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Troop E, Cavalry
Troop F, Cavalry
Troop G, Cavalry
Troop H, Cavalry
Troop I, Cavalry
Troop L, Cavalry
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade
Battery B, Artillery
Battery D, Artillery
Battery E, Artillery	75	..	..	10	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Battery F, Artillery	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Battery G, Artillery
Battery K, Artillery
Battery L, Artillery
Battery M, Artillery
Battery N, Artillery
Troy armory
Utica armory
Total	974	974	1	1	1	76	1,644	20	10	490	15	140	80	70	264	20	80	264	80	264	166	80	254	..	3,486

ABSTRACT C—(Continued).

	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt-plates.	Non-commiss'd officers' sword-belts & plates.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Sabre knots.	Gun slings.	Carbine slings.	Music pouches & belts.	Carbine sockets.	Blankets.	Overcoats.	Dress coats.	Fatigue coats.	Blouses.	Uniform pants.	Helmets.	Dress hats.	Fatigue caps.	Pompons.	Plumes.	Shoulder knots, prs.	Chevrons, prs.
Adjutant-General's office, S. N. Y.								2								21								
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.													2											
Artillery School of Instruction, S. N. Y.													3			500								
Fifth Regiment, Infantry				3	3	3										790								
Ninth Regiment, Infantry								100																
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry				10	10	10		6					10											
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry								72																
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry				205	198	199		100																
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry													209											
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry				212	27	27							243											
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry			15					111		25				80	450		530	450		175		25	27	11
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry				23	23	23							23											
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry				9	9	9							9											
Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry				160	208	145																		
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry					24	35											47			47				
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry				120	120	120							120											
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry				3	3	3							3											
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry				346	346	346							30											
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry				157	183	149							41			264								
Second Separate Company, Infantry				12	23	9							18											
Fourth Separate Company, Infantry				70	70	70		70						70			70	70		70				
Fifth Separate Company, Infantry				31	38	39							35											
Seventh Separate Company, Infantry				26	41	21							34											
Eighth Separate Company, Infantry				20	29	18							24											
Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry				38	47	35							43											
Sixteenth Separate Company, Infantry				69	69	69		67					69	69			69	69		69				
Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry				1	1	1							1											
Nineteenth Separate Company, Infantry				4	4	4							4											
Twenty-second Sep. Company, Infantry													9											
Twenty-seventh Sep. Company, Infantry				89	89	88							89											
Twenty-eighth Sep. Company, Infantry				18	18	18		22					18											
Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry				10	10	10						2	10	10		22	10		10					

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt-plates.	Non-commiss'd officers' sword-belts & plates.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Sabre knots.	Gun slings.	Carbine slings.	Music pouches & belts.	Carbine sockets.	Blankets.	Overcoats.	Dress coats.	Fatigue coats.	Blouses.	Uniform pants.	Helmets.	Dress hats.	Fatigue caps.	Pompons.	Plumes.	Shoulder knots, prs.	Chevrons, prs.
Thirty-second Sep. Company, Infantry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-third Separate Company, Infantry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	55	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-fourth Sep. Company, Infantry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	63	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-fifth Sep. Company, Infantry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	52	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	52	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	48	.....	51	.....	.....	.....	3	52	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-seventh Sep. Company, Infantry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Regiment, Cavalry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop A, Cavalry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop D, Cavalry . . .	91	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop E, Cavalry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop F, Cavalry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop G, Cavalry . . .	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop H, Cavalry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop L, Cavalry . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade . . .	152	152	.....	.....	96	69	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	166	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery B, Artillery . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery D, Artillery . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery E, Artillery . . .	75	75	.....	.....	57	57	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery F, Artillery . . .	75	75	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery G, Artillery . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	30	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery L, Artillery . . .	80	80	.....	.....	34	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery M, Artillery . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	503	503	15	1,854	2,167	1,888	60	786	75	25	9	132	1,616	447	450	3,338	897	498	319	222	63	80	27	11

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

[Assem. Doc. No. 35.]

31

	Scales, prs.	National colors, silk.	State colors, silk.	Garrison flags.	Storm flags.	Guidons, infantry.	Guidons, cavalry.	Guidons, artillery.	Markers.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.	Color covers.	Color staves.	Guidon staves.	Marker staves.	Glit eagles.	Snare drums.	Drum heads, batter.	Drum heads, snare.	Drum sticks, prs.	Drum slings.	Drum snares, sets.	Drum hooks.	Drum braces.
Fifth Regiment, Infantry..																	20	20	20	20	20			
Eighth Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1			2			4	2	2		2	2	4	2	20	10	10	20	20	20		
Ninth Regiment, Infantry.....																								
Tenth Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1			2			2	2	2		2	2	2	2	17	26	12	17	17			
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry.....																	20	20	20	20	20			
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.....					1													50	20	20	20	10	100	
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1			2				2	2		2	2		2	20	50	20	20	20			
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry.....																								
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1			2			4	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	20	20	20	20	20		100	
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1		1				4	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	20	20	20	20	20			
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1			2			4	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	12	6						
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	80	1	1			2			4	2	2	2	2	2	4	15								
Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1			2			4	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	20	20	20	20	12	12		
Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1				2		4	2	2	2			4	16	20	20	16	16	16			
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1	1					4	1	1	2			4									
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry.....				1													30	30	20	20	6	30		
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1																					
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....		1	1			2			4	2	2		2	2	4									
Fifteenth Battalion, Infantry.....																	12			18	18			
Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry.....													2											
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry.....					1												15	15						
Twentieth Battalion, Infantry.....				1	1																			
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry.....		1	1			2					2		2	2		2								
Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry.....				1						2	2													
First Separate Company, Infantry.....																	2	2						
Fourth Separate Company, Infantry.....																2	2	2						
Sixteenth Separate Company, Infantry.....																2	2	2						
Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry.....																2	2	2						
Twenty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry.....					1											1	1	1						
Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry.....																								
Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Infantry.....																		6						
Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry.....																	2	2						
Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry.....						2																		

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Scales, prs.	National colors, silk.	State colors, silk.	Garrison flags.	Storm flags.	Guidons, infantry.	Guidons, cavalry.	Guidons, artillery.	Markers.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.	Color covers.	Color staves.	Guidon staves.	Marker staves.	Gilt eagles.	Snare drums.	Drum heads, batter.	Drum heads, snare.	Drum sticks, prs.	Drum slings.	Drum snares, sets.	Drum hooks.	Drum braces.
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry	80	9	10	6	4	18	5	4	26	19	20	6	21	23	26	19	172	229	188	209	190	56	30	200
Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry																	222			222	222			
Troop A, Cavalry							1				1			1										
Troop C, Cavalry							1				1			1										
Troop D, Cavalry							1				1			1										
Troop E, Cavalry							1				1			1										
Battery D, Artillery								1			1			1										
Battery E, Artillery								1			1			1										
Battery F, Artillery								1			1			1										
Battery G, Artillery								1			1			1										
Troy Armory				1				1			1			1										
Utica Armory					1			1			1			1										
Total	80	9	10	6	4	18	5	4	26	19	20	6	21	23	26	19	172	229	188	209	190	56	30	200

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Drum ropes.	Drum hoops, flesh.	Drum snare tighten-ers, brass.	Bugles.	Bugle cords and tas-sels.	Fifes.	Hospital tents.	Hospital tent flies.	Hospital tent poles, sets.	Wall tents.	Wall tent flies.	Wall tent poles, sets of.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Wash-basins.	Bed cots.	Lanterns.	Candles.	Lamp wicks.	Kerosene oil (galls.).	Shovels.	Spades.	Felling axes.	Pickaxes.
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.....							1	1	1	1	1	1	2		1		6			5				
Artillery School of Instruction, S. N. Y.....	20			10	10																			
Fifth Regiment, Infantry.....				2	2								25	10	5	16		100		5				
Tenth Regiment, Infantry.....																								
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry.....	40	20																						
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.....	25																1		355	28				
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry.....																								
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry.....	20		8																					
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry.....	12																							
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.....	24																1							
Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry.....																								
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.....	30		5																					
First Separate Company, Infantry.....	2																							
Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry.....	2			1	1	1																		
Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry.....				1	1										1									
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry.....				1	1																			
Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry.....				1	1																			
Troop A, Cavalry.....				2	2																			
Battery E, Artillery.....				2	2												4				4		8	4
Battery L, Artillery.....																								
Total.....	175	20	13	19	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	10	28	17	12	100	355	43	4		8	4

ABSTRACT C — (Continued).

	Brooms.	Glass, panes of, for target butts.	Target slabs, iron.	Marking discs.	Brushes for marking discs.	Joists.	Boards.	Ash timber, feet of.	Nails, kegs of.	Sheet-iron, pounds of.	Screws, gross of.	Rivets.	Vises.	Packing cases.	Arm chests.	Mallets.
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.														1		
Artillery School of Instruction, S. N. Y.						46	212		2					10		
Fifth Division Head-quarters			2											8		
Seventh Division Head-quarters		4												8	18	
Fifth Regiment, Infantry													1	5	5	
Eighth Regiment, Infantry																
Ninth Regiment, Infantry																
Tenth Regiment, Infantry	3															
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry																8
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry																
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry														5		
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry														27	4	
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry														1	5	
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry														4		
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry														12		
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry														1	6	
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry														1		
Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry														1		
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry														11		
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry														13	5	
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry														13	5	
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry														1		
Fifteenth Battalion, Infantry														1		
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry														1		
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry			6	8	8									13		
Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry														12		
Second Separate Company, Infantry			4													
Third Separate Company, Infantry														1		
Fourth Separate Company, Infantry														1		
Fifth Separate Company, Infantry														1		
Seventh Separate Company, Infantry														3	4	
Eighth Separate Company, Infantry														3		
Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry														3		

Sixteenth Separate Company, Infantry														6	4	
Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry														1		
Nineteenth Separate Company, Infantry			6											1		
Twentieth Separate Company, Infantry			5											1		
Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry														5		
Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Infantry														2	1	
Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry			2											1		
Thirty-first Separate Company, Infantry														1		
Thirty-third Separate Company, Infantry														3		
Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry														3		
Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry														3		
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry														3		
Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry														7		
Third Regiment, Cavalry																
Troop A, Cavalry															1	
Troop C, Cavalry																
Troop D, Cavalry																
Troop E, Cavalry																
Troop F, Cavalry																
Troop G, Cavalry																
Troop L, Cavalry																
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade																
Battery D, Artillery																
Battery E, Artillery															1	
Battery F, Artillery																
Battery G, Artillery																
Battery L, Artillery																
Battery M, Artillery																
Battery N, Artillery									7		30		1	12		
Total	3	4	25	8	8	46	212	7	2	30	1	12	5	261	70	16

ABSTRACT D.

Military property of the State of New York, received from organizations of the National Guard, for year ending September 30, 1880.

	Mountain howitzers, 12-pdr.	Brass guns, 6-pdr.	Parrott guns, 10-pdr.	Gun carriages.	Caissons.	Limbers.	Trunion sights.	Breech sights.	Pendulum hausse and pouches.	Spare wheels.	Spare poles.	Tomplions and straps.	Trail handspikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Rammers and staves.	Worms and staves	Sponges.	Sponge buckets.	Tar buckets.	Prolongs.	Vent covers.	Hooks and lanyards.	Priming wires.	Thumb stalls.
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade .....	...	4	...	4	4	8	...	...	6	4	1	...	8	13	...	3	...	4	4	4	...	8	...	...
Battery "C," Artillery .....	...	3	...	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Battery "G," Artillery .....	...	2	...	2	4	8	1	2	2	4	3	4	6	...	10	1	...	6	6	4	4	4	5	6
Battery "L," Artillery .....	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	4	6
Battery "M," Artillery .....	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...
Battery "N," Artillery .....	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	4	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...
Albany arsenal	4	5	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	4	...	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4	14	2	14	12	19	1	2	8	8	4	6	18	23	23	4	...	17	17	10	4	16	9	6

ABSTRACT D — (Continued).

	Tube pouches and belts.	Fuze gougues.	Gunners' haversacks.	Lock covers.	Halters and straps.	Wheel traces.	Lead traces.	Bridles.	Nosebags.	Cushions for limber chests.	Leg guards.	Martingales.	Cruppers.	Girths.	Saddles.	Collars.	Saddle cloths.	Curb bits.	Curb chains.	Spurs and straps.	Reins, pairs of.	Loops.	Saddle valises.	Hames, pairs of.
Troop "A," Cavalry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop "D," Cavalry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop "L," Cavalry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade.....	3	6	8	.....	.....	32	32	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery "C," Artillery.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery "G," Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	16	16	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery "L," Artillery.....	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	20	6	11	4	8	48	48	136	2	12	15	91	82	82	142	13	89	116	73	60	23½	24	24	48

ABSTRACT D - (Continued).

	Back straps.	Breast straps.	Breechings.	Shells, 3-inch.	Canister shot, 6-pdr.	Friction primers.	Remington B. L. rifles, cal. 50.	Remington bayonets.	Springfield bayonets.	Whitney rifles, cal. 44.	Remington carbines.	Sub. cal. barrels.	Protector tubes.	Wiping brushes.	Screw-drivers, Rem.	Wingate indicators.	Aiming tripods.	Sabres.	Non-commissioned officers' swords.	Cross belts.	Cross belt plates.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y. (Brig-Gen Geo. W. Wingate).....																10			8					10
Tenth Regiment, Infantry.....																	1							
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.....																9								
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry.....										8														
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry.....																30								
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.....							111	111																
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....																								
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry.....																								
Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry.....																								
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....										5									12			171	119	64
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.....																					64	64	64	64
Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry.....																					388	375	388	375
Eighth Separate Company, Infantry.....							55	55	4			2	2	33	46	30	1			96	48	41	44	32
Ninth Separate Company, Infantry.....																						69		
Twenty-first Separate Company, Infantry.....																10								
Third Regiment, Cavalry.....																		16						
Troop A, Cavalry.....																		61						
Troop D, Cavalry.....																		21						
Troop E, Cavalry.....										1	83							50						
Troop L, Cavalry.....														71	71			83						
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade.....	16	16	16																					
Battery E, Artillery.....							17	16										50						
Battery F, Artillery.....																								
Battery G, Artillery.....	8		8																					
Battery L, Artillery.....				84	21	86																		
Battery M, Artillery.....							30	30								10								
Total.....	24	16	24	84	21	86	213	212	4	14	83	2	2	104	117	99	2	341	20	96	48	777	602	173

ABSTRACT D—(Continued).

	Bayonet scabbards.	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt plates.	Non-com'd officers' sword belts & plates.	Non-com'd officers' sword frogs.	Cav. cartridge-boxes.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Sabre knots.	Gun slings.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sockets.	Carbine swivels.	Blankets.	Overcoats.	Dress coats.	Blouses.	Uniform pants.	Dress hats.	Helmetts.	Pompons.	Plumes.
Tenth Regiment, Infantry	13																1	16	5	2		83	
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry											13												
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry											29												
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry											23												
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry											106												
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry	8																						
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry	64																						
Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry	498				63						60												
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry																							
Twentieth Battalion, Infantry															45								
Eighth Separate Company, Infantry	50					48	48	48			55					48	52		52	50		37	
Tenth Separate Company, Infantry											100												
Twentieth Separate Company, Infantry																							
Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Infantry																1							
Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry																		1					
Troop A, Cavalry														9			48			48		48	
Troop C, Cavalry																							
Troop D, Cavalry		93	93	10													39						
Troop F, Cavalry							13	13									13						
Troop H, Cavalry							5	5															
Troop L, Cavalry		85	85			82	68	33	84		80	83				67	85	47	75		85		85
Troop M, Cavalry							52	52								52							
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade			100									3		1									
Battery N, Artillery																							
Total	633	178	278	10	8	82	48	186	151	84	405	83	83	10	45	181	225	64	132	106	85	103	85

ABSTRACT D— (Continued).

	Epaulettes, prs. of.	Fatigue caps.	Guidons.	Guidon staves.	Snare drums.	Drum heads, batter.	Drum heads, snare.	Drum sticks, prs. of.	Drum slings.	Drum snares, sets of.	Drum hooks.	Drum braces.	Drum ropes.	Drum shells.	Drum hoops, band.	Drum hoops, flesh.	Bugles.	Bugle cords and tassels.	Wall tents complete.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Tin pans.	Tin pails.	Arm chests.	Packing cases.	
Eighth Regiment, Infantry.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	12	16	
Ninth Regiment, Infantry.....	12	
Tenth Regiment, Infantry.....	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry.....	12	
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.....	20	23	12	4	..	12	9	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry.....	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	9	240	121	19	15	30	14	12
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry.....	12	
Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry.....	12	
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....	12	
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry.....	12	
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.....	12	
Twentieth Battalion, Infantry.....	12	
Eighth Separate Company, Infantry.....	53	53	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	12
Twenty-first Separate Company, Infantry.....	12	
Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry.....	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Troop A, Cavalry.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	
Troop C, Cavalry.....	12	
Troop D, Cavalry.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	
Troop E, Cavalry.....	12	
Troop F, Cavalry.....	12	
Troop L, Cavalry.....	..	47	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Troop M, Cavalry.....	12	
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade.....	10	
Battery G, Artillery.....	10	
Battery L, Artillery.....	10	
Battery N, Artillery.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	
Total.....	101	100	7	2	27	5	14	6	2	22	240	130	44	15	30	14	4	2	26	234	134	20	14	38	162	

ABSTRACT E.

Abstract of military property of the State received, issued and remaining on hand at the New York State Arsenal at Albany, for year ending September 30, 1880.

	Enfield rifles.	Remington rifles, cal. 50, with bayonets.	Remington carbines.	Smith's carbines.	Rammer staves.	Brass guns, 6-pdr.	Twelve-pdr howitzers.	Gun carriages.	Caissons.	Rammers and sponges.	Sponge buckets.	Tar buckets.	Handspikes.	Gunners' haversacks.	Hooks and lanyards.	Knapsacks.	Canteens.	Bridles.	Cannon powder (kegs).	Cannon cart's (blank).		
On last annual return.....	65	122	184	60	4	5	2	3	4	5	6	7	4	2	2	103	66	5	13	32		
Received from Capt. J. Egolf, commanding Twelfth Separate Company Infantry, N. G.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total to be accounted for.....	65	122	184	60	4	5	4	3	4	5	6	7	4	2	2	103	66	5	13	32		
Issued to Col. W. J. Denslow, Asst. Adjt.-Gen'l, S. N. Y. (S. O. No. 203, A. G. O., Albany, S. 1879).....	6	2	32	
Destroyed by fire at arsenal, May 14, 1880.....	4	5	4	3	4	5	6	7	4	
Issued to Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y.....	6	4	5	4	3	4	5	6	7	4	2	32
Total issued, expended and destroyed.....	6	4	5	4	3	4	5	6	7	4	2	32
Total remaining on hand to be accounted for.....	65	116	184	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	103	66	5	11	.....	

ABSTRACT E — (Continued).

	Met. ball cartridges, cal. 50.	Blank cartridges, cal. 57.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50.	Canister shot, 12-pdr.	Canister shot, 6-pdr.	Hand grenades.	Non-com'd officers' sashes.	Suare drums.	Pompons.	Caps.	Guidons.	Garrison flag.	Tents.	Hatchets.	Baskets.	Boilers.	Tin pans.	Barrels.	Tin cups.	Arm chests.	Packing cases.
On last annual return	8,380	1,000	1,000	96	56	120	4	5	13	27	1	1	3	4	20	13	26	14	131	10	..
Received from Col. M. J. Severance, commanding Twenty- fifth Regiment, N. G. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Total be accounted for	8,380	1,000	1,000	96	56	120	4	5	13	27	1	1	3	4	20	13	26	14	131	10	26
Expended per order of Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Destroyed by fire at arsenal, May 14, 1880.	980	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	13	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	7	18	..	..
Total issued, expended and destroyed	980	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	13	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	7	18	..	26
Total remaining on hand to be accounted for	7,400	1,000	1,000	96	56	120	..	5	..	27	1	1	3	..	20	12	26	7	113	10	..

ABSTRACT F.

Military property in possession of organizations of the National Guard of the State of New York.

	Remington rifles, cal. 50.	Remington bayonets.	Whitney rifles, cal. 44.	Remington rifles, cal. 22.	Cadet muskets and bayonets.	Springfield muskets.	Springfield bayonets.	Remington carbines.	Cavalry pistols.	Non-comm'd officers' swords.	Sabres, cavalry.	Sabres, artillery.	Cleaning sticks.	Wingate indicators.	Tompson, cal. 50.	Aiming tripods.	Cleaning brushes.	Screwdrivers (Rem.).	Carbine wipers.	Reloading tools (sets).	Bass drums.	Bass drum sticks.	Snare drums.	Drum heads, batter.	Drum heads, snare.
Fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	590	590	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	30	582	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	20	28
Seventh Regiment, Infantry.....	995	995	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	20	28
Eighth Regiment, Infantry.....	500	500	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5	5
Ninth Regiment, Infantry.....	748	728	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tenth Regiment, Infantry.....	800	804	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	86	1,208	1	74	243	..	1	..	..	40	24	13
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry.....	557	534	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	10	460	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.....	500	500	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	249	1	203	440	..	..	..	..	20	20	28
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry.....	702	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	140	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	20	20	28
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry.....	374	379	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	258	369	..	..	..	..	20	20	28
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry.....	473	478	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	10	20	8
Twenty-second Regiment, Inf.....	500	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	20
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.....	692	692	2	2	200	15	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	6	5
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	460	460	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry.....	478	479	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	30	560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	13	..
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry.....	506	506	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	..	1	20	30	..	..	..	..	20	4	14
Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry.....	481	466	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....	491	491	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	17	..
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	400	398	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	30	100	1	134	205	..	..	..	..	32	15	15
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry.....	659	659	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	..	..
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.....	662	661	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	1	150	505	..	..	..	..	29	30	30
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Inf.....	317	317	..	..	..	40	40	71	15	39	..	..	..	30	200	..	200	238	..	..	..	..	16	2	3
Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry.....	398	392	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	191	..	161	262	..	2	..	..	15	11	6
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry.....	308	308	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15	15
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry.....	200	196	2	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	..	..
Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry.....	199	199	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	11	..	..
First Separate Company, Inf.....	75	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	72	72	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Second Separate Company, Inf.....	80	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Third Separate Company, Inf.....	99	99	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	71	98	..	1	..	..	2	..	2
Fourth Separate Company, Inf.....	70	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Fifth Separate Company, Inf.....	60	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Remington rifles, cal. 50.	Remington bayonets.	Whitney rifles, cal. 44.	Remington rifles, cal. 22.	Cadet muskets and bayonets.	Springfield muskets.	Springfield bayonets.	Remington carbines.	Cavalry pistols.	Non-comm'd officers' swords.	Sabres, cavalry.	Sabres, artillery.	Cleaning sticks.	Wingate indicators.	Tompions, cal. 50.	Aiming tripods.	Cleaning brushes.	Screwdrivers (Rem.).	Carbine wipers.	Reloading tools (sets).	Bass drums.	Bass drum sticks.	Snare drums.	Drum heads, batter.	Drum heads, snare.
Sixth Separate Company, Inf.	99	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seventh Separate Company, Inf.	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ninth Separate Company, Inf.	75	75	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	141	1	75	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenth Separate Company, Inf.	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	44	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eleventh Separate Company, Inf.	83	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twelfth Separate Company, Inf.	98	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirteenth Separate Co., Inf.	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	89	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fourteenth Separate Co., Inf.	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fifteenth Separate Co., Infantry.	100	100	...	1	...	12	11	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	...	...	82	94	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sixteenth Separate Co., Infantry.	67	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seventeenth Separate Co., Inf.	79	79	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eighteenth Separate Co., Inf.	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	60	...	49	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nineteenth Separate Co., Inf.	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twentieth Separate Co., Inf.	97	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-first Separate Co., Inf.	98	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-second Separate Co., Inf.	100	100	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	57	...	85	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-third Separate Co., Inf.	79	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	79	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-fourth Separate Co., Inf.	70	70	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	43	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-fifth Separate Co., Inf.	74	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-sixth Separate Co., Inf.	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-seventh Separate Co., Inf.	90	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-eighth Separate Co., Inf.	91	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-ninth Separate Co., Inf.	52	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirtieth Separate Co., Infantry.	74	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirty-first Separate Co., Inf.	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirty-second Separate Co., Inf.	62	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirty-third Separate Co., Inf.	88	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirty-fourth Separate Co., Inf.	55	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirty-fifth Separate Co., Inf.	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirty-sixth Separate Co., Inf.	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirty-seventh Separate Co., Inf.	51	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	51	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Troop A, Cavalry. ....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...

Troop C, Cavalry.....								57		110															
Troop D, Cavalry.....								74		87															
Troop E, Cavalry.....								50		51	10			45								33			
Troop F, Cavalry.....								98		82		89										78			
Troop G, Cavalry.....								75		65	10											51			
Troop H, Cavalry.....								50		47				39								42			
Troop I, Cavalry.....								58		70															
Troop K, Cavalry.....								80		64												14			
Troop M, Cavalry.....								70		70		70													
Battal. Artillery, Twelfth Brigade,										92															
Battery B, Artillery.....										55															
Battery C, Artillery (final return).										91															
Battery D, Artillery.....										75															
Battery E, Artillery.....								75		25	10	75													
Battery F, Artillery.....			2							60															
Battery G, Artillery.....										90															
Battery H, Artillery.....										14															
Battery K, Artillery.....										61															
Battery L, Artillery.....										87															
Battery M, Artillery.....			1							58													1		
Battery N, Artillery.....								75		115															
Total.....	15,890	15,791	89	8	200	67	66	837	71	107	949	813	58	828	5,703	12	2,141	3,286	327	8	2	1	636	276	224

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Drum snares, sets.	Drum ropes.	Drum sticks, pairs.	Drum slings.	Drum braces.	Drum snare tighten-ers	Drum covers.	Bugles.	Bugle cords and fas-sels.	Fifes.	Overcoats.	Blouses.	Dress coats.	Fatigue coats.	Uniform pants.	Dress hats.	Fatigue caps.	Helmets.	Pompons.	Plumes.	Epaulettes, pairs.	Chevrons, pairs.	
Fifth Regiment, Infantry		32	46	32				10	10		629	500											
Seventh Regiment, Infantry		7									892												
Eighth Regiment, Infantry	20		10								436												
Ninth Regiment, Infantry	9		36	40							829	790											
Tenth Regiment, Infantry											800	1,247	950		903	892					892		
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry			27	38				2	2		548	548										890	
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry	14	33	36	40	24						429	415											
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry	13	11	20	20							735	735	81		81	81					81		
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry			30	36							461	461											
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry		8	8	8				1	1		390	455											
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry	14	30	20	20	100	8	20				567		46		46		46						
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry		9									689	100											
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry			15	15					5		577	616	344	450	798		368	450			25		
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry	10	10	13	12				2	6		589	600	114	114	4	4	62						
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry		12	20	20	14						487	450	64		4	4					4		
Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry			14	27							380	450	55		55	55					55		
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry		5	12								522	522											
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry	2		31	34					2		446	471	531		520	531	493			492		482	
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry			27	35							741		100		100	100				492		100	
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry	6	30	20	20		5					530				100								
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry	2	1	12	11	200					10	390												
Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry		1	2	14	16	7					349	460	163		154	155						153	
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry			15	15							345	300	310		313	308	314			149			
Thirty-sixth Battalion, Infantry			2								274	264											
Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry			10	6				2	6		293	300	50										
First Separate Company, Infantry		2	2	2							87	68		75	122	75	67	50					
Second Separate Company, Infantry			2	2							60		88		83	79			74			71	
Third Separate Company, Infantry			2	2							86	100	109		192	100			79			75	
Fourth Separate Company, Infantry			2	2							70	70	70		70	70			100			100	
Fifth Separate Company, Infantry			2	2							60												
Sixth Separate Company, Infantry			2	2							101	120	100		100	100							
Seventh Separate Company, Infantry			2	2							101	101	96		95								
Ninth Separate Company, Infantry	1		4	4							69	75	67		74	71				60			

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Drum snares, sets.	Drum ropes.	Drum sticks, pairs.	Drum slings.	Drum braces.	Drum snare tighteners.	Drum covers.	Bugles.	Bugle cords and tassels.	Fifes.	Overcoats.	Blouses.	Dress coats.	Fatigue coats.	Uniform pants.	Dress hats.	Fatigue caps.	Helmets.	Pompons.	Plumes.	Epaulettes, pairs.	Chevrons, pairs.	
Battery L, Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....	73	23	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery M, Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	75	187	119	.....	94	.....	90	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery N, Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	96	188	508½	515	445	13	20	68	37	31	17,608	13,132	5,316	835	6,269	4,312	3,068	949	3,567	253	2,466	14	

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Scales, prs.	Shoulder knots.	National colors, complete.	State colors, complete.	Guidons.	Markers.	Garrison flags.	Storm flags.	Artillery colors & staves.	Color sockets & straps.	Haversacks.	Knapsacks.	Canteens.	Blankets.	Gun slings.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sockets.	Carbine swivels.	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt plates.	Infantry fatigue equipments, sets.	
Fifth Regiment, Infantry			2	2	2	4					629	620	529		552							
Seventh Regiment, Infantry			1	1	2	2					892	892	892		990							65
Eighth Regiment, Infantry			1	1	2	4					496	496	496		500							
Ninth Regiment, Infantry			2	2	2	4					829	829	829		728							382
Tenth Regiment, Infantry	24		2	2	4	4					800	800	800	336	800							800
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry			2	2	2	2	1				546	546	525		538							
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry			2	2	6	4					429	429	429		506							
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry			1	1	1	4					735	735	735		692							
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry			2	2	3						461	461	461									
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry			1	2	4		1				390	390	390		381							
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry			2	4	2	4					567	567	567		385							
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry			2	4	4		1				716	716	716		692							571
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry	80	27	2	2	4	4					580	593	583	338	398							420
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry			1	1	2	4					589	589	589		60							550
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry			2	2	4	4					487	487	487		509							440
Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry			2	2	2	4					380	380	380		788							364
Forty-ninth Regiment, Infantry (no ret'n)			2	2	2		1															
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry			2	2	2						522	522	522		454							
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry			2	2	4	4					470	446	479		303							
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry			1	1	4	4					741	741	741		562							
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry			2	2	2	4		1			530	530	530		569							725
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry			4	4	4	4					390	390	390		317							386
Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry			2	2	3	3					349	349	349		433							
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry			1	1	1	2			1		343	346	345		308							349
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry			2	2	4	4					273	274	273		317							308
Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry			1	1	2	2			1		293	293	293		212							
First Separate Company, Infantry		50			2	2					68	68	68									500
Second Separate Company, Infantry					2	2					61	61	61									74
Third Separate Company, Infantry					2	2					86	86	86									
Fourth Separate Company, Infantry					2	2					70	70	70	70								
Fifth Separate Company, Infantry					2	2					60	60	60		58							59
Sixth Separate Company, Infantry					2	2					100		100	94	99							
Seventh Separate Company, Infantry					2	2					95	95	95	98	100							200

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Scales, prs.	Shoulder knots.	National colors, complete	State colors complete.	Guidons.	Markers.	Garrison flags.	Storm flags.	Artill'y colors & staves.	Color sockets & straps.	Haversacks.	Knapsacks.	Canteens.	Blankets.	Gun slings.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sockets.	Carbine swivels.	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt-plates.	Infantry fatigue equipments, sets.
Ninth Separate Company, Infantry.											69	69	69		60						69
Tenth Separate Company, Infantry.											97	97	97								100
Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry.											79	79	79								81
Twelfth Separate Company, Infantry.											95	95	170	100							100
Thirteenth Separate Company, Infantry.			1	1	3						103	102	102	100	100						100
Fourteenth Separate Company, Infantry.					3						87	87	85		100						
Fifteenth Separate Company, Infantry.											92	92	92		99						
Sixteenth Separate Company, Infantry.											69	69	69		67						
Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry.					2						61	61	61		69						57
Eighteenth Separate Company, Infantry.											62	62	62		60						60
Nineteenth Separate Company, Infantry.					2						64	64	64	60	80						160
Twentieth Separate Company, Infantry.											95	95	95		89						95
Twenty-first Separate Company, Infantry.											100	100	100		86						100
Twenty-second Separate Company, Infantry.											100	100	100		100						100
Twenty-third Separate Company, Infantry.											82	82	82		79						
Twenty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry.											71	71	71		70						70
Twenty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry.											75	75	75		74						
Twenty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry.											74	74	74		70						
Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry.							1				89	89	89		90						90
Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Infantry.											91	91	91		91						81
Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Infantry.											57	57	57		51						51
Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry.											60	60	60		74						
Thirty-first Separate Company, Infantry.											70	70	70		70						70
Thirty-second Sep. Company, Infantry.											62	62	56		61						62
Thirty-third Separate Company, Infantry.											80	80	80		88						78
Thirty-fourth Sep. Company, Infantry.											55	55	55		55						55
Thirty-fifth Sep. Company, Infantry.					2						63	63	63		60						60
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry.											52	52	52		60						52
Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry.											48	48	48		51						51
Troop A, Cavalry.				1	1		1				60		60		56	76	45		110	80	
Troop C, Cavalry.					1						67		67		90	60			40	90	
Troop D, Cavalry.					1						80		80		100				91	91	
Troop E, Cavalry.					3					2	44		44		50	49			50	50	

Troop F, Cavalry.....				1							58		58	54		85	64		73	73	
Troop G, Cavalry.....				2							65		65			77	71		94	94	
Troop H, Cavalry.....				2							52		52			53			70	70	
Troop I, Cavalry.....				2							52		52			63	42		60	60	
Troop K, Cavalry.....				1							58		58			80	80		80	80	
Troop M, Cavalry.....				1							65		65			70			70	70	
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade				2				2	1		170		170				16		141	141	
Battery B, Artillery.....				1							107		107						125	125	
Battery C, Artillery (final return).....				4							71		71						100	100	
Battery D, Artillery.....				2							86		86				18		80	80	
Battery E, Artillery.....				1							57		57			75			75	75	
Battery F, Artillery.....				1							69		69						115	115	
Battery G, Artillery.....				2							79		79						100	100	
Battery H, Artillery.....				1				1			77		77						80	80	
Battery K, Artillery.....				2							78		78								
Battery L, Artillery.....				1							73		73						128	128	
Battery M, Artillery.....											75		75						106	106	
Battery N, Artillery.....				6							44		44			61		63			
Total	104	77	47	50	132	58	9	1	3	3	17,766	16,071	17,725	1,150	13,888	860	458	126	1,838	1,808	9,062

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Bayonet scabbards.	Waist belts.	Waist belt-plates.	Cross-belts.	Cross belt-plates.	Cartridge boxes, infantry.	Cartridge boxes, cavalry.	Drummers' waist-belts.	Cap pouches.	Non-commissioned officers' sashes.	Sabre knots	Non-commissioned officers' belts & plates.	Band equipments, sets.	Music pouches & belts.	Horse equipm'ts, sets	Saddles, cavalry.	Saddles, artillery.	Saddle blankets.	Bridles.	Curb bits.	Curb chains.	Martingales.	Cruppers.	Girths.	Stirrups, pairs.
Fifth Regiment, Infantry.	500	500	500			500																			
Ninth Regiment, Infantry.	750	750	750			750																			
Tenth Regiment, Infantry.	817	1,790	932	1,600	854	719						12	28												
Eleventh Regiment, Inf'y.	490	490	490			490																			
Thirteenth Reg't, Inf'y.		81	81	162	81																				
Fourteenth Reg't, Inf'y.	600	715	686	450	254	600																			
Twenty-first Reg't, Inf'y.	753	796	852	567	322	825																			
Twenty-fifth Reg't, Inf'y.	411	365	365	916	440	425		23																	
Thirty-second Reg't, Inf'y.	185	215	215			184						15	25												
Forty-eighth Reg't, Inf'y.	443	443	443	886	443	443																			
Fifty-fourth Reg't, Inf'y.	982	885	830	942	439	562																			
Sixty-fifth Reg't, Inf'y.	852	857	801	775	345	859						9													
Sixty-ninth Reg't, Inf'y.	350	350	350	700	350	350																			
Seventy-first Reg't, Inf'y.	500	500	500			500		20																	
Seventy-fourth Reg't, Inf'y.	856	430	500	590	273	722																			
Sixteenth Battalion, Inf'y.	350	350	350	700	350	350																			
Seventeenth Batt'n, Inf'y.	308	308	308	616	308	308								17											
Twenty-sixth Batt'n, Inf'y.	452	448	424			450																			
Thirty-fifth Battal'n, Inf'y.				59	24																				
First Sep. Company, Inf'y.		1	1																						
Second Sep Co., Inf'y.	82	70	65	156	75	80																			
Third Sep. Co., Inf'y.	100	200	200	200	53	100																			
Fourth Sep. Co., Inf'y.	70	70	70			70																			
Fifth Sep. Co., Inf'y.				48	46																				
Sixth Sep. Co., Inf'y.	200	100	100			200																			
Ninth Sep. Co., Inf'y.	62	62	62	124	60	62																			
Tenth Sep. Co., Inf'y.	100	100	100	200	100	100																			
Eleventh Sep. Co., Inf'y.	81	81	81	162	81	81																			
Twelfth Sep. Co., Inf'y.	100	95	100	134	97	100																			
Thirteenth Sep. Co., Inf'y.	100	100	100	200	100	100						6													
Fourteenth Sep. Co., Inf'y.	98	100	100			98		4																	
Fifteenth Sep. Co., Inf'y.	99	190	77	196	72	98																			
Sixteenth Sep. Co., Inf'y.	67	69	69			67																			

ABSTRACT F—(Continued).

	Stirrup straps, pairs.	Sweat leathers.	Surcingles.	Belly bands.	Spurs and straps, pairs.	Saddle bags.	Saddle cloths.	Harness, sets, 2-horse wheel.	Harness, sets, 2-horse lead.	Hames.	Saddlers' punch.	Breast straps.	Halters.	Baldrieks.	Nosebags.	Whips.	Wheel traces.	Lead traces.	Hold-back straps.	Curry combs.	Horse brushes.	Harness makers' clamps.	Hospital tents, complete.	
Troop A, Cavalry.....	60	120			75	75	150					60	75	60										
Troop C, Cavalry.....					62		60																	
Troop D, Cavalry.....				87	90	87	93																	
Troop E, Cavalry.....			53		48	50	50						50											
Troop F, Cavalry.....					25		90							74										
Troop G, Cavalry.....					53		138						65											
Troop H, Cavalry.....					58		48						50		50									
Troop I, Cavalry.....							63																	
Troop M, Cavalry.....					70																			
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade.....					7		17	24	8			14	24		15	4								
Battery B, Artillery.....	14				4		14	24	8			14	48		48	4								
Battery C, Artillery (final return).....							12	24	8				33		33	16								
Battery D, Artillery.....	30				30		18	24	8			32	47		47	16								
Battery E, Artillery.....					75		68	24	8		1	75	75		75	4								
Battery F, Artillery.....				1	25		23	24	8	2		31	10		11									
Battery G, Artillery.....	30				6		14	24	8			15	23		32	11					75			
Battery H, Artillery.....							14	12	12			15				24								
Battery K, Artillery.....					13		24	12	12			15				17								
Battery L, Artillery.....					28½		17	24	8			12	50		48							1		
Battery M, Artillery.....					15		15	24	8			31	31		50									
Battery N, Artillery.....	75	75			136		74	4				75			16	8								
Total.....	209	195	53	88	805½	212	1,002	110	102	2	1	191	554	134	388	151	4	2	1	75	75	1	1	

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Wall tents, complete.	A tents, complete.	Axes.	Quadrants.	Perpendicular and pouch.	3-inch steel guns.	6-pdr. guns.	10-pdr. Parrott guns.	12-pdr. field howitzers.	20-pdr. Parrott guns.	Gatling guns, cal. 50.	Forges	Gun carriages.	Carriage limbers.	Caissons.	Caisson limbers.	Gatling gun carriages.	Gatling gun limbers.	Hand tongues, with ropes for gatling guns.	Breech sights.	Pendulum hausse and pouches.	Sponge buckets.	Tar buckets.	Fuze gougues.	
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry	2																								
Fifteenth Separate Company, Infantry	1	2																							
Twenty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry							1																		
Troop C, Cavalry		1																							
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade								4					4	4	4	4				4			4		
Battery B, Artillery								4				1	4	4	4	4						4	4		
Battery C, Artillery (final return)							4						4	4	4	4						4	4		
Battery D, Artillery								4					4	4	4	4						4	4		
Battery E, Artillery													4	4	4	4		4	4						
Battery F, Artillery									4				4	4	4	4							15		
Battery G, Artillery		7							2				4	4	4	4				2			6		
Battery H, Artillery									2				3	3	3	3							6		
Battery I, Artillery									2				3	3	3	3							6		
Battery K, Artillery			6	1	1	6							4	4	4	4						12	13		
Battery L, Artillery			8			4							4	4	4	4						2	8		
Battery M, Artillery			4			4							4	4	4	4						4	4		
Battery N, Artillery									4				4	4	4	4		4				4	4		4
Total	3	10	18	1	1	14	5	16	16	2	8	1	51	51	46	46	8	8	4	6	36	52	77		4

ABSTRACT F -- (Continued).

	Fuse gauges	Fuse wrenches.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' pincers.	Gunners' haversacks.	Gunners' pouches.	Tube pouches.	Hooks and lanyards.	Trail handspikes.	Tow-hooks.	Drag-ropes.	Prolongs.	Priming wires.	Tarpaulins.	Thumbstalls.	Tompson and straps.	Vent covers.	Worms and staves.	Rammers & sponges.	Sponges.	Sponge covers.	Pole pads.	Pole yokes.
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade.....	.....	.....	6	.....	17	12	8	3	15	.....	.....	4	6	.....	6	.....	.....	5	12	.....	.....	2	16
Battery B, Artillery .....	.....	.....	9	5	13	.....	12	18	12	.....	.....	4	6	.....	12	.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	12
Battery C, Artillery..... [Final return]	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	4	.....	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Battery D, Artillery .....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	8	8	2	.....	.....	4	8	.....	2	.....	.....	4	5	5	6	.....	8
Battery E, Artillery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery F, Artillery .....	.....	.....	4	4	4	.....	4	.....	9	.....	.....	4	4	.....	4	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery G, Artillery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	4	3	.....	4	.....	.....	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery H, Artillery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	6	3	15	.....	.....	4	3	.....	3	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery K, Artillery .....	.....	.....	18	12	12	6	13	12	24	18	.....	6	6	.....	12	.....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	12	.....
Battery L, Artillery	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....	12	.....
Battery M, Artillery	4	.....	4	3	10	.....	3	12	6	4	.....	4	3	.....	9	.....	.....	3	10	.....	8	12	.....
Battery N, Artillery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	12	12	15	.....	.....	4	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Total	10	6	47	29	88	85	70	75	134	22	7	46	62	72	57	36	43	29	80	15	14	42	51

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.	Leg guards.	Lock covers.	Vent punches.	Screw wrenches.	Watering buckets.	Cushions for limber chests.	Lifting jacks.	Axle grease, lbs.	Metallic ball cartridges, 50-70.	Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 44.	Blank cartridges, cal 50.	Solid shot, 6-pdr.	Solid shot, 10-pdr.	Shells, 3-inch.	Shells, 6-pdr.	Shells, 10-pdr.	Canister shot, 12-pdr.	Canister shot, 6-pdr.	Cartridges, 10-pdr.	Time fuzes.	Friction primers.	Center-fire primers.	
Fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	10,280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventh Regiment, Infantry.....	10,906	19,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenth Regiment, Infantry.....	4,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.....	16,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry.....	2,500	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry.....	12,629	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry.....	490	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry.....	5,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....	4,550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	4,000	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....	14,560	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry.....	17,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry.....	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry.....	2,800	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry.....	2,556	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
First Separate Company, Infantry.....	20	322	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Separate Company, Infantry.....	2,260	800	549	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,000
Third Separate Company, Infantry.....	1,380	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Separate Company, Infantry.....	280	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Separate Company, Infantry.....	2,020	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixth Separate Company, Infantry.....	3,820	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventh Separate Company, Infantry.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ninth Separate Company, Infantry.....	3,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tenth Separate Company, Infantry.....	2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Twelfth Separate Company, Infantry.....	1,473	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourteenth Separate Company, Inf.....	1,660	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifteenth Separate Company, Infantry.....	1,480	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixteenth Separate Company, Infantry.....	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seventeenth Separate Company, Inf.....	2,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eighteenth Separate Company, Infantry.....	3,120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nineteenth Separate Company, Infantry.....

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.	Leg guards.	Lock covers.	Vent punches.	Screw wrenches.	Watering buckets.	Cushions for limber chests.	Lifting jacks.	Axle grease, lbs.	Metallic ball cartridges, 50-70.	Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 44.	Blank cartridges, cal. 50.	Solid shot, 6-pdr.	Solid shot, 10-pdr.	Shells, 3-inch.	Shells, 6-pdr.	Shells, 10-pdr.	Canister shot, 12-pdr.	Canister shot, 6-pdr.	Cartridges, 10-pdr.	Time fuzes.	Friction primers.	Center-fire primers.	
Twentieth Separate Company, Infantry.....											1,000														
Twenty-first Sep. Company, Infantry.....											2,730														
Twenty-second Sep. Company, Infantry.....											3,000														
Twenty-third Sep. Company, Infantry.....											1,225														
Twenty-fourth Sep. Company, Infantry.....												500													
Twenty-fifth Sep. Company, Infantry.....											1,680														
Twenty-seventh Sep. Company, Infantry.....											1,736														
Twenty-ninth Sep. Company, Infantry.....											304														
Thirty-third Sep. Company, Infantry.....											1,780														
Troop E, Cavalry.....											1,900		100												
Troop F, Cavalry.....											920														
Troop H, Cavalry.....											520														
Troop M, Cavalry.....											1,500														
Battalion Artillery, Twelfth Brigade.....	8	4	11								370			177	25									200	
Battery B, Artillery.....	5	6	12				12	12																	
Battery C, Artillery (final return).....	3	4	16	4			4	4																	
Battery D, Artillery.....	4	4	8			J	7	12																	
Battery E, Artillery.....			8				4	4	1	12														500	
Battery F, Artillery.....	4	4	8		4																				
Battery G, Artillery.....	3	4	8																					500	
Battery H, Artillery.....	8				12													230						319	
Battery K, Artillery.....	6	6	12				24		1																
Battery L, Artillery.....	1	4	7		4		16	16	1	20					100									150	
Battery M, Artillery.....	4	4	8				16	12	1							293		50					51	167	150
Battery N, Artillery.....			4									700											100	1,284	500
Total.....	46	40	102	4	20	1	83	52	4	32	148,673	34,700	971	177	125	293	275	280	185	251	630	250	2,764	19,000	

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Cannon powder, lbs.	Lanterns.	Sandstone targets.	Iron target-slabs.	Discs.	Marking brushes.	Danger flags.	Danger signals.	Vises.	Shovels.	Pickaxes.	Packing cases.	Arm chests.
Fifth Regiment, Infantry.....									1			39	
Seventh Regiment, Infantry.....												43	10
Eighth Regiment, Infantry.....												14	
Ninth Regiment, Infantry.....												8	5
Tenth Regiment, Infantry.....												10	
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry.....												10	
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.....												13	
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry.....												20	29
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry.....												1	1
Twenty-first Regiment, Infantry.....												14	
Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry.....									1			15	
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.....												33	26
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....												17	1
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry.....												13	
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry.....												14	8
Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry.....				1	9				1			4	
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....				1					1			16	
Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry.....							1					29	5
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.....												9	
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....												16	
Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry.....												11	
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry.....				6	8	8			1			21	16
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry.....												7	
Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry.....				4								16	
First Separate Company, Infantry.....												2	4
Second Separate Company, Infantry.....													4
Third Separate Company, Infantry.....				5					1				6
Fourth Separate Company, Infantry.....												5	4
Fifth Separate Company, Infantry.....												2	3
Sixth Separate Company, Infantry.....												1	
Seventh Separate Company, Infantry.....									1				
Ninth Separate Company, Infantry.....					8	8	1		1				4
Tenth Separate Company, Infantry.....												5	5

ABSTRACT F — (Continued).

	Cannon powder, lbs.	Lanterns.	Sandstone targets.	Iron target-slaps.	Discs.	Marking brushes.	Danger flags.	Vises.	Shovels.	Pickaxes.	Packing cases.	Arm chests.	Jointed stafs.	Small straps.	White flags (red center), 4 feet.	White flags (red center), 2 feet.	Red flags (white center), 4 feet.	Red flags (white center), 2 feet.	Signal haversacks.	Canteens (copper).	Canteen straps.	Foot torches.	Foot-torch extinguishers (copper).	Foot-trch flameshades (copper).	Funnels.	Scissors.	Pliers.	Wormers.	Canvas cases & straps.
Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry				3							3																		
Twelfth Separate Company, Infantry											5																		
Thirteenth Separate Company, Infantry				9	12	12	4				7																		
Fourteenth Separate Company, Infantry			2								4																		
Fifteenth Separate Company, Infantry				3							4																		
Sixteenth Separate Company, Infantry											6																		
Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry						4	2				4																		
Eighteenth Separate Company, Infantry				6							2																		
Nineteenth Separate Company, Infantry				10	4						4																		
Twentieth Separate Company, Infantry											2																		
Twenty-first Separate Company, Infantry											2																		
Twenty-third Separate Company, Infantry											2																		
Twenty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry				3	8	8	4				2																		
Twenty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry											2																		
Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry											2																		
Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Infantry											2																		
Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Infantry			2	2							2																		
Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry											7																		
Thirty-first Separate Company, Infantry											4																		
Thirty-second Separate Company, Infantry											5																		
Thirty-third Separate Company, Infantry											7																		
Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry											7																		
Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry											7																		
Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry											7																		
Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry											6																		
Troop A, Cavalry								1			6																		
Troop C, Cavalry											4																		
Troop D, Cavalry											4																		
Troop E, Cavalry											2																		
Troop G, Cavalry											2																		
Troop H, Cavalry											5																		
Troop I, Cavalry											4																		
Troop K, Cavalry											3																		

ABSTRACT G.

Military property of the State of New York, expended by organizations of the National Guard during the year ending September 30, 1880.

	Remington rifles, cal. 50.	Remington bayonets.	Remington screw-drivers.	Wiping brushes.	Carbine wipers.	Tompson, cal. 50.	Wingate indicators.	Sabres.	Non-commissioned officers' swords.	Non-commissioned officers' sword belts.	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt-plates.	Infantry fatigue equipments, sets.	Cross-belts, web.	Waist-belts, web.	Waist-belts, leather.	Cross-belt plates.	Waist-belt plates.	Cartridge boxes, Inf.	Cartridge boxes, cav.	Bayonet scabbards.	Overcoats.	Blouses.	Dress coats.
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry.....						100																		
Twelfth Regiment, Infantry.....	23	23		13																				5
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry.....						204																		
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry.....							5						80	10	5		5	5						
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....													160	28	80									
Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....			8	50													10							
Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry.....																								
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry.....		1																						
Second Separate Company, Infantry.....																	4	3						
Fourteenth Separate Company, Infantry.....									6										1			1	3	6
Eighteenth Separate Company, Infantry.....			4	4																				
Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Infantry.....																								
Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry.....																								2
Thirty-second Separate Company, Infantry.....															1									48
Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry.....	1					19												1						
Troop A, Cavalry.....					11			61																
Troop D, Cavalry.....								81		10	73	73												
Troop E, Cavalry.....								50																
Troop H, Cavalry.....			7					1																
Battery A, Artillery.....											100	100												
Battery E, Artillery.....								50																
Battery F, Artillery.....								3																
Battery M, Artillery.....	30						10				5	1												
Battery N, Artillery.....											1													
Total.....	54	23	19	67	11	323	15	246	6	10	179	174	80	198	86	21	99	89	81	6	80	22	96	138

ABSTRACT G — (Continued).

	Uniform pants.	Dress hats.	Helmets.	Fatigue caps.	Pompons.	Epaulettes.	Blankets.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Drum heads, batter.	Drum heads, snare.	Drum snares, sets of.	Drum sticks, pairs of.	Drum slings.	Drum ropes.	Drum hooks.	Drum braces.	Bugles.	Color sockets and slings.	Guidons.	Carbine slings.	Carbine swivels.	Carbine sockets.	
Seventh Regiment, Infantry.....											6	7													
Eighth Regiment, Infantry.....											5	5	20	10											
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry.....											24	5	5												
Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry.....	5	5			5		1	2	2	1	30	30	5			5	40								
Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry.....											14	1	1					10							
Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry.....											18	7						17		1					
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry.....	220	60		90	60				13	8			23		19										
Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry.....											5	3													
Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry.....											16	3	9												
Sixteenth Battalion, Infantry.....											7	3													
Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry.....											10	10													
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry.....									1	1															
Second Separate Company, Infantry.....													3												
Fourteenth Separate Company, Infantry.....	4	1																							
Eighteenth Separate Company, Infantry.....				4	1	8				2															
Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Infantry.....											2	2	2			2	2								
Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Infantry.....					5							6													
Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry.....	48			48											2										
Thirty-second Separate Company, Infantry.....										3															
Troop A, Cavalry.....																					2	11	2	5	
Troop C, Cavalry.....																					1				
Troop D, Cavalry.....																					2				
Troop H, Cavalry.....	3		3						1	1															
Battery F, Artillery.....							9																		
Battery N, Artillery.....																			2						
Total.....	231	114	3	94	119	8	10	2	17	16	123	81	37	41	21	48	42	45	2	1	6	14	2	5	

ABSTRACT G — (Continued).

	Spurs and Straps.	Saddles.	Bridles.	Curb bits.	Curb chains.	Curb chains, hooks.	Rosettes.	Saddle cloths.	Saddle flaps.	Girths.	Belly bands.	Martingales.	Cruppers.	Stirrups and straps.	Sweat leathers.	Slide loops.	Breast straps.	6-pdr. guns.	Gun carriages.	Limbers.	Caissons.	Pendulum hausses.	Cushions for limber chests.	Spare poles.
Troop A, Cavalry.....	.....	.....	2	2	7	150	50	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop C, Cavalry.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop D, Cavalry.....	13	7	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troop H, Cavalry.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery A, Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	8	4	4	12	.....
Battery B, Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Battery G, Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery K, Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery L, Artillery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Battery N, Artillery.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total.....	27	23	12	3	8	150	50	5	75	2	10	10	12	2	2	150	2	7	7	11	4	4	12	2

ABSTRACT G — (Continued).

	Spare wheels.	Sponge buckets.	Tar buckets.	Rammers and sponges.	Worms and staves.	Bristle sponges.	Sponge heads.	Rammer staves.	Trail handspikes.	Tompions and straps.	Lanyards and hooks.	Thumbstalls.	Priming wires.	Fuze gauge.	Fuze wrenches.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' havarsacks.	Gunners' pouches.	Tube pouches.	Hounds for limbers.	Plates for limber chests.	Key plates for caissons.	Rings for handspikes.	Pole pad keys.
Battery A, Artillery.....	4	4	4	13	3	..	..	6	3	..	3	..	..	6	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
Battery B, Artillery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Battery C, Artillery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Battery F, Artillery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Battery K, Artillery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Battery L, Artillery.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Battery M, Artillery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Battery N, Artillery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	4	4	4	20	5	2	7	11	9	3	12	2	9	7	1	4	1	8	8	1	3	1	1	1

ABSTRACT G — (Continued).

	Harness, sets of 2- horse wheel.	Harness, sets of 2- horse lead.	Collars.	Coupling reins.	Drivers' whips.	Leg guards.	10-pdr. shell.	3-inch shell.	10-pdr cartridges, blk.	Time fuzes.	Percussion fuzes.	Cannon powder, lbs.	Cartridge bags.	Friction primers.	Axle grease, lbs.	Small straps.	Foot torch extin- guishers	Scissors.	Pliers.	Balls of lamp wick.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Wash-basins.	Arm-chests.	Packing cases.	
Eleventh Brigade head-quarters.....																										3
Fifth Regiment, Infantry.....																										1
Seventh Regiment, Infantry.....																										14
Eighth Regiment, Infantry.....																										2
Eleventh Regiment, Infantry.....																										2
Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry.....																										2
Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry.....																										2
Second Separate Company, Infantry.....																										2
Seventh Separate Company, Infantry.....																										2
Twenty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry.....																										2
Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Infantry.....																										2
Troop A, Cavalry.....																										2
Troop D, Cavalry.....																										2
Troop E, Cavalry.....																										2
Troop G, Cavalry.....																										2
Troop M, Cavalry.....																										2
Battery A, Artillery.....	8	8				15																				2
Battery F, Artillery.....					5									300												2
Battery G, Artillery.....	2	2																								2
Battery K, Artillery.....			20	16		1	50						331													2
Battery L, Artillery.....									153	50				450	5											2
Battery M, Artillery.....							1				27	496		1,600												2
Total.....	10	10	20	16	5	16	50	1	153	50	27	496	331	2,350	5	6	2	1	2	72	25	10	5	4	60	

ABSTRACT H.

Military property of the State remaining on hand at Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Troy and Schenectady, for year ending September 30, 1880.

	20-pdr. parrott guns.	Gun carriages.	Caissons.	Limbers.	Limber chests.	Gunners' haversacks.	Hooks and lanyards.	Rammers & sponges.	Worms and staves.	Sponge heads.	Sponge buckets.	Tar buckets.	Thumbstalls.	Tube pouches.	Trail handspikes.	Vent covers.	Saddles.	Bridles.	Stirrups.	Stirrup straps.
Buffalo arsenal.....	..	5	8	7	5	11	5	6	7	28	89	10	4	7	13	3	..	..	..	..
Rochester armory.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syracuse armory.....	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	6
Utica armory.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schenectady armory.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Troy armory.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	2	5	9	7	5	11	5	6	7	28	89	10	4	7	13	3	3	3	1	6

276

ABSTRACT H — (Continued).

	Spurs and straps.	Sabres.	Non-commis. officers' swords and frogs.	Artillery short swords.	Remington rifles, cal. 50.	Springfield muskets.	Harper's Ferry muskets.	Remington revolvers.	Metallic cartridges, cal. 50 (ball).	Metallic cartridges, cal. 50 (blank).	Metallic shells, cal. 50.	Solid shot, 6-pdr.	Solid shot, 9-pdr.	Canister shot, 6-pdr.	Canister shot, 12-pdr.	Shells, 6-pdr.	Shells, 20-pdr.	National colors.	State colors.	Garrison flags.	Storm flags.	Guidons.
Buffalo arsenal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	.....	.....	18,000	.....	.....	140	145	347	20	460	124	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Rochester armory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	20,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syracuse armory	16	2	12	1	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utica armory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schenectady armory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troy armory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	16	2	12	1	100	10	6	11	38,000	600	1,200	140	145	347	20	460	124	1	1	2	2	3

ABSTRACT H — (Continued).

	Sabre belts and plates.	Bayonet scabbards and frogs.	Bayonet scabbard belts	Cartridge boxes.	Cartridge box plates.	Cartridge box belts.	Cartridge box belt plates.	Gun slings.	Ammunition cases.	Fort fire cases.	Hospital tents.	Wall tents.	Cap pouches.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates,	Carbine wipers.	Drum shells.	Drum sticks, prs.	Drum slings.	Drum heads, snare.
Buffalo Arsenal	34	701	...	923	639	552	341	...	25	5	1	5	915	885	271	...	...	..	...	...
Syracuse Armory	48	48	...	71	71	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	53	...	55	...	..	...	...
Utica Armory	56	468	136	308	308	103	103	240	...	...	...	...	10	367	367	...	16	4	3	1
Total	90	1,217	136	1,231	1,018	655	444	240	25	5	1	5	925	805	638	55	16	4	3	1

(F.)

REPORT OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE OF PAYMASTER-GENERAL, }
ALBANY, *December 31, 1880.* }

Hon. A. B. CORNELL,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Albany, N. Y.:

GOVERNOR—I have the honor to present the following report for the year ending December 31, 1880:

The amounts received January 1, 1880, from my predecessor, Brig-Gen. Hermann Uhl, were—

Proclamation of Gov. Morgan Bounty Fund	\$850
Chapter 184, Laws of 1863, Bounty Fund	170
July, 1877, Riots Absentee Fund.....	874
Total.....	<u>\$1,894</u>

The applications for bounty during the year have been in number 94, amounting to \$7,700. Of these applications there were found due and paid three; one of which of \$50 was under "Governor Morgan's Proclamation," and two of \$75 each were under chapter 184, Laws of 1863.

There remained due January 1, 1880, to "absentees" for services during July, 1877, riots, \$874. During the year two "absentees" have been paid \$15, leaving a balance, for which application has never been made, of \$859 due to 152 absentees at this date.

This department was directed by Special Orders No. 149, c. s., A. G. O., to provide for the payment and pay off the 13th regiment for services at encampment at Rockaway Beach.

The regiment was paid, with the exception of men not present at the time, at their armory, in Brooklyn, August 16. Absentees were paid subsequently by checks to their individual order. The amount paid on account of the 13th regiment encampment was \$4,290.04.

An Artillery Camp of Instruction, by Special Orders No. 187, c. s., A. G. O., was ordered, beginning October 6, and ending October 13. The details constituting the camp were paid at Fort Hamilton

October 13. The amount paid on account of Artillery Camp of Instruction was \$1,375.26.

Statements of all funds, showing receipts, disbursements and balances on hand, will be found herewith.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

J. W. HOYSRADT,

Paymaster-General, S. N. Y.

I.

BRIG.-GEN. J. W. HOYSRADT, PAYMASTER-GENERAL, S. N. Y., IN ACCOUNT WITH PROCLAMATION OF GOV. MORGAN'S BOUNTY FUND.

1880.	<i>Dr.</i>		
Jan. 1.	To balance received from Brig.-Gen. Hermann Uhl.	\$850 00	
1880.	<i>Cr.</i>		
Aug. 28.	By bounty payment.....	\$50 00	
Dec. 31.	By balance on deposit in New York State National Bank, Albany.....	800 00	
		<u>\$850 00</u>	<u>\$850 00</u>

J. W. HOYSRADT,

Paymaster-General, S. N. Y.

II.

BRIG.-GEN. J. W. HOYSRADT, PAYMASTER-GENERAL, S. N. Y., IN ACCOUNT WITH CHAPTER 184, LAWS OF 1863, BOUNTY FUND.

1880.	<i>Dr.</i>		
Jan. 1.	To balance received from Brig.-General Hermann Uhl..	\$170 00	
	<i>Cr.</i>		
Feb. 20.	By bounty payment.....	\$75 00	
Mar. 2.	By bounty payment.....	75 00	
Dec. 31.	By balance on deposit in New York State National Bank, Albany.....	20 00	
		<u>\$170 00</u>	<u>\$170 00</u>

J. W. HOYSRADT,

Paymaster-General, S. N. Y.

III.

BRIG.-GEN. J. W. HOYSRADT, PAYMASTER-GENERAL, S. N. Y., IN ACCOUNT WITH
JULY, 1877, RIOTS' ABSENTEE FUND.

1880.	<i>Dr.</i>		
Jan. 1.	To balance received from Brig.-Gen. Hermann Uhl.		\$874 00
1880.	<i>Cr.</i>		
Jan. 7.	By payment to absentee.	\$10 00	
Feb. 13.	By payment to absentee.	5 00	
Dec. 31.	By balance on deposit in New York State National Bank, Albany.	859 00	
		<u>\$874 00</u>	<u>\$874 00</u>

J. W. HOYSRADT,
Paymaster-General, S. N. Y.

IV.

BRIG.-GEN. J. W. HOYSRADT, PAYMASTER-GENERAL S. N. Y., IN ACCOUNT WITH
NATIONAL GUARD SERVICES' FUND.

1880.	<i>Dr.</i>		
Aug. 2.	To State Treasurer's check		\$6,500 00
1880.	<i>Cr.</i>		
Dec. 7.	By Abstract No. 1 (13th regiment) to Comptroller.	\$4,290 04	
Dec. 13.	By Abstract No. 2 (Artillery Camp of Instruction) to Comptroller.	1,375 26	
Dec. 31.	By balance on deposit in Farmers' National Bank, Hudson, N. Y.	834 70	
		<u>\$6,500 00</u>	<u>\$6,500 00</u>

J. W. HOYSRADT,
Paymaster-General, S. N. Y.

V.

SUMMARY FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1880.

Receipts.

Balance Proclamation Gov. Morgan's Bounty Fund.	\$850 00	
Balance chapter 184, Laws of 1863, Bounty Fund	170 00	
Balance July, 1877, Riots' Absentee Fund	874 00	
National Guard Services' Fund.	6,500 00	
	<u>\$8,394 00</u>	

Disbursements.

From Proclamation Gov. Morgan's Bounty Fund.	\$50 00	
From chapter 184, Laws of 1863, Bounty Fund.	150 00	
From July, 1877, Riots' Absentee Fund	15 00	
From National Guard Services' Fund	5,665 30	
	<u>5,880 30</u>	

Balances

Proclamation Gov. Morgan's Bounty Fund.....	\$800 00	
Chapter 184, Laws of 1863, Bounty Fund	20 00	
July, 1877, Riots' Absentee Fund	859 00	
National Guard Services' Fund.....	834 70	
	<hr/>	\$2,513 70
		<hr/> <hr/>

J. W. HOYSRADT,
Paymaster-General, S. N. Y.

(G.)

REPORT

OF GENERAL-INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE FOR 1880.

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE, }
 80 NASSAU STREET, }
 NEW YORK CITY, *December 1, 1880.* }

GENERAL— I have the honor to report that the Department of Rifle Practice was reorganized under my charge January 1, 1880. The following officers were appointed to assist me, and duly commissioned : Colonel Joseph G. Story, assistant general inspector of rifle practice, and Major Wingfield G. Burton. By the courtesy of Colonel Emmons Clark, commanding the Seventh Regiment, N. G., Captain Charles F. Robbins, I. R. P., Seventh Regiment, was detailed for special duty in this Department. The experience and ability of these officers have rendered their services peculiarly valuable to the State. I have also to acknowledge the efficient co-operation of the entire corps of inspectors of rifle practice, which is at present constituted as follows :

FIRST DIVISION.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Harrison Sanford.

First Brigade.

Major John J. Riker.

Fifth Regiment, Infantry, Captain Sidney P. Wells.
 Ninth Regiment, Infantry, Captain G. Henry Witthaus.
 Eleventh Regiment, Infantry, Captain Stillman F. Kneeland.
 Twelfth Regiment, Infantry, Captain Alonzo T. Decker.
 Twenty-second Regiment, Infantry, Captain John S. Loomis.

Third Brigade.

Major Albert L. David.

Seventh Regiment, Infantry, Captain Charles F. Robbins.
 Eighth Regiment, Infantry, Captain Edward Barker.
 Sixty-ninth Regiment, Infantry, Captain John J. Carton.
 Seventy-first Regiment, Infantry, Captain Oran C. Hoffman.

SECOND DIVISION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert S. Jewell.

Fifth Brigade.

Major Arthur G. Weber.

Thirteenth Regiment, Infantry, Captain J. Leslie Thompson.
 Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry, Captain Edwin S. Browe.

Eleventh Brigade.

Major Morris B. Farr.

Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry, Captain Walter N. Walker.
 Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry, Captain Charles Vorgang.
 Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry, Captain Alvah G. Brown.

THIRD DIVISION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry M. Alden.

Ninth Brigade.

Major Hiram L. Washburn, Jr.

Tenth Regiment, Infantry, Captain W. E. Milbank.
 Twenty-fifth Regiment, Infantry, Captain William J. Reineck.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Bodine.

Seventh Brigade.

Major G. Livingston Morse.

Sixteenth Battalion Infantry—vacant.

Eighth Brigade.

Major Jacob H. Tremper, Jr.

Seventeenth Battalion, Infantry, Captain Harry C. Higginson.
 Twentieth Battalion, Infantry, Captain William I. Kenyon, Jr.
 Twenty-first Battalion, Infantry, Captain Herman J. Schroeder.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Austin C. Chase.

Fourth Brigade.

Major Dexter E. Pomeroy.

Twenty-sixth Battalion, Infantry, Captain M. Jesse Brayton.

Sixth Brigade.

Major Newton W. Nutting.

Thirty-fifth Battalion, Infantry, Captain Madison Cooper.
 Forty-eighth Regiment, Infantry, Captain Levi L. Barnes.

Tenth Brigade.

Major Frederick B. Chapman.

Fifty-first Regiment, Infantry—vacant.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Russell B. Yates.

Major Henry E. Drake, assistant.

Twelfth Brigade.

Major—vacant.

Fifty-fourth Regiment, Infantry, Captain John Staudenmaier.

EIGHTH DIVISION.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ebenezer A. Rockwood.

Fourteenth Brigade.

Major Pascal P. Beals.

Sixty-fifth Regiment, Infantry, Captain Henry A. Menker.

Seventy-fourth Regiment, Infantry, Captain Charles C. Penfold.

I am under especial obligations to Lieut.-Col. Jewell, of the Second Division; Lieut.-Col. Rockwood, Eighth Division; Major Schermerhorn, late of First Brigade, and Major Farr, of the Eleventh Brigade, for valuable assistance and counsel.

MEETINGS FOR CONFERENCE.

I am indebted to the courtesy of the general officers commanding the First, Second and Third Divisions, respectively, for the opportunity to hold a series of meetings composed of the commandants of organizations and their inspectors of rifle practice. By thus bringing together, for free conference, the representatives of the executive and administrative branches of our work, I was successful in reconciling their views in some instances, and more particularly in obtaining valuable criticism and suggestions from their experience. The theory that rifle practice should be considered a part of the regular drill, and not a diversion from it, was thoroughly demonstrated and generally accepted.

CLASSIFICATION.

The system of rifle practice devised by my predecessor, General G. W. Wingate, being in general and successful operation, has been retained without radical changes.

The individual practice is based upon a division of the troops composing the National Guard into progressive classes, as follows:

The fourth class, embracing all who fail to appear upon a field range for duty during the entire season of practice.

The third class includes those who, having entered, are at first

engaged in shooting at 100 and 150 yards distance. If successful in scoring an aggregate of 25 points, or over, out of a possible 50, at both ranges, the men are admitted to—

The second class and shoot over the 300 yards range in a kneeling posture, and at 400 yards lying prone. An aggregate of 25 points, under the same conditions, again entitles the second class to graduate.

The first class undergo a review and extension of the same work adapted to the capacity of experts. The members of this class aim standing at targets 200 yards distant, and finish lying down at 500 yards.

Marksmen.—A qualifying score (25), in the first class, entitles the maker to the *State decoration*, and to be designated “*marksman*.” No official recognition is given to firing at longer ranges than 500 yards. Honorable mention is made, however, of those within the class of marksmen who have made scores of 40 and over as “*sharpshooters*.”

MASS-FIRING.

This season has witnessed the introduction of volley and file firing, the natural sequence of individual practice. It was found that under the novel conditions, involving accelerated action and increased excitement, good individual shots were apt to deteriorate in the ranks, which shows the importance of habituating the men to the precise kind of firing they will have to do when called into service. While it is safe to aver that no body of troops who are not accustomed to actual firing, and to firing at a mark, can present an effective front to a resolute enemy, it may be added that individual practice alone will not produce the highest efficiency, and that mass-firing is the most important and practical portion of the rifle practice drill.

In this practice commissioned officers and sergeants do not shoot, but the result, of course, greatly depends on their efficiency and coolness.

ADMINISTRATION.

While the scheme heretofore in vogue appears somewhat elaborate and protracted, it represents the results of the best experience and skill that have been applied to the subject. It has, therefore, been subjected to such modifications only as would be likely to increase the practical efficiency of the service. I have sought, by careful administration, to effect improvement in the following respects:

1. A smaller amount of required duty than heretofore, with greater strictness in exacting it.
2. A preference for the work to be done at short range, leaving expert practice to volunteers.
3. The general introduction of volley and file firing, or “firing in mass.”
4. Strict preservation of discipline, as paramount to all other military duty.

The tour of practice, during 1880, was announced exclusively *in orders* from general head-quarters, which were made as few in number and as simple in detail as possible.

ARMORY PRACTICE.

During the winter months it is incumbent on officers to prepare their men for the range by aiming and position drill in the armories. At least three drills of this kind, in each command, were ordered (G. O. No. 7, c. s.), and were in most cases satisfactorily executed, as reported to this Department.

Actual practice in marksmanship has also been carried on at the rifle galleries or "armory ranges" of the several organizations which are thus equipped. This practice is usually voluntary and without official supervision or expense to the State.

The following organizations have rifle galleries in connection with their respective armories :

Organizations.	Length of armory range.	Number of targets.
<i>First Division.</i>		
Battery K.....	28 yards.....	None.
Fifth Regiment.....	70 feet.....	1
Twelfth Regiment.....	50 yards.....	2
Twenty-second Regiment.....	50 yards.....	6
Eleventh Regiment.....	35 yards.....	1
Seventy-first Regiment.....	45 yards.....	1
Seventh Regiment.....	100 yards.....	6
Eighth Regiment.....	17 yards.....	1
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	57 yards.....	4
<i>Second Division.</i>		
Troop D.....	90 feet.....	1
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	45 yards.....	1
Thirteenth Regiment.....	60 yards.....	1
Fourteenth Regiment.....	60 yards.....	2
Battery N.....	30 yards.....	1
Twenty-third Regiment.....	40 yards.....	2
Thirty-second Regiment.....	50 yards.....	None.
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	75 feet.....	1
<i>Third Division.</i>		
Twenty-second Separate Company.....	23 yards.....	1
Twenty-fifth Regiment.....	40 yards.....	None.
Tenth Regiment.....	24 yards.....	1
<i>Fifth Division.</i>		
Seventeenth Battalion.....	45 yards.....	1
Twenty-first Regiment.....	33 yards.....	1
Twenty-third Separate Company.....	30 yards.....	1
Sixteenth Separate Company.....	75 feet.....	1
<i>Sixth Division.</i>		
Forty-eighth Regiment.....	55 yards.....	1
Third Separate Company.....	25 yards.....	1
Twenty-sixth Battalion.....	100 yards.....	1
Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....	20 yards.....	1
<i>Seventh Division.</i>		
Fifty-fourth Regiment.....	45 yards.....	1
Battery A.....	45 yards.....	1
Troop K.....	44 yards.....	1
		} Same } armory.
<i>Eighth Division.</i>		
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	58 yards.....	1
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	60 yards.....	1
Thirteenth Separate Company.....	100 feet.....	1

FIELD PRACTICE.

The out-of-door rifle practice of the season was subdivided as follows (G. O. No. 15, c.s.) In each division a day or days were first designated for.

Marksmen's practice.— Upon this occasion marksmen of 1879 were permitted to shoot in the first class to retain the decoration. Those who succeeded were exempt from further range duty (except as officers), and a considerable saving in the time of the men and in ammunition available for those requiring more instruction was thereby effected.

First general practice was the only "required" field duty in rifle practice. Every member of the Guard who had not already qualified as a marksman was expected to present himself on first general practice day, or be dealt with accordingly by court-martial. It was a day devoted exclusively to practical work. No shooting at the long ranges or for prizes or decorations was permitted. The morning was consumed by preparatory instruction in individual firing (corresponding to the work of a recruit in the details of the manual of arms). In the afternoon the men were assembled by platoon or company and taught to fire in ranks, at the word of command, with accuracy of aim and coolness of delivery.

Second general practice was a voluntary repetition of the first general practice, with the addition of the privilege to shoot for the marksman's decoration by those who were present at first general practice.

Practice in matches.— For the encouragement of the rifle associations which control the several ranges, and which derive a portion of their support from the entrance fees of competitors and spectators, members of the National Guard have been permitted to qualify as marksmen in certain authorized matches which observe the military conditions. Such practice is without expense to the State.

A MODEL ORDER.

As it seems almost impossible to frame the English language in such a way as to prevent misapprehension of the most clearly expressed order, I have the honor to invite your attention to the subjoined schedule of duty for the Eleventh Brigade, as published in G. O. No. 5 of that command, by Brigadier-General Edward L. Molineux. I consider it a model in its way.

HEAD-QUARTERS ELEVENTH BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y., }
 BROOKLYN, May 28, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 5. }

I. Pursuant to G. O. No. 15, c. s., General Head-quarters, S. N. Y., and G. O. No. 11, c. s., Head-quarters Second Division, N. G. S. N. Y., the rifle practice of this brigade for the season of 1880 will be conducted as follows:

SCHEDULE OF PRACTICE, 1880.

Organization.	Date of practice.	Kind of practice.	Who will practice.
23d Regiment... 32d Regiment... 47th Regiment... Troop G..... Battery N.....	Thursday, June 10 Thursday, June 17	MARKSMAN'S DAY. <i>First Class.</i> Infantry, 200-500 yards. Cavalry and Artillery, 200-300 yds. <i>For the Marksman's Decoration.</i> Duty optional. (See G. O. No. 15, c. s. Gen. Hqrs.)	MARKSMAN OF 1879 ONLY. Marksmen absent on this occasion, and not previously qualifying in an approved Rifle Association Match. (G. O. No. 15, c. s. G. H.) must, together with those who are present, but <i>fail to qualify</i> , shoot in the Third Class at First General Practice.
32d Regiment..... 47th Regiment..... 23d Regiment..... Troop G Battery N.....	Thursday, June 24 Friday, July 9 Thursday, July 22 Monday, July 26	FIRST GENERAL PRACTICE. <i>Third Class.</i> 100-150 yards. <i>Second Class.</i> Infantry, 300-400 yards. Cav. and Art., 250-300 yards. <i>Volley and file firing.</i> 5 rounds per man in each. 3 standing (double rank) 2 kneeling (single rank). Duty compulsory. (See G. O. No. 15, c. s. Gen. Hqrs.)	ALL OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN (EXCLUDING DRUMMERS). Only marksmen who have qualified in 1880—either on Marksman's Day or in an approved Rifle Association Match (G. O. No. 15, c. s. G. H.) are exempt from this practice.
23d Regiment..... 32d Regiment..... 47th Regiment..... Troop G Battery N.....	Thursday, Sept. 2 Monday, Sept. 6 Friday, Sept. 10 Monday, Aug. 30	SECOND GENERAL PRACTICE. <i>Third Class.</i> 100-150 yards. <i>Second Class.</i> Infantry, 300-400 yards. Cav. and Art., 250-300 yards. <i>Volley and file firing.</i> 5 rounds per man in each. 3 standing (double rank), 2 kneeling (single rank). Duty compulsory upon all officers and enlisted men (excluding drummers) who for any reason save previous qualification were absent from First General Practice. Otherwise optional.	OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN WILL FIRE IN THE CLASSES IN WHICH THEY SEVERALLY BELONG. Only those who were present on duty at first General Practice may shoot in regular course for the Marksman's Decoration. (G. O. No. 15, c. s. G. H.)

NOTE. — No officer or enlisted man will be permitted to fire more than ten (10) individual shots at any one distance on the same day, except the necessary sighting shots to ascertain elevation, windage, and the condition of pieces which may be fired by officers under the inspection of the Regimental or Brigade I. R. P. Each enlisted man will shoot with the piece brought by him on the ground, unless the same is condemned for actual defects by an I. R. P., in which case the man may shoot with the nearest approved piece in the ranks.

II. Marksmen of 1879, who, for any good reason, cannot be present on marksman's day, may shoot for the decoration without previous practice in the lower classes at any approved Rifle Association Match prior to first general practice (they must furnish, at their own expense, however, their transportation and ammunition). Marksmen present on marksman's day, but who fail to qualify, cannot thus shoot for the decoration. Officers and soldiers who have previously qualified in the lower classes on general practice days during the season will be permitted to shoot in the first class for the decoration at any regular Rifle Association match approved by the General Inspector of Rifle Practice. (They must, however, provide at their own expense their trans-

portation and ammunition.) Marksmen so qualifying must furnish to their company commander a certificate of qualification from the secretary of the association, which certificate, upon being recorded in the company record book, will be forwarded to regimental head-quarters, and will accompany the Annual Report of Rifle Practice of the organization when forwarded to the brigade commander. The commanding officers of Separate Troop G and Battery N will forward certificates to Brigade head-quarters.

III. Volley and file firing, in which all the men of the organization on duty, without regard to classes, will be required to participate, will follow the conclusion of class practice on the first day of general practice, and, time permitting, on the second day also, the firing by file preceding that by volley. These firings will be by platoon, except where a company is too small, when they will be by company. The entire five rounds will be completed in each firing before the scores are counted, and as many commands will fire simultaneously as can be accommodated. "In file-firing, no file shall fire more than one shot until the last or left file of the platoon or company has fired in each round. This innovation is considered necessary to prevent accidents." The signal to commence and cease firing, except on marksman's day, will be by bugle. Company officers will, at the completion of each five rounds, count the cartridges of the platoon or company firing, which will have failed to explode, and at the end of the practice report the result to the scorers, and see that the figures are entered on the score-sheet.

IV. The attention of the commanding officers is directed to the following paragraph from General Orders, No. 11, c. s., Head-quarters, Second Division:

"File and volley firing being calculated to demonstrate in a large degree the effectiveness of the organizations, as attained through individual practice, the general commanding will, at the close of the season, cause to be published in General Orders, the regiment or battalion showing the highest proficiency in each Brigade, and the six highest company organizations in the division, and among the troops armed with carbines the highest single organization. As the results of volley-firing depend in a great measure upon the manner of delivering the commands, officers are particularly cautioned to use the utmost care in that respect."

V. Company commanders are charged with the duty of seeing that the company record book is kept written up, which should be done from the score-sheets, after the approval of the field return of practice of their organization by brigade head-quarters. They will be held to a strict accountability for their men, will be required on all occasions of practice to have the company record book on the field, and must be personally cognizant of all facts of entry on the score-sheets. Officers will make their scores on targets specially assigned to them, the record of which will be kept on separate score-sheets.

VI. Major Joel W. Hyde, Brigade Surgeon, is hereby detailed for duty at the range on marksman's day.

Regimental commandants will detail a Surgeon for like duty on each day of general practice of their organizations.

The attention of commanding officers is especially directed to Par. III (sub-division e), G. O. No. 15, c. s., General Head-quarters.

VII. On all days of practice the senior officer present on duty is *hereby directed*, upon the assembling of the troops for return, and before leaving the range, to cause each piece to be carefully inspected, in order to avoid any possibility of accident from loaded pieces being taken into the cars.

VIII. The troops will, upon each of the days herein designated, proceed to the range by the 8 A. M. train from Hunter's Point or Atlantic and Flatbush avenues, and return at an hour to be fixed by the commanding officer.

IX. Requisitions for ammunition and transportation will be made through regular channels in accordance with G. O. No. 17, c. s., General Head-quarters. Special trains will be furnished for 250 men or over upon application by regimental commandants to Charles M. Heald, Master of Transportation, L. I. R. R.

X. A return of arms condemned by Inspectors of Rifle Practice, and sent to the Ordnance Department, will be made to these head-quarters at the end of the season's practice.

Copies of all orders pertaining to rifle practice will be forwarded, as soon as

issued, to Brigadier-General Alfred C. Barnes, General Inspector of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Daniel D. Wylie, Commissary-General of Ordnance, Frank J. Donaldson, Secretary of the National Rifle Association, and William H. Brower, Superintendent of Range, Creedmoor.

By order of Brigadier-General EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

(Official.) CHARLES N. MANCHESTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

AUTHORITIES FOLLOWED.

The drill in loading and firing has been conducted in accordance with the U. S. Infantry Tactics (Upton's) as supplemented by Wingate's Manual of Rifle Practice; where there is any conflict Upton is the authority, except that for loading the Remington rifle, Wingate's method (Manual, secs. 172 to 179 inclusive) is adopted. The disposition of the feet, however, of the men, when loading in two ranks, conforms to Upton.

RESULTS OBTAINED.

For the detailed results of the regular practice and of the innovation outlined I beg to refer to the tables subjoined and to the annexed reports from officers attached to this Department. In general, I may remark that the exact effect contemplated has been realized, viz.: a reduction in the number of "marksmen," thereby rendering the decoration a more notable honor, combined with a marked improvement in the general efficiency of the rank and file.

There is still a larger number of experts than could ever probably be utilized as sharpshooters. It might be well, in each organization, to collect the best shots, not exceeding ten per cent of the total strength, in a company or squad by themselves to make a specialty of rifle practice and skirmish drill, while the main body exercise principally in close order with mass firing.

DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS.

You will observe that a number of organizations have failed entirely to inaugurate mass firing as required by G. O. No. 15, c. s.

As the only additional equipment necessary for ranges was a rough and inexpensive target of boards, I consider this omission, to say the least, unfortunate.

BLANKS AND REPORTS.

The system of records adopted for this Department included the following, in the order in which they are used.

1. *Score cards.* These are of four kinds, one for each of the three higher classes in individual practice and one for mass firing, and are taken, upon the field, by the scorers who are required to make the original entries *in ink* as the practice proceeds, and to certify to the same upon honor. Each card is arranged for a duplicate entry, and, at the conclusion of the practice, is separated, and one-half sent to brigade or division head-quarters, and the other retained by the proper officer of the organization practicing.

2. *Daily returns.* Summaries of each day's practice to be filled and certified by the inspector, on the ground, and forwarded with the indorsement of the commandant of the organization.

3. *Field books.* Two sizes, company and regimental, for the use of commandants and inspectors. They contain the roll of each company and each man's progress is recorded as made, in the manner most convenient for reference.

4. *Classification cards.* Ornamental blanks, showing the degrees of individual progress to be put up in each company room, and duly filled after each occasion of practice. They serve to stimulate the ambition of the men and to keep this important duty constantly before them.

5. *Consolidated returns* showing the results of the season's work, viz. : the numbers practicing and qualifying in each class, and the computation upon which the figure of merit, for the organization, is based. The *consolidated returns* are of three kinds, for separate company, regiment and brigade or division reports, respectively.

6. *Marksmen's lists* accompany the consolidated returns and exhibit all marksmen by name with their scores.

7. *Requisitions for decorations* also accompany the consolidated returns and are verified therefrom.

THE FIGURE OF MERIT.

For computing the relative standing of organizations in class practice the members are, as heretofore, taken by classes as they are found at the close of the season, and credited with the following scale.

Each 4th class man counts	0
“ 3d “ “	10
“ 2d “ “	30
“ 1st “ “	60
“ marksman “	100

The aggregate, divided by the strength of the organization at last inspection, determines the figure of merit, thus, taking the 7th regiment as a fair example, we have :

342 marksmen	× 100 =	34,200
95 1st class	× 60 =	5,700
151 2d “	× 30 =	4,530
85 3d “	× 10 =	850
217 4th “		
<hr/>		
890		45,280
<hr/>		<hr/>

45,280 divided by 890 = $50\frac{87}{100}$, being figure of merit for individual firing.

In determining a figure of merit for mass firing, the following plans were considered :

1. The percentage of the possible score for the entire organization, present and absent alike, giving a low value to misses (and thus establishing a fourth class) on the theory that a certain amount of training is attained by the simple act of firing.

2. The percentage of hits by those practicing, valuing every shot that reaches the target alike, I refer, with pleasure, to the report of Major M. B. Farr, I. R. P., Eleventh Brigade, embracing an able argument in favor of this plan.

3. The percentage of the possible score made by those present and practicing on the following basis:

Each shot in the stripe	5
Each shot in the center.....	4
Each shot in the outer.....	2

The latter was chosen as the simpler and most equitable plan. It was preferred to No. 1, as more fairly exhibiting the actual efficiency of each organization. The ignoring of absentees is offset by the omission of credit for shots delivered that missed the target. This concedes, also, to plan No. 2, that the nicer discriminations of class practice are not applicable, and the work is to be judged solely by its probable effect upon an opposing column. Thus many of the "outer" shots would disable an enemy, but not as many as those which reach the center or stripe, by as much as extremities are less broad and vulnerable than bodies. Hence the propriety of a graded valuation for hits. It should also be remembered that any ruling which would relax the standard of precision might lead to careless work in future.

THE GENERAL FIGURE OF MERIT

Is ascertained by averaging the results obtained in class practice and mass-firing, respectively. As perfection in both departments would be 200, the combined figure is divided by two. Organizations which entirely neglected mass-firing justly suffer by this.

Figure of Merit by Divisions.

Order of merit.	ORGANIZATION.	Strength last inspection.	Number practicing.	FIGURE OF MERIT.		
				Mass-firing.	Individual practice.	General.
1	Second Division.....	3,206	2,379	38.83	24.46	31.64
2	First Division.....	5,619	4,122	34.52	25.60	30.06
3	Seventh Division.....	898	533	21.79	34.59	28.19
4	Sixth Division.....	1,198	486	27.69	27.64	27.67
5	Fifth Division.....	1,374	1,194	23.43	24.41	23.92
6	Eighth Division.....	1,201	1,030	14.11	27.84	20.97
7	Third Division.....	1,818	657	.....	18.85	9.42

Figure of Merit by Brigades.

Order of merit.	ORGANIZATION.	Strength last inspection.	Number practicing.	FIGURE OF MERIT.		
				Mass-fr-	Individual prac-	General.
1	Third Brigade	2,626	2,041	37.11	30.43	33.77
2	Eleventh Brigade	1,873	1,375	37.31	26.57	31.94
3	Fifth Brigade	1,271	841	40.44	20.08	30.26
4	First Brigade	2,857	1,979	33.50	20.43	26.96
5	Eighth Brigade	927	899	23.43	30.44	26.94
6	Fourth Brigade	336	132	31.47	20.69	26.08
7	Sixth Brigade	708	270	19.32	32.38	25.85
8	Tenth Brigade	77	22	.....	41.66	20.83
9	Fourteenth Brigade	1,188	1,021	14.11	27.38	20.74
10	Seventh Brigade	437	295	.....	25.87	12.94
11	Ninth Brigade	1,115	368	.....	11.21	5.60

Figure of Merit by Regiments.

Order of merit.	ORGANIZATION.	Strength last inspection.	Number practicing.	FIGURE OF MERIT.		
				Mass-fr-ing.	Individual at prac-tice.	General.
1	Seventh Regiment	890	771	45.65	50.87	48.26
2	Fifty-fourth Regiment	373	187	65.38	26.00	45.69
3	Forty-seventh Regiment	460	384	40.31	26.61	33.46
4	Twenty-third Regiment	740	507	37.54	28.76	33.15
5	Fourteenth Regiment	517	359	43.69	20.64	32.16
6	Forty-eighth Regiment	354	160	24.87	39.09	31.98
7	Twenty-second Regiment	570	457	36.09	27.51	31.80
8	Eighth Regiment	444	420	36.62	28.24	30.43
9	Twelfth Regiment	435	369	28.34	31.67	30.00
10	Twenty-first Regiment	393	584	27.35	31.19	29.27
11	Thirty-second Regiment	543	376	34.00	21.07	28.04
12	Thirteenth Regiment	657	385	39.01	16.90	27.95
13	Seventy-first Regiment	541	464	31.57	22.66	27.11
14	Fifth Regiment	493	283	35.45	14.60	25.02
15	Ninth Regiment	781	513	29.37	18.50	23.94
16	Sixty-ninth Regiment	740	378	28.98	12.57	20.78
17	Eleventh Regiment	616	354	23.49	12.86	18.14
18	Seventy-fourth Regiment	405	390	.....	27.33	13.66
19	Sixteenth Battalion	371	233	.....	24.89	12.44
20	Seventeenth Battalion	302	173	.....	24.11	12.05
21	Thirty-fifth Battalion	216	36	.....	16.66	8.33
22	Sixty-fifth Battalion	419	248	.....	16.16	8.08
23	Twenty-sixth Battalion	275	82	.....	13.60	6.80
24	Twenty-fifth Battalion	399	125	.....	12.25	6.12
25	Tenth Regiment	640	218	.....	10.17	5.08

Figure of Merit by Companies.

Order of merit.	ORGANIZATION.	Strength last inspection.	Number practicing.	FIGURE OF MERIT.		
				Mass-firing.	Individual at practice.	General.
1	Company B, Seventh Regiment	101	103	68.00	58 51	63.25
2	Company H, Seventh Regiment	101	64	44.76	78.22	61.49
3	Company G, Forty-eighth Regiment	46	34	64.31	57.39	60.85
4	Troop I, Cavalry	60	37	60.00	57.66	58.83
5	Company C, Seventh Regiment	83	95	46.54	64.70	55.62
6	Company H, Fifty-fourth Regiment	38	27	60.00	51.12	55.56
7	Company I, Seventh Regiment	101	68	53.28	54.45	53.86
8	Twenty-third Separate Company	85	89	54.87	49.91	52.39
9	Third Separate Company	51	49	52.48	49.80	51.14
10	Seventeenth Separate Company	50	55	48.42	53.00	50.71
11	Company A, Fourteenth Regiment	45	49	55.82	45.11	50.46
12	Company I, Fifty-fourth Regiment	56	27	78.30	21.54	49.92
13	Thirteenth Separate Company	87	129	42.75	56.32	49.53
14	Company F, Forty-eighth Regiment	33	18	52.46	46.06	49.26
15	Company F, Seventh Regiment	80	94	49.27	57.38	48.32
16	Company K, Fifty-fourth Regiment	37	22	64.45	31.33	47.89
17	Company F, Twelfth Regiment	36	30	53.12	40.00	46.56
18	Company B, Twelfth Regiment	63	68	44.86	47.92	46.39
19	Separate Troop A, Cavalry	60	52	41.11	51.45	46.28
20	Fourth Separate Company	63	123	42.04	50.32	46.18
21	Company E, Fifty-fourth Regiment	67	30	64.92	24.52	44.72
22	Company G, Seventh Regiment	73	85	40.55	48.63	44.59
23	Company D, Fifty-fourth Regiment	29	8	70.66	17.17	43.91
24	Company F, Fifty-fourth Regiment	41	35	56.51	31.29	43.90
25	Company E, Seventh Regiment	62	70	39.53	46.61	43.07
26	Company D, Twenty-third Regiment	74	59	43.09	41.21	42.15
27	Company B, Fifty-fourth Regiment	36	16	66.66	17.05	41.85
28	Ninth Separate Company	60	54	.....	32.67	41.34
29	Company F, Eighth Regiment	50	52	42.21	38.60	40.40
30	Separate Troop G, Cavalry	56	41	42.82	36.96	39.89
31	Company A, Seventh Regiment	87	78	42.16	37.00	39.58
32	Company H, Eighth Regiment	58	61	44.91	34.10	39.40
33	Company I, Forty-seventh Regiment	47	45	54.48	24.04	39.26
34	Company H, Fourteenth Regiment	50	25	58.62	19.20	38.91
35	Company I, Fourteenth Regiment	40	24	58.54	19.25	38.89
36	Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment	39	29	50.50	25.38	37.94
37	Company G, Twelfth Regiment	46	43	41.00	34.78	37.89
38	Company H, Twelfth Regiment	68	62	42.41	33.23	37.82
39	Company G, Fifty-fourth Regiment	57	16	63.30	11.03	37.16
40	Company C, Eighth Regiment	60	72	38.41	35.33	36.87
41	Company K, Seventh Regiment	114	45	44.17	29.12	36.64
42	Company C, Fifth Regiment	47	10	64.40	8.72	36.56
43	Gatling Battery E	62	46	41.60	31.33	36.47
44	Company H, Forty-seventh Regiment	78	85	40.60	31.92	36.26
45	Company A, Forty-seventh Regiment	47	30	55.55	16.38	35.96
46	Company D, Seventh Regiment	69	56	40.80	30.73	35.76
47	Company G, Twenty-third Regiment	85	49	48.87	22.47	35.67
48	Company D, Seventy-first Regiment	68	57	43.11	28.08	35.59
49	Company K, Twenty-third Regiment	101	60	45.66	25.44	35.55
50	Company K, Twelfth Regiment	66	72	38.55	31.06	34.80
51	Company F, Thirteenth Regiment	60	37	48.18	21.00	34.59
52	Company H, Seventy-first Regiment	47	43	42.66	25.53	34.09
53	Company A, Fifty-fourth Regiment	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00
54	Separate Troop D, Cavalry	in C. o. I.	85	29.38	38.59	33.98
55	Company A, Twenty-first Regiment	45	64	29.60	38.22	33.91
56	Gatling Battery N	62	53	39.05	28.39	33.70
57	Company F, Fourteenth Regiment	54	34	45.60	20.55	33.07
58	Company H, Thirty-second Regiment	50	29	45.36	20.60	32.98
59	Company F, Twenty-first Regiment	45	71	33.00	32.88	32.94
60	Company I, Ninth Regiment	55	51	39.73	25.81	32.77
61	Company F, Twenty-third Regiment	88	47	41.71	23.64	32.67
62	Company I, Thirty-second Regiment	48	35	38.41	27.29	32.85
63	Company K, Forty-seventh Regiment	37	26	39.11	25.68	32.39
64	Company I, Twenty-first Regiment	30	44	29.50	35.00	32.25
65	Company A, Twenty-third Regiment	101	71	41.42	22.77	32.09
66	Company B, Seventy-first Regiment	51	55	27.08	37.06	32.07
67	Company G, Forty-seventh Regiment	54	59	31.25	32.40	31.82
68	Company H, Twenty-third Regiment	54	42	32.75	30.47	31.61

Figure of Merit by Companies — (Continued).

Order of merit.	ORGANIZATION.	Strength last inspection.	Number practicing.	FIGURE OF MERIT.		
				Mass-firing.	Individual practice.	General.
69	Company G, Thirteenth Regiment	101	53	47.10	16.13	31.61
70	Company H, Thirteenth Regiment	50	30	44.00	19.20	31.60
71	Company D, Twenty-first Regiment	67	119	23.33	39.40	31.37
72	Company D, Twenty-first Regiment	44	22	36.00	26.59	31.29
73	Company D, Twenty-first Regiment	65	31	45.76	16.77	31.26
74	Company F, Sixty-ninth Regiment	82	60	43.27	19.15	31.21
75	Company B, Thirteenth Regiment	77	41	48.08	14.28	31.18
76	Company G, Fourteenth Regiment	52	36	36.66	25.57	31.11
77	Company I, Twelfth Regiment	50	47	35.51	26.20	30.85
78	Company B, Eighth Regiment	57	46	37.51	23.68	30.59
79	Company A, Thirty-second Regiment	61	58	40.54	20.64	30.59
80	Eleventh Separate Company	65	62	29.00	32.15	30.57
81	Company B, Twenty-third Regiment	73	51	33.57	27.53	30.55
82	Company C, Twenty-third Regiment	47	45	.....	60.85	30.42
83	Company E, Seventy-fourth Regiment	26	26	42.54	18.07	30.30
84	Company E, Seventy-fourth Regiment	64	67	37.55	22.65	30.10
85	Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment	63	40	.....	60.31	30.15
86	Company H, Ninth Regiment	60	45	40.21	19.33	29.77
87	Company I, Forty-eighth Regiment	47	35	.....	59.14	29.57
88	Company E, Thirty-second Regiment	49	28	34.43	23.88	29.15
89	Sixth Separate Company	103	34	.....	58.06	29.03
90	Company G, Eighth Regiment	39	29	35.78	21.79	28.79
91	Company B, Forty-seventh Regiment	58	57	32.50	24.83	28.66
92	Company D, Thirty-second Regiment	46	39	32.51	24.78	28.64
93	Company E, Fourteenth Regiment	33	17	41.50	15.45	28.47
94	Company H, Eleventh Regiment	65	30	47.33	8.92	28.12
95	Company E, Seventy-first Regiment	42	32	39.77	15.98	27.87
96	Company B, Eleventh Regiment	62	35	32.66	22.58	27.62
97	Company C, Thirteenth Regiment	68	34	40.33	14.70	27.51
98	Company G, Thirty-second Regiment	68	29	42.42	12.94	27.18
99	Company C, Thirty-second Regiment	45	48	32.51	21.77	27.14
100	Company I, Eighth Regiment	60	53	32.23	23.00	27.11
101	Company A, Ninth Regiment	101	76	32.96	20.29	26.62
102	Company E, Twenty-third Regiment	78	61	28.38	24.74	26.56
103	Company E, Fifth Regiment	36	22	36.00	16.66	26.33
104	Company F, Forty-seventh Regiment	37	20	35.00	17.57	26.28
105	Company E, Twelfth Regiment	41	22	35.83	16.34	26.08
106	Company G, Seventy-first Regiment	49	46	27.70	24.48	26.07
107	Company K, Fifth Regiment	44	25	40.22	11.36	25.79
108	Company I, Thirteenth Regiment	63	29	40.36	10.63	25.49
109	Company E, Eighth Regiment	50	46	28.80	22.40	25.46
110	Thirty-second Separate Company	58	92	.....	51.20	25.60
111	Company D, Fifth Regiment	49	25	35.66	15.51	25.58
112	Company I, Thirteenth Regiment	63	29	40.06	10.63	25.49
113	Company I, Sixty-ninth Regiment	70	51	30.64	19.71	25.17
114	Company B, Thirty-second Regiment	43	42	28.45	21.63	25.04
115	Company A, Sixty-ninth Regiment	61	24	37.76	13.29	25.02
116	Company C, Fourteenth Regiment	40	30	29.47	20.25	24.86
117	Company F, Fifth Regiment	32	23	32.80	16.84	24.32
118	Company A, Thirteenth Regiment	58	22	36.60	12.59	24.59
119	Company A, Eleventh Regiment	61	42	34.16	14.75	24.45
120	Company F, Thirty-second Regiment	49	22	33.77	14.69	24.23
121	Company K, Seventy-first Regiment	100	90	27.88	20.10	23.99
122	Twenty-fourth Separate Company	76	46	.....	47.32	23.66
123	Company D, Sixty-ninth Regiment	89	35	38.40	8.65	23.52
124	Company E, Thirteenth Regiment	40	31	32.00	15.00	23.50
125	Thirtieth Separate Company	61	77	.....	46.23	23.12
126	Company G, Ninth Regiment	94	50	32.10	14.84	23.09
127	Company G, Fifth Regiment	63	39	32.85	13.33	23.07
128	Company D, Eighth Regiment	59	41	29.15	16.77	22.96
129	Company B, Twenty-first Regiment	54	58	19.00	25.55	22.28
130	Company K, Thirteenth Regiment	69	42	30.90	13.33	22.11
131	Company D, Ninth Regiment	75	55	24.36	19.60	21.98
132	Company I, Seventy-first Regiment	51	29	30.80	13.13	21.96
133	Twentieth Separate Company	102	17	.....	43.33	21.66
134	Company C, Eleventh Regiment	71	27	34.00	9.30	21.65
135	Fourteenth Separate Company	78	142	.....	42.70	21.35
136	Company D, Thirteenth Regiment	47	27	26.25	15.96	21.10
137	Company B, Fourteenth Regiment	43	19	32.66	9.53	21.09
138	Twenty-ninth Separate Company	61	83	.....	42.03	21.01
139	Company B, Ninth Regiment	62	37	25.20	16.61	20.90

Figure of Merit by Companies— (Continued).

Order of merit.	ORGANIZATION.	Strength last inspection.	Number practicing.	FIGURE OF MERIT.		
				Mass-firing.	Individual practice.	General.
140	Company F, Ninth Regiment.....	101	94	24.02	17.72	20.87
141	Company K, Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	72	30	28.08	13.61	20.84
142	Company K, Fourteenth Regiment.....	53	28	31.72	9.43	20.57
143	Company C, Sixteenth Battalion.....	49	44	.....	41.02	20.51
144	Company C, Seventy-first Regiment.....	88	70	24.00	16.36	20.18
145	Thirty-third Separate Company.....	90	4	.....	40.40	20.20
146	Company B, Fifth Regiment.....	52	37	28.00	12.31	20.15
147	Company D, Sixteenth Battalion.....	67	85	.....	40.10	20.05
148	Company B, Tenth Regiment.....	52	63	.....	39.80	19.90
149	Company I, Fifth Regiment.....	50	25	27.60	12.00	19.80
150	Eighteenth Separate Company.....	65	47	.....	39.55	19.78
151	Company C, Thirty-fifth Battalion.....	53	20	.....	39.39	19.69
152	Company A, Fifth Regiment.....	65	45	22.75	15.69	19.22
153	Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....	79	155	.....	37.71	18.85
154	Company G, Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	58	33	25.05	12.59	18.82
155	Company A, Twelfth Regiment.....	47	19	27.11	10.42	18.76
156	Company B, Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	100	64	23.57	13.60	18.59
157	Company G, Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	48	44	.....	37.08	18.54
158	Company K, Thirty-second Regiment.....	69	40	22.57	14.06	18.31
159	Company K, Ninth Regiment.....	45	25	22.37	14.00	18.18
160	Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....	95	79	.....	35.89	17.94
161	Company E, Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	76	18	31.06	4.21	17.62
162	Company H, Forty-eighth Regiment.....	37	15	.....	35.13	17.56
163	Company C, Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	77	30	24.45	9.09	17.27
164	Company F, Eleventh Regiment.....	72	42	20.87	12.36	16.61
165	Separate Troop E, Cavalry.....	56	47	.....	32.25	16.42
166	Company E, Ninth Regiment.....	62	33	18.30	14.51	16.40
167	Company G, Twenty-first Regiment.....	36	66	.....	32.77	16.38
168	Company H, Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	53	44	19.38	13.20	16.29
169	Company E, Seventeenth Battalion.....	55	44	.....	32.54	16.27
170	Company F, Twenty-second Regiment.....	57	47	.....	31.93	15.96
171	Company C, Ninth Regiment.....	58	26	21.91	9.48	15.69
172	Company K, Twenty-second Regiment.....	56	37	.....	31.25	15.62
173	Company C, Twenty-second Regiment.....	49	48	.....	31.00	15.50
174	Company B, Twenty-second Regiment.....	77	68	.....	30.78	15.39
175	Company E, Eleventh Regiment.....	56	48	16.66	13.02	14.83
176	Company A, Sixteenth Battalion.....	67	42	.....	28.64	14.32
177	Separate Troop C, Cavalry.....	65	17	.....	28.38	14.19
178	Company F, Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	34	29	.....	28.23	14.12
179	Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....	56	116	.....	27.32	13.66
180	Company I, Twenty-second Regiment.....	37	30	.....	27.30	13.65
181	Tenth Separate Company.....	65	41	.....	26.76	13.38
182	Company D, Twenty-second Regiment.....	83	63	.....	26.75	13.37
183	Company D, Eleventh Regiment.....	58	33	16.45	10.00	13.22
184	Company D, Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	57	41	.....	26.14	13.07
185	Company I, Eleventh Regiment.....	44	25	18.40	7.72	13.06
186	Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....	63	60	.....	25.23	12.61
187	Company C, Seventeenth battalion.....	60	34	.....	25.16	12.58
188	Company E, Twenty-second Regiment.....	46	37	.....	24.35	12.17
189	Company K, Eleventh Regiment.....	52	22	16.00	8.28	12.14
190	Nineteenth Separate Company.....	66	32	.....	23.18	11.59
191	Company E, Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	46	32	.....	23.04	11.52
192	Company G, Eleventh Regiment.....	54	36	12.72	9.81	11.27
193	Company H, Twenty-second Regiment.....	46	26	.....	21.09	10.54
194	Company G, Twenty-second Regiment.....	61	64	.....	21.47	10.73
195	Company C, Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	50	31	.....	19.80	9.90
196	Company A, Tenth Regiment.....	56	18	.....	18.92	9.46
197	Company E, Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	58	51	.....	18.79	9.39
198	Company F, Sixteenth Battalion.....	49	32	.....	18.48	9.24
199	Company A, Twenty-second Regiment.....	39	31	.....	18.46	9.23
200	Company H, Twenty-first Regiment.....	50	70	.....	18.40	9.20
201	Company H, Fifth Regiment.....	38	19	.....	18.16	9.08
202	Company A, Seventeenth Battalion.....	50	27	.....	18.08	9.04
203	Company D, Seventeenth Battalion.....	51	32	.....	18.03	9.01
204	Company A, Twenty-sixth Battalion.....	71	27	.....	18.02	9.01
205	Company D, Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	27	14	.....	17.03	8.51
206	Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment.....	48	12	.....	16.25	8.13
207	Company A, Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	48	22	.....	16.20	8.10
208	Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment.....	47	14	.....	16.17	8.09
209	Company B, Forty-eighth Regiment.....	56	9	.....	16.06	8.03

Figure of Merit by Companies — (Continued).

Order of merit.	ORGANIZATION.	Strength last inspection.	Number practicing.	FIGURE OF MERIT.		
				Mass-firing.	Individual practice.	General.
210	Company E, Twenty-first Regiment	47	58	.....	15.74	7.87
211	Company I, Sixty-fifth Regiment	62	30	.....	15.48	7.74
212	Seventh Separate Company	74	64	.....	15.41	7.70
213	Twenty-first Separate Company	88	61	.....	15.40	7.70
214	Company —, Tenth Regiment	63	49	.....	15.39	7.69
215	Company —, Seventy-fourth Regiment	45	14	.....	15.33	7.66
216	Separate Troop F, Cavalry	67	24	.....	15.07	7.53
217	Company D, Thirty-fifth Battalion	53	8	.....	15.05	7.52
218	Company B, Seventeenth Battalion	57	24	.....	14.73	7.36
219	Company K, Seventy-fourth Regiment	49	20	.....	14.48	7.24
220	Company A, Seventy-fourth Regiment	46	22	.....	13.91	6.95
221	Company D, Twenty-fifth Regiment	47	19	.....	13.82	6.91
222	Company E, Twenty-fifth Regiment	47	19	.....	12.50	6.25
223	Company B, Twenty-sixth Battalion	63	14	.....	11.42	5.71
224	Company D, Twenty-sixth Battalion	73	25	.....	11.31	5.65
225	Company I, Twenty-fifth Regiment	50	15	.....	10.80	5.40
226	Sixteenth Separate Company	75	7	.....	9.33	4.67
227	Company K, Twenty-fifth Regiment	46	15	.....	8.69	4.34
228	Company I, Tenth Regiment	71	15	.....	8.59	4.29
229	Company A, Thirty-fifth Battalion	30	3	.....	8.33	4.16
230	Company C, Sixty-fifth Regiment	66	25	.....	8.18	4.09
231	Company B, Sixteenth Battalion	37	18	.....	9.07	4.53
232	Company H, Sixty-fifth Regiment	43	27	.....	7.90	3.95
233	Company C, Twenty-sixth Battalion	54	10	.....	6.85	3.42
234	Company G, Sixty-fifth Regiment	61	22	.....	6.55	3.28
235	Company E, Tenth Regiment	55	17	.....	6.54	3.27
236	Twenty-second Separate Company	65	34	.....	6.40	3.20
237	Company D, Tenth Regiment	52	16	.....	6.34	3.17
238	Twenty-seventh Separate Company	48	38	.....	6.02	3.01
239	Company K, Tenth Regiment	61	20	.....	5.40	2.70
240	Company K, Forty-eighth Regiment	37	2	.....	5.40	2.70
241	Company E, Forty-eighth Regiment	19	1	.....	5.26	2.63
242	Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment	46	12	.....	4.13	2.06
243	Company F, Tenth Regiment	54	8	.....	3.88	1.94
244	Battery F, Artillery	85	3	.....	3.45	1.72
245	Company B, Thirty-fifth Battalion	61	2	.....	3.17	1.58
246	Company G, Tenth Regiment	86	2	.....	0.69	0.34
247	Company C, Tenth Regiment	75	3	.....	0.66	0.33
248	Company G, Sixteenth Battalion	57	3	.....	0.57	0.26
249	Company G, Twenty-fifth Regiment	53	1	.....	0.18	0.09

THE DECORATION.

The bronze badge, with its bars indicating the number of years it has been won, is still the coveted distinction of the marksman. The conditions of winning it have this year been made severe. After "marksman's day," the decoration could only be obtained by two appearances on the range, no one being allowed to shoot through all the classes on the one day of required duty. The decoration therefore became distinctly a premium for extra and voluntary practice. Those who complain of this regulation are reminded that the State expects every man to do his duty, and rewards him only for efficient service in excess thereof.

The expense of the present decoration, and the labor, detail and waste of issuing and recalling them annually, seem to indicate that a simple bar should be hereafter issued to remain the property of the winner.

By direction of the Commander-in-Chief, the veteran badge of silver, introduced in 1879, has been abandoned, and the five-bar decoration of bronze substituted.

The practice of loaning the decoration, or permitting it to be worn by any other person than the actual winner has been forbidden in G. O. No. 7, c. s.

MARKSMEN AND SHARPSHOOTERS.

A list of the marksmen of 1880 will, with your approval, be published in General Orders. I deem it proper to record in this place the names of two classes who deserve special honor.

1. *Marksmen of the Sixth Year*, or those who have qualified as such annually since the institution of the Order of Marksmen:

Marksmen who have Qualified for the Sixth Time.

Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	SCORE.		Aggregate.
			200 yards.	500 yards.	
Captain	L. L. Barnes	Forty-eighth Regiment	23	23	46
Sergeant	A. B. Van Heusen	Twelfth Regiment	21	24	45
Colonel	C. V. Houghton	Forty-eighth Regiment	22	23	45
Sergeant	T. J. Dolan	Twelfth Regiment	20	24	44
Captain	J. L. Price	Seventh Regiment	19	24	43
	C. Van Orden	Twentieth Company	21	22	43
Lieutenant	W. L. Candee	Twenty-third Regiment	20	22	42
Major	J. B. Frothingham	Twenty-third Regiment	21	21	42
Captain	G. W. Schaefer	Forty-seventh Regiment	21	21	42
	G. White	Forty-eighth Regiment	21	21	42
Lieutenant	E. De Forest	Twenty-third Regiment	22	20	42
Captain	C. F. Robbins	Seventh Regiment	18	23	41
Lieutenant	C. A. Barton	Forty-eighth Regiment	21	20	41
Corporal	J. Henwood	Fourteenth Regiment	17	23	40
Sergeant	M. P. Ross	Battery E.	17	23	40
	H. Douglass	Eighth Regiment	19	21	40
Major	E. Duffy	Sixty-ninth Regiment	22	18	40
	F. G. Fullgraff	Twenty-second Regiment	22	18	40
	C. Heisman	Eighth Regiment	18	21	39
Lieut.-Colonel	A. H. Bruman	Fifty-fourth Regiment	19	20	39
	H. S. Mulligan	Sixty-fifth Regiment	19	20	39
	J. F. McHugh	Battery E.	19	20	39
Sergeant	J. S. Loomis	Twenty-second Regiment	19	20	39
Captain	C. E. Bryant	Twenty-third Regiment	18	20	38
Sergeant	S. S. Eddy	Fifty-fourth Regiment	18	20	38
Colonel	A. Cavalier	Forty-eighth Regiment	20	18	38
Sergeant	C. C. Penfold	Seventy-fourth Regiment	19	19	38
Captain	J. A. Gee	Eighth Regiment	20	18	38
Lieutenant	M. Auer	Troop C.	18	24	37
Captain	D. E. Austen	Thirteenth Regiment	18	19	37
Colonel	N. D. Ward	Ninth Regiment	18	19	37
	J. J. Bushnell	Twelfth Regiment	18	19	37
Sergeant	J. Le Bontillier	Seventh Regiment	19	18	37
Sergeant	T. R. Murphy	Eighth Regiment	19	18	37
Sergeant	J. F. Bultman	Twenty-second Regiment	20	17	37
Captain	W. C. Reddy	Twelfth Regiment	17	19	36
Colonel	A. F. Lindley	Twenty-first Regiment	17	19	36
Captain	S. F. Kneeland	Eleventh Regiment	17	19	36
Colonel	Jos. G. Story	D. R. F.	19	17	36
Lieut.-Colonel	E. H. Sanford	First Division	19	17	36
Major	J. H. Horsfall	Twenty-second Regiment	19	17	36
Lieutenant	D. Chauncey, jr.	Seventh Regiment	18	17	35
Major-General	H. Brinker	Ninth Division	18	17	35
Sergeant	W. H. Nordbruck	Ninth Regiment	18	17	35
Corporal	J. Corley	Fourteenth Regiment	19	16	35
Captain	D. F. Acker	Forty-eighth Regiment	19	16	35
Lieut.-Colonel	E. A. Rockwood	Eighth Division	19	16	35
Captain	O. C. Hoffman	Seventy-first Regiment	19	16	35
Sergeant	T. M. Harvey	Fourteenth Regiment	20	15	35
Corporal	J. L. Kellinger	Seventh Regiment	17	17	34
Lieutenant	G. W. Rand	Seventh Regiment	18	16	34
Captain	E. S. Browe	Fourteenth Regiment	19	15	34

Marksmen who have Qualified for the Sixth Time — (Continued).

Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	SCORE.		Aggregate.
			200 yards.	500 yards.	
Sergeant	A. R. Groat	Twenty-second Regiment.	20	14	34
Sergeant	O. A. Fuller	Battery E.	14	19	33
	S. F. Hubbard	Seventh Regiment	14	19	33
Sergeant	L. Miller	Forty-eighth Regiment	15	18	33
	J. Morrow	Twenty-first Regiment	16	17	33
Lieutenant	H. Nutt	Fourteenth Regiment	17	16	33
	E. Schneider	Troop C.	17	16	33
Lieutenant	W. G. Dominick	Seventh Regiment.	17	16	33
	F. Backofen	Forty-seventh Regiment.	18	15	33
Major-General	A. Shaler	First Division	18	15	33
Sergeant	F. P. Marshall	Seventh Regiment	18	15	33
Sergeant	S. C. Martine	Seventh Regiment	19	14	33
	A. P. Riker	Seventh Regiment.	19	14	33
Lieutenant	R. M. Johnson	Twenty-third Regiment.	18	14	32
Sergeant	T. L. Camerden	Seventh Regiment	13	19	32
Lieutenant	Wm. H. Murphy	Twelfth Regiment.	14	18	32
Sergeant	W. B. Coughtry	Seventh Regiment	17	15	32
Captain	W. C. Clark	Seventy-first Regiment.	17	15	32
Major	J. W. Coburn	Supernumerary.	18	14	32
Colonel	F. Unbekant	Eleventh Regiment.	18	14	32
	W. J. Douglass	Eighth Regiment	18	14	32
Lieutenant	A. Hoecker	Fifth Regiment.	19	13	32
	J. B. Holland	Seventh Regiment	19	13	32
Colonel	C. P. Bromley	Seventh Division	15	16	31
Sergeant	L. Hanbenestel	Eighth Regiment	15	16	31
Lieutenant	M. J. Bauman	Ninth Regiment.	16	15	31
Captain	W. Cushing	Sixty-ninth Regiment.	16	15	31
Sergeant	J. H. Taylor	Fifty-fourth Regiment	17	14	31
Sergeant	W. A. French	Seventh Regiment	17	14	31
	G. Smith	Sixteenth Battalion	18	13	31
Captain	C. Burns	Twelfth Regiment.	18	13	31
Lieutenant	C. M. De Mott	Twenty-second Regiment.	19	12	31
Captain	H. A. Mohrman	Troop D.	14	16	30
	G. F. Merchant	Seventh Regiment	16	14	30
Corporal	R. Corr	Sixty-ninth Regiment	16	14	30
Sergeant	R. E. Molloy	Twelfth Regiment	18	12	30
Captain	J. C. Abrams	Seventh Regiment	18	12	30
Captain	J. J. Carton	Sixty-ninth Regiment.	18	12	30
Captain	R. P. Morie	Forty-seventh Regiment.	19	11	30
	W. P. Constable	Sixteenth Battalion.	19	11	30
Sergeant	L. Backman	Eleventh Regiment	19	11	30
Captain	A. G. Brown	Forty-seventh Regiment.	21	9	30
	W. Borriann	Twenty-second Regiment.	11	18	29
Sergeant	D. Grane	Troop D.	12	17	29
Sergeant	D. C. Pinney	Twenty-third Regiment	17	12	29
	A. L. Donegan	Ninth Regiment.	17	12	29
Sergeant	G. A. Booth	Fourteenth Regiment.	18	11	29
Captain	A. Jones	Sixteenth Battalion.	18	11	29
Lieutenant	W. H. Kirby	Twelfth Regiment	18	11	29
Major	Wingfield G. Burton	D. R. P.	12	16	28
Lieutenant	J. D. Williams	Twenty-first Regiment	12	16	28
Captain	K. Klein	Troop A.	12	16	28
Captain	J. Frazier	Sixteenth Battalion.	14	14	28
Sergeant	J. P. Burrell	Seventh Regiment	14	14	28
Lieutenant	D. H. Teets	Seventy-first Regiment	16	12	28
Captain	E. Barker	Eighth Regiment	17	11	28
	G. Williams	Seventy-first Regiment	17	11	28
Colonel	J. Rueger	Thirty-second Regiment.	18	10	28
Corporal	J. H. Sanders	Twelfth Regiment.	18	10	28
Captain	C. F. Beebe	Third Brigade.	18	10	28
	F. H. Schenck	Seventh Regiment	18	10	28
Captain	A. T. Decker	Twelfth Regiment	19	9	28
Sergeant	W. Hamilton	Seventy-first Regiment.	20	8	28
Lieutenant	C. E. Minard	Troop C.	9	18	27
Sergeant	D. Wilson	Battery E.	12	15	27
Lieutenant	J. A. Bluxome	Ninth Regiment	13	14	27
	W. F. Stevenson	Seventy-first Regiment	13	14	27
Sergeant	H. Dosch	Thirty-second Regiment.	14	13	27
Sergeant	C. H. Kohlberger	Ninth Regiment	16	11	27
	A. Smith	Sixteenth Battalion	17	10	27

Marksmen who have Qualified for the Sixth Time — (Continued).

Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	SCORE.		Aggregate.
			200 yds.	500 yds.	
Colonel.....	W. H. Brownell.....	Forty-seventh Regiment..	18	9	27
Sergeant.....	J. J. Pruyn.....	Sixteenth Battalion.....	12	14	26
Captain.....	J. Deigh.....	Fifth Regiment.....	12	14	26
Sergeant.....	E. Acker.....	Sixteenth Battalion.....	13	13	26
Sergeant.....	F. McDonald.....	Seventy-first Regiment....	13	13	26
Sergeant.....	J. T. Engle.....	Ninth Regiment.....	14	12	26
	H. Priggen.....	Troop D.....	15	11	26
Lieutenant.....	W. J. Collins.....	Thirteenth Regiment.....	16	10	26
Sergeant.....	H. Glor.....	Fifth Regiment.....	16	10	26
Sergeant.....	E. W. Watkins.....	Ninth Regiment.....	16	10	26
Colonel.....	G. D. Scott.....	Eighth Regiment.....	17	9	26
	J. B. Fredenberg.....	Thirteenth Regiment.....	12	13	25
Major.....	R. Herbert.....	Second Division.....	15	10	25
Lieutenant.....	J. H. Van Thun.....	Troop D.....	15	10	25
Captain.....	J. L. Farley.....	Fourteenth Regiment....	16	9	25
Captain.....	W. Ross.....	Eighth Regiment.....	16	9	25
Captain.....	S. A. Taylor.....	Seventy-first Regiment....	16	9	25
Lieutenant.....	R. Cobb.....	Sixteenth Battalion.....	17	8	25
Lieutenant.....	R. McFeeley.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment....	17	8	25
Lieutenant.....	R. Coburn.....	Ninth Regiment.....	20	5	25

2. *Sharpshooters* who have made scores of 40 and upwards out of a possible 50 during this year. It should be noted that matches afford better opportunities for high scores than regular practice, and many of the best shots are not, therefore, included in this list.

Sharpshooters making a Score of Forty and Upwards.

Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	SCORE.		Aggregate.
			200 yds.	500 yds.	
Captain.....	R. E. Bascom*	Ninth Separate Company..	23	25	48
Sergeant.....	W. H. Stillman*	Sixth Separate Company..	23	25	48
Captain.....	W. E. Millbank.....	Tenth Regiment.....	21	25	46
Sergeant.....	H. Batcheller.....	Tenth Regiment.....	21	25	46
	G. W. Patterson*	Forty-eighth Regiment....	21	25	46
Captain.....	L. L. Barnes.....	Forty-eighth Regiment....	23	23	46
Sergeant.....	H. B. McLean.....	Tenth Regiment.....	21	24	45
	C. E. Wendell.....	Tenth Regiment.....	21	24	45
	A. B. Moore*	Ninth Separate Company..	21	24	45
Sergeant.....	A. B. Van Heusen*	Twelfth Regiment.....	21	24	45
Captain.....	W. J. Renwick.....	Twenty-fifth Regiment....	22	23	45
Captain.....	C. Keller.....	Twenty-fifth Regiment....	22	23	45
Captain.....	J. R. Miller.....	Thirty-fifth Battalion....	20	24	44
Major.....	R. G. Post.....	Forty-eighth Regiment....	20	24	44
Corporal.....	F. A. Hand.....	Twenty-third Regiment....	21	23	44
Corporal.....	J. G. Zimmerman*	Sixth Separate Company..	21	23	44
	W. W. Sherwin.....	Thirteenth Sep. Company..	21	23	44
	E. W. Price*	Seventh Regiment.....	21	23	44
Captain.....	A. Donner.....	Twenty-fifth Regiment....	22	22	44
	C. E. Rider*	Fifty-fourth Regiment....	22	22	44
	H. T. Lockwood*	Seventh Regiment.....	22	22	44
Captain.....	M. Cooper*	Thirty-fifth Battalion....	18	25	43

* Qualified in matches.

Sharpshooters making a Score of Forty and Upwards — (Continued).

Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	SCORE.		Aggregate.
			200 yds.	500 yds.	
Sergeant	F. L. Baker*	Thirty-fifth Battalion	19	24	43
	H. N. Otis*	Thirty-fifth Battalion	19	24	
Captain	A. M. Hall*	Seventh Regiment	19	24	43
	J. L. Price*	Seventh Regiment	19	24	
Corporal	F. McLewee*	Seventh Regiment	19	24	43
Lieutenant	J. H. Park*	Ninth Separate Company	20	23	43
	D. H. Orden*	Twentieth Sep. Company	20	23	
Corporal	C. Van Orden*	Twentieth Sep. Company	21	22	43
Corporal	G. L. Fox*	Twenty-third Regiment	22	21	43
	J. Richardson	Eighteenth Sep. Comp'y	22	21	
Sergeant	W. Cooper*	Thirty-fifth Battalion	22	21	43
	T. J. Dolan*	Twelfth Regiment	18	24	
Sergeant	S. E. Millett	Tenth Regiment	19	23	42
	G. H. Ingalls*	Ninth Company	19	23	
Corporal	R. Hamilton	Eighteenth Company	19	23	42
Captain	C. A. Cleming*	Forty-eighth Regiment	19	23	42
	W. L. Candee*	Twenty-third Regiment	20	22	
Lieutenant	E. M. Green	Sixth Company	20	22	42
	W. S. Turner	Troop I	20	22	
Corporal	C. B. Smith*	Twentieth Company	20	22	42
Major	J. B. Frothingham*	Twenty-third Regiment	21	21	42
	G. W. Schaefer	Forty-seventh Regiment	21	21	
Captain	E. V. Dennison	Tenth Regiment	21	21	42
	C. Hagen	Thirty-fifth Battalion	21	21	
Corporal	G. White	Forty-eighth Regiment	21	21	42
Sergeant	J. H. Brown	Fifty-fourth Regiment	21	21	42
Sergeant	E. S. Combs	Fifty-fourth Regiment	21	21	42
	T. M. Condon*	Twentieth Company	21	21	
Lieutenant	P. O. Leary	Sixty-ninth Regiment	21	21	42
	E. De Forest*	Twenty-third Regiment	22	20	
Lieutenant	J. Ruben	Twenty-sixth Battalion	22	20	42
	B. H. Wilcox*	Ninth Company	18	23	
Captain	W. Wagner	Troop I	18	23	41
	A. Berrier*	Twentieth Company	18	23	
Lieutenant	C. F. Robbins	Seventh Regiment	18	23	41
	W. E. Hatfield*	Seventh Regiment	18	23	
Lieutenant	F. L. Holmes*	Twenty-third Regiment	19	22	41
	E. A. Burdett	Sixth Company	19	22	
Corporal	H. C. Shields	Sixth Company	19	22	41
	O. E. Collins*	Ninth Company	19	22	
Lieutenant	T. F. Comba*	Twenty-third Company	19	22	41
	C. H. Mandeville	Fifty-fourth Regiment	19	22	
Lieutenant	S. O. McMaster	Fifty-fourth Regiment	19	22	41
	W. W. Young*	Twentieth Company	19	22	
Captain	H. A. Meeker	Sixty-fifth Regiment	19	22	41
Sergeant	J. N. Haney	Twenty-fifth Regiment	20	21	41
	C. S. Newell	Troop I	20	21	
Lieutenant	F. Watson	Troop I	20	21	41
	F. B. Chapman	Tenth Brigade	20	21	
Major	J. D. Condict*	Seventh Regiment	20	21	41
	W. J. Underwood*	Seventh Regiment	20	21	
Sergeant	J. E. Schermerhorn*	Seventh Regiment	20	21	41
	M. S. Joy	Twenty-fourth Company	21	20	
Lieutenant	J. E. Reeves*	Thirty-fifth Battalion	21	20	41
	C. A. Barton*	Forty-eighth Regiment	21	20	
Lieutenant	J. Kane*	Forty-eighth Regiment	21	20	41
	G. G. Stow*	Seventh Regiment	21	20	
Lieutenant	H. C. Titus*	Seventh Regiment	21	20	41
	J. J. Fay	Troop E	22	19	
Lieutenant	W. W. Richey	Thirty-fifth Battalion	22	19	41
	A. D. McMaster*	Fifty-fourth Regiment	22	19	
Corporal	J. Henwood*	Fourteenth Regiment	17	23	40
	T. Manning	Fourteenth Regiment	17	23	
Sergeant	G. H. O'Brien*	Forty-eighth Regiment	17	23	40
	M. P. Ross	Battery E	17	23	
Sergeant	W. R. Zimmerman*	Thirty-fifth Battalion	18	22	40
	J. C. Van Zeil*	Sixth Company	19	21	
Sergeant	E. Coe*	Forty-eighth Regiment	19	21	40
	G. A. Bazley	Forty-eighth Regiment	19	21	

* Qualified in matches.

Sharpshooters making a Score of Forty and Upwards — (Continued).

Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	SCORE.		Aggregate.
			200 yds.	500 yds.	
Corporal	G. T. Stillson	Fifty-fourth Regiment	19	21	40
	W. N. Barrier*	Twenty-second Regiment	19	21	40
	C. M. Woodbury	Seventh Regiment	19	21	40
Major	H. Douglass	Eighth Regiment	19	21	40
	E. Duffy	Sixty-ninth Regiment	19	21	40
Lieutenant	J. L. Babcock	Twenty-fifth Regiment	20	20	40
Lieutenant	M. Cavana	Thirty-fifth Company	20	20	40
Sergeant	J. Leonard	Twenty-sixth Battalion	20	20	40
Lieutenant	A. A. Wellington	Troop I	20	20	40
Lieut.-Colonel	A. Cropsy*	Forty-eighth Regiment	20	20	40
	W. J. Watson	Forty-eighth Regiment	20	20	40
Captain	J. Staudenmaier	Fifty-fourth Regiment	20	20	40
	L. Boughton	Twenty-eighth Company	20	20	40
	F. T. Alder	Seventh Regiment	20	20	40
	M. D. Hinds*	Twentieth Company	21	19	40
Captain	S. P. Wells*	Fifth Regiment	21	19	40
Lieutenant	O. Cook	Twenty-first Regiment	22	18	40
	E. A. Brown*	Thirty-fifth Battalion	22	18	40
Sergeant	P. Shore	Fifty-fourth Regiment	22	18	40
	F. S. Fullgraf*	Twenty-second Regiment	22	18	40

RIFLE PRACTICE IN CAMP.

During the encampment of the Thirteenth Regiment at Rockaway, the members of that command were drilled upon a range, improvised for the occasion, equipped with two canvas revolving targets. Owing to unfavorable weather and the engrossment of other duties, but mainly to the want of adequate facilities, the results of this practice were very unsatisfactory. As the men had been exempted from the regular duty at Creedmoor, in consideration of going into camp, the figure of merit of this regiment has been greatly reduced, although a number of the men went afterward voluntarily to Creedmoor. The efforts of the faithful Regimental Inspector of Rifle Practice, Captain J. Leslie Thompson, to redeem the record of the organization are certainly very praiseworthy. In contrast with this unfortunate essay, I would call attention to the excellent record made by the Fourteenth Separate Company of Batavia, while encamped. Their figure of merit in class firing is 42.70 as against 27.78 in 1879. I regret to add, that in common with many other organizations, mass-firing was entirely neglected, reducing their general figure of merit seriously.

THE CHAMPION MATCHES.

A series of monthly matches, under this title, were held at Creedmoor for members of the National Guard, who were entitled to qualify as marksmen; scores made therein were accepted as regular and the decoration awarded accordingly. These matches were well patronized, the ultimate attraction being a gold champion marksman's decoration, presented by myself. By the rules of the competition, the temporary winner was permitted to retain the decoration for one month and at

* Qualified in matches.

the close of the season it was presented to the marksman who had won it the greatest number of times, or in case of a tie to him who had made the highest aggregate score in all the competitions. The monthly winners were as follows:

		200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
May	8. Sergeant T. J. Dolan, Twelfth Regiment.....	18	24	42
June	2. Private H. T. Lockwood, Seventh Regiment....	22	22	44
July	10. Private H. T. Lockwood, Seventh Regiment....	22	22	44
Aug.	18. Sergeant A. B. Van Heusen, Twelfth Regiment..	21	24	45
Sept.	11. Private W. J. Underwood, Jr., Seventh Regiment,	21	25	46
Oct.	27. Private E. W. Price, Seventh Regiment.....	21	23	44
Nov.	6. Sergeant T. J. Dolan, Twelfth Regiment.....	19	24	43

Sergeant T. J. Dolan, Company F, Twelfth Regiment, proved the ultimate winner by an aggregate score of 293. This might have been excelled had not a fog on the afternoon of the last day of competition shut off several, whose excellent records justified high expectation, from completing their practice.

THE STATE MATCH.

The team match for the State prize, a bronze group, value \$500, was shot September 15th, at Creedmoor, under the supervision of Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant General Inspector Rifle Practice—eighteen organizations were represented in this competition. It was won by the Thirty-fifth Battalion of Watertown. Appended are the official scores.

Thirty-fifth Battalion, Watertown.....	227	249	476
Forty-eighth Regiment, Oswego.....	236	234	470
Fifty-first Regiment, Syracuse.....	231	225	456
Twentieth Separate Company, Binghamton.....	232	223	455
Seventh Regiment, New York city.....	224	220	444
Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn.....	213	218	431
Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn.....	219	202	421
Twenty-first Regiment, Poughkeepsie.....	220	190	410
Sixty-fifth Regiment, Buffalo.....	200	200	400
Ninth Separate Company, Whitehall.....	212	187	399
Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Horseheads.....	202	184	386
Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Elmira.....	204	176	380
Eighth Regiment, New York city.....	194	184	378
Twenty-fifth Regiment, Albany.....	204	125	339
Seventeenth Battalion, Newburg.....	213	199	312
Thirty-second Separate Company, Lowville.....	165	69	234
First Separate Company, Penn Yan.....	155	71	226
Sixty-ninth Regiment, New York city.....	166	R	166

The winners of the State prize in previous competitions have been as follows:

	Total score.
1873. Twenty-second Regiment of New York.....	280
1874. Twenty-second Regiment of New York.....	295
1875. Seventh Regiment of New York.....	451
1876. Forty-ninth Regiment of Auburn.....	390
1877. Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn.....	420
1878. Seventh Regiment of New York.....	438
1879. Twentieth Separate Company of Binghamton.....	450

The First Division Match was shot at Creedmoor, on September 15th, and was won by the Seventh Regiment, New York, on a score of 200 yards, 237; 500 yards, 242; total, 479. The prize being bronze figure—“Duc de Guise.”

The winners of this match in previous competitions have been as follows :

	Total score.
1873. Twenty-second Regiment	263
1874. Twelfth Regiment.....	283
1875. Seventh Regiment	447
1876. Seventy-first Regiment.....	422
1877. Seventy-first Regiment.....	428
1878. Seventh Regiment.....	441
1879. Seventh Regiment.....	447

The Second Division Match was shot at Creedmoor, on September 15th (at the same time as the First Division match), and was again won by the Twenty-third Regiment, of Brooklyn, on a score of 200 yards, 229; 500 yards, 243; total, 472. Prize, a bronze group—“Warriors.”

This regiment has been the winner in all previous competitions and on the following aggregate scores :

	Total score.
1873	181
1874	207
1875	414
1876	378
1877	405
1878	432
1879	404

The Third Division Match was shot at Albany, on October 8th, and won again by the Ninth Separate Company of Whitehall, on a score 200 yards, 222; 500 yards, 202; total, 424. The prize being a bronze figure, “Bellona.”

Previous scores in this match :

	Total score.
1878. Team of 8.....	266
1879. Team of 6.....	221

The Fifth Division Match was shot at Kingston, on September 30th, and the Seventeenth Battalion (Lt.-Col. Edward D. Hayt) became the winner on the score of 200 yards, 222; 500 yards, 225; total, 447. Prize, bronze, “Liberty.”

The winners of this match, in previous competitions, have been :

	Total score.
1876. Twenty-first Regiment, Poughkeepsie (including 400 yards distance),	543
1878. Twenty-first Regiment, Poughkeepsie	399
1879. Twenty-first Regiment, Poughkeepsie	413

The Sixth Division Match.—This competition took place at Syracuse, on October 20th, and was won by the Forty-eighth Regiment of Oswego, on the score of 200 yards, 231; 500 yards, 217; total, 448. Prize, bronze, “Victor of the Combat.”

The previous winners in this match have been :

	Total score.
1875. Forty-eighth Regiment, Oswego.....	356
1876. No report.	
1877. Forty-ninth Regiment, Auburn.....	296
1878. Forty-eighth Regiment, Oswego.....	466
1879. Forty-eighth Regiment, Oswego.....	482

The Seventh Division Match was shot at Rochester, on September 28th, and open to teams of five from each company, troop and battery in the division. It was won by the Twentieth Separate Company of Binghamton on the score of 200 yards, 223; 500 yards, 250; total, 473. Prize, being bronze, "Victor of the Combat."

The winners of this match in previous competitions have been :

	Total score.
1875. Troop A, Rochester, team, 5.....	183
1876. Company H, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Rochester, team, 5.....	122
1877. Company E, Fifty-fourth Regiment, Rochester, team, 5.....	120
1878. Twentieth Separate Company, Binghamton, team, 5.....	175
1879. Twentieth Separate Company, Binghamton, team, 5.....	192

The Eighth Division Match was shot on Bay View Range, Buffalo, on October 14th, and was won by the Sixty-fifth Regiment, Buffalo, on the score of 200 yards, 198; 500 yards, 176; total, 374. Prize, bronze, "Mars and Minerva."

The conditions of this match in previous competitions have been varied, not only as to numbers composing a team, but also number of shots. The previous winners have been :

	Total score.
1876. Company B, Seventy-fourth Reg't, Buffalo, team of 5, shots 5.....	135
1877. Fourth Separate Company, Warsaw, team of 7, shots 5.....	189
1878. Company B, Seventy-fourth Reg't, Buffalo, team of 5, shots 7.....	243
1879. Thirteenth Separate Company, Warsaw, team of 7, shots 5.....	249

CAVALRY MATCH.

The competition for the prize offered by the State to the cavalry took place at Creedmoor on September 15th, and was won by Yates Dragoons (Separate Troop C), Sixth Division, of Syracuse, on the score of 167. Prize, bronze, "Clovis and Alaric."

The winners of this match in previous competitions have been:

	Total score.
1874. Separate Troop, First Division, New York.....	124
1875. Troop C, Yates Dragoons, Sixth Division, Syracuse... ..	112
1876. Troop C, Yates Dragoons, Sixth Division, Syracuse.....	118
1877. Troop B, Washington Greys, First Division, New York.....	173
1878. Troop I, Sixth Division, Oswego.....	176
1879. Troop I, Sixth Division, Oswego.....	190

It will be observed that in some of the divisions the field has been practically abandoned to certain organizations, which have been almost uniformly successful, to the apparent discouragement of others. This might be remedied by requiring each organization, that has been once successful in a division match, to enter a team composed partly or wholly of new material in the succeeding year. It is also worthy of consideration, whether the teams should not be wholly composed of enlisted men, to the exclusion of officers.

THE INTER-STATE MATCH.

Participation in this match, at the expense of the State, was deemed inexpedient this year, but by permission of the Commander-in-Chief,

Capt. Charles F. Robbins, of this Department, was detailed at a late hour to organize a team of volunteers from among the members of the National Guard, who were present on other duty at the fall meeting of the National Rifle Association. They were for the first time in this match required to shoot with the State arm, which is concededly inferior, but is of course an important element in determining the relative efficiency of State troops. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, the team made a gallant contest, and finished third in a list of four competitors.

The prize, "Soldier of Marathon," being confided to the care and keeping of the State of New Jersey until the next annual competition.

The following scores were made in this match :

	200 yds.	500 yds.	Total.
New Jersey, Sharp's rifle.....	471	488	959
Connecticut, Springfield and Peabody rifle.....	469	464	933
New York, Remington rifle.....	454	478	932
Pennsylvania, Sharp's rifle.....	468	369	837

In previous years this prize has been won by:

	Score.
1875. New York	864
1876. Connecticut.....	829
1877. California.....	995
1878. New York	974
1879. New York	1,010

In these competitions the New York team used a selected arm.

THE NEVADA BADGE.

This ancient bone of contention has been removed from the National Guard by orders from General Head-quarters, No. 31, c. s. I inherited a contest for its award as the result of the competition of 1879, and by my suggestion a court of inquiry was appointed to advise me as to the facts. The result is embodied in the decision as follows:

NEW YORK, *June* 18, 1880.

Colonel WILLIAM C. CHURCH :

COLONEL — By direction of the Commander-in-Chief I have the honor to communicate to you the decision of this Department in the matter of the award of the "Nevada" Badge for 1879.

The highest score was claimed for Company A, of the Forty-eighth Regiment, located at Oswego, namely, 1,303.

This score was contested by the Ninth Separate Company of Whitehall, on the ground of fraudulent marking. In support of these charges the affidavits of Captain Rollin E. Bascom and Lieutenant Orville A. Manville of the Ninth Separate Company, who were present during the shooting of the Oswego company, were filed with this Department.

At my request a court of inquiry was appointed by the Commander-in-Chief to investigate the charges.

Lieut.-Col. George C. Bradley, Forty-seventh Regiment, constituting the court, proceeded to Oswego and then to Whitehall, to take testi-

mony, and in due time made his report, recommending that the badge be awarded to the Oswego company.

After a careful study of the proceedings I concur in the finding of the court, on the ground that the evidence produced in support of the affidavits of Captain Bascom and Lieutenant Manville is not sufficient to warrant going behind the returns.

The badge is, therefore, awarded to Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., as the successful competitor of 1879.

I regret that the title of these very expert riflemen should have been clouded by their own discourtesy to honorable rivals, in that they failed to allow them the fullest opportunity to observe, investigate and verify the scores upon the spot. The action of the officer in charge of the firing party, in insisting that Lieutenant Manville, although accompanied by the colonel of the Forty-eighth Regiment, should leave the markers' pit, was certainly extraordinary.

The scores of the different competitors for the Nevada Badge were as follows:

	Score.
Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment, Oswego, October 18.....	1,303
Ninth Separate Company, Whitehall, October 16.....	1,299
Twentieth Separate Company, Binghamton, October 21.....	1,239
Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment, Moravia, September 13.....	1,085
Thirteenth Separate Company, Warsaw, October 13.....	928

I beg to remain, Colonel,

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

ALFRED C. BARNES,

Gen. Inspector Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.

RANGES.

The ranges upon which practice takes place have been established by private enterprise, and are managed by regularly incorporated rifle associations, to some of which the State, in consideration of facilities for the troops, issues targets and other supplies, and grants pecuniary aid.

The principal of these ranges is that of the *National Rifle Association*, situated at Creedmoor, L. I. It is used by the First and Second Divisions of the National Guard. This is one of the finest ranges in the world, and the State has contributed toward its establishment and maintenance \$60,000. No changes of importance have been made at Creedmoor during 1880, but the grounds and butts have at all times been kept in good order, and ample accommodation afforded for the troops. There are thirty-one class targets in position at Creedmoor, of which twenty are always at the disposal of the military authorities on Monday, Thursday and Friday of each week. Twelve wooden targets for mass-firing were constructed this season. Creedmoor was inspected July 29.

Next in importance are the several division ranges, located respectively near Poughkeepsie, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo. Attended by Major Burton I made a personal inspection of these ranges in May.

The Third Division Range has been removed from its former site, "Grand View," on account of inaccessibility, to Rensselaerwyck, a

point on the east bank of the Hudson river, midway between Albany and Troy. The change brings it within transportation limits (three miles) of these cities, thereby saving considerable expense to the State, and affording greater attractions for private practice. The ground is well adapted for its purpose. The range has accommodations for four targets.

The Fifth Division Range, Poughkeepsie, is so called because the match for the State Division Prize is usually shot there, otherwise it is used only by the Twenty-first Regiment. It has pits for five targets. I found this range in poor condition, but am informed that it has since been put in order.

The Sixth Division Range is too far from head-quarters at Syracuse, and was in a dilapidated condition, the butts being ready to topple over. The officers of the association desired to remove it to the Driving Park near the city, and were encouraged in the project. There are five targets on this range.

The Seventh Division Range is the finest in the State except Creedmoor. It is beautifully situated on the high banks of the Genesee river, four miles north of Rochester. The ground is owned by the Rifle Association, but is unfortunately mortgaged for \$10,000. The range and all its appurtenances were in excellent order. It is equipped with six targets.

The Eighth Division Range also bears evidence of the interest felt in rifle practice at Buffalo, although, like most of the others, it is too far from the city. It has ten targets, and is well patronized.

The minor ranges scattered through the State are thirty-three in number, including six established in 1880, viz.: at Mohawk, Saratoga, Walton, Oneida, Canandaigua and Wellsburg.

Major Burton has prepared for this Department a careful topographical sketch of each range.

The following table exhibits the organizations armed with rifles or carbines, and the ranges at which they have respectively practiced.

ORGANIZATION.	LOCATION OF RANGE.	RIFLE ASSOCIATION.	
		President.	Treasurer.
Separate Troop A	Creedmoor, L. I.	Col. H. A. Gildersleeve.	Hon. D. W. Judd.
Battery B	do	do	do.
Battery K	do	do	do.
Fifth Regiment	do	do	do.
Twelfth Regiment	do	do	do.
Twenty-second Regiment	do	do	do.
Ninth Regiment	do	do	do.
Eleventh Regiment	do	do	do.
Seventy-first Regiment	do	do	do.
Seventh Regiment	do	do	do.
Eighth Regiment	do	do	do.
Sixty-ninth Regiment	do	do	do.
Thirteenth Regiment	do	do	do.
Fourteenth Regiment	do	do	do.
Twenty-third Regiment	do	do	do.
Thirty-second Regiment	do	do	do.
Forty-seventh Regiment	do	do	do.
Seventeenth Separate Company	do	do	do.
Separate Troop D	do	do	do.
Battery N	do	do	do.
Separate Troop G	do	do	do.
THIRD DIVISION :			
Battery F	Rensselaerwyck.....	Gen. J. Hampden Wood.	J. N. McDonald.
Sixth Separate Company	do	do	do
Twelfth Separate Company	do	do	do

ORGANIZATION.	LOCATION OF RANGE.	RIFLE ASSOCIATION.	
		President.	Treasurer.
THIRD DIVISION — (Continued).			
Tenth Regiment.....	Rensselaerwyck.....	Gen. J. Hampden Wood.	J. N. McDonald.
Twenty-fifth Regiment.....	do	do	do.
Separate Troop F.....	do	do	do.
Second Separate Company.....	Port Henry.....	W. M. J. Botham.....	J. A. Walker.
Seventh Separate Company.....	Rensselaerwyck.....	Gen. J. Hampden Wood.	J. N. McDonald.
Eighth Separate Company.....	Comp'y disbanded.		
Ninth Separate Company.....	Whitehall.....	Lieut. O. A. Manville.....	J. J. Manville.
Eighteenth Separate Company.....	South Glens Falls.....	J. S. Garrett.....	Chas. Doty.
Twenty-second Sep. Company.....	Saratoga.....	Capt. J. S. Fassett.....	G. H. Gillies.
Twenty-seventh Sep. Company.....	Malone.....	None.....	None.
Thirty-first Separate Company.....	Mohawk.....	None.....	None.
Twenty-first Separate Company.....	Rensselaerwyck.....	Gen. J. Hampden Wood.	J. N. McDonald.
FIFTH DIVISION :			
Troop E.....	Yonkers.....	Major G. L. Morse.....	W. B. Edgar.
Sixteenth Battalion.....	Yonkers.....	do	do.
Battery D.....	Do not shoot.		
Seventeenth Battalion.....	Newburgh.....	Capt. H. C. Higginson.....	Lieut. J. H. Wells.
Twentieth Battalion.....	Kingston.....	Col. T. H. Tremper.....	A. Hasbrouck.
Twenty-first Regiment.....	Poughkeepsie.....	Col. Jno. Bodine.....	L't.-Col. J. A. Van Keuren.
Twenty-third Sep. Company.....	Hudson.....	L. Geiger.....	G. H. Macy.
Twenty-fourth Sep. Company.....	Ellenville.....	E. H. Munson.....	G. H. Benedict.
Thirty-third Sep. Company.....	Walton.....	None.....	None.
Sixteenth Separate Company.....	Catskill.....	No range at Catskill.	
SIXTH DIVISION :			
Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....	Oneida.....	None.....	None.
Third Separate Company.....	Oneonta.....	Capt. H. G. Wood.....	W. L. Brown.
Fifth Separate Company.....	Utica.....	None.....	None.
Nineteenth Sep. Company.....	Lowville.....	L. Talcott.....	L. A. Bostwick.
Twenty-sixth Battalion.....	Utica.....	J. C. P. Kincaid.....	F. L. Bosworth.
Troop H.....	Utica.....	None.....	None.
Troop I.....	Utica.....	None.....	None.
Forty-eighth Regiment.....	Oswego.....	Lieut. F. E. Hamilton.....	W. Ames.
Thirty-fifth Battalion.....	Watertown.....	do	do.
Troop C.....	Syracuse.....	W. F. Belknap.....	A. S. Upham.
Fifty-first Regiment.....	Syracuse.....	Gen. D. P. Wood.....	Col. J. Manning.
Battery H.....	Syracuse.....	do	do.
	Syracuse.....	do	do.
SEVENTH DIVISION :			
Battery G.....	Do not shoot.		
Battery L.....	Do not shoot.		
Twentieth Separate Company.....	Binghamton.....	D. H. Ogden.....	O. A. Morris.
Twenty-fifth Sep. Company.....	Canandaigua.....	None.....	None.
Twenty-eighth Sep. Company.....	Elmira.....	Capt. E. O. Beers.....	C. L. Host.
Twenty-ninth Sep. Company.....	Elmira.....	None.....	None.
Thirtieth Separate Company.....	Elmira.....	Capt. E. O. Beers.....	C. L. Host.
Thirty-second Sep. Company.....	Wellsburgh.....	None.....	None.
Thirty-fourth Sep. Company.....	Rochester.....	Gen. H. Brinker.....	E. Keuchling.
Troop K.....	Rochester.....	do	do.
Battery A.....	Rochester.....	do	do.
Fifty-fourth Regiment.....	Rochester.....	do	do.
First Separate Company.....	Rochester.....	do	do.
EIGHTH DIVISION :			
Battery M.....	Bay View.....	Gen. W. F. Rogers.....	Col. R. Flach.
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	Bay View.....	do	do.
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	Bay View.....	do	do.
Fourth Separate Company.....	Jamestown.....	None.....	None.
Tenth Separate Company.....	Ellicottville.....	None.....	None.
Eleventh Separate Company.....	Westfield.....	None.....	None.
Thirteenth Separate Company.....	Warsaw.....	Capt. A. B. Lawrence.....	S. B. Whitlock.
Fourteenth Separate Company.....	Batavia.....	L. R. Bailey.....	S. A. Sherwin.
Fifteenth Separate Company.....	No range; have do	ne no shooting.	
Twenty-sixth Sep. Company.....	No range; have do	ne no shooting.	

RANGE APPROPRIATIONS.

The following table exhibits the State appropriations to ranges in 1880, and in preceding years since the introduction of rifle practice. The sum total may now be considered an investment, as the expense of maintenance, first cost having in most cases been defrayed, will be comparatively light:

Division.	RANGES.	1880.	Prior to 1880.	Total.	Total to divisions.
First and Second }	Creedmoor.....	\$4,500	\$55,500	\$60,000	\$60,000
Third	Albany.....	700	3,500	4,200	
	Eighteenth Separate Company..		100	100	
	Second Separate Company.....		100	100	
	Saratoga.....		75	75	
	Port Henry.....	10		10	
	Whitehall.....		125	125	
Fifth.....	Yonkers.....	50	1,550	1,600	4,610
	American.....		500	500	
	Poughkeepsie.....	200	1,750	1,950	
	Ellenville.....	25	125	150	
	Newburgh.....	75		75	
	Kingston.....		350	350	
Sixth.....	Syracuse.....	500	4,500	5,000	4,625
	Oswego.....	50	925	975	
	Utica.....	50	850	900	
	Moravia.....		25	25	
	Watertown.....	25	575	600	
	Lowville.....		150	150	
	Oneonta.....	30	100	130	
	Forty-ninth Regiment, Auburn..		675	675	
Seventh...	Binghamton.....	35	150	185	8,455
	Forty-fourth Reg. Binghamton,		250	250	
	Rochester.....	700	5,950	6,650	
	One Hun. & Tenth Batt., Elmira,		250	250	
Eighth.....	Buffalo.....	500	5,050	5,550	7,335
	Warsaw.....	150		150	5,700
		\$7,600	\$83,125	\$90,725	\$90,725

SCORERS AT CREEDMOOR.

The military scorers on the range of the National Rifle Association have, as in former years, been under the control of this Department. They were twenty in number, besides the chief, and received payment at the rate of \$2.00 per diem and transportation to and from the range.

A neat uniform, consisting of blouse and helmet, was provided for the scorers, and they were held strictly amenable to military discipline. Chief of Scorers, Stephen K. Glover (Sergeant-Major of the Forty-seventh Regiment), made a written report to me of each day's practice.

No accidents and but few irregularities of any sort occurred upon the range. The duty of the scorers was efficiently discharged, and to the satisfaction, as a rule, of commanding officers and inspectors of rifle practice. The following rules were promulgated for their guidance:

SCORERS' INSTRUCTIONS.

June 24, 1880.

1. The two sides of the scoring blanks are duplicates, and each score should be entered on both. When completed, they should be signed, and given to the Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice, who will separate them, retain one, and give the other to the Regimental Inspector.

2. Before the firing commences, be sure you have the right blank for the distances at which your squad is to shoot.
3. The signals are, for general practice:
 - White disc, bull's eye, counting 5.
 - Red disc, center, counting 4.
 - White disc, with black cross, inner, counting 3.
 - Black disc, outer, counting 2.
 - Red flag waved right and left; ricochet (*i. e.*, that the shot has hit the ground before striking the target, constituting a miss), marked R.
- For volley and file firing:
 - White disc, bull's eye, counting 5.
 - Red disc, center, counting 4.
 - Black disc, outer, counting 2.
4. When the red flag is shown, at your own or any target within three of it, call "Danger! Cease firing!" and require those about to shoot to throw open the breach-block of their rifles, and withdraw the cartridge; also raise your own danger flag, and keep it up until that at the target is withdrawn.
5. When the red signal at the bottom of the target is in sight, the marker's trap is open, and firing must not be allowed.
6. The marker's signals are conclusive.
7. No score must be scratched out or erased. If a figure is wrong, draw a line through it, and put the right figure above it, and report it to the inspector, who will write his initials opposite.
8. Call out each man's name and the value of his shot as you put it down — as, "Smith, four."
9. Caution each man before he shoots: "Aim at target —" (stating its number).
10. If he shoots on a wrong target, or, while the trap is up, stop him, and report him to the Senior Inspector, who will rule him out at his discretion.
11. If any man (except one-armed men) does not shoot in the proper position — standing up, to 200 yards; kneeling, at 300; and lying, with head to the target, at 400 and 500 yards, stop him, and report it to the Brigade Inspector.
12. No sighting shots are allowed at any distance.
13. Ask each man his name as he comes up; prevent all unfair practices, and report at once any thing of the kind that may be attempted.
14. In case of disorder or dispute as to the scoring, stop the firing, raise your danger flag, and report the matter to the Brigade Inspector.
15. Scorers will receive their orders from or through the chief of scorers, who will be responsible to the Senior Inspector of Rifle Practice present.

ALFRED C. BARNES,
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.

AMMUNITION AND TRANSPORTATION.

The State allowance for ammunition was forty rounds for each man upon the rolls, and one transportation to and from the range for the same number in organizations located more than three miles from their respective ranges. All expenditures in excess were at the cost of the organizations or individuals concerned. The amount of ammunition actually expended was 656,020 rounds, and the actual cost of transportation aggregated \$6,052.61.

ORDERS.

The different orders relating to rifle practice, as issued from General Head-quarters in compliance with my request, are appended to this report.

EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The total expenditures for the year have been as follows:

Services.....	\$2,450 00
Office expenses, printing and sundries.....	1,762 84
Traveling expenses.....	261 12
Decorations.....	3,310 40
Prizes.....	1,057 00
Range appropriations.....	7,600 00
Scorers.....	2,139 00
	<hr/>
	\$18,580 36
	<hr/> <hr/>

In estimating the cost of rifle practice to the State, the expenditures for ammunition and transportation of troops, which are made through the Ordnance Department, should be added to the foregoing total, as follows:

Ammunition, 656,020 rounds.....	\$15,744 48
Transportation.....	6,052 61
	<hr/>
Amount above.....	\$21,797 09
	18,580 36
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$40,377 45
	<hr/> <hr/>

ONE DAY'S PRACTICE IMPERATIVE.

Of the seven parades required by law, it seems to me that one at least should be for rifle practice. If this were definitely prescribed, it can be assured that this most important duty is nowhere neglected. The soldier who is not familiar with the practical use of his rifle is drilled in other respects in vain. I regret to record that several organizations, which draw money and supplies from the State, have no rifle practice at present, and hence cannot be considered efficient.

Individuals who totally neglect rifle practice should, in my opinion, be subject to special penalties by court-martial.

THE STATE ARM.

The National Guard is still armed with the 50-calibre Remington rifle. A change to a good weapon of 45-calibre, corresponding with that now issued by the United States government, would, in my opinion, be advantageous. Besides the benefit of uniformity in this respect, it has been demonstrated that the 45-calibre piece permits greater accuracy of aim, and is consequently a more effective weapon.

The altered sight recommended by a board of officers, appointed for the purpose in 1879, was approved and an appropriation for its purchase passed the Legislature, but failed to receive the approval of His Excellency, the Governor; its use, however, is permitted.

The new sight differs from the one in general use, principally, in the opening of the leaf, which is extended as far as possible vertically to allow more room for windage with a sliding bar which admits of lateral as well as perpendicular motion, the notch being placed on the bar instead of the base as at present. By your direction fifty models

of the new sight have been prepared and placed in the hands of inspectors of rifle practice for the benefit of organizations which may desire to adopt it without expense to the State. No other alterations in the standard sight are permitted, although scores made with rifles which were altered before the issue of G. O. No. 26, series of 1879, are recognized.

ARMORY ORDNANCE.

The sub-calibre rifles issued by the State for armory practice were accompanied by very defective ammunition and are deemed in other respects unreliable. The most satisfactory work is done with the regular piece and cartridges loaded with from ten to forty grains of powder, according to the location and length of the range. One prime advantage is, that the soldier is saved the confusion and miscalculation arising from the use of rifles of differing weight and character.

SERGEANT-INSTRUCTORS OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

I would respectfully recommend the appointment of a non-commissioned officer, with grade of sergeant in each company of the National Guard, to be charged with duties relating to rifle practice. It is found that company commissioned officers are sufficiently engrossed with the work of general administration and drilling in mass. The officer now proposed, under the direction of his captain, should attend to individual instruction, and also keep the various records of rifle practice. In regimental and battalion organizations, he should relieve the overburdened inspector, and in separate companies would fill a place not before provided for in any way, as it is simply impossible for division and brigade inspectors to give this practice the personal attention it should receive.

EXPENSES OF INSPECTORS.

The duties of inspectors of rifle practice are so onerous that it is difficult to persuade really efficient men to accept the office. Nothing but sincere love of the service has induced our present excellent corps to make the necessary personal sacrifices and retain their positions. I would respectfully recommend that at least all traveling expenses incurred in pursuance of orders be allowed.

STATE PROPERTY.

The following property of the State is now on hand in this Department:

- 429 Marksmen's decorations.
- 21 Helmets.
- 21 Style pens. } For scorers' use.
- Badges. }
- Office furniture, etc.
- 12 Wooden targets, at Creedmoor, for mass-firing.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The introduction of rifle practice for the National Guard of New York has awakened a general interest throughout the country. Other

States have adopted the same or a similar system, and are now rivaling the proficiency of our own troops. The Regular Army of the United States have taken it up with positive enthusiasm. Ranges are provided at the military posts. An officer in each division is charged with the duties of General Inspector of Rifle Practice. Prizes and decorations are awarded. Three teams, including one from the Pacific coast, were sent, at the expense of the government, to compete in the military matches at Creedmoor. Ammunition is liberally provided.

Major-General McDowell, in a late report to the Adjutant-General of the army, made the following significant allusion to the consequences of the old policy of indifference to rifle practice, with "economy" in ammunition — "for the want of sufficient ammunition with which to instruct the 1,200 old soldiers on that campaign in rifle practice, so as to render them confident in themselves and each other, and expert enough to make close shots at from 200 to 500 yards, the Nez Percé war in this division was nearly a failure, costing many lives unnecessarily, leading to an immense expenditure of material, and a transportation account amounting in the aggregate to \$340,000. The indebtedness of the government due to this campaign, perhaps the expenditure of \$10,000 for cartridges for previous rifle practice would have in a great measure obviated."

Elsewhere in the same report he said:

"But it is not only cartridges that soldiers require to make them good shots. They can be compelled to fire, but cannot be coerced into becoming fine marksmen. They must be encouraged to practice with the rifle correctly by receiving consideration and reward for their skill.

"They must be stimulated to make their best efforts by the publication of what they do, and what others in the same department and division are doing.

"By sending the few best of each company annually to department head-quarters; by sending the eight or ten best shots among these men to division head-quarters; and by sending the twelve (12) best of these to Creedmoor, where they may see and learn all that is good in rifle practice, and where, if successful, they will receive the acknowledgments of the country and the government.

"The order of the General of the army last year to send a team of rifle men to Creedmoor produced instant enthusiasm throughout the division."

And again:

"Considering the results in rifle practice brought about, in a great measure, by the prospect extended to the whole army of entering the great National rifle contest at Creedmoor, whereby the soldier is encouraged to make progress which no routine instruction can force him to do, the government, when it ordered the army to be represented there by a team from each division, may be congratulated upon adopting an economic measure of astonishing proportions."

I quote from the *Army and Navy Journal's* summary of the report of Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General N. H. Davis, Inspector-General of the Division of the Atlantic, U. S. A.:

"There is no military organization, argues General Davis, that will prove so formidable on the field of battle as that of well-disciplined

infantry (including all troops acting as such), properly and thoroughly instructed, at short and long range, with the improved arms of precision, supplied at the present day. Short would be the life of one of our field batteries exposed to a fire of a line of skirmishers, eighty per cent of whose shots at ranges of 500 to 1,000 yards would hit the bull's eye, and the target at much greater distances. But the destructive effect of infantry fire stops not at 1,000 or 2,000 yards, for the rifles now made throw their projectiles a distance of 3,500 and 3,700 yards (two miles, with a penetration of seven inches). It is only necessary, therefore, to know the direction and distances of the enemy within their range to be able to pour into the masses, camps and ranks, a destructive "vertical" fire. And even now the maximum results of rifle practice has undoubtedly not yet been reached. While machine guns will no doubt, as they should, form a part of field batteries, they will also, General Davis thinks, constitute a part of the infantry line, and add to its effective fire.

"General Davis urges the importance of continued rifle practice in the army, and of increasing its efficiency in this respect, and suggests that the matter be brought to the attention of Congress, with a view to obtaining the needed appropriations for affording increased facilities for practice throughout the army, and for awarding suitable prizes for successful competition in matches that may be established therein.

"A school for rifle target practice and all kinds of musketry firing applicable to a field of battle is, he thinks, needed to properly instruct the soldier in the principles involved in rifle shooting, and insure that proficiency and confidence in the use of his weapon, so earnestly desired to make him effective and give him a proper knowledge respecting his ammunition, and, when necessary, how to prepare it in loading shells. This school should be for cavalry foot, artillery, infantry, and for cavalry. In the future cavalry will, General Davis believes, in a great measure become virtually mounted infantry, the mount subserving the purpose of more rapid transportation. The sabre, as well as the bayonet, for guard and garrison duties has, in General Davis' opinion, by the introduction of improved breech-loading rifles, become nearly or quite obsolete as a weapon of offense and defense. General Davis further recommends that some suitable place be selected to be garrisoned as a military post, for the establishment of a school of rifle practice of all kinds for the different arms of the service, and for general instruction; that as many troops be sent to it for instruction as is practicable, and that annually prize matches classified according to ranges, and the different kinds of firing, be shot for; that suitable buildings be erected to accommodate officers, men, stores, etc.; also that recruits be sent as far as practicable to this school before joining their companies and regiments."

The following is quoted from the report of Brevet Colonel H. G. Litchfield, captain Second Artillery, U. S. A., "on special duty in connection with rifle practice" to Major-General Hancock, commanding Department of the East, October 1, 1880:

"It may be stated that, among those well qualified to judge, it is agreed that these few days or weeks at Creedmoor in team practice are of more practical value to officers and intelligent non-commissioned officers, and through them to the army generally, than would be

months of the theory and practice copied from the musketry schools of Europe.

“Skill in marksmanship is attained only through the higher schools of wide experience. It is doubtless the shortest and most inexpensive way to excellence in the use of the rifle to first show officers and men what may be accomplished with their arm, what its capabilities are, then afford opportunity and encouragement, when proficiency may be surely expected to follow.” * * * * *

“The individual efforts of officers and men can only bring excellence up to the limit of the facilities afforded them, and if we are to keep pace with the progress of the age, proper encouragement and reward for proficiency in marksmanship and individual excellence should be of the most liberal character.”

To these remarks I would add, by way of amplification, that a judicious system of rewards is quite necessary to insure painstaking. The horse can be led to the water, but cannot be made to drink. Men can be compelled to fire, but must be induced to aim. Interest is an essential factor in marksmanship.

Brigadier-General S. N. Benét, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., has recently published, by authority of the Secretary of War, a paper on “Our Militia, and How to Improve It,” read before the Royal United Service Institution, with the discussion which ensued, which shows the growing importance which this subject is assuming in Great Britain. The lecturer, Col. G. G. Walker, commanding Scottish Borderers Militia, remarked :

“The proper use of his rifle is the chief duty of the infantry soldier, and I am bound to confess, that we commanding officers of militia, anxious to make the best appearance at inspection, always hard pressed for time, and liable, at least, till recently, to be inspected by officers of the old school, to whom musketry was an abomination, have not always made the most of the very meagre means at our disposal.” * * * * *

“A new system of musketry instruction for the militia has recently been decided on.” * * * * *

“I was much struck in studying the musketry retreat of General Vinoy’s column after the disaster of Sedan, by reading that his reserve men, recently incorporated in the ranks, were receiving their first lessons with the chassepot on the glacis.

“This is precisely what would happen, and what ought, by no possibility, to be allowed to happen, were our militia reserve men suddenly called on for service.”

Colonel Sir Lumley Graham remarked :

“The British soldier, or any soldier, is nothing without understanding the use of his rifle.” * * * * *

Colonel Walker said that a large number of battalions have no musketry instructor. I fancy there is another very great difficulty, in some cases regiments have no range to practice at.” * * * “With the regular soldier, unless training were carried on regularly, year by year, he would soon forget the use of his rifle, and I think the same will apply to the militia.”

Major-General A. Cunningham Robertson, C. B., added :

“Inducements for militiamen to form voluntary squads for rifle practice might be a small premium to each man who made a certain

number of points, and a few prizes at the end of the season." * * *
"As regards preliminary training of the militia recruit, it should be so arranged that whatever else is defective, his musketry instruction should be complete and thorough. If, on some sudden emergency, the militia of the kingdom were embodied for service, and if the musketry training of the men composing the force were defective, the defect would be irreparable."

Lieut.-General G. H. Willis, C. B., in addressing the Liverpool Rifle Brigade, remarked:

"I have touched upon drill and am fully aware of its importance. But have you ever considered what is the object of drill? It is simply to put a body of men quickly and with precision into the best possible position for using their weapons; and when you have them there if they cannot use their weapons with precision it is not much use having got them there at all. And therefore let me tell you, that shooting and musketry is really the main point of all army organizations. Hence, your colonel wishes you to pay every possible attention to firing sixty rounds per man, and to get as many marksmen as possible. I know that individually a good many shoot exceedingly well. That shows you have the power of shooting among you, but I would like to see that power spread over the whole body, because a corps that shoots well and steadily is doubly efficient when it goes into action."

Captain and Brevet Major Joseph P. Sanger, First Artillery, U. S. A., in his report to yourself of his inspection of the Artillery School at Fort Hamilton, pays a high compliment to the State of New York, and suggests an additional use for the range at Creedmoor:

"The State of New York, the first to institute competitive musketry firing according to established rules, is the first to initiate competitive artillery practice. No branch of artillery instruction is more important, and no branch is more generally neglected in our service, and if by establishment of the Artillery School of the State of New York its military authorities can bring about a change in artillery target practice at all commensurate with what they have done for musketry firing by the establishment of Creedmoor, they will deserve the gratitude and respect of every artillery officer who feels any interest in his specialty. I sincerely hope they may be able to create and maintain an artillery Creedmoor, when not only the batteries of the State, but those of the regular army, can acquire skill in the use of their guns, without which they are but as 'sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal.'"

In conclusion, General, I would call your attention to the fact that the enthusiasm which led to such wonderful results in this State, while rifle practice was a novelty, is manifestly waning. It is time therefore for the authorities to place it on a different basis. Rightly controlled, the reaction should be healthful. An even balance in all martial acquirements is preferable to the unnatural development of one at the expense of the rest. It is fundamental law that the soldier should be practically familiar with the weapon he carries. Let it be henceforth distinctly understood that the troops do not go on the range for amusement, but to discharge their most important duty. I would

deal with the several classes into which men naturally divide themselves by the following code, prescribing :

For expert volunteers	Prizes.
For the ambitious	Emulation, honors.
For the mass	Duty.
For delinquents	Court-martial.

I have the honor to remain, General,

Yours very respectfully,

ALFRED C. BARNES,
General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

To Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

(A.)

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
NEW YORK, *December 28, 1880.* }

Brig.-General ALFRED C. BARNES,
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y. :

GENERAL — I have the honor to report on the state of rifle practice in this division as follows:

The practice has been conducted by regiments, as it was last year and year before. Further experience has confirmed my opinion of the desirability of this mode of practice rather than of that by detachments. I regret to report a falling off in the figure of merit of the division of over three points. It is my opinion that this is mainly owing to the prohibition of first-class practice on the first general practice day, and the limitation of first-class practice on the second general practice day, to those who qualified into the first class on first general practice day. By reason of this limitation many men, who had ample time to qualify as marksmen on the same day that they qualified in third and second classes, were obliged to forego the honor of the decoration, not being able to give another day to the practice. Knowing as I do, from personal experience of many years in the ranks, and during my occupancy of my present position, that this decoration is most highly valued and eagerly sought after, furnishing the greatest spur to individual ambition, on which, in a volunteer and partly self-supporting organization like our National Guard, we must mainly rely for success.

I feel that any such obstacle placed in the way of the soldier is most discouraging to him, and detrimental to the service. I would state, in connection with this subject, that in this division, in 1879, there were 19.10 per cent of marksmen and 4.15 per cent of first-class shots, while this year there are 13.84 per cent of marksmen and 7.76 per cent of first-class shots, showing that many who were able to qualify as marksmen were prevented from so doing for some reason, which I

believe to be that which I have given above. The difference in the figure of merit is also partly owing to the fact that those who failed to qualify, on first general practice day, were not required to continue the practice, it being left to their own inclination whether to do so or not.

The scorers employed by the State have, as heretofore, been of the greatest service, and I earnestly recommend their continued employ. Firing by file and volley-firing have been tried with gratifying results, and I believe that a continuance of this practice, in connection with individual practice, will be most beneficial. I would recommend that one of the present classes and two of the distances now used in class-firing be abolished, and that file and volley-firing be substituted therefor. Should this suggestion be thought worthy of attention, I would state that I have prepared a plan of practice to meet the change suggested, which I will be happy to submit to your inspection.

I would also recommend that the system of issuing marksmen's badges be changed, so that any one winning a badge may retain it as his personal property, the State issuing to him for every subsequent qualification an additional bar, which shall also become his property. The State has expended a considerable amount of money on the rifle practice of the National Guard, as I believe with the greatest benefit to the public. By this practice the National Guard has been raised from the position of show soldiers to that of trained and effective troops. The moral effect of the knowledge that our regiments know how to use their guns, so as to hit and kill, on the minds of the turbulent portion of the populace always to be found in a large city like New York, is worth more to this city alone in one year, in the preservation of good order, than the total amount which has been expended by the State on the rifle practice of the entire Guard since the beginning of the practice. The riots in Pennsylvania, in 1877, cost that State nearly three millions of dollars. The rioters paid but little attention to the National Guard because they did not fear them, knowing that they had not been instructed in the use of their weapons as instruments of offense and defense. In this State the contrary was the case, and no more impressive proof of the value of instruction in rifle practice can be given than the case of the Twenty-third Regiment Team at Hornellsville.

This team, mounted on a slowly moving locomotive, passed through crowds of angry men ready to tear up the tracks and destroy the property of the Erie railroad, and by the force of the moral effect the knowledge of its efficiency with the rifle had upon the minds of those men prevented all riotous action. The total expense to the State during that troublesome time was less than three hundred thousand dollars. Many more instances of the present value of rifle practice might be produced, but I deem those above mentioned sufficient to illustrate the subject at this time. The value of rifle practice in case of war is almost incalculable, and I hope that the State will continue to foster this matter in the future as it has done in the past. Individual instruction being the basis of all general instruction, I do not think it would be wise to make any great departure from the present system.

Should the rifle practice be abandoned, it is my belief that three years only would elapse before the National Guard would be reduced to about the same condition of useless display and inefficiency for actual warfare that existed previous to the commencement of the practice, and the amount already invested by the State would be lost. I most earnestly recommend that the rifle practice be continued as heretofore, with the modifications which I have ventured to suggest. The report of the practice of the Third Regiment has been forwarded with the reports from this division, but not included in the division report. Although this regiment has been disbanded, I deem it just that the work accomplished by it should go on record, and I respectfully request that badges be issued to those members who have earned them.

I have the honor to be very respectfully yours,

E. HARRISON SANDFORD,
Lt.-Col. & I. R. P., 1st. Div. N. G. S. N. Y.

(B.)

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *January 12, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 3. }

Extract.

The following named officer has been appointed Assistant General Inspector of Rifle Practice, appointment to take effect on the 20th instant. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Colonel Joseph G. Story, late Captain 23d Regiment, National Guard.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

(Copy.)

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *January 12, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

Extract.

I. Captain Charles F. Robbins, Inspector of Rifle Practice of the Seventh Regiment, NG., in addition to his duties as such, is hereby detailed to serve as an Assistant in the Department of Rifle Practice.

(a) Captain Robbins will immediately report for instructions to Brigadier-General Alfred C. Barnes, General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

* * * * *

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *January 13, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, {
 No. 4. }

(Extract.)

* * * * *

II. The following named person is hereby appointed Assistant in the Department of Rifle Practice, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:
 Major Wingfield G. Burton.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
 FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *January 17, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, {
 No. 6. }

The table in paragraph III of General Orders, No. 33, series of 1879, from these head-quarters, showing the figures of merit, of over 50, of infantry companies, is hereby amended as follows:

Insert in lieu of No. 11, Company E, Seventh Regiment, Captain G. P. Barrett, and its score, No. 11, Company B, Seventy-fourth Regiment, Captain W. M. Bloomer, with score as follows: 43, 47, 26, 34 2, 12—figure of merit, 62.13. Insert Company E, Seventh Regiment, Captain G. P. Barrett, as No. 12, with its score as appears under No. 11. And add one to each number in the column of "Order of Merit," following No. 12.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
 FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *January 24, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, {
 No. 7. }

From the experience of the late war of the rebellion, and in view of the great improvement made in the various breech-loading arms of precision, it is probable that in the battles of the future a greater reliance will be placed, both for attack and defense, on the open system of one or more thin lines of battle, with the necessary re-enforce and reserve at the proper intervals, and more upon the bravery, sagacity and alertness of the individual soldier than upon the power of massed battalions.

To this end, therefore, the skirmish and rifle practice drills have come to be of vital importance in the instruction of the guard, and commanding officers of infantry organizations are enjoined to see that for the future much more attention shall be given to the instruction of their commands in these drills, than has obtained in the past, and they will remember that the various "motions," "movements" and "positions" laid down in Wingate's "Manual of Rifle Practice," adopted for the guard, are not simply supplementary to the manual of arms prescribed in tactics, but that each commanding officer is equally responsible for the thorough instruction of his command in the "aiming and position drill," and in the "loadings and firings," prescribed by the Manual of Rifle Practice as in any portion of the school of the soldier.

To secure uniformity and effective instruction in rifle practice, it is ordered:

I. Commanding officers of infantry companies, during the course of the present season of drills, will devote at least a portion of three consecutive drills to the instruction of their companies in rifle practice.

(a.) These drills will commence with fifteen (or more) minutes, instruction in position and aiming, as prescribed in the Manual, particular attention being directed to the requirements of the kneeling position, and will be followed by a short drill in the school of the company, by way of relief to the men.

(b.) Ten minutes will then be devoted to the loadings and firings, as prescribed by Upton's Tactics.

(c.) After an interval of rest, commandants will instruct their commands for some ten minutes in the motions of volley firing, with special reference to accuracy of aim, and particularly the giving of the commands with such uniformity and cadence as will enable this to be secured. (See § 304, Manual.) During this portion of the drill the men will be taught to fire effectively at the word of command, while standing, kneeling or lying down in ranks, wide strips of matting being used for the lying down drill in armories.

II. Regimental and battalion commandants will so arrange the company drills mentioned in paragraph I of this order, that their inspectors of rifle practice may be able to attend at least the first of these drills in each company, and report upon the same through the usual channels to Brigadier-General Alfred C. Barnes, General Inspector of Rifle Practice. In cases of separate companies attached to division or brigade head-quarters, the division or brigade commandants will arrange for such drills so that their respective division or brigade inspectors of rifle practice may, if practicable, attend at least the first, and similarly report upon the same. But when not practicable--as traveling expenses and pay will not be allowed--the commandants of such separate companies will make the required report. The inspectors of rifle practice, present at such drills, will aid the commanding officer in the instruction of his command, whenever so requested to do.

III. Regimental commanders will see that their company officers thoroughly understand the method of instruction above prescribed, and will cause such of them as are not familiar therewith to be assembled for instruction by them, assisted by the regimental inspectors. Regimental inspectors are specially charged with the instruction of recruits.

IV. Information having reached these head-quarters that marksmen's badges issued by the State are frequently loaned to be worn by unauthorized persons, such practice is hereby forbidden.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDK. TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General.

(Circular.)

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE, {
NEW YORK, *January 26, 1880.* }

The following officers having been appointed assistants in this Department, and in compliance with orders from general head-quarters, S. N. Y., will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Captain Charles F. Robbins, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Seventh Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., detailed for special duty in the Department of Rifle Practice.

Major Wingfield G. Burton.

The head-quarters of this Department is established at 80 Nassau street, New York city. Office hours, 1 to 3 p. m., daily.

All communications on business of the Department should be addressed to Brig.-Gen. Alfred C. Barnes, General Inspector of Rifle Practice, P. O. Box 791, New York city.

For the General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

JOSEPH G. STORY,

Colonel and Assistant General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, January 27, 1880. }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 13. }

The following circular from the Department of Rifle Practice having been approved at these head-quarters, is hereby promulgated for the information of all concerned therein, and when issued from the Department of Rifle Practice, with the facts suitable to each case inserted, the instruction therein contained will be promptly obeyed:

(Circular.)

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE, }
 OFFICE OF GENERAL INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE, }
 No. 80 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. }

NEW YORK,, 1880.

By the books of the Department of Rifle Practice there appears due from the, N. G., S. N. Y., markmen's badges for 1878, as follows:

One bar.	Two bars.	Three bars.	Four bars.

Total badges.

To close this account the General Inspector of Rifle Practice has decided:

I. All missing badges must be specifically accounted for, *i. e.*, the kind of badge (number of bars) when, how and by whom lost (in case of discharges only those having three or more bars are entitled to retain the badge).

II. If unaccounted for (and not badges of three or more bars) money to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents each may be sent to the Department of Rifle Practice, No. 80 Nassau street, in lieu thereof; *or*,

III. The Department will deliver the badges of 1879, short same kind and number as those missing and unaccounted for.

IV. Commandants will comply with this ruling and return their missing badges, so that (the proper requisitions being received) the badges for 1879 may be transmitted to them.

ALFRED C. BARNES,
General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General.

(Copy.)

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, February 18, 1880. }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 25. }

I. Lieut.-Colonel George C. Bradley, Forty-seventh Regiment N. G., is hereby constituted a court of inquiry, to inquire into the matters in controversy between Captain Hugh H. Herron's Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment N. G., and the Ninth Separate Company N. G., Captain Rollin E. Bascom, arising out of the

late competition of these organizations in contesting for the prize, in rifle practice, known as the Nevada badge.

II. Lieut.-Colonel Bradley will, as soon as practicable and before the fourth day of March next ensuing, proceed to the city of Oswego, head-quarters Forty-eighth Regiment, and then, without unnecessary delay, enter upon the inquiry required by this order. On his way to Oswego he will report at these head-quarters for special instructions. In the prosecution of the inquiry Colonel Bradley need not confine himself to the city of Oswego, but may, when necessary to the inquiry, visit other localities.

III. Lieut.-Colonel Bradley, as soon as practicable, on the completion of the inquiry, will, as the result thereof, determine which of the two companies was the successful one in the competition for the Nevada badge, under the requirements of Circular No. 3 of the Department of Rifle Practice, State of New York, dated July 10, 1879, and report such determination, with his written opinion in the case, to the Commander-in-Chief for such further action as may be needed.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *April 12, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 15. }

I. The rifle practice of the year 1880 will be conducted throughout the organizations of the National Guard armed with rifles or carbines, pursuant to the requirements of the United States Infantry Tactics (Upton's), as supplemented by Wingate's Manual for Rifle Practice. Wherever the latter conflicts with the former, whether in the skirmish, drill or elsewhere, the former will govern. The Guard, however, being armed with a small arm of a model dissimilar to that used in the Régular Army, the loading of the former necessarily requires a method correspondingly different; the loading, therefore, of the Remington rifle, in the absence of any other legally prescribed method, will be executed by the Guard according to the method prescribed in Wingate's Manual, sections 172 to 179, inclusive, excepting as to the disposition of the feet of the men when loading in two ranks, as to which the requirements of the United States Infantry Tactics (Upton's) will prevail.

II. Every enlisted man of infantry organizations and those of the cavalry and artillery, armed with carbines, excepting such as have already qualified as marksmen, will be required to practice on the range ONCE during the season. The specific days to be devoted to range practice in each division, and the manner in which the various organizations shall be sent to the ranges will be prescribed in orders by the respective division commanders, subject, however, to the following provisions:

The classification and order of duty will be:

(a.) *Practice by Marksmen.*—(Duty optional.) The shooting in each division will commence with a day or days (known as "marksman's day") devoted to practice in the first class for the marksman's decoration (badge). Only marksmen of 1879, and they, on this occasion only, will be permitted to shoot directly for the decoration. Those who qualify on marksman's day need not practice further on the ranges, but those who fail must parade on the day of first general practice as "third class" men.

(b.) *First General Practice.*—(Duty compulsory.) Following marksman's day, commandants of sub-divisions will, on the days specified by the division commander, respectively parade their entire commands for rifle practice at the range, excepting such of their men as have already qualified as marksmen. Each organization will proceed to the range in a body, or successively by detachments according to the accommodations for transportation, and for shooting at

the range. Care will be taken not to overcrowd the means of transportation, or have more men at the range than can perform the specified duty in the time available.

The practice, on this occasion, will be in the third and second classes only, followed by volley and file firing by squad, platoon or company. Not more than five cartridges per man will be expended in volley firing (three standing and two kneeling), and five for file firing (three standing and two kneeling).

(c.) *Second General Practice.*—(Duty compulsory for the fourth class; otherwise optional.) When an entire command has had opportunity for first general practice as provided herein, the commandant will order, on a subsequent day or days, a second parade for general practice which will be optional with men in the third and higher classes, but compulsory with men who, for any reason except previous qualification, were absentees on the occasion of the parade for first general practice, and who comprise, therefore, the fourth class. Those present will practice in the classes to which they respectively belong, except that only those who were present on duty during first general practice may shoot in regular course for the honor of the marksman's decoration. It should be possible, on this occasion, without trenching on the necessary time for individual firing, to practice firing by squad, platoon or company, as above prescribed, which will complete the course.

III. The following regulations of a general nature will be observed.

(a.) *Practice in Matches.*—*Marksmen of 1879*, who, for any good reason, cannot be present on marksman's day, may shoot for the decoration without previous practice in the lower classes, at any approved rifle association match prior to first general practice (they must furnish, at their own expense, however, their transportation and ammunition). *Marksmen present on marksman's day*, but who fail to qualify, cannot thus shoot for the decoration. *Members of the Guard* who have previously qualified in the lower classes on general practice days during this season will be permitted to shoot in the first class for the decoration at any regular rifle association match, approved by the general inspector of rifle practice. (They must, however, provide at their own expense their transportation and ammunition).

(b.) *Volley and File Firing.*—This practice will be conducted in accordance with Wingate's Manual (pp. 134–139), except wherein it may conflict with the United States Tactics, and all of the men of the organization on duty, without regard to classes, will be required to participate.

Targets of wood should be set between and, if necessary, over the iron targets for their protection, as otherwise the concentrated firing is very injurious to the slabs and to the glass windows in the butts.

(c.) *Inspection of Rifle Practice.*—Division and brigade inspectors of rifle practice will inspect all practice for the marksman's decoration, and brigade and regimental inspectors, all class shooting in their respective organizations, and certify the returns. Organizations having no inspector of rifle practice immediately attached will be inspected by the brigade or division inspector.

An inspector who is not able to be personally present on any occasion of duty will so report to his commanding officer, who will then detail a competent officer to act in his stead.

The powers and authority of rifle inspectors in the field (see General Regulations, paragraph 709, subdivisions 3 and 4, and Wingate's Manual, secs. 5 and 334) will be duly respected by all concerned, and enforced by the commanding officer on duty.

In regular practice each enlisted man will shoot with the piece issued by the Ordnance Department of the State, and brought by him on the ground, unless the same is condemned, for actual defects, by an inspector of rifle practice. In that case the man may shoot with the nearest approved piece in the ranks, and the one condemned will be returned to the chief of ordnance for repairs or exchange.

(d.) *Class Firing and Scoring.*—All but marksmen of 1879 (who are permitted to shoot directly for the decoration on marksman's day or in the matches above designated only) must shoot through the regular classes prescribed in the Manual, and are prohibited from firing in any class to which they do not belong, and from

shooting for a second or higher score in a class in which they have already qualified. The record must stand upon the first qualifying score made.

No score by officer or enlisted man will be recognized unless made at a target to which he has been regularly assigned, and where his name has been previously entered on a score blank.

Second practice will not be allowed while any who are entitled to shoot are waiting for first practice. No officer or enlisted man will be permitted to fire more than ten individual shots at any one distance on the same day, except the necessary sighting shots to ascertain elevation, windage and the condition of pieces, which may be fired by officers under the inspection of an inspector of rifle practice.

(e.) *Officers.*—A sufficient number of commissioned officers must accompany all parties for rifle practice to command and instruct the men. At least one company officer will be present with any part of his company on duty, and a field officer will take command of all detachments of two or more companies. An officer is not exempt from duty, as such, because he has completed his own rifle practice.

For the sake of discipline commissioned officers will make their own scores on targets especially assigned them and not with their men.

The responsibility of officers on the range is very great. They will not allow their own shooting to interfere with their first duty in instructing the men. Good officers will be theoretically proficient in the use of the rifle and able to apply armory instruction in the field. The men will be instructed as much as possible while waiting their turns to shoot and will have their sights blackened, and the correct elevation and windage given them before going to the firing points. Inspectors of rifle practice will report to their commandants, officers who neglect or are incompetent to properly instruct their men.

(f.) *Records.*—The blanks and books for record of rifle practice (issued through division head-quarters) must be kept written up, and must be written in ink, including the original score blanks. Alterations in score blanks can only be made under certificate of an inspector of rifle practice. The "Company Classification Roll" will be conspicuously displayed in company rooms.

IV. All previous orders, regulations and rulings, relating to rifle practice, not in conflict with this order, will remain in force.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK. }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *April 26, 1880.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 17. }

I. Ammunition for target practice for the current year will be limited as follows:

To Fifth Regiment, not to exceed 20,040 cartridges; Seventh Regiment, not to exceed 35,960 cartridges; Eighth Regiment, not to exceed 17,600 cartridges; Ninth Regiment, not to exceed 29,520 cartridges; Tenth Regiment, not to exceed 26,320 cartridges; Eleventh Regiment, not to exceed 24,160 cartridges; Twelfth Regiment, not to exceed 16,960 cartridges; Thirteenth Regiment, not to exceed 22,720 cartridges; Fourteenth Regiment, not to exceed 20,200 cartridges; Fifteenth Battalion, not to exceed 10,360 cartridges; Sixteenth Battalion, not to exceed 14,560 cartridges; Seventeenth Battalion, not to exceed 11,920 cartridges; Twentieth Battalion, not to exceed 10,600 cartridges; Twenty-first Regiment, not to exceed 16,400 cartridges; Twenty-second Regiment, not to exceed 22,040 cartridges; Twenty-third Regiment, not to exceed 27,840 cartridges; Twenty-fifth Regiment, not to exceed 18,160 cartridges;

Twenty-sixth Battalion, not to exceed 11,880 cartridges; Thirty-second Regiment, not to exceed 22,320 cartridges; Thirty-fifth Battalion, not to exceed 9,120 cartridges; Forty-seventh Regiment, not to exceed 19,080 cartridges; Forty-eighth Regiment, not to exceed 14,960 cartridges; Forty-ninth Regiment, not to exceed 14,400 cartridges; Fifty-first Regiment, not to exceed 16,800 cartridges; Fifty-fourth Regiment, not to exceed 19,760 cartridges; Sixty-fifth Regiment, not to exceed 19,360 cartridges; Sixty-ninth Regiment, not to exceed 29,240 cartridges; Seventy-first Regiment, not to exceed 21,080 cartridges; Seventy-fourth Regiment, not to exceed 18,040 cartridges; Third Regiment, Cavalry, not to exceed 15,840 cartridges; Separate Troop A, not to exceed 2,360 cartridges; Separate Troop C, not to exceed 2,600 cartridges; Separate Troop D, not to exceed 3,400 cartridges; Separate Troop E, not to exceed 2,200 cartridges; Separate Troop F, not to exceed 2,960 cartridges; Separate Troop G, not to exceed 2,240 cartridges; Separate Troop H, not to exceed 2,520 cartridges; Separate Troop I, not to exceed 2,240 cartridges; Separate Troop K, not to exceed 2,360 cartridges; Separate Troop M, not to exceed 3,200 cartridges; Battery E, not to exceed 2,400 cartridges; Battery L, not to exceed 2,800 cartridges; Battery N, not to exceed 2,440 cartridges; First Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,680 cartridges; Second Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,080 cartridges; Third Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,760 cartridges; Fourth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,760 cartridges; Fifth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,040 cartridges; Sixth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 4,040 cartridges; Seventh Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,640 cartridges; Eighth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 1,480 cartridges; Ninth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,520 cartridges; Tenth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,920 cartridges; Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,800 cartridges; Twelfth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,880 cartridges; Thirteenth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,680 cartridges; Fourteenth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,440 cartridges; Fifteenth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,320 cartridges; Sixteenth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,960 cartridges; Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 1,960 cartridges; Eighteenth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,520 cartridges; Nineteenth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,640 cartridges; Twentieth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,960 cartridges; Twenty-first Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,160 cartridges; Twenty-second Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 4,040 cartridges; Twenty-third Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,440 cartridges; Twenty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,880 cartridges; Twenty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,360 cartridges; Twenty-sixth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,800 cartridges; Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,400 cartridges; Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,560 cartridges; Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,440 cartridges; Thirtieth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,520 cartridges; Thirty-first Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,880 cartridges; Thirty-second Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,440 cartridges; Thirty-third Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 3,560 cartridges; Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,240 cartridges; Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Infantry, not to exceed 2,800 cartridges; First Division Staff, not to exceed 560 cartridges; Second Division Staff, not to exceed 600 cartridges; Third Division Staff, not to exceed 560 cartridges; Fifth Division Staff, not to exceed 520 cartridges; Sixth Division Staff, not to exceed 560 cartridges; Seventh Division Staff, not to exceed 520 cartridges; Eighth Division Staff, not to exceed 520 cartridges; First Brigade Staff, not to exceed 440 cartridges; Second Brigade Staff, not to exceed 480 cartridges; Third Brigade Staff, not to exceed 440 cartridges; Fourth Brigade Staff, not to exceed 400 cartridges; Fifth Brigade staff, not to exceed 160 cartridges; Sixth Brigade Staff, not to exceed 480 cartridges; Seventh Brigade Staff, not to exceed 440 cartridges; Eighth Brigade Staff, not to exceed 440 cartridges; Ninth Brigade

Staff, not to exceed 440 cartridges; Tenth Brigade Staff, not to exceed 480 cartridges; Eleventh Brigade Staff, not to exceed 480 cartridges; Twelfth Brigade Staff, not to exceed 480 cartridges; Fourteenth Brigade Staff, not to exceed 440 cartridges.

II. No further issue of ammunition will be made to any organization. Any greater amount required for class or team practice, or for competitions of any kind, must be provided independently of the State. Musicians, being non-combatants, will not be furnished with ammunition.

III. *Transportation.* — Each organization located more than three miles from its range will be allowed to draw for one transportation to and from such range for each officer, non-commissioned officer and soldier therein as shown by its quarterly return for April, 1880. The commanding officer of each regiment, battalion, separate company of infantry or troop of cavalry, sending a team to Creedmoor to compete for the State prizes for infantry and cavalry, will be allowed one transportation to and from Creedmoor for each member of such team (excluding all substitutes and attendants), provided requisition therefor, duly approved by intermediate commanders, is received at least thirty days prior to the time fixed for such competition. Under no circumstances will other expenses connected with teams competing in any match be defrayed from the military fund of the State during the current year.

IV. Requisitions for ammunition and transportation will be made upon blanks furnished by the Chief of Ordnance and Acting Assistant-Quartermaster-General, signed by the commanding officer of the organization, approved by intermediate commanders, and forwarded by division commanders direct to Brigadier-General Daniel D. Wylie, Chief of Ordnance, corner Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York city, who is charged with the duty of supplying ammunition and transportation within the limits herein prescribed, who will issue one-half of the allowance of ammunition to each organization on receipt of the requisition, and the remainder on receipt by him of the shells of the first issue. He will, on the second issue, make a deduction from the allowance to each organization of one cartridge from every three shells not returned of first issue, or returned in bad order.

V. In approving requisitions, division and subordinate commanders will exercise discretion, so as to secure the greatest possible economy of ammunition and expenditure for transportation, and generally to secure the best possible results within the limits herein prescribed for both.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,
FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, June 30, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
 No. 29. }

I. The following are the regulations prescribed by the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, pursuant to section 278, Military Code, under which competition for the "State Prize," and the "State Division Prize," will take place during the current season:

"STATE PRIZE."

"The competition for the New York State Prize (value \$500) will take place at Creedmoor on the fifteenth day of September next. This match is open to teams of twelve from each regiment, battalion or separate company in the National Guard. Distances, as in first-class practice, 200 and 500 yards. Five rounds, at each distance, without sighting shots."

"STATE DIVISION PRIZES."

"The competitions for the State Division Prizes (value each \$100) will take place on the respective division ranges, on days to be fixed by the division commanders. Conditions same as in the competition for the State Prize."

II. The transportation, where necessary, in the competition for the "State Division Prizes," must be provided out of the regimental or battalion funds, respectively, of the organizations engaged.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.]

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE, }
NEW YORK, July 2, 1880. }

....., *Treasurer,*

..... *Rifle Association :*

SIR — Pursuant to the following communication from the Adjutant-General's Department, I beg to call your attention to the fact that no "detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures" of your range has been filed this year with the Adjutant-General, as required by the Military Code, section 280, although you were in receipt of aid from the State in 1879.

It will be necessary for you to comply with this requirement at once if desirous of aid from the State during the current year. In this case (in default of a statement in January) it will be necessary to include all transactions from July 1, 1879, to July 1, 1880.

Respectfully,
ALFRED C. BARNES,
General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 1, 1880. }

Brig.-General ALFRED C. BARNES,
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, New York City :

GENERAL — Have the goodness to notify the treasurers of the various rifle associations receiving aid from the State, who have not complied with the requirements of section 280, Military Code, by filing a detailed statement of receipts and expenditures with the Comptroller and Adjutant-General in the month of January last, to do so at once, and, at the same time, to forward the statement due this present month.

I am, General, very respectfully,
FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, July 8, 1880. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 31. }

I. It is not deemed conducive to the best interests of the service that the prize called the "Nevada Badge" be longer submitted for competition to the organizations of the National Guard. To this end, General Orders, No. 20, series of 1875, establishing the conditions of the competition, and all orders having reference thereto, are revoked from this date.

II. Captain Hugh H. Herron, of Company A, Forty-eighth Regiment (the organization now entitled to the possession of the badge), will, upon the completion of the period for which by the conditions of the competition his company is privileged to hold the same, deliver the badge into the hands of Colonel William C. Church, trustee for the badge, at the office of the *Army and Navy Journal*, 240 Broadway, New York.

III. In thus closing officially all competition for this badge among the organizations of the National Guard, it is proper to recognize the liberality and zeal which have animated Brigadier-General Batterman, of the National Guard of Nevada, the donor of the badge, and the services of Colonel Church, his trustee, both of whom are entitled to the acknowledgments of the Guard.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Major-General and Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *September 4, 1880.* }
GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 39. }

I. Organizations of the National Guard executing orders for rifle practice may use such "wind gauge" sights as may have been placed on their rifles prior to the promulgation of General Orders, No. 26, series of 1879. Such organizations as may desire to do so may adopt the sight recommended by the board of officers convened pursuant to such General Orders, No. 26, and known as the "Edwards" sight; provided that no expense attending the same shall accrue to the State, or be in any manner a charge against any head-quarters, regimental, battalion, battery or company fund.

II. The Chief of Ordnance will provide, at the expense of the State, fifty models of the "Edwards" sight, and place the same at the disposal of the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, for distribution to such inspectors as may be advisable, to enable them to inspect and pass upon the sights hereby authorized.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *October 15, 1880.* }
GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 43. }

I. The following is published for the guidance of the National Guard in the closing of the rifle practice of this year.

II. All rifle practice will close on November 6, 1880, and the decorations of 1879 (excepting the [silver or veteran badge, and decorations with three or more bars, belonging to officers or men who have been discharged), must be collected by commandants and returned to the Department of Rifle Practice, 80 Nassau street, New York, on or before November 20th, 1880. They should be accompanied by an invoice and a return showing number sent, and if any are missing, they should be specifically accounted for. (See Special Orders, No. 13, c. s.) The issue of new decorations will be in the order of the receipt of complete returns of old ones, and receipt of requisitions, which must accompany the annual returns.

III. Returns of rifle practice for 1880 are to be made upon the blanks last issued from the Department of Rifle Practice, and returns from regiments, battalions, separate companies of infantry and troops of cavalry attached to brigade head-quarters are to be in triplicate, one copy being retained at brigade, and one at division head-quarters, and one forwarded to the General Inspector of Rifle Practice. They must be sent in to the brigade commander on or before November 15th. (Revised Regulations, sec. 591.) Reports of brigades, and of all troops and separate companies reporting direct to the head-quarters of any division, are to be in duplicate, and must be made on or before November 20th. (Reg., sec. 592.) Division reports must be made on or before December 1st (Reg., sec. 593) to the General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

IV. The annual list of marksmen will be published in orders from general head-quarters as soon as possible after December 1st, and all names not reported by that date will be omitted. Brigade and division reports are to be forwarded on the specified date, even if incomplete from the failure of subordinate organizations to forward their reports in time.

V. Special pains should be taken that the names of the marksmen are written so plainly as to prevent mistakes in printing them in General Orders.

VI. Each regimental inspector of rifle practice is required to see that the "Classification List" of each of the companies of his regiment is written up, that it conforms to the regimental report, and that it is conspicuously displayed in the company room until the close of next season's practice. The several brigade and division inspectors of rifle practice are charged with a similar duty in the case of the companies or troops reporting directly to their head-quarters.

VII. Inspectors of rifle practice are requested, in forwarding their returns, to report the general condition of rifle practice in their respective regiments, brigades or divisions. Those belonging to divisions, other than the first and second, are also requested to report the condition of the various ranges which happen to be located within their military districts, and the extent to which they have been used by the commands during the past year.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *October 23, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
 No. 26. }

Extract.

* * * * *

II. The practice of the Seventh Regiment in rifle practice at Creedmoor, on August 12th ult., pursuant to General Orders No. 15, c. s., though irregular in the particular of a reversal of the procedure as laid down in the order by the execution of the volley and file firing, prior to the instruction in individual practice, still, as both were accomplished, without either practice touching on the other, the irregularity mentioned is deemed to be merely technical, and the practice of the regiment will not be questioned in this regard on that occasion.

* * * * *

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, N. G., S. N. Y., }
 No. 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, *November 23, 1880.* }

Gen. ALFRED C. BARNES,

General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y. :

GENERAL — Referring you to reports of regimental inspectors of rifle practice, for the ground covered and the work done by their respective commands, I beg to call your attention to the Fifth, Twelfth and Twenty-second, Infantry, which constituted the First Brigade, during the rifle practice season of 1880. I was present and superintended the practice for the "marksman's badge," on June 7th, as well as on all other days assigned this brigade for general practice, and

can say confidently that the discipline of the brigade at Creedmoor, and especially while at the firing points, was second to none.

The list of marksmen is very small this year compared to that of 1879, and this is mainly due to the fact that two days were required to qualify a man as a marksman, and it being almost impossible for many of the men (who are mostly mechanics) to obtain the leave of their employers, and to lose their pay.

The great feature of the season was the introduction of the firing in mass, which seemed to meet with the universal approval of both officers and men, who could not speak in too strong terms of the advantages gained by it, and who felt that the real idea of rifle practice had been reached at last. I may state here that I concur fully with these ideas, and think that if the class practice were abolished, except for recruits, and the file and volley firing substituted, a change for the better would be assured. By allowing each man but one opportunity to win his decoration, its intrinsic value would naturally be more than doubled, besides making it possible for a regiment to complete its entire practice in a single day, which seems to be the general desire.

During June last I applied for the rifle and ammunition allowed me as Inspector of Rifle Practice, and which was never furnished, as a consequence I have failed to qualify.

As the regimental reports of the Fifth and Eleventh, Infantry, have not been received to date, I am unable to finish my brigade report.

I am, General, yours very respectfully,

JOHN J. RIKER,

Major and Inspector Rifle Practice, First Brigade.

HEAD-QUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, December 12, 1880. }

GENERAL—The rifle practice of this division during the past year does not, taken as a whole, compare favorably with that of last year.

For this result there are several reasons which may be assigned, for, although the conduct of the practice as laid down in General Orders No. 15, c. s., from general head-quarters, has had the effect of making it much more difficult to attain the figures of last year, still, upon an analysis of the accompanying table, which I have compiled according to my usual custom, it will be found that the main cause, and one which was not anticipated, has been the large increase of fourth class shots, the drones in the regimental hive who have managed to increase their number as high as twenty-nine per cent in some of the organizations.

This has been, as one can readily understand by looking at the table, the main drawback, but nevertheless the same figure of merit could not be attained this year as last with the same amount of work, the difficulty of making "marksmen" being the main cause of the difference.

A very good illustration of this is to be had in the case of the Forty-seventh Regiment, and of Troop D, Cavalry. In the case of the Forty-seventh Regiment, the number of first, second and third class shots aggregated last year 179, while this they run up to 237, being an increase of 58, while the strength of the regiment has increased but 21; the decrease of the fourth class shots is three per cent, in face of which the decrease of figure of merit is three per cent. Troop D had last year 35 first, second and third class shots; this year they have 38; increase of strength four; decrease of fourth class shots four per cent; decrease of figure of merit one-half per cent.

It would thus appear that the difficulty of making "marksmen" necessarily reduces the figure, but still the fourth class is the large factor, though I am very strongly inclined to believe that the increase of this class is, in a large measure, attributable to the fact that large numbers of the men would rather be court-martialed, and fined, than go twice to the range for the purpose of winning the decoration, their situation in business being such that they cannot afford to give more than one day to practice.

INFANTRY ORGANIZATION. SECOND DIVISION.	Year.	Practicing.	Aggregate strength, last inspection.	Marksmen.	First class shots.	Second class shots.	Third class shots.	Fourth class shots.	Percentage fourth class.	Increase.	Decrease.	Figure of merit.	Decrease.
Twenty-third Regiment	1879	696	675	188	52	165	52	218	32.29	.....	.....	40.58	.....
	1880	507	740	115	75	155	63	332	44.86	.....	.....	28.76	11.82
Forty-seventh Regiment	1879	469	481	98	24	122	33	204	42.41	.....	.....	31.66	.....
	1880	384	460	57	52	113	63	181	39.35	.....	3.06	26.61	5.05
Thirty-second Regiment	1879	556	552	101	20	120	189	122	22.10	.....	.....	30.42	.....
	1880	376	543	48	34	123	91	247	45.51	23.41	.....	21.07	9.35
Thirteenth Regiment...	1879	667	548	119	39	144	95	151	27.55	.....	.....	35.60	.....
	1880	385	657	56	13	126	96	366	55.71	28.16	.....	16.90	18.70
Fourteenth Regiment...	1879	332	460	77	26	62	34	211	52.39	.....	.....	25.34	.....
	1880	359	517	46	49	86	55	281	54.35	1.96	.....	20.64	4.70
CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY.													
Troop G.....	1879	56	66	23	1	11	5	26	39.24	.....	.....	41.50	.....
	1880	53	62	12	4	6	4	26	41.93	2.69	.....	28.39	13.11
Troop D.....	1879	75	81	20	10	16	9	26	32.69	.....	.....	39.13	.....
	1880	85	85	24	6	10	12	23	27.06	.....	5.03	38.59	.54
Gatling Battery N.....	1879	76	52	26	3	3	11	9	17.27	.....	.....	37.30	.....
	1880	41	56	17	2	7	4	26	46.43	29.16	.....	36.96	20.34

From the above table it would appear, by comparison, that among the infantry organizations, the Forty-seventh and Fourteenth Regiments have done the best work, while of the troops, armed with carbines, Troop D is far in advance; they being the only organization besides the Forty-seventh Regiment which has succeeded in reducing the number of fourth class shots.

The largest increase of fourth class infantry shots is in the Thirteenth Regiment, where, in my judgment, they should have been less than last year. The practice of this regiment has not been in the least satisfactory.

The application for practice at Rockaway was favorably indorsed by the division commander, upon the assurance of such proper provision as the division inspector of rifle practice considered necessary for a successful completion of the practice, predicated of course on their being able to select a proper range site. The conditions stipulated in detail by the division inspector were not carried out; the range was most miserably located; the targets were insufficient, they were transparent, having no backing whatever; the firing points were beyond description poor, and only approached through water ankle deep.

The ground occupied for this range was selected during my absence from the city, and the condition of things only came to my knowledge after it was too late to apply a remedy; had I known the condition of affairs before the regiment went into camp, I should have done my utmost to have had the condition of things changed, or the order for practice countermanded.

A few hours' work of a small detail would have made quite a difference in both the manner and the result of the practice, besides keeping up the discipline. I do not hesitate to say that the rifle practice of the regiment, at Camp Cornell, was more of a farce than any thing else, and was, as results show, a miserable failure.

That this is in no degree due to either the acting brigade inspector of rifle practice, Major James L. Farley, Fourteenth Regiment, or to Captain Thompson, the regimental inspector, then just commissioned, I am fully satisfied — they did all that lay in their power to pull the regiment out of the slough; and to Dr. Farley, whose duties in the brigade were then very numerous, the thanks of the Department are due for his faithful discharge of this onerous duty.

I desire to call your attention to the reports of practice of the regiment while in camp, by which it will appear that *but one line officer* was present, or present practicing, and but two from the staff, one of whom was the inspector of rifle practice, and the other the adjutant; while of at least 629 fourth class shots in the regiment, upon its going into camp, but 193 appeared for practice. The above facts are sufficient of themselves, without my adding reasons or remarks.

So far as I know no acceptable reasons have ever been assigned by Colonel Austen for the unprecedented absence of officers and men, amounting in the case of Company C to eighty-five per cent.

The interest taken by commanding officers is generally an index of the spirit of the regiment; they are the eyes and the head through which the regiment sees and understands. As fair examples of such cases I would instance Colonels McLeer and Brownell of the Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments, respectively; they are both warm friends of rifle practice, though not agreeing with the Department on all points, and feeling fully the drawbacks, still they are workers for the best results, and their organizations show the best comparative results in individual practice and the best work actually in volley and file-firing, the result in that practice showing it would be a remarkable body of men that could stand before either.

Volley and file-firing.—For the first time in the history of this country has this important feature been taught, practically, in the National Guard.

I am fully impressed with its great importance, and feel fully the necessity of its incorporation with individual practice in the figure of merit; first, because of its being a large and important branch of the practice, and second, because, as a result of individual practice, it shows the degree of efficiency attained; it would, of course, have the effect of increasing the care of both officers and men by becoming such an element. My views on this subject are, however, well known to you and need not be extended here, and I will, therefore, confine myself to giving my views on the subject of computing a figure of merit, and my reasons for them. The brigade inspectors are in full accord with me on the importance of this subject, and the justice and expediency of a computation which shall include it, and I would respectfully call your attention to that part of the report of Major Morris B. Farr, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Eleventh Brigade, which gives it consideration. While I cannot agree with him in the matter, still it deserves the most careful consideration, especially as emanating from an officer who has given rifle practice constant thought.

I would respectfully suggest that the figure of merit in volley and file-firing be computed in one of the following ways: First, by taking the percentage of possible score by those shooting; second, by taking the percentage of possible score that could be made by all those in an organization who would be entitled to shoot, that is, the strength of the organization less the officers, non-commissioned staff and company sergeants. That, either way, the result should be added to the figure of merit, computed, as now, on the basis of individual practice, and the average taken as the final figure.

I would recommend that the basis of hits be not taken in the computations, and that in no way shall a result arrived at in that practice be added to the figure of merit ascertained from the results of individual practice, except for the purpose of striking an average between the two.

My reason for the first objection is that the instruction is for the purpose of accomplishing a certain result which has perfection as its standard, and a two feet bulls-eye as its representative, and not the six feet high target which is practically for showing the deviation.

It cannot be assumed that Captain Smith's company, which puts its shots all over the target, though getting them all in, is equal to Captain Brown's company, that not only puts them all on but all in the bulls-eye; consequently, we should find, that if hits were taken as a basis, that a great injustice would be done Brown's company by declaring a poorer one to be their equals, besides which it would discourage Brown and his men, which of necessity would result in lowering the work. If a basis of hits is to be taken, I would respectfully recommend that the proportions of a platoon of men be marked or stenciled on the targets, and all hits outside of such lines be counted as misses.

It is plain that outer hits in such case would not be worth over fifty per cent of what they are now, because, certainly, every other hit would be counted as a miss.

Any such thing as assuming the practice target to be equal to three second-class targets, because it presents three times the area, is a mistake, in my judgment, because the conditions are different in the manner of shooting, and because

the increase is laterally only, in which direction, in my observation of this practice, the deviation is least.

As to the other objection, it is plain that if 100, or the maximum result attainable, should be reached, and 96 has already been, any figure then added would appear absurd, and only by changing our perfection standard from time to time could it be worked at all. Below I give a table which is compiled in the three ways:

Volley and File-firing, Infantry, Second Division.

ORGANIZATIONS.	Number shooting.	Number shots.	Number hits.	Total score.	Percentage hits.	Percentage score.	Difference.	Number men entitled to shoot.	Per cent possible score by those entitled to shoot.	Standing this basis.
Fourteenth Regiment...	231	2,310	1,285	5,047	55.63	43.70	11.93	488	23.25	1
Forty-seventh Regim't...	211	2,105	1,077	4,243	51.16	40.31	10.85	385	22.04	2
Thirtieth Regiment ...	*124	1,240	640	2,419	51.61	39.02	12.59	573	8.44	4
Twenty-third Regiment...	*119	1,190	577	2,234	48.48	37.54	10.94	658	6.79	5
Thirty-second Regim't..	242	2,415	1,053	2,234	43.60	34.00	9.60	457	17.97	3

It will be noticed that the standing of the three organizations, which practiced on both days, is relatively the same in each computation, but that in the third computation the two with one day's practice each fall very low, and if they performed no duty in mass-firing their individual figure of merit would suffer great disaster.

In the fall meeting of the National Rifle Association only two teams from the division were entered, one from the Twenty-third Regiment and one from the Fourteenth Regiment, under the respective commands of Major J. B. Frothingham and Major James L. Farley.

The matches in which they entered, and their score, are as follows:

NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL GUARD MATCH.

Twenty-third Regiment Team, place, sixth — score, 200 yards, 215. Score, 500 yards, 218. Total, 433 points.

Fourteenth Regiment Team, place, seventh — score, 200 yards, 219. Score, 500 yards, 202. Total, 421 points.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL MATCH.

Twenty-third Regiment Team, place, sixth — score, 322.

Fourteenth Regiment Team, place, sixteenth — score, 266.

*One day's practice only.

SECOND DIVISION, NATIONAL GUARD MATCH.

Twenty-third Regiment Team — winners.

NAME.	SCORE.		Total.
	200 yds.	500 yds.	
Private F. A. Hand	20	20	40
Private G. S. Shepherd.....	19	17	36
Private G. L. Fox	19	20	39
Second Lieutenant R. M. Johnson	19	19	38
First Lieutenant F. L. Holmes	19	22	41
Second Lieutenant A. G. Perham	18	19	37
Private C. C. Blossom	16	22	38
Second Lieutenant W. L. Candee	20	22	42
Private J. M. Robertson	19	20	39
First Lieutenant E. De Forest	22	20	42
Major J. B. Frothingham.....	18	23	41
Private F. L. Griswold	20	19	39
	229	243	472

Fourteenth Regiment Team — second place.

Corporal John Corey	19	16	35
Corporal C. L. Madison	20	15	35
Sergeant T. M. Harvey	18	19	37
Captain J. W. Nutt	10	6	16
Sergeant F. D. Stellenwerf	19	20	39
Corporal H. C. Judson.....	18	16	34
First Lieutenant H. Nutt.....	16	25	41
First Lieutenant J. J. Dixon.....	17	14	31
Corporal John Hunwood	15	18	33
Private Jas. Moore.....	21	18	39
Private F. Schulken.....	17	16	33
Captain E. S. Browe.....	20	21	41
	210	204	414

The cavalry organizations entered no teams, as from the nature of the programme they did not feel warranted in so doing.

I have repeatedly called the attention of the Department to the necessity of having such a State arm as will enable our National Guard to use the government ammunition; the wisdom of a change which will accomplish this result I have before expressed myself freely on.

The armory facilities of the division remain practically the same as last report; I shall inspect them all early in January.

With regard to the regimental inspectors of rifle practice, I can fully indorse all that Major Farr has said on the subject, so far as I have knowledge; as to those of the Fifth Brigade, I can vouch for personally.

I have reason, also, to believe that the recently appointed inspector of the Fifth Brigade will prove the wisdom of General Christensen's choice before the close of the coming season; in fact, I can say for Major Weber, that so far as his supervision of the practice of the brigade has extended, he has done excellently well.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HERBERT S. JEWELL,

It.-Col. & I. R. P., Second Division, N. G. S. N. Y.

To Brig.-Gen. ALFRED C. BARNES, *Gen. I. R. P., S. N. Y.*

HEAD-QUARTERS ELEVENTH BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y., }
 BROOKLYN, November 20, 1880. }

GENERAL.—I have the honor, respectfully, to report that the field work in rifle practice of the Eleventh Brigade, for the season 1880, has comprised :

One marksman's day (June 10), participated in by the Twenty-third, Thirty-second and Forty-seventh Regiments, Infantry; one marksman's day (June 17), participated in by Gattling Battery N and Separate Troop G, Cavalry; one day of practice for the marksman's decoration (September 10), by the officers of brigade head-quarters; two general practice days (July 22, September 2), by Twenty-third Regiment, Infantry; two general practice days (June 24, September 6), by Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry; two general practice days (July 9, September 27), by Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry; two joint general practice days (July 26, August 30), by Gattling Battery N and Separate Troop G, Cavalry; one day of special practice (November 4), for troops armed with carbines, availed of by the Gattling Battery; one day of special practice (November 5), for infantry organizations, availed of by Twenty-third, Thirty-second and Forty-seventh Regiments. Making in all thirteen days on which the range at Creedmoor has been wholly or partially occupied by the several organizations of this brigade.

The number of officers and soldiers actually shooting over the range in class practice or directly for the marksman's decoration during the season aggregates 1,060, distributed as follows:

	NUMBER PRACTICING.	
	1880.	1879.
Brigade head-quarters	11	11
Twenty-third Regiment	408	457
Thirty-second Regiment	296	430
Forty-seventh Regiment	279	277
Gattling Battery N	36	43
Separate Troop G	30	40
Total	<u>1,060</u>	<u>1,258</u>

For convenience of comparison, I append the numbers practicing in 1879, from which it will be seen that with the exception of brigade head-quarters and the Forty-seventh Regiment, Infantry, every organization shows a decrease in the number practicing, and consequently an increase in its number of fourth class shots; the total for the brigade of officers and men not practicing standing at 198, to which must be added 35 for increase in strength, since previous inspection, making an aggregate decrease of 233.

The distribution in classes of the 1,060 officers and soldiers above given is as follows:

CLASSIFICATION OF BRIGADE.

ORGANIZATION.	Number actually practicing.	Marksmen.	First class shots.	Sec'd class shots.	Third class shots.	Number not practicing.	Shooting strength of command.
Brigade head-quarters	11	9	1	.	1	1	12
Twenty-third Regiment	408	115	75	155	63	332	740
Thirty-second Regiment	296	48	34	123	91	247	543
Forty-seventh Regiment	279	51	52	113	63	181	460
Gattling Battery N	36	12	4	6	14	26	62
Separate Troop G	30	17	2	7	4	26	56
Total	1,060	252	168	404	236	813	1,873
Aggregate, 1879	1,258	445	101	421	291	560	1,838

Showing a decrease in marksmen of 193, in second class shots of 17, and in third class shots of 55; the number of first class shots being increased 67, while the record of fourth class shots, as before stated, shows an enlargement of 233 over the previous year.

As a consequence of the change in classification here noted, each organization of the brigade suffers a loss in its "figure of merit" from the preceding year, as shown in the comparative statement of results, in 1879 and 1880, here given :

COMPARISON — FIGURE OF MERIT.

ORGANIZATION.	1880.			1879.		
	Number practicing.	Number points obtained.	Figure of merit.	Number practicing.	Number points obtained.	Figure of merit.
Brigade head-quarters	11	970	80.83	11	990	82.50
Twenty-third Regiment	408	21,280	28.76	457	27,390	40.58
Thirty-second Regiment	296	11,440	21.07	430	16,790	30.42
Forty-seventh Regiment	279	12,240	26.61	277	15,230	31.66
Gatling Battery N	36	1,760	28.39	43	2,980	57.30
Separate Troop G	30	2,070	36.95	40	2,740	41.50
Total.....	1,060	49,760	26.57	1,258	68,120	35.97

But while a greater or less decrease in figure of merit is apparent in every instance in the above table, a closer analysis of the figures shows that in proportion to the number of men practicing, the Thirty-second Regiment and Separate Troop G have improved upon their work of the preceding season.

It will be readily understood that any comparison that may be instituted between the seasons of 1879 and 1880, and which has for its basis the figure of merit, must necessarily be unfavorable to the latter year. For while the former presented opportunities for the qualification of marksmen and for class practice, limited only by the range facilities, and the amount of time at the command of an organization, the rules and regulations governing the season just closed have proved restrictive to a degree well nigh prohibitive. Taking the doing away with the class practice heretofore had on marksman's day, the prohibition against practice in the first class on the day of first general practice, and the restrictions governing shooting in that class on the second day of general practice, together with the time devoted to firing in mass, into consideration, and it is safe to assume that the opportunity for individual qualification in this brigade has been curtailed at least one-half, as shown by the reduction in the number of marksmen returned, and the falling off in the progression of intermediate class shots.

The Twenty-third Regiment, through the energy of its regimental inspector of rifle practice, overcomes this restriction to a limited extent by increasing its number of marksmen qualified in matches, but not sufficiently to recover its losses. The other organizations of the brigade, except two instances in the Forty-seventh Regiment, stand squarely upon their record as made in class practice.

The work upon the range has been carried out in strict conformity with the revised rules established by General Orders, No. 15, c. s., General Headquarters, S. N. Y. The practice of the infantry organizations (except on November 5), I have personally supervised; that of the battery and troops was performed under the supervision of Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert T. Jewell, I. R. P., Second Division, to whom the brigade is under obligations. For the successful and satisfactory accomplishment of the details of the field work on the range of the infantry organizations, the credit is due to the intelligent and conscientious manner in which every duty has been performed by the several regimental

inspectors of rifle practice. Captain Alvah G. Brown, I. R. P., Forty-seventh Regiment, is one of the most assiduous, faithful and painstaking officers I have ever known; and were it within the power of the Department to confer a special decoration upon an officer for long and faithful service, I should take great pleasure in recommending Captain Brown for that distinction. Captain Charles Vorgang, I. R. P., Thirty-second Regiment, though younger in commission, has equal claims to recognition as an officer of tried ability, earnest in the performance of every duty, and devoted to the interests of his regiment. The fact that Captain Vorgang has been successful in improving the standing of the men of the Thirty-second, intrusted to his care on the range, is an earnest of his fitness for the position and ability as an instructor. Captain Walter N. Walker, I. R. P., Twenty-third Regiment, has fulfilled the promise of his first season, as an energetic officer, and has made an excellent record on the range during the season just past. The interests of the battery and troops have been carefully and effectively looked after by First Lieutenant William H. H. Tyson, and First Lieutenant Anton Behlen, respectively.

VOLLEY AND FILE-FIRING.

This brigade had the honor of instituting practice in volley and file-firing, the Thirty-second Regiment, Infantry, being the first organization in the National Guard to essay "firing in mass" (June 24), and with so pronounced success as to constitute a brilliant augury for the future, of what cannot be regarded otherwise than as the most important event looking to the improvement of the National Guard which has transpired since the introduction of rifle practice. That augury has been abundantly fulfilled.

It is, however, a matter of sincere regret that the excellent work done in this especial direction should be suffered to pass without the recognition commensurate with its importance. Taking the place of a certain portion of time heretofore devoted to individual practice it is entitled to, and should be taken into consideration in estimating the "figure of merit." The basis of calculation laid down by the Department in the consolidated return is not only misleading as to the efficiency of an organization, but puts upon record a positive injustice. It requires slight argument to demonstrate that the effectiveness of a hundred shots projected in volley against a mob is in precise proportion to the number of rioters killed or disabled thereby. The shot that goes through Jones' head is equally valuable with that which pierces Smith's heart; and a bullet in Brown's legs, requiring the assistance of Robinson to drag his wounded friend to a place of safety, counts for as much as either. Hence, the efficiency of volley and file-firing should be predicated upon the *number of hits*, and not upon the *average value per shot*, as laid down in the consolidated return.

In support of this proposition I ask attention to the following detailed showing of the work of this brigade in mass-firing:

SUMMARY PRACTICE IN MASS.

ORGANIZATION.	Kind of practice.	Number shooting.	Number shots.	Carts/dges not exploding.	Bullseyes.	Centers.	Outers.	Number of hits.	Total score.	Value per shot.	Percentage of hits.
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	Volley...	211	1,055	18	245	156	148	549	2,145	2.03	52
	File.....	210	1,050	5	204	191	133	528	2,008	2.00	50
Thirty-second Regiment.....	Volley...	241	1,205	21	229	189	133	551	2,167	1.80	46
	File.....	242	1,210	15	197	172	133	502	1,939	1.60	42
Twenty-third Regiment*.....	Volley...	119	595	6	115	103	77	295	1,141	1.92	50
	File.....	119	595	15	92	75	73	232	1,003	1.84	47
Gatling Battery.....	Volley...	28	140	4	38	28	7	73	316	2.26	51
	File.....	29	145	1	29	19	12	59	240	1.66	41
Troop G, Cavalry.....	Volley...	17	95	.....	18	11	16	46	171	2.00	48
	File.....	17	95	2	25	22	14	61	193	2.27†	64

* One day's practice only.

† Score changed by direction of Superior Head-quarters.

It will be observed that while every organization shows a percentage of hits in excess of forty—the average being fifty per cent—in only two instances is a “value per shot” exceeding “outers” (the lowest possible rating) maintained. A more extended analysis would disclose even greater inequalities in the case of company organizations; but enough has been shown in the figures here given, to make apparent the injustice, for example, of classifying a regiment like the Twenty-third—with fifty per cent of hits to its credit—as being unable to find the target.

Assuming the number of hits as the correct basis of calculation, I arrive at the measure of efficiency of the several organizations of this brigade, as expressed by a figure of merit, by the following computation: A “marksman” equals 100 points in calculating the figure; if he qualify in ten shots, each shot has a value of ten points; now, since we cannot compute mass-firing by men, we have recourse to “strings” or rounds of five shots; the single shot of the marksman is worth ten points, the single shot in volley or file-firing, being discharged at an object three times the size of the second-class target, is worth one-third as much, or three and one-third points. But since the marksman has really the option of twenty shots, we will call it four, making our string of five shots worth twenty points; now, taking the record of the Forty-seventh Regiment, we find 549 hits in volley and 528 in file-firing, or a total of 1,077; dividing this total by five, we have 215 2-5 “strings,” which multiplied by twenty equals 4,308 points; and this sum being divided by the strength of the regiment, gives 9.36 as the figure of merit.

Applying this calculation (which I do not claim to be the best that can be devised) throughout the brigade, and adding the result of the volley and file-firing to that obtained by computing the figure of merit from the individual practice alone, the standing of the several organizations presents this improved showing.

FIGURE OF MERIT — ADDING FIRING IN MASS.

ORGANIZATION.	FIRING IN MASS.		COMPARISON, FIGURE OF MERIT.		
	Number of points gain'd.	Figure of merit secur'd.	Individual practice only. Present figure.	Including firing in mass. New figure.	Year 1879.
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	4,308	9.36	26.61	35.98	31.66
Thirty-second Regiment.....	4,212	7.74	21.07	28.81	30.42
Twenty-third Regiment*.....	2,308	3.01	28.76	31.80	40.58
Gatling Battery.....	528	8.52	28.39	36.91	57.30
Troop G, Cavalry.....	428	7.64	36.95	44.29	41.30

It is to be hoped that this subject will receive the attention it deserves, and that some method will be adopted which shall give due credit for good work. In consequence of a severe storm the Twenty-third Regiment had but one day's practice in volley and file-firing, which circumstance will explain the seeming disparity in results shown by the foregoing table.

Brigade head-quarters return the same number of marksmen, nine, as last year, the majority of whom qualified on the occasion of the annual ride of Gen. Molineaux and staff to Creedmoor, in September, the ride being accomplished in one of the worst storms of the season, and the practice of the officers taking place the following morning in a fierce gale of wind and rain, exceptional even in the experience of Creedmoor.

In concluding this report, I would respectfully ask your attention to the dis-

*One day's practice only.

advantages of the system or oversight in operation upon the range during the past season, the latitude accorded to scorers, and recommend that in the future the Department should intrust no authority as to the conduct of the practice to its paid subordinates, but hold the inspectors of rifle practice alone responsible for its faithful performance.

I have the honor, General, to be very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

MORRIS B. FARR,

Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, Eleventh Brigade.

To Brigadier-General ALFRED C. BARNES,

General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
TROY, N. Y., *November 29, 1880.* }

GENERAL— I have the honor to forward you the reports of rifle practice in this division during the past season, showing a small decrease in the number of marksmen from previous year. The lateness of getting the division range in working order, and many other things, have had a tendency to detract from the usual amount of practice, but now we have every thing in good working order at this range. We look for a large increase this coming season.

I have visited all the ranges in this division, and where completed, are in good order. At the division range we have two second-class and two third-class iron targets, with room for more. The range is beautifully located in a valley between Troy and Albany, accessible from either city by steam cars, stopping directly at the range. At Malone they have only completed their range at 100 and 150 yards. Whitehall retains their old range, and at Glens Falls and Saratoga they have selected new ranges, and did their first shooting on them this fall.

Rifle practice in the Ninth Brigade has not received quite as much attention as I might wish, but promise better results next year. All of the separate companies have practiced, except the two new ones in the Ninth Brigade, and the Twelfth in Troy. The Sixth and Ninth Separate Companies are worthy of more than passing notice for the interest they have taken in shooting, as shown by the large number of marksmen.

The division match was held this fall, and the prize won by the Ninth Separate Company of Whitehall. As the ranges were not properly arranged so that volley and file-firing could be practiced, I thought best not to have any thing done until next year, thus explaining why all the reports in that line are missing. While the reports this year show a falling off in number of marksmen, I have great faith and encouragement that my next annual report will show a great increase, and feel that we have not spent our time in vain.

Very respectfully yours,

HARRY M. ALDEN,

Lieut.-Col. and Insp. of Rifle Pract., Third Div., N. G. S. N. Y.

To Brig.-Gen. ALFRED C. BARNES,

General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, }
OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE, }
PEEKSKILL, *December 27, 1880.* }

General ALFRED C. BARNES,

General Inspector of Rifle Practice:

GENERAL— I have the honor to transmit herewith a consolidated report of rifle practice for the Fifth Division, N. G. S. N. Y., compiled from the several reports, also inclosed, as follows:

Report of Seventh Brigade, including reports from Sixteenth Battalion, of Sing Sing, and Separate Troop E, Mt. Vernon.

Report of Eighth Brigade, including reports from Twenty-first Regiment, Poughkeepsie; Seventeenth Battalion, Newburgh; Sixteenth Separate Company, Catskill; Twenty-third Separate Company, Hudson, and Twenty-fourth Separate Company, Ellenville. The Twentieth Battalion, of Kingston, have failed to furnish a report for reasons not explained to me, and the Thirty-third Separate Company, of Walton, have made no report for the reason that they had no proper facilities for practice. You will observe that both of those organizations put in teams for the division prize, and I can see no excuse for the Twentieth Battalion, as they have a convenient and fully equipped range.

The ranges in use for the past year in the Fifth Division are the following: Hudson river range for division at Poughkeepsie, and ranges for each of the organizations located respectively at Kingston, Yonkers, Sing Sing, Ellenville and Newburgh.

The Thirty-third Separate Company, of Walton, are desirous of obtaining a range, and I would respectfully recommend that they receive assistance as soon as properly organized.

There has been no lack of interest manifested by either officers or men in this essential qualification, and although from the changed conditions, it is somewhat difficult to make comparison, I am satisfied that this year's work compares favorably with the preceding one.

The results accomplished thus far have shown us the possibilities of this important attainment, and it is to be earnestly hoped that we shall not lack the necessary support to perfect the work so well begun.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN BODINE,

Lieutenant-Colonel and I. R. P., Fifth Div., N. G. S. N. Y.

OFFICE INSPECTOR RIFLE PRACTICE,
FOURTH BRIGADE, SIXTH DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
UTICA, November 19, 1880. }

Col. ALFRED CHASE, *Inspector Rifle Practice, Sixth Division:*

COLONEL.—I have the honor, herewith, to submit my report of rifle practice for this brigade, ending November 6, 1880:

The report consisting of returns from the Twenty-sixth Battalion and Third Separate Company; the Fifth Separate Company located at Rome, together with Separate Troop H of same place and Separate Troop M of Utica, have forwarded no returns and I am advised have had no practice, except of a very limited number of men from Troop M, of which no return was made. The range located at Utica has been available for all connected with this brigade (except Third Separate Company) during the entire season; why they have not practiced I cannot understand, especially Separate Troop M, they having the same opportunity as the Twenty-sixth Battalion. The practice of the battalion has been very meager and somewhat unsatisfactory, owing in a great measure, in my judgment, to the fact that the officers do not take proper means to enable men to qualify in different classes upon different days. As to Third Separate Company, they deserve especial mention, in comparison with the other companies, for the attention they have given to practice and as to the number of men qualifying. This range, located at Oneonta, is owned by an association who permit the company to use it at all times. I am informed that the sum of \$30 has been, by the State, appropriated this year to assist in defraying expenses at that range; for the amount of accommodation afforded, this is, in my judgment, an inadequate amount; by using the range the company are saved the necessity of applying for transportation to another range and a large amount of additional expense. If possible, I would recommend that the amount be increased.

The range at Utica is in good condition, and has been used mainly, this year, by the battalion. It is owned (except the targets) by an association who are heavily in debt, and unless substantial aid be received from the State will necessarily be sold, and unless bought in, closed. The amount of \$50, appropriated

by the State, as I am informed by the president of the association, in no wise compensates for the expense incurred, and accommodation afforded the battalion and separate companies.

I would respectfully suggest that some arrangement be made whereby but one class be allowed to practice upon the same day, until, at least, the lower class or classes qualify. The lower classes now having precedence upon their days of practice, but all classes being allowed to practice upon the same day, if opportunity offers, works a great hardship to some, as most of the men are actually employed during the day at their several avocations, going late to the range with the expectation of obtaining an opportunity of practice. They are often prevented by those in the lower classes taking up the entire time. The men then, naturally, become impatient and discouraged, and in this way many are prevented from practicing and qualifying.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. E. POMEROY,

Inspector Rifle Practice, Fourth Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTH DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
ROCHESTER, November 30, 1880. }

General ALFRED C. BARNES,

General Inspector of Rifle Practice :

GENERAL — I have the honor to forward, by express to-day, reports of rifle practice in this division for 1880. Owing to delay in receipt of reports at these head-quarters, and the necessity of forwarding my own before December 1, I have not had time to make them as perfect as I could wish. The reports from Elmira are accompanied by a letter from Major Drake, which I inclose herewith.

Requisitions for marksmen's badges are not all received here, but I forward those I have. I also inclose one badge, two bars.

I have the honor to be, General, yours very respectfully,

CHAS. P. BROMLEY,

Colonel and Acting Inspector of Rifle Practice, Seventh Division.

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTH DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
ELMIRA, November 26, 1880. }

General ALFRED C. BARNES,

General Inspector of Rifle Practice :

GENERAL — I have the honor to forward returns of rifle practice for the season of 1880, for the Twentieth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth and Thirty-second Separate Companies. The Twentieth using their range at Binghamton; the Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth using range located three miles from the city, accessible by street railway, and the Thirty-second using a temporary range at Wellsburg, as the distance is nine miles from our range.

Have not done any volley-firing, as our old stone targets did not hold out until new iron ones were received, and they were received too late for use this season.

The political excitement has had an unfavorable effect upon rifle practice. Officers and men have found it difficult to devote time for both.

The discipline and order of companies practicing has been good.

I have the honor to be, General, your obedient servant,

HENRY E. DRAKE,

*Major and Assistant Inspector of Rifle Practice,
Seventh Division, N. G. S. N. Y.*

HEAD-QUARTERS EIGHTH DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 BUFFALO, November 26, 1880. }

Brigadier-General ALFRED C. BARNES,
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y. :

GENERAL — I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report, together with a very full and clear report of Major Beals, Inspector of Rifle Practice, Fourteenth Brigade, who, although a new officer, has proved to be a very efficient and valuable one.

As all the troops of the Eighth Division are now attached to the Fourteenth Brigade, there becomes very little for me to report further than Major Beals has given, the contents of which I approve.

I have visited three of the separate companies this season: The Fourteenth, at Warsaw, on marksmen's day; the Thirteenth, at Batavia, and the Tenth, at Elicottville, on second general practice days; also the Seventy-fourth and Sixty-fifth Regiments, at Bay View, on marksmen's day. None of the different commands have exhibited the interest in marksmanship this year I could desire to see. As relates to the Tenth Separate Company, from what I saw of it, I think it is practically of no account and a useless expense to the State, and should be disbanded at once. Upon my arrival in the town, after some difficulty, I found the captain, and later five of his men appeared for practice; he informed me his arrangements had all been made. Upon reaching the range I found the target down, the pits crushed in, and that no one had been near it in nearly two months. After about an hour's work we were enabled to begin the practice, and qualify four marksmen. The ranges at Warsaw, Westfield and Jamestown, as far as I can learn, are in good repair. The target furnished the Jamestown company last year proved defective, the manufacturer has this season supplied a heavier one, and one of the finest I have ever seen, free of charge, except for the additional weight. At Batavia the target is in very bad condition, having several holes broken through it, as is also the case with several of the targets at Bay View, in fact nearly all the targets at Bay View and the one at Batavia will require to be renewed in another year. The Bay View range has been used more this season than ever before, but it has been mostly by the team from one of our regiments that went to Creedmoor, as far as the troops are concerned, aside from the regular days of practice. I regret that there seems to be a growing carelessness, on the part of some of the commanding officers in the collection of the marksmen's badges issued to them; and yet, taking in consideration the fact that many of them are issued to single, young laboring men, who are constantly moving and often out of the State before it is known they are going, it becomes a difficult problem to know how to prevent many losses of badges. Could they be cheapened in cost, so as to be given out permanently, and only such collected in as required to have a bar added to them, it would save a considerable annoyance and the badges be more highly prized. Then those who had requalified would promptly hand in their badges so as to get the additional bar.

I have the honor to be, General, very respectfully,

E. A. ROCKWOOD,
Lieut.-Col. and Inspector of Rifle Practice, Eighth Division.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOURTEENTH BRIGADE, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 BUFFALO, November 26, 1880. }

GENERAL — I have the honor to forward herewith the report of rifle practice of this brigade for the year 1880, and also the special reports of the several organizations, so far as they have complied with the requirements of G. O. No. 43, c. s., A. G. O. The Eleventh Separate Company, Infantry, reported too late to have some necessary corrections made, and the Tenth Separate Company, Infantry, Captain Lemi H. Crary, commanding, and the Thirteenth Separate Company, Infantry, Captain A. B. Lawrence, commanding, have not reported at all; but, to complete my report, I have made up the footings of these delin-

quent companies from the score cards in my possession, in order to complete the brigade reports.

The dilatoriness of all commandants, with the exception of those of the Fourth and Fourteenth Separate Companies, Infantry, has delayed exceedingly the forwarding of this report. The condition of rifle practice in this command is not all that could be desired. The Fifteenth and Twenty-sixth Separate Companies, Infantry, were debarred altogether from practice, not being able to procure suitable ranges.

I have remarked that the officers generally have not shown the requisite familiarity with their duties as instructors and directors of their companies in armory and range practice, and have depended too much on their inspectors of rifle practice, which should be excusable only in new officers. There are some notable exceptions, however, which deserve special commendation.

I regret that the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments had no opportunity for volley and file-firing; but, as I was present on almost every occasion of their practice, I can say that all the time was fully utilized in regular practice, sometimes delayed and rendered ineffective on account of bad weather, and it was not deemed advisable to order the regiments out again for that special purpose.

The effect of G. O. No. 15, c. s., A. G. O., under which the practice for this year has been conducted, has been to reduce considerably the number of marksmen; many a good marksman not being able to be present on marksmen's day, could not spare the two days' required to qualify through the classes. In a few organizations, the loss in marksmen was more than made up by large gains of men in the classes, but in the majority of cases the result was a loss in all classes. Among the separate companies it was particularly difficult to hold their own, under the provisions of this order, inasmuch as many of their men were scattered about in the neighboring country. The remarkable improvement in the Fourteenth Separate Company, Infantry, at Batavia, without any doubt, was due to the fact that they were in camp during their three days' practice. This order, by greatly increasing the number of inspections required from the brigade inspector of rifle practice in this command, has made the position very onerous. If all organizations practiced, it would have necessitated thirty-three inspections, some of them requiring from one and a half to two days, of which twenty-one would have been among the separate companies; as only fifteen were required, at a low average of \$5 per day for traveling expenses, it would have required \$75 for the actual expenses for this year, an amount too great to be charged to the staff fund, and rather an excessive amount to be paid by the inspector or acting inspector while discharging duty commanded by the State. Several bills for such expenses have been returned disapproved from general headquarters. It would be impossible for an inspector engaged in other business besides the inspection of rifle practice, to spare the time for twenty-seven to thirty-three inspections, and it has proved difficult to find competent officers where a detail was necessary. On the whole the efficiency of the Fourteenth Brigade in rifle practice, as judged by the figure of merit, has fallen but little below that of last year, and while the actual number practicing has been less, still the percentage for number practicing shows a decided increase.

Very respectfully,

P. P. BEALS,

Major and I. R. P., Fourteenth Brigade.

Brigadier-General ALFRED C. BARNES,

G. I. R. P., S. N. Y., New York.

(H.)

REPORT OF COL. J. B. STONEHOUSE

ON THE

CLAIM OF THE STATE AGAINST THE UNITED STATES FOR WAR
EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *December 31, 1880.* }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND, *Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.:*

GENERAL — I have the honor to transmit herewith a statement showing the present condition of the account of the State of New York against the United States for war expenditures (A). It will be seen that during the year 1880 there has been allowed, and passed to the credit of the State, \$21,421.13, leaving an apparent balance due the State, of \$1,557,749.77; of this balance, about \$650,000 are allowable under the rules of the Treasury Department, provided satisfactory proofs and explanations are furnished. It is probable, however, that at this late day, these proofs and explanations can be supplied to an amount not likely to exceed \$100,000.

All the vouchers filed have once been passed upon, and either suspended for further proof, or entirely disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, and unless the suspended items are perfected, and it can be shown conclusively that those disallowed have been rejected through some misunderstanding of their character, or by erroneous interpretation of the rules governing the settlement of State claims, the decision of the Treasury Department must be considered as final. Every day that passes makes it more difficult to comply with the requirements of the Departments at Washington, and no time should be lost if it is intended further to prosecute these claims.

Of the amount allowed, as shown by statement "A," \$1,813,330.86 has been applied to the payment of the direct tax imposed by act of Congress, approved August 15, 1861, which, with \$400,000 paid by the State, in cash, June 24, 1862, balanced that account, as will be seen by reference to statement "B." No part of the tax imposed upon the southern States has either been paid by them, or collected by the Government; and, moreover, it has been decided that the amount so imposed cannot be deducted from any allowance made upon claims for expenditures made before the passage of said act of Congress. In view of these facts, it would seem to be no more than proper that the amount of this tax imposed on, and paid by the loyal States should be returned to them, and the same become a charge against the United States, so that the burden may be borne, *at least*, equally by the north and south.

I am, General, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. STONEHOUSE,
Col. & Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(A.)

WAR CLAIM ACCOUNT.

THE UNITED STATES IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1862.		<i>Dr.</i>	
May 22.	To amount of first installment of war claim.....	\$2,782,688	42
July 31.	To amount of second installment of war claim.....	167,791	04
1867.			
Dec. 2.	To amount of third installment of war claim	281,845	86
1872.			
Jan. 2.	To amount of fourth installment of war claim	364,107	07
Sept. 2.	To amount of fifth installment of war claim.....	866,413	13
1873.			
Dec. 6.	To amount of sixth installment of war claim.....	341,580	10
1874.			
June 27.	To amount of seventh installment of war claim.....	197,537	76
1877.			
June 23.	To amount of eighth installment of war claim.....	21,956	11
			<u>\$5,023,919 49</u>
To balance brought forward.....			<u>\$1,157,749 77</u>

THE UNITED STATES IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

1861.		<i>Cr.</i>	
July 31.	By cash for carbines purchased, duties on arms, etc .	\$45,371	11
Sept. 17.	By cash	1,113,000	00
1865.			
Sept. 27.	By cash	262,763	17
1867.			
June 4.	By amount allowed and carried to the credit of the State on account of direct tax.....	879,058	22
1870.			
Sept. 23.	By amount allowed and carried to the credit of the State, as follows:		
	On account of Quartermaster's Departm't,	\$41,220	83
	On account of Ira Harris Hospital	702	90
	On account of direct tax.....	37,260	72
			<u>79,184 45</u>
1871.			
May 25.	By amount allowed and carried to the credit of the State on account of direct tax.	194,799	15
June 27.	By amount allowed and carried to the credit of account of direct tax.....	348,295	50
1872.			
Dec. 10.	By sales of property.....	1,092	50
Dec. 10.	By amount allowed and carried to the credit of the State on account of direct tax.....	272,687	02
	By cash	192,650	31
1873.			
May 17.	By cash	107,498	08
1875.			
Dec. 21.	By amount allowed and carried to the credit of the State, as follows:		
	On account of direct tax.....	\$81,230	25
	On general account.....	640	03
			<u>81,870 28</u>

1876.			
Nov. 27.	By amount allowed and carried to the credit of the State, as follows:		
	On account of Surgeon-General's Department	\$24,336 80	
	Cash paid into State treasury	56,407 77	
			\$80, 744 57
1877.			
June 23.	By amount allowed and paid into State treasury		41, 138 50
1878.			
April 18.	By amount allowed and paid into State treasury		82, 736 78
1879.			
May 22.	By amount allowed and paid into State treasury		20, 539 42
July 30.	By amount allowed and paid into State treasury		23, 809 53
Nov. 24.	By amount allowed and paid into State treasury		17, 510 00
1880.			
Aug. 5.	By amount allowed and passed to credit of the State *..		21, 421 13
	By balance carried forward		1, 157, 749 77
			<u>\$5, 023, 919 49</u>

(B.)

DIRECT TAX ACCOUNT.

THE STATE OF NEW YORK IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Dr.

1861.	To amount of quota of direct tax imposed by act of Congress, passed August 15, 1861. after deducting fifteen per cent, the State having assumed and agreed to pay into the treasury of the United States the amount of tax so imposed, as follows:		
	Amount of tax imposed	\$2,603,918 66	
	Fifteen per cent deducted	390,587 80	
			<u>\$2,213, 330 86</u>

THE STATE OF NEW YORK IN ACCOUNT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Cr.

1862.			
June 24.	By cash paid into the treasury of the United States .. .	\$400,000 00	
1867.			
June 4.	By amount of claims for war expenditures allowed and passed to the credit of this account		879,058 22
1870.			
Sept. 23.	By amount of claims for war expenditures allowed and passed to the credit of this account		37,260 72
1871.			
May 25.	By amount of claims for war expenditures allowed and passed to the credit of this account		194,799 15
June 27.	By amount of claims for war expenditures allowed and passed to the credit of this account		348,295 50
1872.			
Dec. 10.	By amount of claims for war expenditures allowed and passed to the credit of this account		272,687 02
1875.			
Dec. 21.	By amount of claims for war expenditures allowed and passed to the credit of this account		81,230 25
			<u>\$2,213, 330 86</u>

*Awaiting an appropriation by Congress.

(I.)

REPORT OF JAS. H. JONES, MAJOR TWELFTH REGIMENT, N. G., COMMANDING ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

NEW YORK, *December 16, 1880.*

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y. :

SIR— I have the honor to submit the following report of the Artillery Camp of Instruction, established pursuant to Special Order No. 187, c. s., from General Head-Quarters State of New York.

On the receipt of the order, I proceeded at once to Fort Hamilton for the purpose of making arrangements for the board of the enlisted men, and such other preparations as were necessary.

Mr. John Stephenson, proprietor of the Stephenson House, offered to board the enlisted men at the rate of seventy cents per day per man. I distinctly stated to him that the food must be of good quality and ample in quantity, and that the surgeon would inspect each meal to see that it was so. Being informed that seventy cents was a higher rate than had been paid last year, I submitted the question to the Adjutant-General, and was finally authorized to accept the offer, which I did.

Shortly before the 6th of October, I sent Major Wetmore to Fort Hamilton to select a camp ground, and to make other arrangements. General De Russy, Third United States Artillery, was kind enough to offer the use of an excellent piece of ground on the glacis of the redoubt, which had many advantages, being dry and near the stables and gun sheds, and was at once chosen by Major Wetmore.

On the 5th of October, I, myself, went to Fort Hamilton, and being unwilling to wait till the detachments had arrived in camp to pitch their own tents, I made an arrangement with Mr. John M. Gill to lay out the camp according to a plan furnished him, pitch the tents, dig sinks, and new ones when required, furnish wagons for the transportation of baggage and camp equipage, and, on the breaking up of the camp, to transport the camp equipage to the United States Quartermaster's store-houses, and to restore the ground as nearly as possible to the condition it had been in before being used.

At noon, on October 6th, Major Balch, Surgeon Tenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and Major Burton, Department of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y., reported to me at the State arsenal, New York, for duty, the former as surgeon and the latter as adjutant. Major Wetmore had already been sent by me to Fort Hamilton to have the camp in readiness.

The following detachments also reported to me at the same time and place :

BATTERY.	Captain.	Lieutenant.	Enlisted.	Total.
A	1	1	6	8
B .....	.....	2	6	8
D	1	2	5	8
E .....	.....	.....	7	7
F	1	1	6	8
G .....	.....	1	6	7
H	1	.....	7	8
K	1	.....	7	8
L	1	1	6	8
M	1	.....	7	8
N .....	.....	.....	8	8

It will be seen that Batteries E and G failed to send full detachments, and that those from E and N were made up entirely of enlisted men. On October 7th, I was informed that one man of Battery N had gone home, having received a telegram announcing a death in his family. He did not ask for permission to absent himself, did not report his departure, and has not since been heard of by me.

The detachment was ready to start shortly after 12 m., but was delayed by the boat, which had been promised by the quarantine commissioner at 12 m., but failed to appear till 2:30 p. m.

On arriving in camp the men were assigned to their tents, blankets, and camp equipage distributed, guard mounted, and General Orders Nos. 1 and 2 published. Owing to the delay caused by the boat, it was too late to do any thing that evening. It was afterward found impracticable to carry out General Orders No. 2, and the duties for each day were announced on that day.

During the encampment the men were all required to attend stables, light battery drill, standing gun drill, parade, guard mounting, etc., in the fort, lectures in the evening and sometimes in the afternoon, and such other duties as the time and means at hand permitted. Recitations were found to be impracticable, as the large number of men to recite and the small number of officers to superintend drills, attend to camp work and hear recitations, made it impossible to adopt any system that would do good and not do injustice as well as deprive the men of more valuable practical instruction.

Several complaints were made to me in regard to the quality of the food furnished by Mr. Stephenson, and the surgeon having reported that the food was bad, and Major Sinclair, Third United States Artillery, having consented to ration the men in his company kitchen at the same rate, I gave Mr. Stephenson notice that the command would no longer take their meals at his hotel, and on the eighth of October, sent them to the fort for supper. From that time no complaints were made, and the food was of excellent quality and abundant.

While out at light battery drill on Saturday, October 9th, Sergeant George Biener, Battery A, was wounded by the premature discharge of a piece, fracturing his right arm and necessitating the amputation of two fingers and part of a third. He was, however, sufficiently well on the 13th to return home with his detachment.

Though the cause of the accident is necessarily somewhat uncertain, the statements of those who had the best opportunity to form a correct opinion lead me to suppose it arose from want of thorough sponging.

All of Tuesday, October 12th, and as much of Wednesday, October 13th, as could be devoted to it, were given up to target practice at Sandy Hook, but I regret to have to report that I consider this drill, which might have been of a good deal of value, was almost useless, owing principally to want of time.

I made my requisition for transportation to Sandy Hook for Monday and Tuesday, the 11th and 12th, but it was found impossible to furnish it except on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 12th and 13th. This I regretted very much at the time, and now consider that nearly all the benefit that might have been derived from the firing was lost, owing to the hurry.

There were eighty-seven men to fire five rounds each, besides the use of the Gatling gun. A good deal of time was lost on Tuesday by the closing of the range on account of passing vessels, and by the necessity of leaving early on account of low water at the dock. On Wednesday all who had not fired on Tuesday had to do so; the command had to be paid off, the camp struck, camp equipage packed, and the detachments transported to New York. The intention was that each man should fire three shells, without bursting charge, and two case with, but it very soon became evident that time would not admit of this, and after one detachment had fired the allowance was reduced to three shells and then to two; the scores given are therefore the records of only the first two shots fired by each man. I consider the score nearly worthless as an indication of the relative merits of the individuals or detachments, as the conditions of wind were very different, and though the greatest pains were taken to preserve good ammunition, I am satisfied it was not regular. Want of time made any careful instruction impossible. The targets, distance and system of marking were the same as last year, and the annexed scores will show the relative standing of the detachments:

Batteries F and D tied, but Battery F having no misses it is given first place, according to the rules of rifle practice.

The highest individual scores were made by Privates Cable, Battery E, and Pruden, Battery N, 70 each out of a possible 80.

I am indebted to Captain Starring, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army, for every assistance in his power.

Those detachments which had fired on Tuesday remained in camp on Wednesday, struck the tents and turned in the property.

Immediately on the return of the detachments from Sandy Hook the command was paid off, and as soon as possible took the boat for New York, where it was dismissed.

As it was impossible to keep any correct and full system of marks during the drills, it was decided to give one day to an examination. This consisted of a drill of each detachment, by its own senior officer, in the manual, movements of detachments, mechanical manœuvres and an examination of each member of each detachment in the nomenclature of the piece and the uses of the parts. The captains who were present were afterward examined by Major Sanger. Each man of each

detachment was marked by Major Balch on neatness and police of his quarters. The marks are given in the surgeon's report.

At the examination in manual, mechanical manoeuvres, movements of detachments and nomenclature, Battery K stood first, 36 out of 40, and Battery M second, 35.5 out of 40.

In the examination of captains, Captain Hoelzel stood first and Captain Linderman second.

In neatness, Battery M stood first, 32 out of 32, Battery L second, 31.8 out of 32.

With few exceptions it would be difficult to find better material than formed these detachments. The officers rendered me every assistance, and on the part of all there was manifested a most commendable desire to take advantage of any opportunity offered for improvement, and willingness to conform to any rules or orders.

We are greatly indebted to the officers of the United States army stationed at Fort Hamilton, all of whom rendered every assistance in their power, and contributed largely to the comfort and instruction of the command; in fact, without the voluntary assistance of many of them, it would have been quite impossible to make the school of any special use.

Gen. De Russy and Dr. Vollum placed at our service whatever they had that could be of use. Maj. Sinclair and his lieutenants drilled the command at light battery, and Maj. Sinclair also furnished rations for the enlisted men in his company kitchen, and bed-sacks and straw for their use in camp. Capt. A. M. Miller, Corps of Engineers, Maj. J. B. Sanger, First U. S. Artillery, Capt. E. V. A. Andruss, First Artillery, and Lieut. Myers, Third U. S. Artillery, delivered lectures. To the quarter-master, Lieut. E. Davis, and the adjutant, Lieut. Hoskins, we are also indebted for many favors.

The good effects of the school of last year were so apparent in nearly all those who had had the benefit of that instruction, that it seems most desirable to continue these camps in the future; not in the experimental manner in which the last two have been conducted, but as a regular part of the duty of the artillery of the National Guard. The camp this year having been to a great extent an experiment, had many defects which were evident to all, and for that reason I would respectfully submit the following suggestions in case it should be deemed expedient to continue the school another year.

I would recommend that the school be for commissioned officers only, and that all captains, and as many lieutenants as possible, be *required* to attend, and for that purpose I would suggest that ample notice be given them of the time when the camp will be held, and of its probable duration, in order that they may arrange their private affairs in such a manner as to admit of their absenting themselves from home during that period. The camp should be under the command of an educated artillery officer of experience, who should have a sufficient number of assistants to enable each one to thoroughly instruct those who are under him, and those assistants should also be artillery officers of education. I do not consider the instruction given to enlisted men of much value to the service unless the officers of the battery be thoroughly drilled and informed themselves. Those to whom the instruction is given at the school should be those whose

duty it is to instruct at home and command in the field, and not the reverse. If the officers be ignorant or incompetent, they will be a drag on their commands, which no amount of efficiency or intelligence among the enlisted men can overcome, and if officers are incapable of learning or unwilling to do so, no better opportunity can be found to discover it than in such a camp. If the school be for officers only, the number will be smaller, the instruction by a small number of officers can be more thorough, and the expense would be less. I would recommend that if possible more opportunity be given for drill at the light battery, for more thoroughly learning the care of horses and all stable duties practically, an opportunity to act as officers at light battery drill, and more target practice and instruction in the preparation of ammunition. In general, I would confine the instruction to those who should be qualified to command, and would devote the time, as much as possible, to those matters which cannot be learned in the armories.

It is very important to have instructors who are thoroughly conversant with the duties of an artillery officer, but it is not proper that the commandant of the camp should be obliged to depend on the voluntary assistance of the officers of the regular army. This assistance is invariably given readily and efficiently, but is an improper tax on the good nature and courtesy of the officers, and places the commanding officer of the camp in the unpleasant position of being obliged to ask personal favors.

Should it be deemed best to order enlisted men to the school, full gun detachments of enlisted men should be sent. The officers should be drilled separately and by a commissioned officer, and should also recite separately; and all possible regard should be paid to distinction of rank.

A school on this plan would necessitate more instructors and the expenditure of more money than one for officers only, and would not, in my opinion, produce so good a result.

After the accident to Sergeant Biener the detachment from Battery A became so broken up by losing him, and the extra duty which had to be performed by the remaining members of the detachment in taking care of him night and day, that at their request I excused them from going to Sandy Hook.

I append a list of the detachments in the order of their standing in each subject for which marks were given.

I would respectfully call attention to the report of the surgeon, which is appended, and whose recommendation I fully indorse.

I have been informed that a new system of tactics has been adopted at the United States Artillery School at Fortress Monroe for Gatling gun drill, and heavy artillery, and has been authorized for the army and militia, and would suggest that copies be distributed among the batteries, especially copies of the Gatling gun tactics to the Gatling batteries, which now seem to have no good, uniform system.

It gives me pleasure to mention, in conclusion, the willing and valuable assistance given me by Major Balch, Major Wetmore and Major Burton.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES H. JONES,
Maj., 12th Inf., N. G. S. N. Y., Commanding Camp.

NEW YORK, }
 December 21, 1880. }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND, *Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.*

SIR.— Through an error, I omitted the names of Brig.-Gen. D. D. Wylie and Col. J. S. McEwan from among those of the officers to whom thanks are due for the efficient manner in which they worked for the success of the Artillery School at Fort Hamilton. Gen. Wylie filled promptly every requisition he had the power to fill, and by that promptness, on two occasions, did much for the health and comfort of the command. From the time I was first detailed to the breaking up of the camp, no one assisted me more than Col. McEwan. Having the benefit of his own experience of last year, his advice was of the greatest use to me, and the interest he took in the success of the school contributed largely to any good that may result from it this year. To these two officers, I feel under obligation for much that was not in the ordinary line of this duty.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

JAMES H. JONES,

Major, Twelfth Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y., Commanding School.

STANDING AT EXAMINATION IN MANUAL MOVEMENTS OF DETACHMENT, MECHANICAL MANŒUVRES AND NOMENCLATURE.

BATTERY.	Marks.	Remarks.
K.....	36	
M.....	35.5	
B.....	33.5	
A.....	29	One man had been enlisted only three weeks.
H & L.....	24	
G.....	22.5	
E.....	22	Well informed in mechanism and drill. Had not been instructed in mechanical manœuvres.
F.....	21	
D.....	14	
N.....	13	Had not been instructed in mechanical manœuvres.

EXAMINATION OF CAPTAINS IN TACTICS, ETC.

NAME.	Marks.	Maximum.
Captain Hoebgle.....	9.5	Maximum, 10.
Captain Linderman.....	8	Maximum, 10.
Captain Olmstead.....	5	Maximum, 10.
Captain Birchmyer.....	4	Maximum, 10.
Captains Brown and Steenberg.....	3	Maximum, 10.
Captain Bissell.....	.....	Maximum, 10.

Captain Bissell requested that he be excused from answering questions, on the ground that he had heard his battery was to be disbanded.

NEATNESS AND POLICE OF QUARTERS.

BATTERY.	Total.	Equaliz'd.	Remarks.
M.....	256	32	Maximum, 32.
L.....	255	31.8	
B.....	254	31.7	
D.....	252	31.5	
K.....	251	31.3	
E.....	219	31.2	Seven men in detail.
A.....	245	30.6	One man in hospital.
G.....	214	30.5	Seven men in detail.
F.....	238	29.7	
N.....	222	27.7	One man went home.
H.....	208	26	One man in hospital.

STANDING AT TARGET PRACTICE.

Battery F.

Captain Steenberg	60
Sergeant Smith	60
Sergeant Gowitt	50
Corporal Litzendorf	50
Lieutenant Jewett	45
Corporal Boston	35
Corporal Chickner	35
Sergeant Messenger	20

Possible 640; total 355

Battery D.

Corporal Downey	60
Captain Bissell	55
Sergeant Gurney	55
Corporal Adams	55
Private Williams	50
Lieutenant Farrell	45
Lieutenant Delacey	35
Private Ferguson .....	...

Possible 640; total 355

Battery N.

Private Pruden	70
Private Tressider	40
Private Maxon	35
Private Howell	35
Sergeant Tower	30
Corporal Lowell	30
Private Stevens	20

Possible 560; total 260

Battery B.

Corporal Benner	50
Corporal Wittich	40
First Sergeant Jansen	35
Private Bulz	35
Lieutenant Muhlenberg	30
Lieutenant Boerher	25
Private Strube	25
Private Steinbeck	20

Possible 640; total 260

Battery L.

Corporal Severson	60
Sergeant Chalker	55
Captain Olmstead	35
Sergeant Crane	35
Sergeant Vanderburg	25
Sergeant Bush	25
Lieutenant Underwood	20
Corporal Gross .....	...

Possible 640; total 255

Battery H.

Sergeant Stout.....	50
Corporal Meitzer.....	40
Corporal Deming.....	35
Corporal Hoffer.....	30
Corporal Hooker.....	25
Corporal Miller.....	25
Corporal Franz.....	25
Captain Birchmyer.....	20
Possible 640; total.....	250

Battery M.

Sergeant Mentor.....	45
Corporal E. J. Reister.....	35
Private Wasser.....	35
Corporal F. C. Reister.....	30
Captain Linderman.....	25
Sergeant Duchene.....	20
Private E. Cook.....	20
Private A. Simon.....	20
Possible 640; total.....	230

Battery G.

Sergeant Becker.....	55
Sergeant Wyatt.....	45
Lieutenant Edwards.....	35
Sergeant Bullock.....	35
Corporal Holton.....	25
Sergeant Spalding.....	..
Sergeant Steenberger.....	..
Possible 560; total.....	195

Battery E.

Private Cable.....	70
Private McFadden.....	60
Private Finley.....	20
Private Cahill.....	15
Sergeant Wilson.....	..
Private Merritt.....	..
Possible 480; total.....	165

Battery K.

Sergeant Engle.....	35
Captain Hoelzle.....	35
Private Deckert.....	30
Private Spring.....	20
Corporal Feerer.....	10
Corporal Pitsing.....	10
Private Hahn.....	..
Private Schmithe.....	..
Possible 640; total.....	140

Best individual scores made by Private Pruden, Battery N, and Private Cable, Battery E—seventy each out of a possible eighty.

CAMP DE RUSSY, ARTILLERY SCHOOL, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 HEAD-QUARTERS MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, }
 FORT HAMILTON, N. Y. H., *October 13, 1880.* }

Major JAMES H. JONES:

SIR — I have the honor to submit the following report of the medical department of the school of instruction for the State artillery:

Pursuant to your order of September 29, 1880, a copy of which is hereby inclosed, I reported for duty at the State arsenal, Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street, New York city, on Wednesday, October the 6th, at twelve m. Owing to the transport not reporting until late, the command did not move until three p. m.

Medical stores, consisting of a hospital knapsack filled according to requisitions forwarded, a general operating case and pocket case of instruments were turned over to me.

No cases of sickness or accident were reported. The command moved to Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., transportation being furnished by the quarantine steamer "N. K. Hopkins." Upon arrival at the fort, the troops marched at once into camp. The camp was found pitched on high ground, being on the north-west slope of the redoubt. The tents were all floored, cots furnished, and the sinks placed at proper distances. Three blankets per man were issued. Thursday morning, the 7th inst., on account of the night having been extremely cold, I had the honor to send you the following communication:

HEAD-QUARTERS MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, ARTILLERY SCHOOL, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 FORT HAMILTON, N. Y. H., *October 7, 1880.* }

Major JAMES H. JONES:

SIR — On account of the severity of the weather, I would respectfully recommend that two more blankets per man be issued, in order that the health of the command may be maintained.

Respectfully,

LEWIS BALCH,

Major and Surgeon, N. G. S. N. Y.

To Major JAMES H. JONES,

Commanding Artillery School, N. G. S. N. Y.

Before night the issue was made, and the men in consequence more comfortable. Several reported at sick call, which was held at 8 a. m. — the first half of the encampment, and the latter part at 7:15 a. m. But one case, on the 7th inst., was of sufficient severity to be relieved from duty.

Through the kindness of Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Vollum, United States Army post-surgeon, the wards of the post-hospital were placed at my disposal for the use of the sick. On Thursday afternoon, accepting the offer of Dr. Vollum, I ordered Captain Paul Birchmeyer, Battery H, into hospital, he being unfit for duty by reason an attack of alcoholism. But one case of a serious nature occurred during the encampment: on Saturday the 9th, while at mounted drill, Sergeant George Biener, Battery A, who was acting No. 1 for Battery E, by the premature discharge of the piece, suffered the loss of two fingers on the right hand, severe laceration of the palmar surface, and a simple fracture of both bones of the right fore-arm. His face and neck were considerably scorched and burned by powder; but owing to the excellent care he received at the hands of the hospital steward and the hospital nurses, no disfigurement of the face is to be feared. His injuries required amputation of the third and fourth fingers, and partial amputation of the second. Immediately after the accident he was placed in the hospital, where the operation was performed, Dr. Vollum kindly assisting and giving the necessary orders for the patient's proper care and attention. Two members of the detachment to which Sergeant Biener belonged were detailed as night nurses, and during the day, one. I am happy to report that when the command broke camp, on Wednesday the 13th, the

patient was able to walk to the boat and return home with his detail. I ordered extra transportation, in the way of a sleeping car berth, reporting the same to Major Wetmore. The other cases of sickness were of ordinary character—not serious. The hospital knapsack was found sufficient for all general purposes, and the instruments of proper kind and in good order. I have the honor to call your attention to the inclosure marked (A).

By your request, I inspected the meals furnished the men by the contractor, Mr. J. W. Stephenson. Not only was the food insufficient, but so inferior in quality that on the 8th I addressed to you the following:

HEAD-QUARTERS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
ARTILLERY SCHOOL, N. G. S. N. Y., FORT HAMILTON, N. Y. H., }
October 8, 1880.

MAJOR.—I have the honor to report that the food furnished by the contractor for the men is not of proper quality. The ham and beef both were tainted. I would respectfully recommend some change as to the rationing of the command.

I remain, sir, very respectfully,
LEWIS BALCH,
Surgeon, N. G. S. N. Y.

Major JAS. H. JONES,
Commanding Artillery School, N. G. S. N. Y., Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.

Arrangements were made for the men to be rationed by the Light Battery, Company C, Third U. S. Artillery, and the change was most beneficial. No further complaints were made.

Tuesday and Wednesday, the 12th and 13th, portions of the command were taken to Sandy Hook for firing practice. No accidents occurred, and although the water was quite rough no cases of seasickness took place. The weather was in every respect all that could be desired, with the exception of the first and last nights in camp; it was not very cold. Sunday night a thick, heavy ground fog prevailed, settling over all low grounds around the camp; toward morning it could be seen around the tents, but not so heavily as on the lower levels. The advantage of the locality of the camp is at once apparent. Whenever these ground fogs are found lying heavy on low grounds, malaria may be expected, and had the men been forced to sleep where the full influence of the miasma could be felt, malaria troubles would have been much more frequent. As it was, only two cases were reported, one of which had to be confined to quarters. I have the honor to call your attention to the inclosure marked (B).

As the camp was for instruction and the details rated according to their standing, acting under your request, I made a daily inspection of men and quarters, omitting only the two days the command went to Sandy Hook. The inspection was made immediately after sick-call in the morning, and the marking was on a scale of eight as maximum. I can do no less than commend highly the general neatness and cleanliness shown both in person and quarters. The inspection was rigid, the fact of an overcoat being not rolled, a basin not turned down, a piece of paper or rubbish in the company street, all and like small particulars causing the loss of one or more in the rating. I submit for consideration inclosure marked (C).

One great factor in the marked good health of the command was the total absence of any intoxication. At no time during the encampment was a man under the influence of liquor. That such is the fact bespeaks the highest praise for the discipline of the details and the morale of the men. It gives me great pleasure to be able to report the same.

In conclusion I would respectfully suggest, that should the school be again ordered next year, arrangements be made by which the men will be rationed with the regular troops, or rations be furnished in kind, and facilities for cooking them provided. Long experience has proved that the army ration is best calculated for men expecting to undergo fatigue, and also best to maintain a healthy condition of the men.

In my report of last year's encampment, I had the honor of recommending the adoption of blanks for the medical department. I would again offer the same recommendation. The time necessary to draw up proper blanks for requisitions for and returns of medical stores, sick reports, etc., etc., is of no little moment. Were such blanks furnished, much trouble would be saved.

I would tender my thanks for courtesies received from General De Russy, commanding the post, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. P. Vollum, post-surgeon, and the other officers of the garrison. To Dr. Vollum I am largely indebted for many valuable favors, not only in regard to the physical wants of the men, and the use of the hospital and dispensary attached, but also for advice and the chance given to study the outfit of a medical officer as furnished by the United States Government. Dr. Vollum stands deservedly high in the medical corps, being an officer of value and a surgeon of great ability, large experience, and many resources. That such a man should have given his time and attention to one younger and less experienced, I esteem not only a personal compliment, but also a compliment to the service to which I have the honor to belong.

To Major Sinclair and Major Turnbull I am under personal obligations for many kindnesses.

I would favorably report on the unvarying respect and ready compliance with any request shown by the officers and men of the various details.

To yourself, sir, and to Major Wetmore, your second in command, I owe my thanks for your many courtesies. I can only say, that my service under your orders has been a pleasure.

I remain, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, etc.,

LEWIS BALCH,
Surgeon, N. G. S. N. Y.

To Major JAMES H. JONES,

Commanding Artillery School, N. G. S. N. Y.,

Camp De Russy, Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.

264 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, }
Sept. 29, 1880. }

Maj. LEWIS BALCH, *Surgeon, Tenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. :*

MAJOR — I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th inst., reporting yourself for duty as Surgeon of the Camp of Instruction at Fort Hamilton.

You will please report in person at the State Arsenal in New York, at 12 m., October 6th.

(Signed) Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES H. JONES,
Maj., Twelfth Inf., N. G. S. N. Y.

(A.)

List of Wounded at the Artillery School, N. G. S. N. Y., Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, on the Ninth Day of October, 1880.

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	INJURY.			Treatment.	Result and date.	Remarks.
			Missile or weapon.	Seat of.	Nature of, slight or severe.			
George Biener....	Sergeant.	Batt'y "A."	Premature discharge of gun. Blank cartridge.	Right hand and fore-arm. Lacerat'n of hand, palmar surface, and all the digits. Simple fracture both bones, juncture middle and lower third oblique.	Severe	Amputation at carpo-phalangeal joint of third and fourth, and of distal phalanx of second. Hot water dressings. Fracture treated by posterior straight splint, extension and counter extension plasters.	Patient still under treatment.	Patient placed in post hospital until Wednesday, October 13th, when he was sent home with his detail, with orders to obtain treatment and report result.

LEWIS BALCH,
Major and Surgeon, N. G. S. N. Y.

(B.)

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Station, Camp De Russy, at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.—Lat. 40° 31' 0"; Long. 70° 1' 0."

1880.	THERMOMETER.				SELF-REGISTER- ING THERMOM- ETER.			MOVEMENTS OF ATMOSPHERE.									AMOUNT OF CLOUDINESS.		
								7 A. M.			2 P. M.			9 P. M.					
								WINDS.		Motion of clouds.	WINDS.		Motion of clouds.	WINDS.		Motion of clouds.			
								D.	F.		D.	F.		D.	F.				
October 6	55	69	57	60.33	69	53	61.00	N.W.	2	E.....	N.W.	2	E.....	N.W.	2	E.....	10	8	3
October 7	49	64	54	55.66	65	46	55.50	N.W.	2	S.....	N.W.	2	S.....	N.W.	2	S.....	6	4	3
October 8	48	58	53	53.00	62	42	52.00	S.W.	2	N.....	S.W.	2	N.....	S.W.	2	N.....	6	3	2
October 9	52	64	56	57.33	67	47	57.00	S.....	2	N.....	S.S.E.	2	W.....	S.S.W.	2	N.....	7	6	5
October 10	50	68	57	58.33	69	47	58.00	S.....	2	N.....	S.....	2	N.....	S.....	2	N.....	10	4	2
October 11	58	68	60	62.00	71	52	61.50	S.W.	2	E.....	S.W.	2	E.....	S.W.	2	E.....	7	5	.....
October 12	59	68	56	61.00	69	53	61.00	S.....	2	N.....	N.W.	3	S.....	N.....	3	.....	5	7	.....
Mean for week....	53	65	56	58.00	67	48	57.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

REMARKS.—Heavy ground fogs on lower part of the reservation. Camp but little troubled.

Summaries of winds and weather.

N.		S. E.		S.		S. W.		N. W.	
No.	Force.	No.	Force.	No.	Force.	No.	Force.	No.	Force.
1	3	1	2	6	12	6	12	7	15

Average cloudiness, 4.

LEWIS BALCH,
Surgeon, N. G. S. N. Y.

(C.)

RECORD OF INSPECTION OF QUARTERS.

LEWIS BALCH, *Surgeon, N. G. S. N. Y., Acting Inspector.*

Period—October 6th to 13th. *Station*—Artillery School, N. G. S. N. Y., Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H.

BATTERY.	Name.	Rank.	Standing.	Remarks.
A.....	J. M. Brown.....	Captain.....	32	This man on Saturday was sent to hospital on account of injuries received while at drill. He was not again inspected.
A.....	Wagner.....	Lieutenant...	32	
A.....	Geo. Seunnicht...	Sergeant.....	32	
A.....	Geo. Biener.....	Sergeant.....	23	
A.....	Fred. Schubert...	Quarter-M. S.	31	
A.....	J. P. Friend.....	Sergeant.....	32	
A.....	Jas. Devens.....	Sergeant.....	32	
A.....	W. H. Fenton.....	Sergeant.....	31	
	Total.....		245	
B.....	Muhlenberg.....	Lieutenant...	31	
B.....	Boecher.....	Lieutenant...	31	
B.....	Jansen.....	1st Sergeant..	32	
B.....	Wittich.....	Corporal.....	32	
B.....	Renne.....	Corporal.....	32	
B.....	Strube.....	Private.....	32	
B.....	G. Bulz.....	Private.....	32	
B.....	C. Steinbeck.....	Private.....	32	
	Total.....		254	
D.....	Bissell.....	Captain.....	32	This detail had the names of each tent's occupants pinned on the flap.
D.....	De Lacy.....	1st Lieutenant.	32	
D.....	Farrell.....	2d Lieutenant.	32	
D.....	Gurney.....	Sergeant.....	31	
D.....	Downey.....	Corporal.....	32	
D.....	Adams.....	Corporal.....	31	
D.....	Williams.....	Private.....	31	
D.....	Jacob Ferguson..	Private.....	31	
	Total.....		252	
E.....	D. Wilson.....	1st Sergeant..	32	
E.....	F. A. Hovey.....	Sergeant.....	32	
E.....	J. Finley.....	Private.....	32	
E.....	W. G. McFadden..	Private.....	29	
E.....	J. J. Cahill.....	Private.....	30	
E.....	F. E. Merritt.....	Private.....	32	
E.....	S. G. Cable.....	Private.....	32	
	Total.....		219	

RECORD OF INSPECTION OF QUARTERS—(Continued).

BATTERY.	Name.	Rank.	Standing.	Remarks.	
F.....	Steenberg.....	Captain.....	22	Captain Steenberg was not in camp when the inspection was first made. He reported one day later.	
F.....	Jewett.....	Lieutenant.....	32		
F.....	Messenger.....	Sergeant.....	31		
F.....	J. Clickner.....	Sergeant.....	30		
F.....	Smith.....	Sergeant.....	30		
F.....	Gonetre.....	Sergeant.....	30		
F.....	Boston.....	Corporal.....	32		
F.....	C. H. Litzendorph.	Corporal.....	31		
	Total.....		238		
G.....	Edwards.....	Lieutenant.....	31		
G.....	Bullock.....	Sergeant.....	31		
G.....	Becker.....	Sergeant.....	30		
G.....	C. C. Spalding.....	Sergeant.....	31		
G.....	Geo. Steenberger..	Sergeant.....	30		
G.....	W. H. Wyatt.....	Sergeant.....	29		
G.....	A. K. Holton.....	Corporal.....	32		
	Total.....		214		
H.....	Paul Brichmeyer..	Captain.....	6	Sent to hospital. Inspection of captain's quarters only held once.	
H.....	Frank Staub.....	Sergeant.....	28		
H.....	John Meitzer.....	Corporal.....	29		
H.....	J. Demung.....	Corporal.....	31		
H.....	Jno. Obermiller..	Corporal.....	30		
H.....	Jno. Hooker.....	Corporal.....	28		
H.....	Franz.....	Corporal.....	27		
H.....	Hoffer.....	Corporal.....	29		
	Total.....		208		
K.....	Hoelzle.....	Captain.....	32		
K.....	John Engle.....	1st Sergeant..	32		
K.....	Ferdinand Fiero..	Corporal.....	32		
K.....	Chas. Schmitke...	Private.....	31		
K.....	Chas. Pietsing...	Corporal.....	30		
K.....	Henry Hand.....	Private.....	31		
K.....	Chas. Spring.....	Private.....	31		
K.....	Theo. Deckert....	Private.....	32		
	Total.....		251		
L.....	L. L. Olmstead...	Captain.....	32		
L.....	Jno. Underwood..	Lieutenant.....	32		
L.....	Bush.....	1st Sergeant..	32		
L.....	A. P. Tucker.....	Sergeant.....	31		
L.....	W. H. Crane.....	Sergeant.....	32		
L.....	Vandenbergh....	Sergeant.....	32		
L.....	Seveson.....	Corporal.....	32		
L.....	Jno. Gross.....	Corporal.....	32		
	Total.....		255		

RECORD OF INSPECTION OF QUARTERS — (Continued).

BATTERY.	Name.	Rank.	Standing.	Remarks.
M...	Linderman	Captain	32	
M.....	G. P. Meister.	Sergeant	32	
M.....	E. J. Duchene....	Sergeant	32	
M.....	E. J. Reister	Corporal	32	
M.....	F. C. Reister	Corporal	32	
M.....	Geo. W. Cook....	Private	32	
M.....	Mathew Wasser....	Private	32	
M.....	August Simon	Private	32	
	Total .....	.....	256	
N.....	Lovett	Corporal	32	
N.....	Pruden.....	Private	32	
N.....	Howell.....	Private	29	
N.....	Maxon.....	Private	29	
N.....	Hubbard.....	Private	7	Excused from duty and allowed to go home.
N.....	T. Stevens	Private	29	
N.....	Tresidder	Private	32	
N.....	Tower.....	Private	32	
	Total .....	.....	222	

Respectfully submitted,
LEWIS BALCH,
Surgeon, N. G. S. N. Y., Acting Inspector.

MONTHLY REPORT OF SICK AND WOUNDED.

Station: Artillery School, N. Y. H.; Month: October, 1880; Mean Strength of the Command: Officers, 19; Enlisted Men, 71; Total, 90.

DISEASE OR INJURY.	Total sick.	Total to be accounted for.	Returned to duty.	Transferred to another hospital or command.
Alcoholismus	1	1	1	....
Catarrh, acute.....	3	3	3	....
Contusions	3	3	3	....
Constipation	4	4	4	....
Strains	1	1	1	....
Diarrhœa, acute	3	3	3	....
Fracture	1	1	....	1
Lacerated wounds of hand	1	1	....	1

I certify that the above report is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

LEWIS BALCH,
Major and Surgeon, N. G. S. N. Y.

(K.)

INSPECTION OF ARTILLERY SCHOOL, S. N. Y.

By J. P. SANGER, *Captain First Artillery, Brevet Major U. S. A.*

FORT ADAMS, R. I., *October 16, 1880.*

To the Adjutant-General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.:

SIR — I have the honor to report under the following Special Orders:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, }
GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H., *September 23, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 168. }

Extract.

* * * * *
3d. By direction of the Secretary of War, Captain Joseph P. Sanger, First United States Artillery, is detailed to inspect the Artillery School of the State of New York, and witness the target practice of said school, and for this purpose will proceed to Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, at such time as may be indicated to him by Major-General Frederick Townsend, Adjutant-General of the State of New York, with whom he will communicate on the subject. Upon completion of this duty, Captain Sanger will rejoin his station, and submit a report of his inspection to the Adjutant-General of the army.
* * * * *

By command of Major-General HANCOCK,

JAMES B. FRY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Official.

C. McKEEVER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

In accordance with this order, I wrote to Major-General Townsend, and received in reply a letter, of which the following is a true copy, to wit:

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *October 2, 1880.* }

Brevet Major J. P. SANGER,

First U. S. Artillery, Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.:

MAJOR — I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 28th instant, which would have received an earlier reply had it not been for the fact that I was in doubt whether the Artillery School of Instruction could be organized near Fort Hamilton, as arranged, inasmuch as I was informed that the light battery was encamped at Peekskill, and would remain there until after

the day appointed for the close of the school. I have, however, learned by telegraphic communication with the War Department, that the light battery will be at Fort Hamilton by the 6th instant, the day the school is to assemble.

I would be much gratified if you could find it convenient to be present during the time the school is at Fort Hamilton.

The scope of the inspection is such as will enable you to report upon the general method pursued at the school, the time devoted to instruction within barracks by lectures, and in recitation; and in the field with the battery; the character of the instruction imparted, whether apparently effective; the appearance and bearing of the officers and men of the detail; and whether the improvement evinced, if any, is sufficient to warrant the continuance of such school, and generally to enable you to make such suggestions as may occur to you whereby the methods employed in the school could be improved. I inclose copy of Special Orders No. 187, c. s., from these head-quarters ordering the school.

I have the honor to remain very respectfully yours,

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Major-General and Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, *September 13, 1880.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS, }
No. 187. }

I. Pursuant to paragraph 158, Military Code, an artillery camp of instruction is hereby ordered, beginning Wednesday, October 6th, and ending Wednesday, October 13th, next.

II. Major James H. Jones, Twelfth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., is hereby assigned to command said camp, and is charged with the execution of all details of instruction and discipline pertaining thereto, to be assisted by Major William B. Wetmore, Ninth Regiment, who is hereby detailed, and who will report without delay to Major Jones for such duty.

III. Battery commanders will at once select, from their respective batteries, eight of their most intelligent officers (including themselves, if they so desire), non-commissioned officers or privates, to report in fatigue uniform, without arms, to the commanding officer of said camp, at the State Arsenal, corner Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York city, at 12 o'clock M., on the 6th of October next. Immediately after deciding upon their details battery commanders will forward to these head-quarters a list of same, showing full name with rank and grade. Such details will be required to remain constantly in camp during the course of instruction, and each and every one so detailed will provide himself with a note-book, of proper size, and pencil. In the discharge of this duty the officers and enlisted men will be paid and the men rationed by the State.

IV. Brigadier-General Daniel D. Wylie, acting Quartermaster-General and acting Commissary-General of Subsistence, will furnish the necessary transportation to New York and return, and the necessary subsistence.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Major-General and Adjutant-General S. N. Y.

Official.

J. S. McEWAN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

With the foregoing orders and letter before me, my duties were plain. I left here for Fort Hamilton, October 6th, arriving October 7th. I remained con-

tinuously in the camp of the "Artillery School" until it was closed, October 13th, and respectfully submit the following as the result of my observations and reflections:

THE SCHOOL AND THE CAMP.

This is the second year of the Artillery School of the State of New York, which was established, as was stated by Lieut.-Colonel McEwan, its first commandant (by direction of the Adjutant-General), "for more thorough instruction in the practical as well as the theoretical duties of artillerymen."

The school was composed of a commandant, his assistant, an adjutant and surgeon, constituting the staff; and of a detachment from each of the eleven light batteries of the State as pupils.

The following table shows the organization of the school, and the strength of the batteries present and absent. (The table is annexed, marked A.)

The camp was pitched on the northern glacis of the redoubt, in close proximity to the stables of Light Battery C, Third United States Artillery, and to the post school-house, which was used as a lecture-room.

The officers and enlisted men occupied floored wall tents, furnished with cots, mattresses, camp-stools, buckets, wash-basins and lanterns. Sinks were located a short distance in front and rear of the tents. An inspection was made by the surgeon every morning, between reveille and breakfast, of the tents and sinks; his report is appended, marked B.

A guard was mounted daily, and the hours of service and roll-call were as follows:

Reveille, first call.....	5:30 A. M.
Assembly.....	6:00 A. M.
Stable-call.....	Immediately after.
Breakfast.....	7:00 A. M.
Sick-call.....	8:00 A. M.
Drill-call.....	9:00 A. M.
Dinner-call.....	11:30 A. M.
Drill-call.....	1 or 2 P. M.
Guard-mounting*.....	October 6th and 7th.. 3:30 P. M.
Retreat.....	Sunset.
Supper.....	Immediately after.
Tattoo.....	9:00 P. M.
Taps.....	10:00 P. M.

MATERIAL.

The only artillery material under the control of the commandant of the school were two three-inch rifled gun, of Light Battery K, New York, and one Gatling gun, calibre 50, of Gatling Battery E, New York. The guns of Light Battery C, Third U. S. Artillery, were used for the instruction of cannoneers only.

Having thus described the personnel and material of the school, I now proceed to answer categorically the questions propounded by Major-General Townsend, in his letter of instructions, which, for easy reference, may be repeated as follows:

1. The general method pursued at the school?
2. The time devoted to instructions within barracks by lecture, and recitations, and in the field with the battery?
3. The character of the instruction imparted, and whether apparently effective?
4. The appearance and bearing of the officers and men of the details?
5. Whether the improvement evinced, if any, is sufficient, in your judgment, to warrant the continuation of the school?
6. Such suggestions as may occur to you whereby the methods employed in the school can be improved?

* NOTE.—After the first two days the Guard mounted immediately after retreat, or after supper.

The first questions can best be answered by recapitulating briefly what was done each day.

October 6. Battery N on guard. No instruction.

October 7. Ten batteries (all but guard) at morning stables. Standing gun drill for same morning and afternoon. Lecture in the evening by Brevet Captain E. Van A. Andrus, first lieutenant First Artillery, on the History of Artillery and Explosives. Attended by all but guard.

October 8. Batteries D and L on guard. B and H at morning stables. A, M, K and F instructing in mounting and dismounting from ammunition chests, preparatory to light battery drill (as cannoneers), which they afterward attended. D, E and N to the fort to witness guard mounting and parade. Then D, E, G, H and N standing gun drill in the morning.

Standing gun drill in afternoon for all but guard, Batteries E and N, receiving instruction from Lieutenant Saterlee, Third Artillery, in Gatling gun. Four P. M., lecture by Lieutenant Myers, Third Artillery, on ammunition, illustrated by samples and models, attended by one-half the school.

October 9. Battery G on guard. A, M and K, at morning stables. D, L, B and E, instructed in mounting and dismounting from ammunition chests preparatory to mounted drill, which they afterward attended. A, M, K, and F, to the fort to see guard-mounting, etc. H and N, to gun drill, where they were subsequently joined by the four batteries from the fort. 2 P. M., Lieutenant Myers repeated his lecture for those absent the day before, the rest, except guard, had gun drill; in the evening lecture, by Brevet-Major Sanger, on German field artillery.

October 10. Battery M on guard; detachment to the fort, as on previous days. 10 A. M., general inspection of camp, after which the captains came to my tent and were questioned on the condition of their batteries, modes of instruction, target practice, parade, mounted drills, and generally with a view to ascertaining how far they were able to prepare for the school.

October 11. Batteries all examined in standing gun drill. In the evening lecture by Captain Miller, of the engineers, on harbor defense.

October 12. Target practice, Sandy Hook.

October 13. Same for those who did not fire first day. Continuation of examination and breaking camp.

This statement shows the precise nature of the instruction received. It will be observed that the method is by detachment of batteries, without other classification. The officers, non-commissioned officers and privates *were taught together*, and usually by non-commissioned officers of the Third United States Artillery.

(2.) The second question is answered by the following time-table:

DESIGNATION.	Mounted drill.	Standing gun drill.	*Instruct'n in mount'g and dismounting from boxes.	Lecture.	Total hours.
Battery A	2½	6	¾	3¾	12¾
Battery B	2½	6	¾	3¾	12¾
Battery D	5	4½	¾	3¾	13¾
Battery E	2½	6	¾	3¾	12¾
Battery F	2½	6	¾	3¾	12¾
Battery G	2½	6	¾	3¾	12¾
Battery H	2½	8½	¾	3¾	15¾
Battery K	2½	6	¾	3¾	12¾
Battery L	2½	4½	¾	3¾	11¾
Battery M	2½	6	¾	3¾	12¾
Battery N	2½	4	¾	3¾	7¾

* This instruction was given by the commandant in his tent by means of a black-board.

In explanation of the foregoing table it may be said that the batteries reported October 6th, and received instruction October 7th, 8th and 9th. The 10th was Sunday, 11th was given up to examination, the 12th and 13th to target practice, the completion of the examination, and breaking camp.

(4.) The character of the practical instruction was elementary; that of the lectures, and recitations, both elementary and complex. It was effective, as far as it went.

(5.) The appearance and bearing of the details were, generally, creditable, although not as military as desirable. This I attribute to a lack of uniformity in dress and to a want of training, and to no other cause, for one seldom sees a more cleanly, attentive, or better behaved command. There were but five cases of unauthorized absence, and not a single case of drunkenness or of insubordinate or disrespectful conduct reported.

(6.) I could have given a more satisfactory reply to the first part of this question, had there been an examination at the commencement of the course; as there was none I could not make the necessary comparisons and, therefore, cannot state positively in regard to progress. There was a marked improvement in the general bearing of the officers and men, and although some of them did not understand the manual of the piece thoroughly when they came up for final examination, I am satisfied they knew more than when they arrived, though how much it would be difficult to say.

There is no doubt in my mind as to the advisability of continuing this school as long as there are batteries in the National Guard, and I believe that, with a slight change in the programme of instruction, and in the method of imparting it, the school will prove a very great benefit.

SUGGESTIONS.

It is with some diffidence that I enter on this part of my report, for I am not sufficiently conversant with the National Guard to discuss any of its methods. With the light I have on this subject, however, I have the honor to submit the following suggestions:

1. That the Artillery School receive legislative acknowledgment as a feature of the organization of the National Guard.

2. That the commandant of the school be a field officer of artillery, preferably with a war record, and that his staff be appointed from the artillery of the State.

3. That the school be composed of not less than one gun detachment from each battery in the State, and that there be at least one commissioned officer with each detachment.

4. That the qualifications for admission to the school be as follows, viz.: For commissioned officers, a knowledge of the "school of the soldier mounted" and "dismounted," and the "school of the driver;" for non-commissioned officers and privates, the "school of the soldier mounted and dismounted."

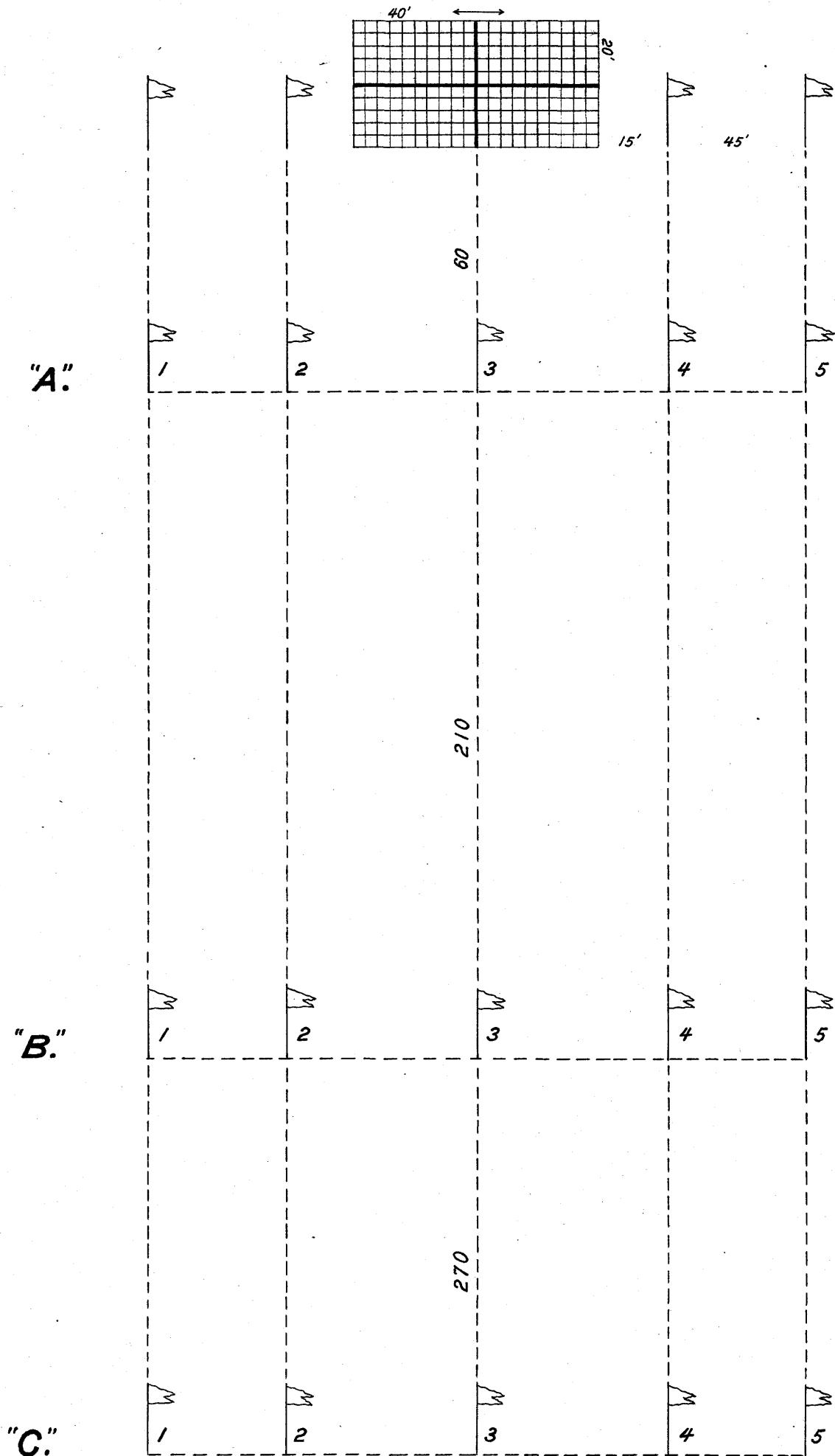
5. That, on their arrival in camp, the enlisted men be organized into a light battery, with the officers attached.

6. That, as long as there is a light battery of the Regular Army at Fort Hamilton, that post be selected as the site of the camp, and that steps be taken to have the entire battery (officers, men and horses) available for purposes of instruction, provided that all mounted exercises shall take place under the supervision of the commandant of the battery, or of an officer detailed by him.

7. That the course of instruction be entirely practical, and continue ten days, one day being devoted to target practice, and the last day to examination.

8. That the remaining eight days be devoted to battery service, which shall include the grooming and feeding horses, care of stables, harness drill and mounted exercises with the battery, the officers acting as chiefs of sections and platoons, the enlisted men as drivers and cannoneers. Explanation of horse-shoeing given at the farriers, with practical illustration. Explanation of ammunition, with samples and models enough for both officers and men.

DIAGRAM OF TARGET AND ARRANGEMENT OF BANNEROLS.



SCALE 1" TO 26'. ALL DISTANCES REFERRED TO THE TARGET.

Thus arranged, the routine of service would be somewhat as follows:

Reveille, 5 A. M., coffee; stable call, 5:30; water call, 6:30; breakfast, 7 A. M.; Harness drill, 8 A. M.; battery drill, 9 A. M.; recall, 11:30 A. M.; dinner, 12 M.; instruction in horse-shoeing, 1 to 2 P. M. — two horses shod; instruction in ammunition, 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.; instruction in the battery wagon and forge, 4 to 5 P. M.

Every other day the afternoon instruction could be varied by battery drill of an hour and a half. At least once during the school, the battery should be taken out fully equipped for the field.

Properly systematized, and methodically carried out, such a course would not be impracticable, and would advance its students a long way toward efficiency as light artillery soldiers. Thus far the instruction at the school has been of the most elementary character, in fact it has not gone beyond the duties of cannoners, which should be taught in the armories. The Artillery School, as I understand it, was designed to supplement such instruction, and meet its deficiencies. All the foot drills, including a knowledge of the battery material, are attainable at the posts of the batteries, where they should be thoroughly learned by those who aspire to the school. In fact such knowledge, as I have before stated, should be a condition of attendance. In no other way can the school be made to accomplish the object for which it was established and for which it should alone be continued.

9. With regard to the method of giving instruction, I recommend that, as far as possible, the officers be instructed by commissioned officers and in squads by themselves, and not by non-commissioned officers of the garrison of Fort Hamilton, in squads of enlisted men. Without being too severe, the officers should be kept more aloof from the enlisted men, and made to feel that in the discharge of military duties there is no such thing as personal equality. The arrangement of the camp, and the forms of parade and mode of instruction, have tended somewhat toward breaking down distinctions due to the different grades, and although I did not observe a want of respect on the part of the officers or men, I think the military bearing of all would have improved under more restraint. Major Jones, toward the last, did something in this direction, and it was not without its effect.

10. The question of merit, and how to reward it in the school, is not an easy one. Last year the pupils were marked for their preliminary examination, neatness, recitations and target practice. A prize of \$100, and a suitable motto on the guidon of the flag, was offered the battery making the highest average during the course, and \$50 to the individual making the highest average.

It seems to me a very difficult matter to mark each individual daily, unless all are arranged in classes and have the same instructors throughout. Would it not be better to aim at something more than an annual prize, as for example a certificate of merit from the A. G. O. to those who, after two or even three years' attendance, pass a satisfactory examination on the subjects taught in the school? If fairly conducted there would be no danger of injustice, and the certificate of proficiency would be an inducement to officers to attend the school and do honest work after they reached there, and would be a guide to the Adjutant-General of the State in detailing artillery officers for special duty.

11. The facilities for target practice enjoyed by the batteries, at Sandy Hook, could not have been much better, and I recommend that as long as the school is established at Fort Hamilton they continue to go there. The system adopted last year, and followed this year, is explained by the following diagram and remarks:

RULES FOR DETERMINING SCORES.

Shell — Elevation.

	Points.
Direct hit on bulls-eye	20
Direct hit on any other part of target.....	15
Between target and line A	12
Between lines A and B.....	10
Between lines B and C.....	5
Shots passing beyond target	0

Shrapnel — Elevation.

	Points.
Bursting at line C	20
Between lines C and B	15
Between lines B and A	10
Between lines A and target	5
Beyond target	0

Shrapnel and shell — Direction.

Bulls-eye, or line-shot	20
Any other part of target	15
Between lines 2 and 3 or 3 and 4	10
Between lines 1 and 2 or 4 and 5	5

To explain more fully, a shell striking between the target and line of bannerols A would count 12 for accuracy of "elevation" of gun, and if between lines of bannerols 3 and 4, or 2 and 3, 10 for "direction" or accuracy of aim; the score of this shot would be, therefore, 22.

I have not had sufficient time to thoroughly study the method of scoring adopted by the school, but think the values assigned the shots are sufficiently correct, although they might be more appropriately arranged if based on accurate data.

Colonel McEwan, of the Tenth Regiment, State of New York, the first commandant of the school, conferred with me last fall in regard to this matter, and wrote to the Artillery School, Fort Monroe, for information concerning the deviation due to drift and the "dangerous spose" (or trajectory) of the three-inch guns at two degrees elevation, both of which would enter a discussion of the arrangement of the bannerols at different ranges, or the values of the scores in using different kinds of ammunition. For example: it being important in all artillery firing that the gunners be taught to make the first shots "short," rather than "long," projectiles going beyond the target should count zero, whereas if they struck or burst in front, even if beyond effective range, they would have some value in determining the distance of the target. The value of a shell would be at its maximum were it to burst on striking the target, and this value would diminish as its bursting point receded. On the other hand the maximum of a shrapnel would be about ninety yards in front, and its value would diminish as the bursting point approached the target. Tosir-shot and cannister are used so exceptionally that they may be left out of consideration. These principles enable us to assign the relative value of the scores due to "elevation," or what is the same, the skill of the gunner in estimating the distance; the accuracy of his aim, or the "direction" of his projectile referred to a vertical plane passing through bannerols No. 3 and the center of the target, is another element to which a value must be assigned, in deciding on the skill of the gunner; for whereas the elevation may be excellent the aim may be, for the same shot, very inaccurate. Another point requires consideration in determining scores, and that is the relative value of "elevation" and "direction" of shells and case-shot. With shell, accuracy of aim is relatively more important than with case, owing to the great difference in the number of fragments, and the nature and object of the two projectiles. In other words, the maximum value to be assigned good "direction" or aim in shell-firing should approximate more nearly the maximum of good elevation, or correct estimation of the precise distance, than in case-firing where the precise elevation is not equally important. It will be observed that under the present system they have the same value in determining the score; but these are minor points and easily settled. The main fact that the State of New York, the first to institute competitive musketry, firing according to established rules, is the first to initiate competitive artillery practice. No branch of artillery instruction is more important, and no branch is more generally neglected in our service, and if by the establishment of the Artillery School of the State of New York its military authorities can bring about a change in artillery target practice, at all commensurate with what they have done for

musketry firing by the establishment of Creedmoor, they will deserve the gratitude and respect of every artillery officer who feels any interest in his speciality. I sincerely hope they may be able to create and maintain an *Artillery* Creedmoor, where not only the batteries of the State, but those of the regular army can acquire skill in the use of their guns, without which they are but as "sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal."

I cannot close this report without acknowledging the courtesy of Major Jones, the commandant of the school, and of his assistant, Major Wetmore. I also feel under special obligations to Lieutenant E. Davis, quarter-master of the Third Artillery, for having furnished my tent in camp, and for unremitting personal and official attention.

Finally, I do not pretend to have covered all the points of a critical inspection, or to have exhaustively discussed the questions submitted by the Adjutant-General of the State of New York in regard to the school. I do not suppose that under the most favorable conditions the Artillery School would attain its highest sphere of excellence and usefulness at once. Such institutions grow slowly, and this one will, I presume, prove no exception to the rule. It deserves to succeed, for its object is to elevate the morale of the field artillery of the State, to inspire its members with a desire to learn their duties, and conjointly with the facilities of the armories, to make this possible. If this view is correct, its roll is not difficult to understand. The best course, in my judgment, will be that which approximates nearest to the actualities of the service; this followed with the proper enthusiasm during the time set apart for the school, will present conspicuously to its pupils every practical detail of the ordinary routine of field-artillery service.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. SANGER,

*Captain First Artillery, Brevet-Major, U. S. A.,
Commanding Light Battery K.*

HEAD-QUARTERS MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
ARTILLERY SCHOOL, N. Y. STATE, FORT HAMILTON, H. Y. H., }
October 13, 1880. }

MAJOR.—In compliance with your request of the 12th inst., desiring a report of the medical affairs of the Artillery School, I have the honor to submit the following:

Upon receiving orders from the Adjutant-General, State of New York, to report for duty as medical officer to Major Jas. H. Jones, Twelfth Regiment, New York State National Guard, I drew requisitions for medical stores and instruments, the same consisting of a hospital knapsack filled with those articles most apt to be needed in a camp of this character, and a field and pocket case of surgical instruments. The requisitions, upon approval of the commanding officer, were duly honored and the stores received for by me.

The command moved into camp on Wednesday, the 6th inst. The camp was found pitched up on the north-west slope of the redoubt at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, the tents being floored, cots furnished for the men and sinks dug at sufficient distance to prevent any annoyance. In case of heavy storms or gales from any quarter, it was in an exposed position, being open on all sides. Some slight protection might be afforded by the stables of the light battery from north-easterly gales, and by some few trees in front, the force of northerly and north-west winds would be a little broken, but the protection offered in either quarter is not enough for much consideration. In a sanitary point of view, the situation of the camp is well chosen. All the low ground on the reservation is subject to being covered at night with a heavy fog carrying in it miasm; although surrounded on all sides with this, I have noticed the camp but slightly invaded, and the amount of malaria reported at sick-call shows the healthy condition of both men and camp. Were the camp held early in the spring, and early in September, I am of the opinion malaria diseases would be much more prevalent.

During the week's encampment the following cases have presented themselves for treatment:

MEDICAL.	
Acute catarrh	3
Malaria	2
Diarrhœa	3
Alcoholism (sent to Depot Hospital)	1
Constipation	3
Conjunctivitis	1
Total	13
SURGICAL.	
Contusions	2
Lacerated wounds, fractures (sent to Depot Hospital)	1
Total	3
Total cases	16

In the case marked "lacerated wounds," etc., one patient, a sergeant of Battery A, was acting as No. 1 for another detachment during mounted drill, on Saturday morning, the 9th inst. From some cause the gun exploded prematurely, causing extensive laceration of the right hand, loss of third and fourth fingers, and a fracture of both bones of right forearm, about the middle third, lower part. By the courtesy and kindness of Brevet Lieut.-Colonel E. P. Vol-lum, Post Surgeon, I placed the man in the Post Hospital and dressed his wounds. I found the instruments, which had been furnished upon requisition, adequate and in good condition. I am happy to say the patient rallied from his injuries, and I hope will have a useful limb.

In dealing with the medical cases, the hospital knapsack carries nearly all, if not quite, what is necessary. Some few additions or changes could be made, or surgeons allowed to draw for what medicines they consider best, and upon such requisitions the knapsack to be filled.

I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that no blanks are furnished our Medical Department, either for requisitions for medical stores, receipts for, reports, returns, or in short for any thing, except the discharge for physical disability. I had the honor, this past summer, to receive orders from Brigadier-General W. H. Watson, Surgeon-General, S. N. Y., to make a report upon the Medical Department of the Guard, with such suggestions for change, either in Code or Regulations, as seemed to me well. In that report I have recommended the adoption of regular reports, at stated intervals, from all medical officers on properly prepared blanks, and also examinations for admission into the Department. I consider the lives and limbs of the rank and file of the guard too precious to be exposed to the handling of men not competent to fill the duties of medical officers, and while not reflecting upon the medical staff as now formed, I would guard in future against the admission of any but proved men. In order to make it an object for men of worth to take commissions in the Department, I recommend the restoration of rank, which, in amendments to the Military Code of the State, in 1878, was reduced. I would favor, as far as practical, forming the Department of the Guard in the same manner as that of the Regular Army, simplifying thereby the complications which would arise should State troops be called upon to do service with those of the regular service.

An important element, bearing largely upon the extremely healthy condition of the school, has been the total absence of any intoxication. It is remarkable, and deserving of the highest commendation, that not one case of drunkenness has occurred in any detail during the whole tour of duty. I cannot but feel that

such conduct on the part of the men has lightened the duties of the medical officer.

In conclusion, I would acknowledge the courtesy shown me by the officers of the garrison. In particular I would mention General De Russy, who kindly said any thing I needed would be furnished from the Post Hospital, and Dr. Vollum, who not only added to the comfort of many of the officers by giving bedding, but also placed the ward of the hospital at my disposal, gave orders to the steward to fill any prescription I might send, and aided me personally, and by advice, in the handling and treatment of those cases placed in the hospital.

To Major Jones, commanding, and Major Wetmore, second in command, I am indebted for many kindnesses and a ready compliance with any suggestion offered as to the sanitary care of the command.

One subject I have omitted. Before entering camp a contract was made with a caterer for the men's rations. Owing to his not furnishing proper food, by the kindness of Brevet-Major Sinclair, the men were rationed in the post. By this change they received the Regular Army ration, and were not only better fed but fed upon food properly cooked, and found by experience to be the best for men expecting to perform steady duty. I would suggest that whenever National Guard troops are ordered for service, either they be rationed with the regulars, if such is practical, or that rations in kind be issued and arrangements made for cooking. By this plan plain, healthy food would always be furnished, and danger from improper feeding be avoided.

I have the honor to remain, sir, yours very respectfully,

(Signed)

LEWIS BALCH,

Surgeon, N. G. S. N. Y.

To Brevet-Major J. P. SANGER,

First Artillery, U. S. A., Inspector Artillery School, N. G. S. N. Y.

[Assem. Doc. No. 35.]

(A.)

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, ACCOUNTED FOR BY NAME.				REMARKS.	COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, ACCOUNTED FOR BY NAME.				REMARKS.
NAME.	Rank.	Regiment.	Batt'y.		NAME.	Rank.	Regiment.	Batt'y.	
James H. Jones.....	Major.....	Twelfth.....	.....	Commanding school.	A. Hull.....	Lieutenant.....	F.....	Absent; at home.
William B. Wetmore....	Major.....	Ninth.....	.....	Assistant instructor.	J. Talmage.....	Lieutenant.....	F.....	Absent; at home.
Winfield G. Burton....	Major.....	Dep't ri- fle prac.)	.....	Adjutant.	G. Jewett.....	Lieutenant.....	F.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.
Lewis Balch.....	Major and Surgeon..}	Tenth.....	.....	Surgeon.	A. T. Walker.....	Captain.....	G.....	Absent; at home.
Joseph Erbeling.....	Major.....	A.....	.....	Absent; at home.	W. A. McKenney....	Lieutenant.....	G.....	Absent; at home.
John M. Brown.....	Captain.....	A.....	.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.	J. Edwards.....	Lieutenant.....	G.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.
Peter J. Smith.....	Lieutenant.....	A.....	.....	Absent; at home.	P. Birchmeyer.....	Captain.....	H.....	Absent; at home.
E. De Witt Thomas....	Lieutenant.....	A.....	.....	Absent; at home.	C. Meyer.....	Lieutenant.....	H.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.
William Wagner.....	Lieutenant.....	A.....	.....	Absent; at home.	H. Wirches.....	Lieutenant.....	H.....	Absent; at home.
J. Keim.....	Captain.....	A.....	.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.	F. Milch.....	Lieutenant.....	H.....	Absent; at home.
E. Foeler.....	Lieutenant.....	B.....	.....	Absent; at home.	G. Kuntz.....	Lieutenant.....	H.....	Absent; at home.
W. Muhlenberg.....	Lieutenant.....	B.....	.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.	A. Hoelzle.....	Captain.....	K.....	Absent; at home.
P. Haller.....	Lieutenant.....	B.....	.....	Absent; at home.	G. Haman.....	Lieutenant.....	K.....	Absent; at home.
A. Boecher.....	Lieutenant.....	B.....	.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.	T. Doench.....	Lieutenant.....	K.....	Absent; at home.
H. F. Bissell.....	Captain.....	D.....	.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.	L. L. Olmsted.....	Captain.....	L.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.
W. C. De Lacey.....	Lieutenant.....	D.....	.....	Absent; at home.	C. N. Durfee.....	Lieutenant.....	L.....	Absent; at home.
J. J. Marshall.....	Lieutenant.....	D.....	.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.	J. N. Underwood....	Lieutenant.....	L.....	Absent; at home.
J. V. Farrell.....	Lieutenant.....	D.....	.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.	H. W. Linderman....	Captain.....	M.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.
L. T. Baker.....	Captain.....	E.....	.....	Absent; at home.	G. Brier.....	Lieutenant.....	M.....	Absent; at home.
W. S. Harrison.....	Lieutenant.....	E.....	.....	Absent; at home.	H. Caslar.....	Captain.....	M.....	Absent; at home.
J. L. Voorhees.....	Lieutenant.....	E.....	.....	Absent; at home.	J. A. Edwards.....	Lieutenant.....	N.....	Absent; at home.
G. T. Steenberg.....	Captain.....	F.....	.....	Encamped Oct. 6th c. 13th, 1880.	W. H. Tyson.....	Lieutenant.....	N.....	Absent; at home.

378

[ASSEMBLY

(L.)

REPORT OF COL. DAVID E. AUSTEN, COMMANDING 13TH REGIMENT,

ON ENCAMPMENT AT ROCKAWAY BEACH, AUGUST 2-9, 1880.

HEAD-QUARTERS, THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *August 16, 1880.* }

GENERAL.—I desire to submit the following report of our camp duties:

An advance guard was sent to Rockaway on Saturday, July 31st, consisting of about ninety men, under command of Captain H. T. Bragg, Jr.; the work performed by the detachment was well done, resulting in having one-half of the number of tents erected before the arrival of the regiment, on Monday, August 2d.

The regiment arrived in camp at 9.30 A. M., on Monday, August 2d, and the regular routine of duty was performed as previously announced in circular. A guard of fifty men was mounted, and this guard was continued, being relieved daily, until the end of the encampment.

The rifle practice fell below my expectations:

1st. From having a heavy gale to contend with the first day; even at 100 yards the men having to aim at least two feet off the target.

2d. From being prevented during the second, third and fourth days of the camp from shooting, to any extent, by reason of the heavy rain which fell almost continuously.

3d. From having been held to strict adherence to Creedmoor rules as to class shooting by the division inspector of rifle practice.

I am, however, of the opinion that it is quite practicable to conduct rifle practice in connection with a camp, but think that a regiment of 600 men should have at least six targets, and should be progressed by companies; two each day, even into marksman's grades, making it a point to create a company pride, and not shooting by classes where so large a number are called to the range, in one day, rendering it tedious to the men and detaining them unnecessarily long.

The guard duty developed the fact that both officers and men were poorly posted; the camp has given all an experience which would never have been secured in our armories, and of itself has been worth to the regiment all the money and time expended; and while even yet we have much to learn, the benefits cannot be over-estimated. The guard mounting, which at first was crude and imperfect, during the latter days was performed in a manner which might be termed perfect.

The recruits derived great benefit from the drilling, which was, however, not carried on to as great an extent as I anticipated, owing to the continuous rains during the first three days of the camp and from the fact the men had to go too far in order to procure their meals, time being in this manner lost.

I cannot too strongly urge that the State purchase a complete commissary outfit, as it would be preferable to give commands an experience in having their own company kitchens, and running this department without going to hotels. Owing to the Rockaway Beach Improvement Company failing to provide meals, as per my contract with them and from the fact the Commissary-General of Ordnance informed me that he had no camp-kitchen outfit, I was compelled to send the men to hotels about a mile distant, but was aided in this by the Rockaway and Woodhaven Railroad Company sending the men on flat cars; the railroad company filled its contract with me to the letter, although not formally turned over to the Beach Improvement Company by the contractor, Mr. B. E. Smith, who also made every effort, during the latter days, to place the parade ground in good order, keeping teams and rollers at work until the last day of the camp. Mr. Torrey, the railroad superintendent, and Col. More, the chief of construction at Rockaway, affording every facility.

The tent-floors, which I had made, were the finest I have ever seen in any camp, and resulted in keeping quarters in fine order, dry and comfortable.

On Monday, August 2d, the regiment was reviewed by Brig.-Gen. Alfred C. Barnes; on Thursday, August 5, by Col. Wm. G. Rice; on Friday, August 6, by Brig.-Gen. C. T. Christensen; on Saturday, August 7, by Col. Jno. S. McEwan, Assistant-Adjutant General; on Sunday, August 8, was inspected by Col. J. Henry Story, Inspector Second Division.

On Saturday or rather Sunday morning, at 3 A. M., the long-roll was beaten and responded to most promptly. Company G responding in two minutes, was deployed as skirmishers, and had advanced 500 yards in less than four minutes from the original call; five other companies were advanced as a reserve force, while four companies were left on the color line to await orders.

On each day of camp, except August 3d and 4th when rain prevented, usual dress parade was held, which was well attended, and on the last days great improvement was manifested.

I annex the figures of each day's attendance:

	Present.	Absent.	Total.
Monday, August 2.....	456	283	739
Tuesday, August 3.....	468	271	739
Wednesday, August 4.....	458	281	739
Thursday, August 5.....	448	291	739
Friday, August 6.....	431	308	739
Saturday, August 7.....	492	247	739
Sunday, August 8.....	523	216	739

A detachment of Gatling Battery N, under command of Lieutenant Tyson, accompanied the regiment; it distinguished itself by soldierly bearing and attention to all the duties of soldiers; their conduct deserves more than ordinary mention.

My staff was entirely new, but the members are deserving of the greatest credit for the able manner in which their duties were performed, giving evidence that I have the right men in the right place, and officers who can be relied upon in any emergency.

The postponement from June 28th prevented men from attending who had arranged for their holidays at that time, and the total attendance, although most creditable under the circumstances, fell below the expectations which I had entertained for the original date.

My experience makes me a most earnest advocate of encampments, and with the changes noted for rifle practice, and with some provision made by the State for rations, and a commissary department provided on the camp grounds, under State allowance, the results would be most beneficial and satisfactory; and I trust that the reports which you will receive from the officer who represented your department will convince you that the Thirteenth Regiment, even under its postponements and unfavorable weather, has inaugurated the system of encampments in a manner creditable to itself, and which will result in additional appropriations to enable you to extend similar privileges to other commands, and to renew them to the Thirteenth.

Your obedient servant,

DAVID E. AUSTEN,

Colonel Commanding Thirteenth Regiment.

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

(M.)

REPORT OF FREDERICK UNBEKANT, COLONEL COMMANDING,

ON ENCAMPMENT OF ELEVENTH REGIMENT AT NEW DORP,
S. I., AUGUST 28, 29, 30 and 31, 1880.

HEAD-QUARTERS ELEVENTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY.
N. G. S. N. Y., CAMP FREDERICK TOWNSEND, NEW DORP, }
NEW YORK, *August 31, 1880.*

GENERAL.— I have the honor to submit the following report of the encampment of this command :

On August 26, 1880, a detachment of three officers and four men were ordered to the ground to receive camp equipage and to lay out the camp, which was done according to general regulations. A similar detachment of two officers and twenty non-commissioned officers and privates was detailed on the 27th to pitch the tents and prepare every thing according to regulations. Early in the afternoon of the same day, I visited the camp and found the work progressing; a detail was left in camp to guard the same. On the 28th the regiment left the armory at 2:10 P. M., and took the 3 P. M. boat from foot of Whitehall street, New York, for Vanderbilt Landing, Staten Island; upon arriving at Staten Island a special train awaited the regiment and conveyed it to the camp ground, arriving there at 4:10 P. M. A guard of thirty-five officers, non-commissioned officers and privates was immediately formed and the remainder dismissed to their quarters. At 5:15 assembly was sounded for company drill until 6:30, during which time rations were issued, and two men from each company were detailed as company cooks. At 9 P. M. taps were sounded, and at 11 P. M. the camp was alarmed and the long-roll sounded, to test the efficiency of the men, and within ten minutes I found all companies formed on the color line ready for duty. On the 29th the morning gun was fired and reveille was sounded at sunrise; orders were published for the daily camp routine, such as guard mounting, police duty, company and battalion drills. The companies drilled from 6:30 until 8 A. M., the battalion drilled from 9 until 11 A. M.; owing to the excessive heat the men were dismissed and given liberty of the camp until 4:30 P. M., when assembly was sounded for dress parade and review; hardly had the battalion formed for dress parade when a terrific thunder storm broke over the camp, notwithstanding which both ceremonies were finished as pre-

scribed by the tactics, and I am pleased to say that not a man left the line during the ceremonies, which lasted over half an hour. The men were then (the storm still raging) dismissed to their quarters and undress guard mount was held at 6:30 P. M. It continued to rain all night of the 29th and all day of the 30th; nevertheless, undress guard mount was had twice on the 30th and the battalion formed for drill several times during the day, but under the advice of the surgeon drills were of but short duration. On the morning of the 31st the same camp duties were performed as on the 29th; at 6:15 A. M. companies formed for drill in the school of the soldier and company until 8 A. M., after which the companies were dismissed to clean their clothing, arms and equipments; at 9:50 A. M. the battalion was formed for drill in the school of the battalion and skirmishing, and were dismissed at 12:30 P. M. for dinner and to repack knapsacks preparatory to leaving the camp, orders having been received from the Ordnance Department not to strike camp until September 1st, and one officer and six men were detailed to guard the camp until that time. At 2:30 P. M. assembly was again sounded, and the men directed to fall in fully armed and equipped, when blank cartridges were issued, and part of the regiment detailed as skirmishers under command of Lieut.-Col. Kraeger while I took command of the remainder of the battalion acting as reserves, and the battalion was instructed in that important branch of the service which cannot be properly taught at the armories. At 5:30 P. M. a special train conveyed the regiment to Vanderbilt Landing, from whence the regiment was transported to the city of New York and proceeded to the armory where it arrived at 8 P. M., when the officers and men were dismissed.

I cannot speak too highly of the behavior of the officers and men during the encampment; only four of the men were placed in the guard-house, and in each case for not very serious offenses against the camp regulations.

The total expense to this command of the encampment, as far as can be ascertained at this time, amounts to about \$1,000.

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

FREDERICK UNBEKANT,

Colonel Commanding Eleventh Regiment.

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

(N.)

ANNUAL REPORTS.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
NEW YORK, *January 3, 1881.* }

GENERAL— I have the honor to make the following report for the year 1879, as required by the provisions of paragraph 589, General Regulations:

On the 31st of May the division paraded, and took part with the Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and other organizations, in commemorating the services of the fallen heroes of the late civil war. At the beginning of the parade the compliment of a marching salute was paid by the troops to his honor the mayor of this city, at the Worth monument, opposite Madison square, and, at the termination of the parade, a similar compliment was paid to Major-General Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A., at Broadway and Ninth street.

The division paraded, on this occasion	4,952
Absent from the parade	1,871
Aggregate	<u>6,823</u>

The division also paraded, in conjunction with the Second Division, for review by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, on October 21. The troops were formed in a deployed line on Fifth avenue, the right resting on Fiftieth street (the line extending northward), the First Division on the right, and at 3 p. m. column was formed, passing in review before his Excellency at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, and being dismissed immediately thereafter. The command of the general column devolved upon me, and that of the First Division upon Brigadier-General J. M. Varian. The various organizations of the Second Division, commanded by Major-General James Jourdan, as well as those of the First Division, appeared upon the ground promptly, and both divisions made a highly creditable appearance.

The present, absent and total were as follows:

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
First Division	4,515	1,788	6,303
Second Division	2,549	901	3,450
Totals	<u>7,064</u>	<u>2,689</u>	<u>9,753</u>

The quarterly returns of this Division, for the third quarter	
of the year 1879, showed an aggregate of	6,713
For the third quarter of this year it was	6,741

Giving an increase of	28
between the periods named.	<hr/> <hr/>

During the year the Second Brigade was called upon to mourn the loss, by death, of its permanent commander, Brigadier-General Frederick Vilmar, who had proved himself a very zealous and energetic officer. Since his death the organization has been disbanded, and the regiments composing it were transferred to the First and Third Brigades. The Third Regiment, Cavalry, numbering 411 officers and men, has also been disbanded since the last quarterly return, and its officers were rendered supernumerary.

In reference to armory accommodations a few changes, involving slight improvements, were made during the year. The Eighth Regiment, which has practically been without a home for the past three years, has reluctantly taken up its quarters on the upper floor of an omnibus stable, on the corner of Ninth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, leased by the local authorities until January 1, 1882. The occupation of premises so unsuitable, with accommodations so insufficient, cannot fail to produce an injurious effect upon the regiment. A veteran corps like this, one of the oldest in the State, generally commanded by popular and respected officers, boasting of an excellent war record, surely deserves better treatment at the hands of the governing powers. In striking contrast with the poor and inadequate quarters of this regiment, stands the costly and commodious armory of the Seventh Regiment, completed during the past year. This regiment deserves and requires large and spacious accommodations, but its needs are not as great, so far as the aid to recruiting which a fine armory furnishes is concerned, as those of many other organizations.

It is hoped that during the coming year the question of providing more suitable armories for the organizations of this division may receive the attention its importance demands, and that such action may be taken as will result in all being, at least, comfortably quartered in buildings as suitable and appropriate, if not so spacious, as that of the Seventh Regiment.

Upon the occupation by the Seventh Regiment of its new armory, the old one at Tompkins' Market having been assigned to the Sixty-ninth Regiment, was occupied by that regiment, and its armory at Essex Market was assigned to the Fifth Regiment, the lease of whose present armory in Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, expires on May 1, 1881.

Both the Tompkins Market, and the Essex Market armories are in poor condition, and will require considerable expenditure to make them comfortable for occupation.

The rooms formerly occupied by the Third Regiment, Cavalry, in the city armory (corner of White and Elm streets) have been temporarily assigned to Battery B, which heretofore occupied only the ground floor of the building referred to, and will be of material benefit in furnishing facilities for battery drills not heretofore enjoyed.

A suitable parade and drill ground for the use of this division becomes, from year to year, a greater need. Since last report no steps

have been taken to secure one, but a faint hope may be cherished, that in connection with the movement for a world's fair to be held in this city in 1883, a way of supplying this long-felt want may be realized. The arguments in favor of such a ground have been repeatedly submitted, and will be found in previous reports from these head-quarters. Your attention is respectfully invited to them.

The question of substituting an annual encampment of this division, either by regiment or brigade, as may be found most practicable, for much of the street parading now done, is one upon which the principal officers of the division are united. It is believed that if a permanent camp was established near the city, and occupied by the troops during the summer months, all the service relating to rifle practice could be performed with better results than under the present system, and the important duties of camp and field service thoroughly and efficiently taught. The benefits that would accrue to the division would be incalculable in my judgment, and next to providing facilities for indoor drills by furnishing commodious armories, nothing would be more popular.

The subject is commended to your serious consideration.

Very respectfully,

ALEXANDER SHALER,

Major-General Commanding.

To Maj.-Gen. FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
No. 54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, *December 1, 1880.* }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General, S. N. Y. :

GENERAL—I have the honor to report, as required by paragraph 442, General Regulations, that no parades or drills, by brigade, have been held in this command during the past year, there being no suitable ground in the city of New York for the purpose.

It was proposed to hold a field-day for the instruction of this brigade and the Eleventh, in the duties of real work, embracing an engagement with movements on a considerable scale. General Molineux and myself were, however, reluctantly obliged to abandon the scheme for the present, in consequence of other demands on our time at the season selected.

The instruction of the brigade staff has been continued during the past season with the best results, and the reports made of all regimental and battalion drills, attended by them, to these head-quarters, have been very valuable.

In conclusion, I beg to say that the brigade is in good condition but needs, *absolutely*, drill ground, and this must be had if efficiency is to be maintained.

No blanks have been received for the preparation of this report.

Yours respectfully,

W. G. WARD,

Brigadier-General.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIFTH REGIMENT, INFANTRY, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 NO. 8 BEACH STREET, NEW YORK, *November 15, 1880.* }

Lieut.-Colonel ROBT LENNOX BELKNAP,
Ass't. Adjutant-General, First Brigade:

COLONEL— In pursuance of paragraph 442, General Regulations, I have the honor to make the following report of drills and parades held in this command until the 1st inst.

The commissioned officers of this command assembled at the armory on the 19th and 26th of January, 1880, and the non-commissioned officers on the 3d and 10th of February, 1880, for theoretical and practical drill.

Between January 20 and January 31, 1880, the different commands assembled by companies at the armory, with knapsacks, etc., for a full and thorough inspection.

Company drills were resumed February 2, 1880, the armory having been strengthened, to allow marching. Orders had been issued in October, 1879, to commence company drills, but the building being reported in an unsafe condition, the order was countermanded.

During the month of March battalion drills (of four companies) were held in the armory, the drill-room being too small to allow a larger body of men to manoeuvre.

March 24th the regiment paraded for street drill, and on 29th of March for presentation of marksmen's badges.

During the month of April company drills were again resumed and held weekly, particular attention being paid to rifle practice.

May 4th the regiment was assembled for outdoor drill and preparatory inspection, and on May 14th the annual inspection and muster took place.

Parade July 30, 1880.

Parade, Decoration Day, May 31, 1880.

Rifle practice at Creedmoor, June 7th, July 15th and August 13th.

Inspection of the regiment by Major R. S. Olyphant, Brigade Inspector, in Thirty-fourth street, September 27, 1880.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES S. SPENCER,
Colonel Fifth Regiment.

HEAD-QUARTERS NINTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 NEW YORK, *December 24, 1880.* }

Major ROBERT OLYPHANT,
*A. A. A. G. and Chief of Staff, First Brigade,
 First Division, N. G. S. N. Y.:*

MAJOR— In compliance with the provisions of section 442, General Regulations, S. N. Y., I have the honor to report that, for the year ending November 1, 1880, parades, drills and meetings, for instruction of this command, have been as follows, viz.:

Drill in school of soldier and company.

1879. Companies I and K, Nov'ber 5; E and H, Nov'ber 7; F and G, November 11; I and K, November 12; D and A, November 13; E and H, November 14; B and C, November 17; F and G, November 18; I and K, November 19; D and A, November 20; E and H, November 21; F and G, November 25; I and K, November 26; D and H, November 27; E and H, November 28; B and C, December 1; F and G, December 2; D and A, December 4.

Battalion drill.

1880. Companies C, K, E and H, January 6; F, G and I, January 7; A, D and B, January 9; F, G and I, January 13; A, D and B, January 15; C, K, E and H, January 16; F, G and I, January 20; A, D and B, January 22; C, K, E and H, January 23; F, G and I, January 27; A, D and B, January 28; C, K, E and H, January 30; A, D, F and G, February 3; B, C, E, H, I and K, February 4; A, D, F and G, February 5; B, C, E, H, I and K, February 6; A, D, F and G, February 10; B, C, E, H, I and K, February 11; A, D, F and G, February 12; B, C, E, H, I and K, February 13; A, D, F and G, February 17; B, C, E, H, I and K, February 18.

February 20. Regimental, in fatigue uniform, at Madison square garden.

February 23. Regimental and presentation of colors, by the State, at Madison square garden.

March 5. Regimental and presentation of marksmen's badges.

April 22. Regimental and evening outdoor parade.

April 27. Regimental and field-day on Staten Island.

May 19. Battalion drill, companies F, G and I.

May 20. Battalion drill, companies A, D and B.

May 21. Battalion drill, companies C, K, E and H.

May 24. Regimental and annual inspection.

May 31. Regimental and division parade, Decoration Day.

June 6. Regimental and Divine service.

June 10. Regimental and funeral of Brig.-General Vilmar.

June 11. Marksmen at Creedmoor, rifle practice.

July 1. Regimental at Creedmoor and rifle practice.

Aug. 16. Regimental at Creedmoor and rifle practice.

Sept. 29. Regimental and funeral of Major-General Torbert.

Oct. 14. Regimental and evening outdoor parade.

Oct. 18. Regimental and evening outdoor parade.

Oct. 21. Regimental and division review by the Commander-in-Chief.

Your obedient servant,

S. OSCAR RYDER,

Colonel Commanding Ninth Regiment.

HEAD-QUARTERS ELEVENTH REGIMENT, }
 INFANTRY, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 1 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK, *December 31, 1880.* }

COLONEL.—In conformity with requirements of section 442, General Regulations, State of New York, I have the honor to report the following parades, drills and encampment had by this command :

January 8th, 13th, 25th, 27, February 5th, 10th, 19th and 24th, wing drills for the purpose of instruction ; February 23d, battalion parade to celebrate the one hundred and forty-eighth anniversary of General George Washington's birthday and to receive a new stand of colors from the State authorities ; April 5th, 8th, 12th and 15th, inspections of companies by the commandant ; May 25th, inspection parade ; May 31st, division parade, Decoration day ; June 10th, funeral of General Frederick Vilmar, late commandant Second Brigade ; July 19th, rifle practice at Creedmoor ; August 9th, rifle practice at Creedmoor ; August 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st (4 days), encampment at New Dorp, Staten Island ; October 21st, Governor's parade and review.

I beg to state that the entire expenses of the encampment (except transportation of camp equipage from and to the camp) have been paid by this command.

I believe it has given the officers and men a lesson of military life and knowledge of field manœuvres, far superior than can be obtained during a six months' course of instruction at the armory. In reference to details relative to the encampment, I beg to refer to my report to Major-General Frederick Townsend, Adjutant-General, State of New York, of date August 31, 1880, forwarded to the head-quarters Second Brigade September 2, 1880. The morals, general appearance and condition of the regiment have steadily improved during the past year.

I have the honor to be your most obedient servant,

FREDERICK UNBEKANT.

Colonel Commanding Eleventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

Colonel ROBERT LENNOX BELKNAP,

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade.

HEAD-QUARTERS TWELFTH INFANTRY, }
 FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 ARMORY, BROADWAY & 45TH ST., NEW YORK, *December 20, 1880.* }

COLONEL.—I have the honor to report that during the year 1880, this command has paraded in all fourteen times for parade, drill and instruction, exclusive of the regular company drills, which are held weekly between the 1st of September and 1st of June.

The regimental drill season was opened in January, with drills by division at the armory, 12th, 13th and 16th, under the supervision of the field officers. A second set was held January 27th, 28th and 29th.

The armory being too small for the instruction of my command in battalion movements, the officers decided to hire the Madison Square garden for drill and instruction on February 10th and 27th, March 10th and 18th, the expense being borne by the regiment. These drills were successfully carried out, and at the closing one the command was reviewed by Brevet Major-General T. L. Crittenden, United States Army, who

expressed himself much gratified with the proficiency of the regiment, as well as at the spirited exhibition of skirmish movements given by Captain Fackner's company (K).

This, I believe, was the first time that the skirmish drill, "revised tactics," was ever exhibited in New York city.

Preparatory drills in inspection were held by wing at the armory on May 13th and 14th, and on May 17th the regiment was inspected and mustered by Brevet Brig.-Genl. T. F. Rodenbough, Assistant Inspector-General, S. N. Y., in East Thirty-fourth street. The Color ceremony was illustrated by Captain McGowan's company (G), on the occasion, and at the close of the muster a drill in my system of street fighting was given for the information of the inspecting officer.

The command paraded on May 31st in honor of Decoration Day, and on July 29th, and on August 23d took its tour of duty at Creedmoor for rifle practice.

A set of division drills were held in the armory September 20th to 24th, principally instruction in skirmish movements, and on September 28th the regiment visited Lloyd's Neck, L. I., for a field day and sham battle. The manœuvres on this occasion were witnessed by Major Olyphant of your staff; he also inspecting the command on the afternoon of that day.

The closing parade of the year was made on October 21st, on the occasion of Governor Cornell reviewing the First and Second Divisions.

The average attendance on the occasions of all regimental drills and parades, exclusive of band and drum corps, was over 300. The average roll, including band and drum corps, during the year being about 470.

In addition to this duty, and the regular company duty, the commissioned officers were assembled for theoretical instruction February 16th and September 15th, and the non-commissioned officers, January 21st.

Throughout the drill season the schools of the squad company and battalion, skirmish drill, manual of arms, loadings and firings (revised tactics), and the manual of rifle practice (Wingate), were taught the command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. V. R. CRUGER,

Colonel.

To Lieut.-Col. ROBT. LENOX BELKNAP,

A. A. G., First Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT,
FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, S. N. Y.,
ARMORY, 14TH ST., NEAR 6TH AVE., NEW YORK, Dec. 24, 1880. }

Statement of the number, character and dates of all parades and drills made by this command between the first day of November, 1879, and the first day of November, 1880, forwarded in pursuance of paragraph 442, General Regulations.

CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED.

No.	Character.	Date.
1..	Regimental drill and inspection, and review (full dress) by Brigadier-General William G. Ward, at armory.....	December 19, 1879.
2..	Full-dress parade, at armory.....	February 6, 1880.
3..	Drills by wing, at armory.....	March 9 and 11, 1880.
4..	Drills by wing, at armory.....	March 16 and 18, 1880.
5..	Full-dress parade, and presentation of marksmen's badges, at armory.....	March 19, 1880.
6..	Drills by wing, at armory.....	March 23 and 25, 1880.
7..	Drills by wing, at armory.....	Mar. 30 & Apr. 1, 1880.
8..	Drills by wing, at armory.....	April 6 and 8, 1880.
9..	Drills by wing, at armory.....	April 13 and 15, 1880.
10..	Drills by wing, at armory.....	April 20 and 22, 1880.
11..	Regimental drill in fatigue uniform, at armory..	April 27, 1880.
12..	Regimental parade (full dress), at armory....	April 29, 1880.
13..	Regimental parade in fatigue uniform at armory for inspection, preliminary to annual inspection.	May 13, 1880.
14..	Annual inspection and muster in fatigue uniform, at "Plaza," Union Square.....	May 20, 1880.
15..	Decoration Day parade, in full-dress uniform, participant with the First Division as escort to the "Grand Army of the Republic.".....	May 31, 1880.
16..	Parade for third-class practice, at Creedmoor....	June 25, 1880.
17..	Parade for second general practice, at Creedmoor.	August 6, 1880.
18..	Excursion in full-dress uniform, to participate in Tarrytown Centennial celebration.....	September 23, 1880.
19..	Regimental inspection in fatigue uniform, at armory.....	October 6, 1880.
20..	Brigade inspection in fatigue uniform, at "Plaza," Union Square.....	October 8, 1880.
21..	Parade in full-dress uniform, participant with the First Division for review, by Governor Cornell, Commander-in-Chief.....	October 21, 1880.

In addition to the foregoing parades and drills each of which, as numbered, represents the entire regiment, which, on eight of said occasions, viz.: those numbered two, five, twelve, fourteen, fifteen, eighteen, twenty and twenty-one, was accompanied by the regimental band, and consolidated parade reports for all of which have been regularly forwarded to brigade head-quarters. The regiment has also performed duty within the period as follows, under regimental general orders, viz.: Company drills, commencing October 6, 1879 (G. O. 17, series 1879); discontinued March 6, 1880 (G. O. 6, c. s.) in the following order: companies A, B, and G, on Mondays; D, F, and H, on Tuesdays; C, E, and I, on Wednesdays, and K, on Thursdays. Company drills, commencing October 18, 1880, continued weekly to date, and to be continued until further orders (G. O. 21, c. s.) Parade of the marksmen on June 7, 1880, for marksmen badge practice at Creedmoor (G. O. 14, c. s.)

I hereby certify on honor that the foregoing is a correct detailed statement, as required by paragraph 442, General Regulations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSIAH PORTER,

Colonel Comd'g 22d Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.

To Brig.-Gen. WILLIAM G. WARD,

Commanding First Brigade, First Division, N. G. S. N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, FIRST DIV., N. G. S. N. Y., }
 STATE ARSENAL, COR. 35TH ST. AND 7TH AVE., }
 NEW YORK, Dec. 6, 1880. }

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant-General S. N. Y., Albany :

GENERAL—In compliance with paragraph 442, General Regulations, I have the honor to report that the brigade paraded on the following occasions during the year, viz.: May 30th, Decoration Day, pursuant to orders from head-quarters, First Division; October 21st, review by his Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, pursuant to orders from head-quarters, First Division.

I have the honor to forward herewith the returns called for by the paragraph above referred to, from the several regimental commanders of the brigade, and remain

Very respectfully,
 J. M. VARIAN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, }
 NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y., }
 NEW YORK, Nov. 26, 1880. }

Lieut.-Col. WM. SEWARD, Jr.,
Asst. Adjutant-General, Third Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y. :

COLONEL—In compliance with paragraph 442, General Regulations, S. N. Y., I have the honor to report the following as the parades and drills of this command during current year: February 14th, presentation marksmen badges; March 23d, battalion drill; April 21st, battalion drill; April 26th, parade to new armory; May 18th, annual inspection; May 31st, division parade; June 18th, Creedmoor, marksmen; July 12th, Creedmoor, battalion; August 12th, Creedmoor, battalion; October 11th, Creedmoor, battalion; October 15th, battalion drill; October 18th, battalion drill; October 21st, division parade; November 16th, brigade inspection.

I am, sir, etc.,

EMMONS CLARK,
Col. Commanding 7th Regiment Infantry, N. G. S. N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS EIGHTH REGIMENT, }
 WASHINGTON GREYS, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 NEW YORK, Nov. 16, 1880. }

Brig.-Gen. J. M. VARIAN,
Commanding Third Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y. :

GENERAL—I have the honor to report in compliance with paragraph 442, General Regulations, S. N. Y., as follows:

My command paraded December 14th, 1879, at the obsequies of our late major, Richard V. Young, at Green Point, L. I.

January 19th, 1880, I paraded my regiment and took possession of our present armory, corner Twenty-eighth street and Ninth avenue; March 1st, regimental drill in the armory; March 11th, regimental drill in the armory; April 5th, wingdrill, companies E, G, I, and D, in the armory; April 8th, wing drill, companies C, B, H, and F, in the armory; April 22d, regimental drill in the armory; April 30th, regimental drill in the armory; May 5th, regimental parade, street drill; May 11th, regimental parade, inspection; May 14th, wing drill, companies E, G, I, and D, in the armory; May 18th, wing drill, companies C, B, H, and F, in the armory; May 31st, division parade, Decoration Day; June 21st, marksmen day at Creedmoor; July 23d, first, rifle practice at Creedmoor; August 19th, second rifle practice at Creedmoor; October 13th, regimental parade, street drill; October 21st, division parade, review by the Governor; November 17th, regimental parade, inspection by General Varian and Major Holland in the armory. Besides the above duty all the companies have had weekly drills in the armory.

I have the honor to remain, General, your obedient servant,
GEORGE D. SCOTT,

Colonel Commanding Eighth Regiment.

HEAD-QUARTERS SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1880. }

COLONEL — In compliance with paragraph 442, General Regulations, I have the honor to transmit report of battalion drills and parades and other duties which the regiment performed during the year:

Battalion drills, 1880 — March 23d, April 22d, May 11th, July 24th, July 31st, August 7th, September 7th, September 14th, October 18th. Street parades, 1880 — March 4th, regimental; March 13th, regimental, April 26th, escorted Seventh Regiment to new armory; May 13th, annual inspection and muster; July 5th, parade to Jones wood, regimental pic-nic; September 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th, excursion to Boston to participate in the 250th anniversary celebration; October 21st, review of the First and Second Divisions by the Commander-in-Chief in New York city. Dress parades, 1880 — January 16th; May 28th, presentation of marksmen's badges; August 23d, review and concert; September 15th, regimental inspection; November 18th, reviewed by Brig.-Gen. J. M. Varian, commanding Third Brigade, and inspected by Major Joseph Holland, brigade inspector.

In addition to the above the regular company drills have been held during the drill season. The commissioned officers were assembled for theoretical instruction on March 1 and November 16; and the non-commissioned officers on December 22 and 29, 1879, and March 3, 1880, under the supervision of the adjutant.

The regiment paraded by detachments to Creedmoor for rifle practice on the following dates: June 21st, August 2d, August 26th and October 1st.

Very respectfully,

JAMES CAVANAGH, *Colonel.*

Lieut.-Col. **WILLIAM SEWARD, Jr.,**

A. A. G. Third Brigade.

HEAD-QUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST INFANTRY, N. G. S. N. Y., }
NEW YORK, *December 6, 1880.* }

• Lieut.-Col. WM. SEWARD, Jr.,

*Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade,
First Division, N. G. S. N. Y.:*

COLONEL.—I have the honor to report herewith the following drills and parades of this command, during the past year, in conformity with paragraph 444, General Regulations, State of New York :

March 4, battalion drill (street); March 18, battalion drill (street); April 15, battalion drill (street); April 22, battalion drill (street); April 26, parade escort, Seventh Regiment; May 10, annual inspection and muster; May 23, divine service; May 31, Decoration Day parade; June 10, funeral of General Vilmar; June 11, rifle practice, Creedmoor; July 19, parade and serenade, Col. Vose; July 30, rifle practice, Creedmoor; August 20, rifle practice, Creedmoor; September 23, parade at Tarrytown; October 21, Governor's review; November 19, review and inspection.

Respectfully yours,

RICHARD VOSE,
Colonel Commanding.

HEAD-QUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *January 2, 1881.* }

GENERAL.—In compliance with the provisions of section 589, General Regulations, I have the honor to present the following report of the duty performed by the troops comprising this division, during the year ending December 31, 1880 :

The division has made two parades during the year; one of the occasions being that of Decoration Day, the 31st day of May, the other in compliance with special orders from general head-quarters for review by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in conjunction with the First Division, in New York city. The parade in New York, I believe, has had a very beneficial effect on the several sub-organizations of this command, because of the various comments made by the press as to their relative merits, as they appeared on the occasion referred to, which has caused a spirit of friendly rivalry to exist, hitherto unknown in the history of the Second Division, the result of which cannot be otherwise than to increase the several sub-commands of the division in numbers as well as in general efficiency. The Fifteenth Battalion of the Fifth Brigade was mustered out of the service of the State, on the 18th day of October, which organization numbered 286 officers and enlisted men (according to the last quarterly return), and Battery C on the 19th day of October, numbering 4 officers and 46 enlisted men. If recruiting continues throughout the present year in the same proportion as it has during the three months ending December 31, 1880, the division will be as well off, so far as numbers are concerned, as before the disbandment of the organizations named.

The several organizations of the division paraded for the annual inspections and muster on the following dates, in pursuance of special

orders from general head-quarters, viz.: Thirteenth Regiment, Wednesday, May 26, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; Forty-seventh Regiment, Thursday, May 27, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; Fourteenth Regiment, Friday, May 28, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; Thirty-second Regiment, Monday, May 31, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; Fifteenth Battalion, Tuesday, June 1, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; Seventeenth Separate Company, Infantry, Wednesday, June 2, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; Troop D, Cavalry, Thursday, June 3, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; Batteries C and N, Artillery, Friday, June 4, at 2 o'clock, P. M.; Twenty-third Regiment, Monday, June 7, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

On the 26th day of May, the division and brigade staffs were inspected by the Inspector General at their respective head-quarters. The Inspector-General having had full charge of these inspections it would be superfluous for me to offer any comment as to the manner in which they were conducted, or of the condition and general appearance of the troops during the performance of that ceremony. During the season for out-door rifle practice, the troops of this command, in pursuance of orders received from general head-quarters and from these head-quarters, proceeded to Creedmoor for rifle practice; the particulars and the results of such practice will be found in the reports of the division, brigade and regimental inspectors of rifle practice, to which I most respectfully invite your attention.

All the organizations of this command are now provided with proper armory accommodations, excepting the Thirty-second and Forty-seventh Regiments, and these will soon, probably within the present year, be furnished with a new armory, the building of which is progressing as rapidly as can be expected, taking into consideration the difficulties which have to be overcome by the authorities, whose business it is to look after such matters, differing, as they most naturally will in such cases, as to the most economical and proper manner of procedure.

The supervisors of Kings county have rendered all the aid within their power to facilitate the division in the way of armory accommodations, consistent with an economical and conscientious regard for the interest of their constituency, and the tax payers of the county, who have very cheerfully acquiesced in any expenditures tending to promote the efficiency of the National Guard located within the borders of said county.

There is a marked improvement in the drill, discipline and general efficiency of all the organizations of this command since my last report.

Accompanying this report I transmit that of Brigadier-General Edward L. Molineux, commanding the Eleventh Brigade, which shows in detail the duties performed by his command during the year. General Molineux is an exceedingly industrious and efficient commander, as is evidenced by the increased efficiency of his command.

I also transmit the report of Brigadier-General Christian T. Christensen, commanding the Fifth Brigade, together with reports from the sub-organizations of his command, which shows the "number, character and dates" of all drills and parades held during the year. The Fifth Brigade, although having lost, by the disbandment of the Fifteenth Battalion, 286 officers and enlisted men, through the indefatigable industry and zeal manifested by its commander, and the activity

of the sub-organizations of his brigade, the aggregate number will very soon be as large as it was previous to the said disbandment.

The practical operation of the annual court-martial for the trial of all commissioned officers who may have been absent during the previous year has been a total failure. A law that requires a commissioned officer to suffer the humiliation of being brought before a court-martial for the simple offense of being absent from drill or parade, and for which absence he may have the best possible excuse, should, in my opinion, be stricken from the Military Code; certain it is, that an officer who may be authorized to order a parade or drill should be vested with power to excuse any officer who, for sufficient reasons, absented himself from such parade or drill.

I would respectfully invite attention to the unnecessary expenditure of the military funds in defraying the expenses of general courts-martial. There is no good reason why officers who may be detailed as members of courts-martial, including the judge-advocate, should receive pay for simply performing their duty, while other officers, who may be engaged in the execution of duties equally important, do not receive any pay. The duties of a judge-advocate are not so onerous as to entitle officers of that grade to receive pay, while company, regimental and officers of the Adjutant-General's Department, who perform ten-fold more duty, do not receive any pay for their services. I would, therefore, respectfully recommend that the custom of paying officers for services on general courts-martial be discontinued, and expenditures be limited to compensation for a stenographer, who shall be paid for the actual number of folios requisite to contain the record of the court.

I would also respectfully recommend the compilation of all laws and regulations established for the government of the National Guard in one volume to supersede the present Code and regulations which frequent amendments, orders and usages have so materially changed as to lead to embarrassment and unintentional violations of the provisions of both. I believe that a law which deprives a general commanding a division of the rights, privileges and responsibilities now conferred upon company, regimental and brigade commanders to order out their respective commands for parade, drill and instruction, whenever in their judgment it might become necessary, should be repealed.

In consequence of the frequent applications for discharges from the National Guard, based upon irregularities in enlistment or on account of physical disability which existed at the time of enlistment, I would recommend that a mustering officer be designated or appointed in each regiment, who shall muster all recruits, but that no muster shall be made by such mustering officer until he shall have been furnished with a certificate from the examining regimental surgeon, setting forth that the recruit is an able-bodied man and physically qualified to perform the duties of a soldier. If I may be permitted I would recommend the organization of a corps of sappers and miners or engineer soldiers, to consist of a detail of two members from each company in each brigade, to be selected, organized and instructed by the engineer officer attached to each brigade, and under the general supervision of the respective division engineers. Such a detachment, when carefully and intelligently instructed, would render valuable service in case of an emergency.

I believe that the law should be repealed or amended which limits the number of parades that a soldier may be compelled to make in any one year, as emergencies are liable to arise which will require parades in excess of the number at present required by the Code.

Your attention is respectfully invited to that part of my report of December 31, 1878, recommending the proper authority to designate precisely what shall constitute the complete outfit of clothing and equipments for all officers and enlisted men of the National Guard; also to that portion of the same report relating to the adoption of a system of accountability of State property, rifle practice, mustering, military bonds, etc.

Courts-martial are frequently embarrassed by the uncertainty existing as to the scope and rights of the civil company organization, in its relation to the military. It is impossible to determine, from any thing that appears in the Code or regulations, how far a soldier in company meetings is subject to the control and authority of his military superior; this is especially the case when a private or a non-commissioned officer is elected to preside at a meeting of the civil organization, which, for the time being, makes him the superior of his captain. In view of these facts, I would most respectfully recommend that action be taken by the present Legislature defining the limits of the civil organization, declaring how far, if at all, it shall, in its internal affairs, be independent of military control; to what extent the officers of the company shall retain their military authority and right to respectful attention in its meetings. I would further recommend that the commandant of the military be declared, by virtue of his rank, to be the presiding officer in the civil meetings.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant.

JAMES JOURDAN,

Major-General.

To Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,
Adjutant General, S. N. Y.

SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY, N. G. S. N. Y., }
FLUSHING, N. Y., *December 20, 1880.*

I hereby certify that the following parades and drills have been made by this command during the year ending November 1, 1880 :

November 14, 1879, company parade; December 5, 1879, company drill; December 12, 1879, company drill; December 19, 1879, company drill; December 26, 1879, company drill; January 9, 1880, company drill; January 16, 1880, company drill; January 23, 1880, company drill; January 30, 1880, company drill; February 10, 1880, company parade; February 13, 1880, company drill; February 20, 1880, company drill; February 27, 1880, company drill; March 5, 1880, company drill; March 12, 1880, company parade; March 19, 1880, company drill; March 26, 1880, company parade; March 29, 1880, company parade; April 9, 1880, company drill; April 16, 1880, company drill; April 23, 1880, company drill; May 6, 1880; com-

pany parade; May 25, 1880, company parade; May 31, 1880, division parade; June 2, 1880, inspection; June 11, 1880, armory rifle practice; June 14, 1880, rifle practice at Creedmoor; July 5, 1880, company parade; July 16, 1880, rifle practice at Creedmoor; September 21, 1880, armory rifle practice; September 24, 1880, rifle practice at Creedmoor; October 8, 1880, company drill; October 14, 1880, company parade; October 20, 1880, company parade; October 21, 1880, division parade.

THOMAS MILLER, JR.,
Commanding.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIFTH BRIGADE, N. G. S. N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *December 30, 1880.* }

Colonel SAMUEL RICHARDS, *Assistant Adjutant-General, 2d Division, N. G. S. N. Y.:*

COLONEL.—I beg leave to offer my apologies for this delay in rendering the report required by paragraph 584 of “General Regulations.”

I assumed command of this brigade on the 22d July last, and no “brigade parades, drills and inspections” have been held by me, nor have any such been held by my predecessor during the past year. I presume that this report is not meant to include “parades, reviews, etc., held in connection with the Eleventh Brigade, under orders from division head-quarters. Under such orders the brigade has paraded and been reviewed twice, say on Decoration Day, May 31, and before His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, at New York city, October 21.

During the year the Fifteenth Battalion of Infantry has been mustered out of the service.

I have the honor to report that, as a whole, “the discipline, drill and efficiency of this command is satisfactory.” This is particularly the case with the Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry and Calvary Troop D. The Fourteenth Regiment of Infantry needs to increase its membership, and it is and shall be my special duty to sustain, by every means in my power, the efforts of its commander toward this end, until a satisfactory result is attained.

I have the honor to be, Colonel, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Brigadier-General.

HEAD-QUARTERS FIFTH BRIGADE, N. G. S. N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *December 1, 1880.* }

GENERAL.—In compliance with section 442, General Regulations, I have the honor to transmit herewith reports from the commandants of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments of Infantry and Separate Troop D, Cavalry, composing this brigade, as to the number,

character and dates of all parades and drills made by them during the year commencing November 1, 1879, and ending October 31, 1880.

The only parade of this brigade, *under my direction*, was on the occasion of the review, by the Commander-in-Chief, of the First and Second Divisions in New York city, October 31, 1880, when this brigade had the honor of parading the largest percentage of enlisted men of any of the four brigades present. I would add, however, that this brigade paraded, under my predecessor in command, Colonel James McLeer, of the Fourteenth Regiment, Infantry, in connection with the rest of the Second Division, on Decoration Day, making a good appearance. The marksmen of the brigade proceeded to Creedmoor for the purpose of shooting direct for the markmen's decoration—Infantry on June 14, 1880 and Troop D on June 17, 1880—in pursuance of G. O. No. 7, from these head-quarters.

During the autumn the Fifteenth Battalion, Infantry, of this brigade was disbanded and mustered out of the service of the State in compliance with S. O. No. 193, from general head-quarters, dated September 18, 1880. I viewed the disbandment of the battalion with great regret, as I was of the opinion that with the infusion of some new blood among the officers it would increase in numbers and efficiency and become worthy of being granted a regimental organization.

Although composed of but two regiments of infantry and one Troop of Cavalry, I consider this as one of the best and most active brigades in the National Guard; and I shall do my utmost to bring all the organizations composing it up to the full number allowed by law, and to the best state of drill and discipline possible.

I have not been in command of the brigade a sufficient length of time, as yet, to become acquainted with all of its commissioned officers; but during the coming year I shall endeavor to infuse such enthusiasm and emulation into all—officers and men—as will place the brigade in the very front rank of the National Guard.

I have the honor to remain, General,

Your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,

Brigadier-General Commanding.

Major-General FREDERICK TOWNSEND,

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Albany, N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS SEPARATE TROOP D, FIFTH BRIGADE, }
SECOND DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 22, 1880. }

To Colonel HENRY D. STANWOOD, *Assistant Adjutant-General* :

COLONEL—In pursuance of paragraph 442, General Regulations, I herewith respectfully submit the following report of parades and drills of my command during the year from November 1, 1879, to November 1880 :

1879. December 11, dismounted parade; December 18, dismounted parade.

1880. January 8, dismounted parade and review by Gen. J. Jourdan; February 27, dismounted parade; March 10, dismounted parade; April 21, mounted parade; May 31, mounted parade; June 3, mounted parade, inspection and muster; June 17, carbine practice at Creedmoor; July 26, carbine practice at Creedmoor; August 30, carbine practice at Creedmoor; September 9, dismounted parade and review by Gen. Christensen; September 27, mounted drill; October 4, mounted drill; October 21 mounted parade with division.

In addition the troop had regular weekly drills from January 22 to April 1, and also instructed in squads in the exercise of the sabre and carbine.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY A. MOHRMANN,
Captain.

HEAD-QUARTERS THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *November 10, 1880.*

Lieutenant-Colonel HENRY D. STANWOOD,

A. A. G., Fifth Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y.:

COLONEL — Pursuant to the provisions of section 442 of the General Regulations, I have the honor to submit the following report of the “number, character and dates” of all drills of my command from November 1, 1879, to November 1, 1880, and request that this report be forwarded to the Adjutant-General, as provided in the section referred to:

November 6, 1879, wing drill, Companies A, B, C, F and I; November 7, 1879, wing drill, Companies D, E, G, H and K — general drill instruction.

November 1 and 29, 1879 — line officers’ theoretical drill.

January 5, 1880, wing drill, Companies A, B, C, F and I; January 6, 1880, wing drill, Companies D, E, G, H and K — general instruction.

January 8, 1880, commissioned officers in sword manual and uniformity in the manual of arms.

January 28, 1880, by regiment, at armory for review, dress parade and presentation of marksmen’s badges; order subsequently countermanded.

February 2, 1880, by regiment, for drill and general instruction.

February 5, 1880, by regiment, for presentation of marksmen’s badge, and review, by Colonel John B. Purcell, commanding First Regiment National Guard of Virginia.

February 17 and 26, 1880; March 5, 1880; March 10, 1880 — drill, by regiment, for general instruction.

On Thursday, February 26, after drill, the regiment was practiced in marching by a short street parade.

March 23, 1880, by regiment, for evening street parade.

April 6, 1880, by regiment, for drill of instruction.

April 15, 1880, by regiment, for drill of instruction.

April 21, 1880, by regiment, for evening street parade.

May 26, 1880, by regiment, for preparatory instruction in forms of muster, inspection and review.

May 24, 1880, regimental parade for annual inspection and muster.

May 31, 1880, Decoration Day parade with the Second Division.

July 31, 1880, assembly, by regiment, to proceed to Camp Cornell, at Rockaway Beach, regarding which, and the duties in camp, a special report has been made to general head-quarters.

August 16, 1880, by regiment, in fatigue uniform, to receive the State pay for camp service — no drill.

September 16, 1880, by regiment, to proceed to Boston to participate in the 250th anniversary of the settlement of the city. The regiment paraded in Boston on September 17th in a brigade composed of the visiting organizations, and I am fully satisfied, from the comments of the Boston journals, that the Thirteenth took the palm, and fully maintained the reputation of the National Guard of the State of New York.

It may not be inappropriate to state that the uniformity of dress and equipment of the "Massachusetts volunteer militia" is in marked contrast to that of the State of New York, and seems in every way adapted to the uses of the service, and reminded me of the serviceable dress of the Canadian rifle corps. I trust New York will soon follow this system of equipment, and do away with our present dress outfit.

September 6, 1880, commissioned officers for drill in sword manual and general theoretical instruction.

September 8, 1880, by wing, Companies G, C, K, H and B; September 9, 1880, by wing, Companies F, D, E, I and A; September 13, 1880, by regiment; September 15, 1880, by regiment — to prepare for the Boston visit; particular attention given to wheelings and manual.

October 8, 1880, by regiment, to Creedmoor (except marksmen) for rifle practice, report of which has been forwarded. I still believe, with camp duty and a proper number of targets, that the camp is the best place to conduct this portion of duty, and regret that continued rain at Rockaway, and limited targets, prevented me from demonstrating this.

October 12, 1880, Companies F and D; October 13, 1880, Companies H and I; October 14, 1880, Companies C and G; October 15, 1880, Companies E and K, and the field, staff, and non-commissioned staff; October 18, 1880, Companies A and B — the above company parades for special inspection by the brigade inspector.

October 21, 1880, by regiment, for parade with the Second Division, for review by his Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief. In point of numbers, on this occasion, the Thirteenth was only second to the Seventh of New York; while the following extract from the *Army and Navy Journal* relates to the general appearance of the command: "The regiment passed in splendid shape, and was the strongest in the column, showing ten companies of twenty-four full files, distances, alignments and salutes of the very best. The Thirteenth of to-day, in point of precision of military manœuvres can take rank second to none, and with few equals." With our rapid recruiting, the drills in camp enabled us to bring our men up to the proper standard — without it we should have been deficient.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID E. AUSTEN,

Colonel Commanding Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOURTEENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 BROOKLYN, N. Y., *November 15, 1880.* }

Lieut.-Col. HENRY D. STANWOOD,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Fifth Brigade, N. G. :

COLONEL.—In compliance with section 442, General Regulations, S. N. Y., I have the honor to submit the following statement of the number, character and dates of all parades and drills made by this command during the year ending October 31, 1880 :

Battalion drills—November 14, 19, 25 and December 4, 1879 ; January 20, 29 and February 18 and 27, 1880 ; April 2, 13 and 22, May 5 and 19, July 27, October 4 and 12, 1880.

The rifle practice at Creedmoor commenced June 14 with the marksmen, and was followed on July 2, September 3 and November 5, as general practice days for the regiment.

Parades of ceremony were made as follows :

March 4.—Review by the brigade commander.

May 24.—Review by Gen. C. C. Augur, U. S. A., who commanded the brigade in which the regiment served during a portion of the war. This occasion was also observed as the nineteenth anniversary of the muster of the regiment into the United States service for the war.

May 28.—Annual inspection and muster.

May 31.—Decoration Day.

July 28.—The honor of parading as escort to the Department of New York Grand Army of the Republic was tendered to and accepted by the regiment, and a parade was made in uniform similar to that worn during the war, viz., red pants, etc.

October 21.—On this occasion the regiment proceeded to New York and participated in the review by the Commander-in-Chief of the First and Second Divisions.

While the total aggregate of the regiment has not materially changed, the quality of the men is much improved, and enlistments have been numerous and encouraging, and the prospect for the near future justifies the belief that during the next three months the total will exceed that for many years.

RECAPITULATION.

Battalion drills	16
Parades of ceremony	6
Creedmoor	3

Total	25

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES McLEER,

Colonel Commanding.

HEAD-QUARTERS ELEVENTH BRIGADE, N. G. S. N. Y., }
 BROOKLYN, December 16, 1880. }

Colonel SAMUEL RICHARDS,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Division, N. G. S. N. Y.:

COLONEL.—In compliance with section 584, General Regulations, S. N. Y., I have the honor to submit the following report for the information of the major-general commanding, by whose permission the forwarding of the same has been deferred for a few days beyond the usual time to enable me to include the results of a field drill ordered for the 15th inst.:

During the past year this command has made two brigade parades, viz.: on May 31, "Decoration Day," and October 21, for review by the Commander-in-Chief in New York, on both of which occasions there was observed a marked improvement in the steadiness and discipline of the troops.

The inspections directed by G. O. No. 9, general head-quarters, were promptly made by Major Gustave A. Roullier, brigade inspector, as follows:

Twenty-third Regiment, Companies A, D and E, April 26; Companies B, F and H, April 28; Companies C, G and K, May 3.

Forty-seventh Regiment, Companies A, B and D, May 10; Companies E, F and G, May 12; Companies H, I and K, May 14.

Thirty-second Regiment, Companies A, B, C and D, May 17; Companies E, F and G, May 19; Companies H, I and K, May 21.

Battery N, May 24.

Troop G, May 26.

These inspections were made in the most careful and thorough manner, which, while entailing severe labor on the inspector (occupying him, with the examination of books, records, etc., some fifty evenings), has been the means of indicating and correcting many irregularities, which could not otherwise have been detected.

The several organizations of the brigade were, pursuant to division orders, assembled for annual muster, as follows:

Brigadier-general and staff, May 26; Thirty-second Regiment, May 25; Forty-seventh Regiment, May 27; Twenty-third Regiment, June 7; Troop G, June 3; Battery N, June 4; on all of which occasions, except the muster of Battery N, the brigade inspector was present.

By my direction he also attended the following named drills, making detailed reports in each case:

Troop G, mounted drill, February 17; Forty-seventh Regiment, regimental drill, February 18; Thirty-second Regiment, right wing, battalion drill, February 19; Thirty-second Regiment, left wing, battalion drill, February 20; Thirty-second Regiment, regimental drill, March 2; Forty-seventh Regiment, regimental drill, March 11; Thirty-second Regiment, right wing, battalion drill, March 17; Thirty-second Regiment, left wing, battalion drill, March 24; Thirty-second Regiment, right wing, battalion drill, March 31.

I feel that I cannot too highly commend the conscientious zeal with which Major Roullier has discharged his important and difficult duties, causing officers and men as little inconvenience as possible.

Since my last report, I have, in compliance with section 148, Military Code, personally inspected and reviewed the several commands of the brigade, as follows, viz.:

Twenty-third Regiment, at armory, December 23, 1879; Forty-seventh Regiment, at armory, March 3 and 31, 1880; Thirty-second Regiment, at armory, March 8, 1880; Troop G, at Turn Hall, January 7, 1880; Battery N, at armory, November 8, 1880. I was also present at the last mounted drill of Troop G at Prospect park.

While the evidence of general progress in discipline and efficiency is gratifying, I cannot fail to observe that improvement may be made in the infantry by closer attention to squad and company drills, and, in compliance with verbal instructions from me, arrangements have been made to have a field officer present at all weekly drills of companies, which course I believe will be productive of good results.

An indoor drill of detachments of the Twenty-third Regiment, in company, skirmishing and battalion movements, and a street drill of the Forty-seventh Regiment, in street riot formation, have recently been held before Brevet Major-General Emory Upton, U. S. A.

A field drill of detachments of volunteers, from all of the organizations of the brigade, was had at Fort Greene park, on the evening of the 15th inst., for practical instruction in movements of night attack and defense. Blank cartridges being used (but without expense to the State) an opportunity was afforded for exercise, in important details, which would be impossible of successful accomplishment within the limited space of armories.

During the past summer, the Twenty-third Regiment, by permission of the Commander-in-Chief, visited Boston and Newport, and most handsomely upheld the reputation of our State National Guard.

Battery N continues to maintain its standing as a well-disciplined battery, composed as it is of young, active and enterprising men.

Perhaps in no organization of the brigade has improvement been more perceptible than in Troop G. Captain Bertsch has labored indefatigably to make every man a good trooper, and his mounted drills have been frequent and effective. Notwithstanding the difficulties with which cavalry must always contend for the want of suitable horses, this officer has drilled his men in firing their carbines from the saddle, thus accustoming them to a firm seat, and the horses to the noise of fire-arms.

The Brigade Signal Corps was reorganized in March last, since which time regular drills have been had with flags and torches. The corps was inspected by Brigadier-General Robert S. Oliver, at Prospect park parade ground, during the past season, and a practical drill in signaling was had at the same time. The officers and men composing the corps having become proficient in the duties of signaling, have now been returned to their respective organizations, awaiting instructions from general head-quarters, as to whether this branch of the service shall be continued. Major Farr and Captain Bridge, brigade signal officers, have been untiring in their exertions as instructors, and are entitled to great credit for the remarkably successful results attained.

In relation to rifle practice there is little to add to the very exhaustive report already forwarded by Major Morris B. Farr, brigade inspector

of rifle practice. I may, however, remark that, while the number of marksmen's decorations won is smaller this year than last, the shooting ability of the organizations, as a whole, has improved, and the volley and file-firing, ordered by general head-quarters, has proved of great benefit.

The field officers of the brigade, and the officers of the brigade staff, have, in compliance with the State Regulations, been assembled for instruction, and much interest has been manifested in acquiring such information as could advantageously be imparted by them to their subordinates, not only in the matter of sustaining discipline and in ordinary military duties, but in many practical details of the profession of arms.

Firmly believing in the importance of mutual confidence and esteem between line and staff officers, I have suffered no opportunity for promoting such feeling between the two branches to pass unimproved and in these efforts I have been admirably supported by an able and efficient staff, the members of which vie with each other not only in the prompt discharge of routine duties, but in acquiring such knowledge of their respective departments as will render them capable of affording valuable service to the State, and ready assistance to any general officer in active field service.

I regret that the parades of ceremony, and for rifle practice, etc., required of the National Guard, during the year, have been so great a tax on the time of the men as to render it inadvisable, in my opinion, to order the brigade out for a field-day, as I am convinced that a day of exercises in the practical movements, incident to real action, is far more beneficial to the troops than double the time devoted to the few, simple movements of ordinary drills, besides being more novel and enjoyable to the men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD L. MOLINEUX,

Brigadier-General Commanding.

HEAD-QUARTERS FOURTEENTH BRIGADE, N. G. S. N. Y., {
BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1881. }

Col. S. DOUGLAS CORNELL,

Ass't Adjt.-Gen., Eighth Div., N. G. S. N. Y.:

COLONEL — Severe illness has prevented my complying with paragraph 584, General Regulations, and now my report must be more a matter of form than with a view of giving the major-general commanding any extended information. Prolonged and frequent absence from the city and various changes in my staff leave me but few data to base a report upon.

I do not feel that this command has made much if any progress during the past year. Recruiting has been slow, although the quality of the recruits is of a better class than formerly. Those obtained are the result of hard work upon the part of officers, there being an unexplainable opposition to the National Guard by our citizens. Each year I have hoped that such opposition would lessen and that we

might find opposition changed to support and encouragement, but alas, hope ends in disappointment, and I am unable to suggest any manner of improvement. The disbandment by an act of the Legislature of all independent military organizations I think would be a step in the right direction, for I believe they produce a bad effect upon the discipline of our regular soldiery. If in time of need they volunteer their services, they cannot be held to orders, and can only be kept together by a sort of self-respect and moral suasion — a discipline not reliable under trying circumstances in active service.

The regiments have paraded several times during the past year, but only in small numbers. The brigade has paraded once, acting as an escort to the Grand Army of the Republic on the occasion of laying the foundation stone of the Soldiers' Monument in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

The annual inspection was the poorest I have known in years, and I regret to say so.

During this year the enlistments in most of the separate companies expire, and I doubt if it will be possible — except in one or two — to recruit them up again, even to the minimum. I shall shortly get the expression of the opinion of the several commanding officers upon this subject.

The company at Ellicottville I think should be disbanded at once. It has only one officer, its captain, and he is absent most of the time. Lieutenants have been elected, but they have failed to appear for examination, yet they have been ordered before the board of examiners repeatedly. I do not think that the company has ever been of any service whatever.

Rifle practice has made no progress this year, and I think that the regulations governing it should be amended in many respects so as to make it attractive and practically useful — particularly as to the time required of inspectors of rifle practice. I also think class-firing could be dispensed with, but not having given this subject much thought, I cannot offer any suggestions that could convince or meet the approval of others. Major Beals, inspector of rifle practice on my staff, has worked the entire season with untiring energy, though often under circumstances very discouraging.

My entire staff have given me their full support, and as now organized, I think that in the future there will be no complaints regarding the dispatch in transmitting papers.

I return my thanks for the universal courtesy extended to myself and staff by the major-general and his staff officers.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

WM. S. BULL,
Brig.-Gen.

HEAD-QUARTERS EIGHTH DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y., }
BUFFALO, *Feb. 1, 1881.* }

Maj.-Gen. FREDERICK TOWNSEND, *Adjutant-General:*

GENERAL.—The non-receipt of the report of the brigade commander is my apology for the lateness of this report.

During the past year I have reviewed the two regiments and the battery stationed in this city on several occasions. A marked change

has been effected in the regiments since the inspection referred to by the brigade commander. Inefficient officers have been replaced by others who give promise of greater usefulness and a disposition to promote the efficiency of their commands. I do not hesitate to assert that they are at least equal to the average of the organizations in the State service. I anticipate in the near future a very decided improvement in discipline and efficiency. Should these anticipations not be realized within a reasonable time I will not hesitate to recommend the consolidation or disbandment of such companies as do not come up to the requirements to constitute them efficient and reliable.

I concur in the recommendation relative to the muster out or disbandment of the Tenth Separate Company stationed at Ellicottville, Cattaraugus county.

The separate companies in this division, with the above exceptions, are generally in a healthy condition. The term of service of a large number of the enlisted men will expire during the present year. I shall take early steps to ascertain the *status* of these companies, and report the result with such recommendations as may seem pertinent.

To bring the guard up to a proper standard and make it what it ought to be, greater inducements should be held out to our best class of young men to enter the ranks. The exemption of a portion of the assessment on real and personal property was always popular in the locality and induced many to enlist who would otherwise have refused to join our military organizations. In addition to this a per diem allowance should be made to the men for a certain number of *full days'* parades in each year. Thus we will also benefit the class who are not freeholders. The exemptions from taxation to hold good only when the required number of parades are made.

While the sedentary duties of the division commander and some of his staff officers require a large portion of their time, the authority of the division commander to enforce discipline upon officers is limited. Brigade commanders are invested by law with large powers which are too frequently neglected. They do not lose command by reason of temporary absence from their military districts unless such absence extends beyond the period of two months, when they are required to obtain leave. Authority should vest with the major-general to place the next senior officer in command of the brigade during the temporary absence of the brigade general, if in his judgment the interest of the service requires it. The division commander should also be authorized to direct the brigade commander to assume command of the division in like cases and to direct the senior colonel to assume command of the brigade until relieved.

Proper instruction in field duty can only be imparted by placing the troops in camp, and I cannot too strongly recommend its importance to the attention of the Commander-in-Chief.

It is my earnest desire that the troops in this division should occupy the highest standard as regards discipline and efficiency, and no effort on the part of the undersigned will be left undone to accomplish this result.

I have the honor to be, General,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. F. ROGERS,

Major-General.