

STATE OF NEW YORK.

No. 5.

IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 2, 1895.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

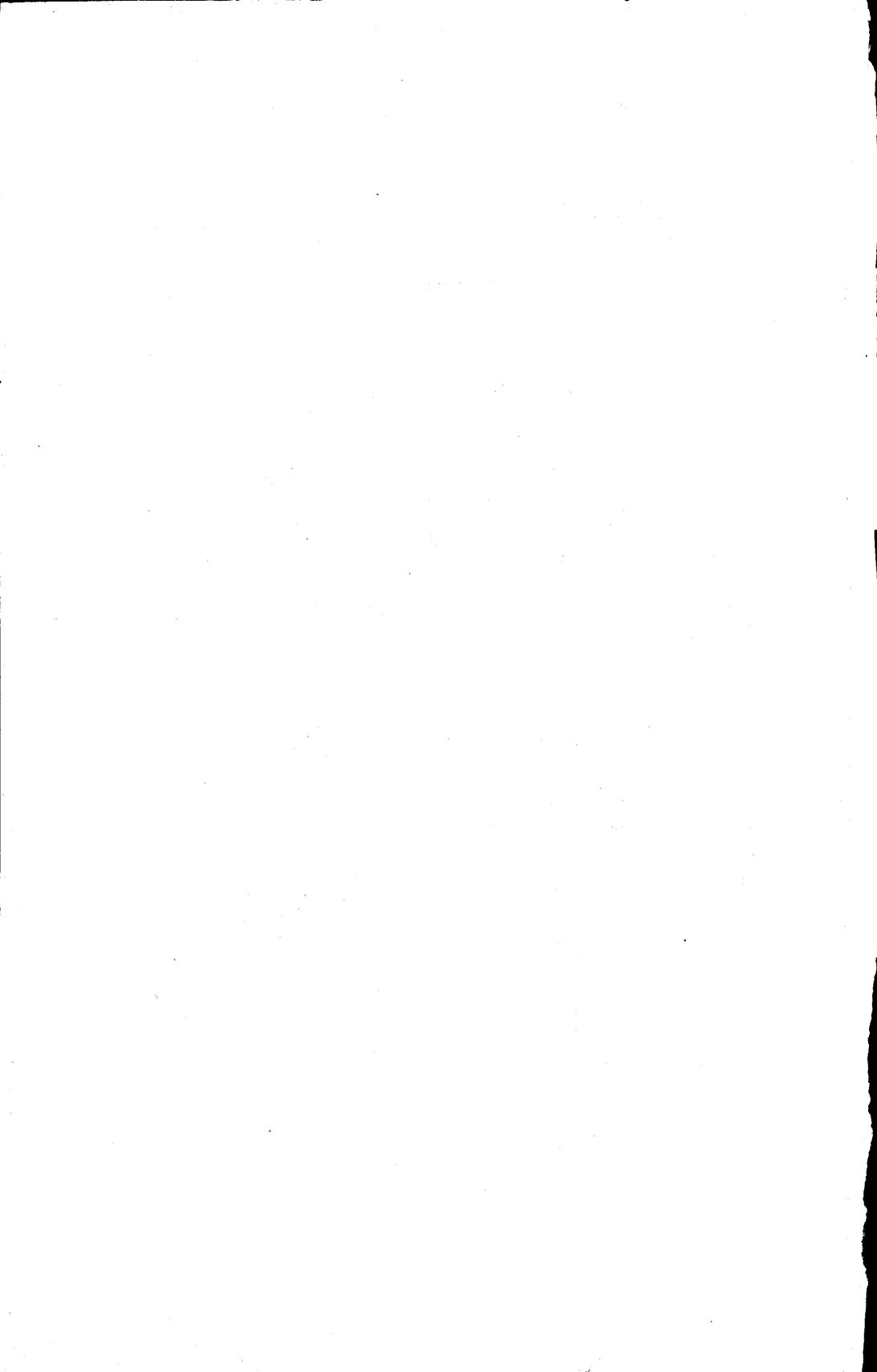
STATE OF NEW YORK:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, *January 2, 1895.* }

To the Legislature:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of
the Adjutant-General of the State for 1894.

LEVI P. MORTON.



GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *December 30, 1894.* }

HON. ROSWELL P. FLOWER, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief:*

SIR: I have the honor to forward the report of the Adjutant-General for the current year.

This report was written and practically completed by my predecessor, the late Major-General Josiah Porter.

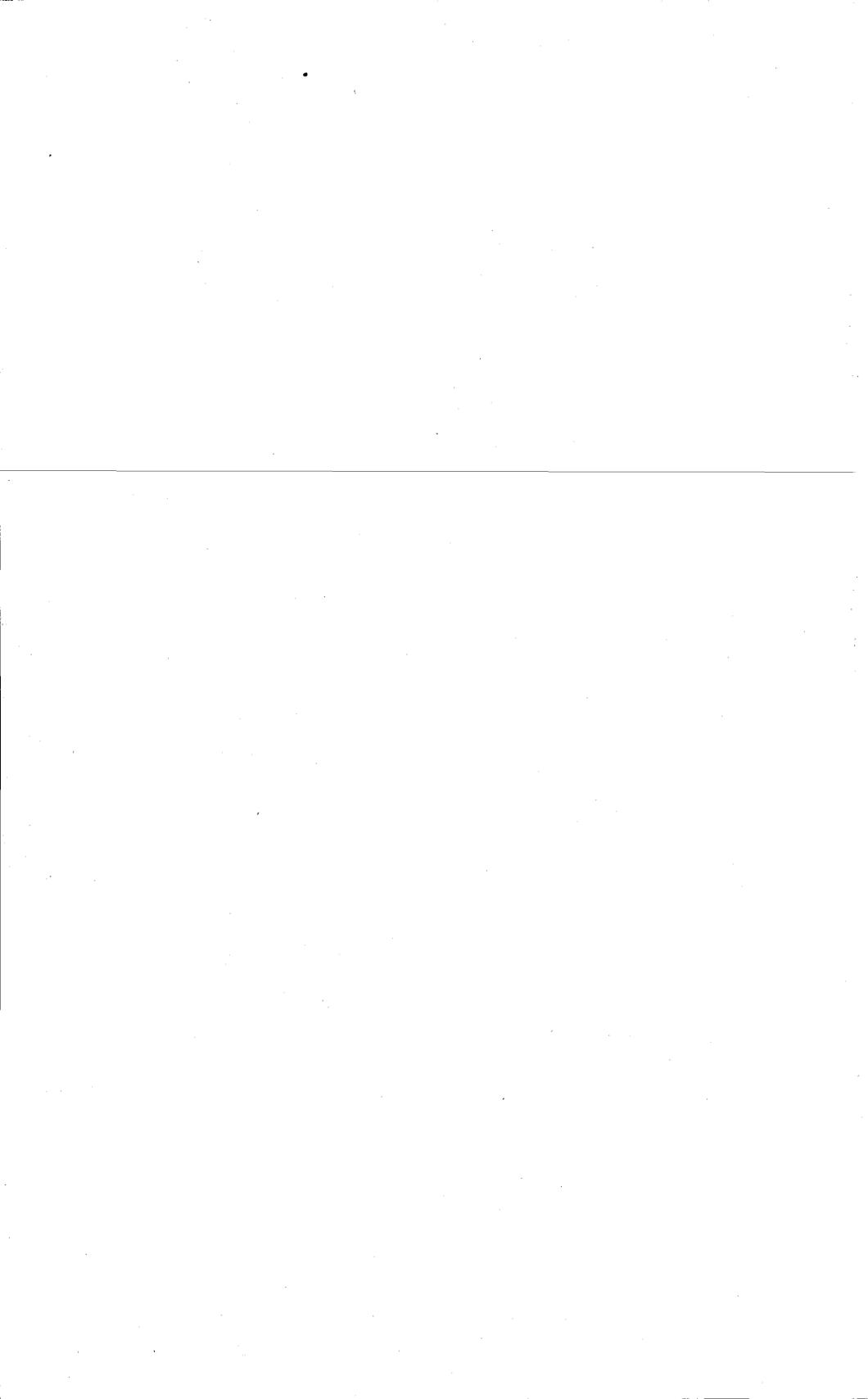
General Porter had, during the current month, said to me that he intended to say an official word of parting to each officer and clerk in his department.

I remember his exact words: "They have all been loyal and faithful, and I think it is only just to them that I should say so in this, my last report."

As he left it, I forward it.

Respectfully,

THOMAS H. McGRATH,
Adjutant-General.



REPORT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *December 30, 1894.* }

HON. ROSWELL P. FLOWER, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief:*

SIR.—I have the honor to submit to you, as required by law, my report for the current year :

MILITIA.

The number of men, citizens of the State, liable to military duty under the State laws, is estimated to be 750,000, based on a population of the State of 6,000,000, an estimate probably below actual figures.

Of the militia there are organized, armed and equipped for service,

The National Guard and the Naval Militia.

There are also a few independent companies in the State, which, under certain contingencies, become subject to the orders of the Commander in-Chief.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

consisted on the first day of October last of 740 officers and 12,106 enlisted men ; aggregate, 12,846 ; and it is divided into four brigades.

The First Brigade

headquarters at the armory, corner Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, New York city, comprises all the troops in New York city and county, numbering 266 officers, 4,414 enlisted men ; aggregate, 4,680.

The Second Brigade

headquarters in Brooklyn, Hall of Records, consists of all the troops in Kings and Queens counties, whose strength, according to last report, is 164 officers, 2,903 enlisted men; aggregate, 3,067.

The Third Brigade

headquarters at Albany, consists of the organizations located in the State north of New York county and west as far as the seventy-sixth degree longitude from Greenwich, and numbers 143 officers, 2,729 enlisted men; aggregate, 2,872.

The Fourth Brigade

headquarters at Buffalo, includes the organizations located in the State west of the seventy-sixth degree longitude from Greenwich. Its strength is 134 officers, 2,060 enlisted men; aggregate, 2,194.

Signal Corps.

There are three Signal Corps in the State, one each in the First, Second and Third Brigades.

The Signal Corps of the First Brigade is quartered at the armory, Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, New York city; that of the Second at the Hall of Records, Brooklyn, and that of the Third at the State armory, at Washington avenue, corner Lark street, Albany.

They are now suitably armed and equipped, and the Signal Corps of the First Brigade performed duty at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

Cavalry.

There is but one troop, Troop "A," which is attached to the First Brigade, and is temporarily quartered at the armory of the Eighth Battalion, New York city. It was organized April 3, 1889, and performed duty at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

Artillery.

There are five light batteries, two attached to the First and one to each of the other brigades.

FIRST BATTERY.

Armory at 334-340 West 44th street, New York city.

(Attached to the First Brigade.)

Organized April 3, 1867, as Battery K, First Regiment of Artillery; the regiment was disbanded December 10, 1869, but the battery retained as Separate Battery K, which designation was changed December 17, 1881, to First Battery. The battery was on duty during the railroad riots in July, 1877, and is now armed and equipped with four 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles and two light 12-pounder guns.

SECOND BATTERY.

Armory, Park avenue and 33d street, New York city.

(Attached to the First Brigade.)

Organized February 4, 1833, as Washington Grey Troop, Horse Artillery, part of Third Regiment, New York State Artillery; July 27, 1847, the designation of the regiment was changed to Eighth Regiment, and of the troop to Company I; January 22, 1867, the troop was formed into a battalion of cavalry, which in 1870 was consolidated into one troop. In 1879 the troop was reorganized as Battery E, which designation was changed to Second Battery, December 17, 1882.

The organization rendered service to the State and city of New York at the abolition riot, July 14, 1834; stevedore riot, February 24, 1836; Croton water riots, April 22 and 23, 1840; great fire, July 19, 1845; Astor Place riot, May 10, 1849; quarantine riots, September, 1858; draft riot, July, 1863; Orange riots, July 12, 1871; railroad riots, July, 1877. It was in the United States service for three months from April 18 to July 20, 1861, and for thirty days from June 29 to July 23, 1863; and was in action near Annapolis, Md., and Fairfax Court House in 1861; at Carlisle, Shippensburg, Scotland, Chambersburg, Oyster Point and Kingston in 1863. Armed and equipped with four 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles and two Gatling guns.

THIRD BATTERY.

Armory, Nos. 165-179 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn.

(Attached to the Second Brigade.)

Organized originally as Company A, First Battalion, Light Artillery, August 15, 1864, and known also as the Howitzer Battery, Eleventh Brigade; in May, 1873, the battery was converted into a Gatling gun battery. In January, 1878, the designation was changed to Battery N; January 1, 1882, it was changed to Third Battery. The battery was in service during the railroad labor riots, July, 1877. Armament: Four mountain howitzers and four Gatling guns calibre fifty.

FIFTH BATTERY.

State Armory at Syracuse.

(Attached to the Fourth Brigade.)

Originally Company C, Battalion of Cavalry, Twenty-fourth Brigade, Sixth Division. Designation changed to Second Battalion Cavalry, August 22, 1870; December 8, 1877, the company was changed to Troop C, and September 2, 1881, it was reorganized as Battery C, which designation was changed to Fifth Battery, December 17, 1881. Armed at present with four light twelve-pounder guns. The battery was in service in aid of the civil authority at Syracuse, in August, 1890, and during the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892.

SIXTH BATTERY.

State Armory at Binghamton.

(Attached to the Third Brigade.)

Organized as battery of artillery, Twenty-eighth Brigade, Sixth Division, September 15, 1870. Designation changed to Battery L, December 8, 1877; designation changed to Sixth Battery, December 17, 1881. Armed and equipped with four 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles and one Gatling gun. The battery, in August, 1892, was on duty during the switchmen's strike, at Waverly.

Infantry.

There are eleven regiments of infantry, seven of ten companies each, one of nine and three of eight companies each; also, three battalions, two each of four and one of six companies, and forty-five separate companies. They are all armed with the Remington rifle, calibre 50, and otherwise suitably equipped and uniformed; in addition to which the Seventh Regiment has also two Gatling guns calibre 50, and two mountain howitzers; the Twelfth Regiment, one Gatling gun, calibre 50; the Thirteenth Regiment, two mountain howitzers; the Fifth Separate Company, one 3-inch rifle, and the Fortieth Separate Company, one light 12-pounder gun.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

(Ten companies.)

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Park avenue and Sixty-seventh street, New York city.

Companies A, B, C, D were organized during the excitement created by the firing of British at American vessels off Sandy Hook in April, 1806, as the first, second, third and fourth companies, and June twenty-fifth they were officially recognized by the State as part of the uniformed militia of the State, and attached to the battalion of artillery commanded by Major Andrew Sitcher. April 5, 1807, the battalion, in the organization of the Third Regiment of New York Artillery, became its Second Battalion. When war with England became imminent in 1807, these four companies, with other volunteers, were temporarily organized as a regiment, commanded by Colonel Peter Curtenius, and remained thus detached until April 20, 1809. In 1812 the Third became the Eleventh Regiment of Artillery, the four companies remaining the Second Battalion. August 25, 1824, the battalion was named "Battalion of National Guards," (its distinctive name until, in 1862, the Legislature appropriated it for the uniformed militia) and in December, 1824, the fifth company was organized, and Captain Stevens' company, of the Eleventh New York Artillery, transferred to it as the sixth company. In January, 1825, the battalion was transferred to the Second New York Artillery. October 1, 1825, the battalion was detached and organized as a

separate and independent battalion, and during the month the seventh company was organized. May 4, 1826, the organization of the eighth company was completed, and May sixth the battalion was organized into a regiment, the Twenty-seventh Artillery. April 17, 1838, a troop of cavalry was admitted to the regiment, which, in 1861, became the ninth company. In 1843 the State furnished the regiment with arms, it having heretofore provided them itself. July twenty-seventh the designation of the regiment was changed to Seventh Regiment. In April, 1849, an engineer corps was organized, which, in 1861, became the tenth company. The regiment was frequently ordered to hold itself ready for service, and did active service for the United States, the State and New York city, as follows: In United States service from September 15 to December 15, 1812; from September 2 to December 2, 1814; from April 19 to June 3, 1861; from May 26 to September 5, 1862; from June 17 to July 21, 1863. In support of State or municipal authority: Execution of James Reynolds, November 19, 1825; at the election riots, April 10, 1834; abolition riot, July 11 to 12, 1834; great conflagration in New York city, December 17, 1835; stevedore riot, February 24, 1836; flour riots, February 6 and March 6, 1837; anti-rent war, December 9 to 10, 1839; Croton water riot, April 22 to 23, 1840; fire in New York city, July 19 to 21, 1845; Astor place riot, May 10, 12 and 14, 1849; police riot, June 16, 1857; dead rabbit riot, July 5, 1857; Quarantine war, January 3, 1859; preserving order at camp of Spinola Brigade, September 12 to 19, 1862; draft riots, July, 1863; Orange riots, July, 1871, and labor riots, July, 1877.

EIGHTH BATTALION.

(Four companies.)

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Park avenue and Ninety-fourth street, New York city.

On the 4th of April, 1786, the First Brigade, First Division, was formed in New York city into a brigade of artillery, and was to consist of the First and Second Regiments and a *battalion*. In April, 1807, the Third Regiment of New York Artillery was organized of *this* battalion and other troops. July 27, 1847, the

denomination of the regiment was changed to the Eighth Regiment. In December, 1893, it was reduced to a battalion of four companies. The regiment performed service for the State at the flour riots in 1826; at the stonecutters' riot in 1835; at the great fire in New York city, July 19, 1845; at the Astor place riots, May 10, 1849; at the police riots, June 16, 1857; at the dead rabbit riots, July 5, 1857; at the Quarantine war or Sepoy riots, September 11 to 29, 1858; at the camp of the Fifty-third New York Volunteers preserving order, September 19, 1862; at the camp of the Corcoran Legion preserving order, October 18 to 23, 1862; at the Draft riots, July, 1863; at the Orange riots, July 12, 1871; and at the railroad riots, July 25 to 29, 1877. It was in the service of the United States from September 15 to December 15, 1812; from April 23 to August 2, 1861; from May 2^d to September 9, 1862; and from June 17 to July 23, 1863. It participated in the battle at Bull Run, Virginia, July 21, 1861, and is authorized to place on its colors "Washington, April, 1861."

NINTH REGIMENT.

(Ten companies.)

(First Brigade.)

Armory, at 221 West Twenty-sixth street, New York city.

Organized in June, 1859; served in the war of the Rebellion, and known also as the Eighty-third New York Volunteers; mustered out at expiration of its term of service in June, 1864. Participated in the following engagements: Harper's Ferry, Va., July 4, 1861; Cedar Mountain, Va., August 9, 1862; Rappahannock Station, Va., August 20, 1862; Thoroughfare Gap, Va., August 28, 1862; Second Bull Run, Va., August 30, 1862; Chantilly, Va., September 1, 1862; South Mountain, Md., September 14, 1862; Antietam, Md., September 17, 1862; Mine Run, Va., October 20, 1862; Fredericksburgh, Va., December 13, 1862; Chancellorville, Va., May 1, 1863; Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5-7, 1864; Laurel Hill, Va., May 8, 1864; Spottsylvania, Va., May 12, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 4, 1864. Also in State service, Orange riot, July 12, 1871, railroad riots, July, 1877, and switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892.

TENTH BATTALION.

(Four companies.)

(Third Brigade.)

State armory, corner of Washington ave. and Lark street, Albany.

February 17, 1881, Companies A, B, D and K, of the Tenth Regiment, were detached therefrom and organized as the Tenth Battalion, the Tenth Regiment with its remaining companies being then disbanded, the designation of Company K was changed to C 1884. Company B was organized as an independent company, the "Washington Continentals," July 4, 1854; joined militia as a company of light artillery, attached to the Seventy-sixth Regiment, August 28, 1856; assigned to the Twenty-ninth Regiment, December 26, 1860; became the nucleus, and Company B of the Tenth Regiment, December 29, 1860; mustered in service of United States as Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, November 21, 1862, for nine months; mustered out September 10, 1863; Company B, Tenth Battalion, February 17, 1881; engaged in United States service at Ponchatoula, Scivique's Ferry and Port Hudson; in State service in summer, 1865, in so-called "anti rent war" in the Helderbergh mountains, and at West Albany, N. Y., in July, 1877, during the labor and railroad riots; during the war the company also furnished sixty officers to New York volunteers. Company A was organized as an independent company about June 7, 1860, and known as the "Albany Zouave Cadets;" it joined the National Guard and Tenth Regiment December 29, 1860; was mustered in United States service as Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, November 21, 1862, for nine months; mustered out September 10, 1863; it became Company A, Tenth Battalion, February 17, 1881; engaged in United States service at Ponchatoula, Scivique's Ferry and Port Hudson; in the State service in summer, 1865, in so-called "anti-rent war," and in July, 1877, during the railroad riots at West Albany, N. Y.; during the war the company furnished for the armies of the United States nearly seventy-five commissioned officers. Company D was organized July 2, 1861, as Company D, Tenth Regiment, and with that regiment was in the United States and State service as related above of Companies B and A. The battalion was in service during the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

(Ten companies.)

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Columbus avenue and Sixty-second street, New York city.

This regiment was organized as the Eleventh Regiment by a general order dated June 21, 1847, and was of eight companies, viz.: Light Guard, of One Hundred and Sixth Regiment; Bensen Guard, of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment; Independence Guard, of Two Hundred and Sixty-fourth Regiment; Italian Guard, of Two Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment; Monroe Blues, of Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment; Tompkins Blues, of Fifty-first Regiment; Independent Tompkins Blues, of Two Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment, and Lafayette Fusileers, of Eighty-fifth Regiment. By a general order dated July 27, 1847, the designation of the regiment was changed to the Twelfth. A new company, under command of Captain Henry Johnson, was organized and attached to the regiment, April 25, 1849. Company H of the Third Regiment was transferred to the Twelfth Regiment, April 25, 1849. Company D was consolidated with Company C, June 5, 1849. A new company, under Captain Adolphus I. Johnson, was organized April 15, 1850. Company L was transferred to Eleventh Regiment, May 3, 1858. On March 16, 1859, Companies A and C, B and H, and G and E were consolidated, and the consolidated companies, with Company D, transferred to the Tenth Regiment. On June 29, 1859, these transferred companies were disbanded. On November 16, 1859, five companies (A, B, C, D and G) were organized in the Twenty-second Regimental District. On November 22, 1859, Company E was organized, and an election ordered for field officers of the Twenty-second Regiment. These companies were composed principally of former members of the old Twelfth Regiment. The designation of the Twenty-second Regiment was changed December 19, 1859, to Twelfth Regiment. Company H was organized January 28, 1860, and Company F, February 2, 1860. Company C was consolidated with Company E, March 21, 1861, and Company K was organized May 8, 1861. Company I, Twenty-third Regiment, was transferred to Twelfth Regiment as Company I, April

2, 1861. New Company C was organized December 31, 1861. Company K was disbanded February 12, 1862, and new Company K organized September 22, 1862. Company C was consolidated with Company H, January 12, 1876. Company I was consolidated with Company G, January 12, 1876. New Company I organized February 21, 1876. Company D was consolidated with Company E, March 11, 1876. New Company D was organized July 16, 1884, and new Company C was organized June 3, 1885. The regiment performed duty during the Astor riots in 1849. April 21, 1861, the regiment entered the United States service for three months; July twelfth, took part in a skirmish near Martinsburgh, and July fifteenth, near Bunker's Hill, W. Va.; August 5, 1861, it was mustered out of service at New York city. May 27, 1862, the regiment again entered the United States service for three months, during which they were engaged in the defense of Harper's Ferry, and were present at the surrender, although their service expired August 27, 1862, having volunteered to remain in service until October 15, 1862; September sixteenth, the regiment was paroled; October eighth, it was mustered out, and January 11, 1863, declared exchanged. June 20, 1863, the regiment reentered the service of the United States for thirty days, serving in Pennsylvania and Maryland, and in suppressing the draft riots at New York city; it was mustered out by companies between July twentieth and twenty-fifth; but remained in the service of the state until September, 1863. The regiment was on duty during the Orange riots in July, 1871; during the railroad riots in July, 1877, and during the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, in August, 1892.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

(Ten companies.)

(Second Brigade.)

Armory, Sumner and Jefferson avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

This regiment was organized July 5, 1847; there were changes in the organization a few years later; again in April, 1859, and in 1860. The regiment was in the service of the United States for three months, April 23, 1861, and was mustered out August 6, 1861; again, from June 6 and 7, to September 5, 1862; and

for the third time from June 20 to July 20, 1863, for thirty days; it was in the State service during the draft riots, July and August, 1863; the Orange riots, July 12, 1871; the railroad riots, July, 1877; the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892, and the quarantine disturbances at Fire island, September, 1892.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

(Ten companies.)

(Second Brigade.)

Armory, North Portland avenue and Auburn place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

This regiment was organized in 1847; it entered the service of the United States for three years in May, June and July, 1861; June 1, 1864, those entitled to discharges were mustered out, and the reënlisted men and recruits transferred to the Fifth New York Volunteers. During this service the regiment was also known as the Eighty-fourth New York Volunteers, and participated in the following engagements: First Bull Run; Binn's Hill; Falmouth; Cedar Mountain; Rappahannock Station; Beverly Ford; Sulphur Springs; Gainesville; Groveton; Manasses Plains; Fredericksburg; South Mountain; Antietam; Port Royal; Fitzhugh Crossing; Chancellorsville; Seminary Hill; Gettysburg; Mine Run; Wilderness; Laurel Hill; Spottsylvania Court House. The regiment was in service during the quarantine disturbances at Fire island, September, 1892.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

(Ten companies.)

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Western boulevard and Sixty-eighth street, New York city.

This regiment was organized in April, 1861; it entered the United States service May 28, 1862, for three months, and was mustered out September 5, 1862, having been stationed at Washington, D. C., and later, forming part of the garrison at Harper's Ferry, Va. June 18, 1863, it was again mustered in the service of the United States for thirty days, and was mustered out July 24, 1863, having during the service taken part in the engagements at Sporting Hill and Carlisle, Pa., June 30 and July 1, 1863. In 1867, the regiment took up rifle practice as part of

its drill, and in 1871 it established for itself a rifle range and system of practice, which was in 1873 adopted by the National Rifle Association. Company G was disbanded March 22, 1878, and new Company G organized April 30, 1879. Company F was disbanded October 10, 1890, and reorganized January 8, 1891. Company I was disbanded October 10, 1890, and new Company I organized October 6, 1892. The regiment has performed duty for the State at the draft riots in July, 1863; the Orange riots in July, 1871; the labor or railroad riots in 1877, and the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

(Ten companies.)

(Second Brigade.)

State armory, Bedford and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn.

The organization of this regiment dates from the 20th of January, 1862, when its first company (A) was mustered into the State service; the regimental organization was perfected July 14, 1862. It has rendered the State service as follows: Preserving order at the camp of Spinola's Brigade, at East New York, September 22 to October 4, 1862; draft riots, July, 1863; Orange riot, 1872; labor riots, July, 1877, and the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892. It was in the service of the United States from June 18 to July 22, 1863.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

(Eight companies.)

(Second Brigade.)

State armory, Marcy avenue and Haywood street, Brooklyn, Kings county.

Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and I were organized in 1862, and Company K in 1872. Company C was disbanded in 1878, and Companies G and H in 1863. A new Company G was organized in 1864, and a new Company H in 1878; the latter was disbanded in 1885. The regiment entered the United States service for three months, May 27, 1862, and was mustered out September 1, 1862; it was re-mustered into service June 17, 1863, and mustered out July 23, 1863, by reason of expiration of term

of service. It served the State during the draft riots, July, 1863; railroad riots, July, 1877, and the quarantine disturbances at Fire island, September, 1892.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

(Eight companies.)

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory, Broadway, Buffalo, Erie county.

The regiment was organized in 1848. Companies K and I were disbanded, the latter in 1875. A new Company I was organized in 1879, and Company E was consolidated with Company H the same year. In 1880 Company B was consolidated with Company A and Troop L, cavalry, Eighth Division, was reorganized as a company of infantry and attached to the regiment as Company E. In 1881 Companies D and E were disbanded. A new Company B and a new Company D were organized in 1885. It performed duty for the State in 1849, in quelling a riot; in 1863, during the draft riots; in 1877, during the railroad riots; in 1892, during the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, and at Tonawanda in 1893. It entered the service of the United States, June 19, 1863, and was mustered out July 30, 1863.

SIXTY-NINTH BATTALION.

(Six companies.)

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Sixth street and Third avenue, New York city.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment was organized October 12, 1851. In 1858 it was reorganized as an artillery regiment, doing duty as infantry. It was mustered in the United States service May 9, 1861, at Washington, D. C., to serve three months, and mustered out August 3, 1861, during which service it took part in the actions at Blackburn's Ford and Bull Run. In August, 1861, about 800 men of this regiment joined the Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, to serve three years. The regiment was again recruited and reentered the service of the United States May 26, 1862, to serve three months; it was mustered out of service September 3, 1862. On the return from this service again the major part of the regiment entered the service of the United States for three years as

the Sixty-ninth National Guard Artillery or One Hundred and Eighty-second New York Volunteers. The regiment having been reorganized was mustered in the service of the United States for thirty days from June 25 to July 25, 1863. July 6, 1864, it was again mustered in the United States service for three months, and mustered out October 6, 1864. The regiment has rendered the State service during the quarantine riots in 1858, the draft riots, 1863, and the quarantine disturbances in 1892. It was reduced December 6, 1893, to a battalion of five companies, A, C, D, I and K. A new company (B) was organized for the battalion June 5, 1894.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

(Nine companies.)

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, New York city.

The regiment was organized in August, 1852. The American Rifles, a battalion of four companies, formed the nucleus of the regiment. In 1861 it entered the United States service for three months, from April twenty-first to July thirtieth; in 1862, it reentered the same service May twenty-ninth, for three months, at expiration of which it volunteered to remain, and remained so until September first; in 1863, it was mustered in the United States service for thirty days, and served from June seventeenth to July twenty-second. It participated in engagements at Acquia Creek, June 20, 1861; Bull Run, Va., July 21, 1861; Kingston, Pa., June 26, 1863; Fort Washington, Pa., June 29, 1863; draft riots in New York city, July, 1863; Orange riots in 1871; railroad riots in 1877, and switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

(Eight companies.)

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory, Virginia street and Tremont place, Buffalo, Erie county.

In June, 1854, the organization of the regiment commenced, Company D, of the Sixty-fifth Regiment, forming the nucleus. Company B was organized in August and Companies C and E in

September, 1854; Company A was formed in May, 1855, and these five companies constituted the regiment until February, 1858, when two companies, one of cavalry (R), and one of rifles (L), were organized and attached to it. In 1860, Companies F, G, H and I were organized, and the designation of Company L was, in 1865, changed to Company K. Company R was disbanded in 1865; Company H in 1868; Company I was consolidated with Company B in 1870, and in 1882 Companies E and K were disbanded. Company E was reorganized in 1886 and Company H in 1891. In May, 1861, nearly the whole of Companies B, C, D and F joined, and formed four companies of the Twenty-first New York Volunteers. June 19, 1863, the regiment was mustered into the service of the United States for thirty days, and mustered out August 3, 1863; it was re-mustered into the United States service November 16, 1863, for thirty days, and mustered out December 16, 1863. The regiment was also in active State service in New York city during the draft riots in 1863; in Buffalo in October and November, 1863; in 1864, during the time of the negro riots; in 1866, during the Fenian invasion of Canada; in 1877, at Hornellsville during the railroad riots; and in August, 1892, during the switchmen's strike at Buffalo. During the war the regiment furnished to the country nearly 300 officers, and over 1,000 men who received their first military instruction while members of it.

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Rochester, Monroe county.

Organized June 11, 1890, and served at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Auburn, Cayuga county.

Organized in May, 1881, served at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Oneonta, Otsego county.

This company was organized and accepted August 10, 1875, as the First Separate Company, Twenty-eighth Brigade; December 8, 1877, its designation was changed to Third Separate Company; on duty during the railroad riots, in July, 1877, and at Buffalo, during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory at Yonkers, Westchester county.

Organized July 18, 1870, as Company H, Third Regiment, which regiment was disbanded, and the companies formed into another organization designated the Twenty-seventh Regiment, November 22, 1873, Company H retaining its letter designation. It was transferred to the Sixteenth Battalion May 12, 1874, as Company D, and on the disbandment of the battalion, December 17, 1881, was retained in service as the Fourth Separate Company. It served during the switchmen's strike at Buffalo in August, 1892.

FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Newburgh, Orange county.

This company was originally organized February 27, 1878, as Company A of the Seventeenth Battalion, N. G. S. N. Y., and on the disbandment of that battalion, the company was detached from it, and its designation changed December 17, 1881, to Fifth Separate Company. The company, with the Tenth Separate Company, was on duty suppressing a railroad riot and arresting the leaders thereof, December 26, 1881, at Cornwall, N. Y., and also at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Troy, Rensselaer county.

The Troy Citizens Corps was organized September 23, 1835, and chartered by act of Legislature, May 20, 1836; on the break-

ing out of the war the members of the company, practically, all joined in the United States forces, and the company was compelled to suspend all action as an organization. February 3, 1877, the company was reorganized, and February 20, 1877, mustered into the State service as the Sixth Separate Company, Tenth Brigade. Its designation was changed to Twentieth Separate Company, December 8, 1877, and to Sixth Separate Company, February 4, 1878. Under the orders of the Governor of the State, the company aided the civil authority in December, 1839, in quelling resistance by the anti-renters; again, in 1844, under the orders of the mayor of Troy; in 1850 it assisted in suppressing a riot in the northern part of the city of Troy; and in July, 1877, during the railroad riots, it performed duty at West Albany, N. Y. It was on duty at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Cohoes, Albany county.

This company was organized February 26, 1876, as the Third Separate Company of the Tenth Brigade, Third Division; its designation was changed to Seventh Separate Company in December 8, 1877. It performed duty during the railroad riots in 1877, and at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Rochester, Monroe county.

Organized as Company E, Fifty-fourth Regiment, September 8, 1863; designation changed to Eighth Separate Company December 10, 1880. In service of United States at Elmira, N. Y., from July 26, 1864, to November 10, 1864. On duty in May, 1871, quelling a riot at Ox Bow Bend, Erie canal, Monroe county, N. Y.; on duty at Rochester, N. Y., January 3 to 7, 1872, on call of the sheriff; on duty July, 1877, during the railroad riots, and at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory at Whitehall, Washington county.

Organized as Second Separate Company, Tenth Brigade, April 26, 1876; designation changed to Ninth Separate Company December 8, 1877; on duty during labor riots in July, 1877.

TENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Newburgh, Orange county.

Organized and designated Company E, Seventeenth Battalion, September 13, 1878; December 17, 1881, on the disbandment of the Seventeenth Battalion it was retained in service as the Tenth Separate Company. December 26, 1881, it was on duty quelling a riot among railroad laborers at Cornwall, N. Y., and in August, 1892, at the switchmen's strike at Buffalo.

ELEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Mt. Vernon, Westchester county.

Organized April 12, 1876, as First Separate Troop of Cavalry, Seventh Brigade, Fifth Division; designation changed December 8, 1877, to Separate Troop E, and October 5, 1881, reorganized as the Eleventh Separate Company.

TWELFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Troy, Rensselaer county.

Organized March 20, 1876, as the Fourth Separate Company, Tenth Brigade; designation changed to Twelfth Separate Company December 8, 1877. Was in the State service at West Albany during the railroad riots in July, 1877.

THIRTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Jamestown, Chautauqua county.

Organized August 23, 1875, as the First Separate Company, Thirty-first Brigade; designation changed to Fourth Separate

Company December 8, 1877, and to Thirteenth Separate Company September 4, 1882. It was in the State service at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

FOURTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Kingston, Ulster county.

The company was organized September 21, 1874, as Company H⁹ Twentieth Battalion, designation changed to Company B, November 13, 1874, and to Fourteenth Separate Company December 17, 1881. In May 21 and 22, 1875, the company was on duty suppressing a riot at Rosendale, N. Y.; April 20 and 21, 1876, on similar duty at Rondout, N. Y.; in July and August, 1871, again at Rondout, N. Y., and March 4, 1879, at Kingston, N. Y.

FIFTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.

Organized immediately after the bombardment of Fort Sumter, S. C., as the Poughkeepsie Drill Guards; May 24, 1861, the name was changed to "Ellsworth Grays;" and October 27, 1862, the company joined the militia and became Company A of the Twenty-first Regiment, and on disbandment of that regiment its designation was changed December 17, 1881, to Fifteenth Separate Company; in the service of the United States from June 27 to August 6, 1863, and in the service of the State at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

SIXTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Catskill, Greene county.

This company was organized October 8, 1879. June 23, 1882, it was placed on duty to assist the civil authorities in suppressing a riot among Italian laborers on the line of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo railroad at Coxsackie, N. Y., and at Buffalo in August, 1892, during switchmen's strike at that place.

SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Second Brigade.)

State armory at Flushing, Queens county.

Organized as the First Separate Company, Second Division, in July, 1876; its designation changed to Seventeenth Separate Company, December 8, 1877.

EIGHTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Glens Falls, Warren county.

Organized as the Fifth Separate Company, Tenth Brigade, in November, 1876; its designation was changed to the Eighteenth Separate Company December 8, 1877.

NINETEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.

Organized November 28, 1828, as an infantry company and known as the Poughkeepsie Guards; assigned to the Eighty-fourth Regiment as Company F in 1832. In 1848 transferred to the Twenty-first Regiment as Company D; designation changed to Nineteenth Separate Company December 17, 1881. Between 1847 and 1852, while the Hudson River railroad was being built, the company was frequently called out to quell labor riots. In September, 1862, about forty members entered the United States service, forming Company B, One Hundred and Fiftieth New York Volunteers. Mustered in the United States service June 22, 1863, to serve thirty days, and mustered out August 6, 1863. July 17, 1869, on duty at Pleasant Valley, N. Y., quelling a riot; July, 1877, under arms during the railroad riot; August, 1892, on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike.

TWENTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Binghamton, Broome county.

Organized as Twentieth Separate Company February 28, 1878. It was on duty at Waverly during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

TWENTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Troy, Rensselaer county.

This company was organized February 16, 1877, as the Seventh Separate Company of the Tenth Brigade; its designation was changed to Twenty-first Separate Company December 8, 1877. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

TWENTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county.

Organized March 14, 1878.

TWENTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory at Hudson, Columbia county.

This company was organized and mustered in as the Twenty-third Separate Company, May 24, 1878. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

TWENTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Middletown, Orange county.

Organized March 17, 1887.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at Tonawanda, Erie county.

Organized May 29, 1891. It was on duty at Tonawanda to suppress a riot in June, 1892; at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892, and at Tonawanda again in June, 1893, owing to a strike at that place.

TWENTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Elmira, Chemung county.

Organized April 4, 1883. It was on duty in aid of the civic authorities at Syracuse in August, 1890; at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.
(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Malone, Franklin county.

Organized July 10, 1878.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY.
(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Utica, Oneida county.

The company was organized June 3, 1873, as Company C, Twenty-sixth Battalion, and designated Twenty-eighth Separate Company, December 17, 1881. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

TWENTY-NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.
(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at Medina, Orleans county.

Organized October 25, 1892.

THIRTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.
(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Elmira, Chemung county.

Organized as Company D, One Hundred and Tenth Battalion, October 1, 1874; designation on disbandment of battalion changed to Thirtieth Separate Company, November 22, 1878; on duty during the railroad riots in July, 1877, and at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

THIRTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.
(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Mohawk, Herkimer county.

Organized November 25, 1878.

THIRTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.
(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county.

Organized March 20, 1885. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

THIRTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Walton, Delaware county.

Organized May 20, 1879.

THIRTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Geneva, Ontario county.

This company was organized January 6, 1880. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

THIRTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Schenectady, Schenectady county.

Organized June 9, 1880. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

THIRTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Schenectady, Schenectady county.

Organized June 10, 1880. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

THIRTY-NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Watertown, Jefferson county.

Originally Company C, Thirty-fifth Battalion; designation changed December 17, 1881. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

FORTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county.

Organized March 1, 1894.

FORTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Syracuse, Onondaga county.

Originally Company D, Fifty-first Regiment; designation changed December 17, 1881. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

FORTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at Niagara Falls, Niagara county.

Organized November 9, 1885. It was on duty at Tonawanda to suppress a riot June 14 and 15, 1892; at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892, and again at Tonawanda, June 16 to 18, 1893, owing to a strike at that place.

FORTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State armory at Olean, Cattaraugus county.

Organized March 17, 1887. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

FORTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State armory at Utica, Oneida county.

Organized September 13, 1887. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

FORTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory at Amsterdam, Montgomery county.

Organized September 6, 1888. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

FORTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at Hornellsville, Steuben county.

Organized October 21, 1891. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

FORTY-EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade)

State armory at Oswego, Oswego county.

Formed by consolidation of Twenty-ninth and Thirty-eighth Separate Companies, May 4, 1892. It was on duty in aid of the civil authorities at Syracuse in August, 1890, as the Twenty-ninth and Thirty Eighth Separate Companies; at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892, and at Oswego in July, 1894, owing to a strike at that place.

THE NAVAL MILITIA

consists of one battalion of four divisions and the First and Second Separate Naval Divisions, numbering twenty-eight officers and 404 enlisted men; aggregate, 432. The Naval Battalion is provided with two three-inch B. L. R. howitzers, one Hotchkiss one-pounder, and one Driggs-Schroeder one-pounder gun and equipments, and all the organizations with Lee magazine rifles and otherwise properly equipped and uniformed.

THE FIRST NAVAL BATTALION

was organized June 26, 1891, and consists of four divisions. It is quartered aboard the U. S. S. *New Hampshire* loaned by the United States government and fitted up by the county of New York. The vessel is moored at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street, New York city. The battalion performed duty during the quarantine troubles in September, 1892.

THE FIRST SEPARATE NAVAL DIVISION

was organized November 24, 1891, and is located at Rochester.

THE SECOND SEPARATE NAVAL DIVISION

was organized November 24, 1891, and is also located at Rochester.

STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

In the foregoing recital of organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia no mention has been made of the Staff Departments.

The departments of this nature established for the State perform the appropriate duties as well for the National Guard and the Naval Militia, but in time of peace, or until otherwise ordered, the Chief of Ordnance performs also the duties of the Quartermaster-General and of the Commissary-General of Subsistence.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

In accordance with the plan of the Surgeon-General of the State, based on that of the United States, as far as the laws of the State permitted, the organization of a hospital corps was completed this year, and equipped with medical officers' field surgical cases, orderlies' pouches and hospital corps' pouches, purchased and issued under the advice of Brigadier-General Joseph D. Bryant, Surgeon-General of the State.

UNIFORMS.

All the organizations of the National Guard and Naval Militia, the Seventh and Twenty-second Regiments excepted, are provided with the State uniform and lately with leggings of the United States army pattern. Liberal extra issues have been made to replace articles of uniform (trousers and blouses) which have been worn out in service.

ARMAMENT.

Troop A, the batteries and the signal corps are all now suitably armed; the infantry is, however, still using the old Remington rifle, caliber 50, a now obsolete weapon, and it is respectfully recommended and earnestly urged that the Legislature be requested to take such steps as may be deemed advisable to impress on Congress the necessity and propriety, in fact the duty, of providing the State troops with the new army rifle, caliber 30, at the cost of the United States. Cartridge boxes and belts are needed, but it has seemed to be poor economy to expend money for more of a kind which will be unserviceable as soon as new rifles are received.

The commissioned officers of the National Guard have also been supplied with Colt's revolvers, caliber 38, army pattern.

EQUIPMENTS.

The National Guard is now supplied with camp-equipage blankets, ponchos, packs, haversacks, canteens, individual mess kits, company kitchen and cooking outfits and grates. The Signal Corps have been provided with appropriate instruments (telegraph and telephone instruments, electric batteries, heliographs, field glasses, etc.) necessary to enable them to perform their duties properly under all circumstances. The Naval Militia is also suitably supplied in these respects.

For the National Guard the so-called "Merriam Pack" has been adopted, purchased and issued in lieu of the obsolete knapsack, this pack having been found, after many various and exhausting trials, the best now to be obtained for carrying the needed impedimenta.

ARMORIES.

The organizations of the First Brigade, all located in the city and county of New York, have been, or will soon be, provided with as fine and roomy armories as there are anywhere, at the cost each of from \$700,000 to \$800,000.

The organizations of the Second Brigade, located in Brooklyn and Queens county, are also, between the State and county authorities, provided with suitable and comfortable armories.

The organizations of the Third Brigade, with the exception of the Ninth, Twenty-third, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh and Fortieth Separate Companies, have proper armories; so have those of the Fourth Brigade, with the exception of the Twenty-ninth Separate Company and Seventy-fourth Regiment.

The Ninth Separate Company, Whitehall, has a county armory.

The Twenty-third Separate Company, Hudson, has also a county armory, which is not only entirely inadequate, but also in bad, unserviceable condition, and it is strongly recommended that the Legislature be requested to authorize the construction of a suitable armory for the company and make the necessary appropriation.

The Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies, Schenectady, occupy a State armory erected many years ago, which is now inadequate and in need of such extensive

repairs that it will be economy and good policy to dispose of it and erect a new one more suitable to the times and military needs. Action in this direction is heartily recommended.

The Fortieth Separate Company, Ogdensburgh, is in need of an armory; its location requires that the State should erect an armory for its use, and action in that direction is most strongly recommended.

The Twenty-ninth Separate Company, Medina, comparatively a new company, occupies a county armory, which should be made to answer for some time to come.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo, quartered in a county armory, is in need of larger and more satisfactory quarters, and I am informed that the county authorities will cheerfully provide suitable ground for a new armory if the State will make the necessary appropriation to build one. The site suggested is satisfactory, and recognizing the needs of the regiment, I respectfully recommend favorable action by the Legislature in this case also.

It will be observed that with the exception of those mentioned specially above, all the military organizations are provided, or will be shortly, with suitable armories, and the few mentioned deserve to be placed in like position. Large and properly arranged armories are, in these days, absolute necessities; they attract young men to the service, and are conducive not only to their reënlistment, but also to proficiency in their duties.

The First Naval Battalion is quartered in the United States ship *New Hampshire*, loaned by the United States government to the State, moored at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street, New York city, and properly fitted up by the county of New York.

The First Separate Naval Division, Rochester, occupies a so-called armory, procured by itself, totally unserviceable for the purpose, and the Second Separate Naval Division, also in Rochester, is quartered in the State armory at that place with the First and Eighth Separate Companies. These two divisions need a suitable home and accommodations, and the State should provide it; an effort was made to obtain a United States vessel for that purpose, but without success, no vessel being available.

The following are the arsenals and armories owned by the State:

Amsterdam, to be occupied by the Forty-sixth Separate Company; not completed.

Albany, occupied by the Headquarters Third Brigade, Signal Corps Third Brigade and the Tenth Battalion.

Auburn, occupied by the Second Separate Company.

Binghamton, occupied by the Sixth Battery and Twentieth Separate Company.

Brooklyn, at 1322 Bedford avenue, occupied by Twenty-third Regiment; at Marcy avenue and Haywood street, occupied by Forty-seventh Regiment.

Buffalo, on Broadway, occupied by Sixty-fifth Regiment.

Catskill, occupied by the Sixteenth Separate Company.

Cohoes, occupied by the Seventh Separate Company.

Elmira, occupied by the Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth Separate Companies.

Flushing, occupied by the Seventeenth Separate Company.

Geneva, occupied by the Thirty-fourth Separate Company.

Glens Falls, to be occupied by the Eighteenth Separate Company; not completed.

Hoosick Falls, occupied by the Thirty-second Separate Company.

Hornellsville, to be occupied by the Forty-seventh Separate Company; not completed.

Jamestown, occupied by the Thirteenth Separate Company.

Kingston, occupied by the Fourteenth Separate Company.

Malone, occupied by the Twenty-seventh Separate Company.

Middletown, occupied by the Twenty-fourth Separate Company.

Mohawk, occupied by the Thirty-first Separate Company.

Mt. Vernon, occupied by the Eleventh Separate Company.

Newburgh, occupied by the Fifth and Tenth Separate Companies.

New York, at Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, occupied by the Chief of Ordnance, as State arsenal and storehouse.

Niagara Falls, to be occupied by the Forty-second Separate Company; not completed.

Olean, occupied by the Forty-third Separate Company.

Oneonta, occupied by the Third Separate Company.

Oswego, occupied by the Forty-eighth Separate Company.

Poughkeepsie, occupied by the Fifteenth and Nineteenth Separate Companies.

Rochester, occupied by the First and Eighth Separate Companies and Second Separate Naval Division.

Saratoga Springs, occupied by the Twenty-second Separate Company.

Schenectady, occupied by the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies.

Syracuse, occupied by the Fifth Battery and Forty-first Separate Company.

Troy, occupied by the Sixth, Twelfth and Twenty-first Separate Companies.

Utica, occupied by the Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth Separate Companies.

Walton, occupied by the Thirty-third Separate Company.

Watertown, occupied by the Thirty-ninth Separate Company.

SERVICE IN AID OF CIVIL AUTHORITY.

This year there has been but one call made by civil authorities for the aid of troops of the State, and that was by the sheriff of Oswego county on Captain A. M. Hall, Forty-eighth Separate Company, located at Oswego. The company turned out promptly at the shortest notice with practically full numbers, and performed service from July sixteenth to twenty-first, when relieved by the civil authorities. The Forty-first Separate Company was held in readiness should the Forty-eighth need support.

It appears from reports received that the company proved itself faithful and proficient, performed valuable and appreciated service, was well handled by its commanding officer, and did credit to itself and the National Guard of the State.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

This season's camp was opened June sixteenth, and Troop A, the Eighth Battalion, the Ninth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Sixty-fifth Regiments, all the separate companies (except the Fortieth, a newly-organized company) were detailed for tours of duty.

The separate companies (forty-four) were formed into ten battalions, which were commanded by the senior captain in each battalion with the exception of the Eighth, the senior captain of which found it impossible to attend the tour of his company and to take whose place Captain Edward M. Hoffman, Thirtieth Separate Company, was selected.

It was later decided to order also all the batteries of artillery into camp; the Third Battery with its Gatling guns was detailed for a week's tour from July twenty-eighth, while the Fourteenth Regiment was also on duty at the camp; the First and Second Batteries were ordered to march, and the Fifth and Sixth Batteries, with their armament and horses, were transported by rail to the camp.

The First and Second Batteries left New York city August third and arrived at the camp August fifth; the First Battery left the camp for New York city August ninth, and the Second on August tenth; the Fifth and Sixth Batteries arrived August eleventh and left for their home stations August seventeenth.

Battery K, of the First United States Artillery under orders from the War Department, at the request of the Governor, accompanied the First and Second Batteries on their march from New York city to the camp, and remained there until the close of the camp, August seventeenth.

Captain John W. Dillenback, of this battery, with the assistance of his officers, performed acceptably the duties of instructors for the First, Second, Fifth and Sixth State Batteries.

The course of instruction observed last year was followed again this year with the infantry and artillery, with the same good results; members of the Hospital Corps as well as medical officers received proper instruction in their duties under the supervision of the Assistant Surgeon-General, and Colonel H. C. Merriam, Seventh United States Infantry, on duty at the camp under orders from the War Department, explained to the troops the use and management of the new pack issued to them.

Prior to the opening of the camp, it had been determined to add instruction in outpost, advance and rear guard duties to the instruction of the infantry; this was carried out where it was

found advisable or practicable. The following will more fully explain the system followed :

PROBLEM.

The First Army Corps is advancing south on the road near the river. The Second Army Corps is on a road parallel and at eight miles distance.

The advance guard of the First Corps, consisting of two battalions of infantry and a squadron, is at the junction of the shore road and the McCoy road.

They are required to occupy to-night the line from Wallace bridge to the Peekskill creek bridge.

ORDERS ISSUED.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CORPS, ARMY OF THE NORTH, }
ROA HOOK, N. Y., June 21, 1894. }

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 17.

Extract.

* * * * *

II. Kirby and "Lloyd's" Battalions, Roe's Squadron of Cavalry, and the Signal Corps, Third Brigade, under the command of Colonel Merriam, are detailed as advance guard of the corps, and will march to-morrow as early as practicable to the line of the Garrison and Peekskill road, occupy the same as the outposts of the corps and connect on the left with the Second Corps, approaching from the direction of Garrison, cover the approaches to their front and from Peekskill on the right.

* * * * *

By command of Major-General Porter,

FRED. PHISTERER,

Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ADVANCE GUARD, FIRST CORPS, }
CAMP IN THE FIELD, NEAR PEEKSKILL, N. Y., }
June 21, 1894.

ORDERS No. .

I. The nature of the country requiring a division of the advance guard, the First Battalion and one troop of cavalry will proceed under command of Captain Kirby by the shore road, toward Peekskill.

He will halt at Annsville taking up a defensive position and touch with the Second Battalion to his left on the Garrison-Peekskill road, reporting the fact when touch has been gained.

The commander of the advance guard will accompany the Second Battalion.

II. The nature of the country requiring a division of the advance guard, the Second Battalion and one troop of cavalry will proceed, under command of Captain Lloyd, by the McCoy road toward Peekskill.

He will halt at the junction of the McCoy road with the Garrison-Peekskill road, taking up a defensive position, and gain touch with the First Battalion on his right along the Garrison-Peekskill road, reporting the fact when touch has been gained.

The commanding officer of the advance guard will accompany the reserve of the Second Battalion.

III. The commanding officer of the cavalry squadron will direct one troop to report to the commanding officer of the Second Battalion and will report with the other troop to the commanding officer First Battalion for temporary duty.

By order of Colonel Merriam.

E. E. HARDIN,

First Lieut., Seventh Infantry, Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CORPS, ARMY OF THE NORTH, }
ROA HOOK, N. Y., July 26, 1894. }

Colonel D. E. AUSTEN, *Commanding Advance Guard:*

SIR.—The major-general commanding directs that you divide your command to-morrow morning, sending one battalion over the McCoy road, and taking two battalions over the river road. On reaching the Annsville-Garrison road, touch will again be secured and your command reunited. On that road to your left you will also open communication (assumed) with the advance guard of the (assumed) Second Corps, marching on the Wood's road. This accomplished you will continue your march toward Peekskill, using due precautions to secure your left flank understood to be threatened by intersecting roads.

The latest information from scouts would indicate that the enemy may be found in force in the vicinity of Peekskill.

Respectfully,

FRED. PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE WILL SHOW THE ATTENDANCE AT CAMP THIS SEASON.

ORGANIZATIONS.	Period of tour.	HIGHEST NUMBER PRESENT.		LOWEST NUMBER PRESENT.		AVERAGE NUMBER PRESENT.		AVERAGE NUMBER ABSENT.		Average percentage of those present.	Number of officers and men paid.
		Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.		
		Troop A.....	June 16 to 23	6	93	5	93	6	93			....	13	88.24	105
2d Separate Company	" " " "	3	80	3	78	3	79	1	11	87.35	85
13th Separate Company	" " " "	3	66	3	66	3	66	1	14	82.14	69
30th Separate Company	1st Provisional Battalion..	4	77	3	77	4	77	1	14	84.95	80
42d Separate Company	" " " "	3	71	3	71	2	71	2	3	94.13	74
48th Separate Company	" " " "	4	97	3	96	3	97	1	3	96.57	103
6th Separate Company	" " " "	4	83	3	81	4	83	....	15	85.29	91
12th Separate Company	" " " "	4	100	4	100	4	10	....	....	100.00	104
21st Separate Company	2d Provisional Battalion..	4	100	4	100	4	100	....	....	100.00	104
23d Separate Company	" " " "	3	90	2	89	2	90	2	7	100.00	104
46th Separate Company	" " " "	4	97	4	96	4	97	....	2	100.00	92
9th Separate Company	" " " "	4	56	3	52	3	54	1	5	97.77	100
18th Separate Company	3d Provisional Battalion..	4	73	4	71	4	72	1	2	91.15	61
22d Separate Company	" " " "	3	72	3	66	3	69	1	3	95.65	77
36th Separate Company	" " " "	4	74	4	72	4	72	1	12	85.21	76
1st Separate Company	" " " "	2	40	2	48	2	48	1	3	96.74	77
3d Separate Company	" " " "	3	77	3	77	3	77	....	22	69.07	52
10th Separate Company	4th Provisional Battalion..	2	34	1	35	1	34	....	3	95.89	80
20th Separate Company	" " " "	4	81	4	79	4	80	....	8	79.66	36
33d Separate Company	" " " "	3	88	3	87	3	87	....	11	88.87	85
17th Separate Company	" " " "	4	59	4	58	4	59	1	4	94.88	90
31st Separate Company	5th Provisional Battalion..	4	100	4	100	4	100	....	10	85.90	68
39th Separate Company	" " " "	3	70	3	70	3	70	....	....	100.00	104
44th Separate Company	" " " "	4	72	4	70	3	70	....	6	92.40	74
4th Separate Company	" " " "	4	83	4	81	4	81	....	19	79.93	77
7th Separate Company	6th Provisional Battalion..	4	95	3	92	4	94	....	13	88.71	86
11th Separate Company	" " " "	3	58	3	55	3	56	1	5	94.03	96
19th Separate Company	" " " "	3	81	3	78	3	79	....	8	85.26	61
5th Separate Company	" " " "	4	72	4	71	4	71	1	21	79.12	87
25th Separate Company	" " " "	4	67	4	66	4	67	....	5	93.93	75
28th Separate Company	7th Provisional Battalion..	3	75	3	75	3	75	....	18	85.39	71
43d Separate Company	" " " "	3	86	3	86	3	86	1	18	80.41	78
26th Separate Company	" " " "	1	69	1	67	1	68	1	7	91.76	88
27th Separate Company	" " " "	4	57	4	56	4	56	2	1	96.04	71
32th Separate Company	8th Provisional Battalion..	3	50	3	50	3	50	....	16	91.56	63
38th Separate Company	" " " "	4	57	4	56	4	56	....	11	82.81	63
47th Separate Company	" " " "	4	58	4	58	4	58	....	5	92.54	63

32d Separate Company	9th Provisional Battalion..	July 7 to 14	3	74	3	74	3	74	3	86.25	77	
34th Separate Company		" "	3	81	3	81	3	81	3	91.30	84	
37th Separate Company		" "	2	64	2	63	2	63	1	93.25	66	
41st Separate Company		" "	4	84	4	82	4	83	....	92.55	92
9th Regiment		" "	36	576	36	570	36	572	4	83.20	612	
65th Regiment		14 to 21	34	440	33	437	33	438	2	96.08	473	
5th Separate Company	10th Provisional Battalion..	" "	3	78	3	77	3	77	....	96.55	81
14th Separate Company		" "	3	43	2	35	3	39	....	80.94	44
15th Separate Company		" "	4	50	3	49	4	50	....	84.80	54
16th Separate Company		" "	3	46	3	43	3	44	....	86.76	49
24th Separate Company		" "	3	68	3	66	3	67	1	89.14	73	
13th Regiment			" "	36	500	36	496	36	499	3	77.95	551
8th Battalion			" "	16	252	16	246	16	248	1	85.54	273
14th Regiment		" 28 to August 4	32	648	30	614	31	646	2	85.27	684	
3d Battery		" "	6	66	6	61	6	65	....	85.86	72
1st Battery		August 6 to 10	6	75	6	75	6	75	....	92.04	81
2d Battery		" "	4	67	4	64	4	66	....	83.33	77
5th Battery		" "	3	78	3	75	3	77	....	93.21	81
6th Battery		" 12 to '7	3	73	3	72	3	73	1	87.79	77	
			330	6,075	316	5,975	322	6,025	22	803	88.87	6,450
Total and average attendance and total paid			6,405		6,291		6,347		835			

VI

It will be observed that the maximum number of officers and men on duty with their commands in camp this season is 6,405; to this must be added the number of officers and men on duty there week after week, namely, post staff, instructors, orderlies, clerks, artillery detachment and bands, etc., which would make the total nearly 7,000.

Particular attention is invited to the fact that the Twelfth, Twenty-first and Thirty-first Separate Companies reported at the camp with 104 officers and men, and held the same number throughout their tour.

The total lowest number of officers and men reported on duty at the camp is 6,291, while the number receiving pay is 6,449; the difference gives a fair general idea of the fluctuations in attendance, and allowing for men who received no pay at all, not staying long enough to be entitled thereto, it is about 170 officers and men distributed among ninety-two companies; this is a very gratifying result, for it has long been the effort to cause the men to stay for their whole tour.

The average attendance at camp since its establishment has been, in 1882, 76 per cent; in 1883, 79.53 per cent; in 1884, 80.01 per cent; in 1885, 79.05 per cent; in 1886, 81.45 per cent; in 1887, 74.27 per cent; in 1888, 82.70 per cent; in 1889, 75.06 per cent; in 1890, 83.12 per cent; in 1891, 76.22 per cent; in 1892, 84.16 per cent; in 1893, 82.01 per cent, and this season, 1894, 88.37 per cent.

Everything considered, this season at the camp has been the most satisfactory in attendance, attention, conduct and results.

The tables following show the attendance at the Camp of Instruction since its organization, 1882, including the season of 1894, of the various bodies forming the National Guard:

ATTENDANCE AT CAMP OF INSTRUCTION IN

	1882.				1883.				1884.				1885.				1886.			
	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.
7th Regiment					783	625	708	78.4					758	674	712	72.80	365	363	364	78.80
8th Regiment	385	348	364	78.38																
9th Regiment					508	470	474	74.8					464	441	449	71.80	388	381	383	79.53
11th Regiment	335	314	323	63.80																
12th Regiment	360	338	344	72.9																
13th Regiment																				
14th Regiment					464	375	409	70.8					520	479	500	72.78				
22d Regiment									447	414	427	75.94					468	462	466	77.71
23d Regiment	488	445	460	80.1									557	52	540	87.69				
24d Regiment	666	495	623	85.8									524	458	483	78.92				
32d Regiment									361	343	351	84.18					365	360	362	79.92
47th Regiment	367	312	335	70.2									363	354	359	79.27				
65th Regiment					419	417	419	90.0									462	440	453	85.16
69th Regiment									535	52	522	73.02					634	624	629	73.29
71st Regiment					354	330	338	65.6					410	391	399	74.83				
74th Regiment					314	310	313	87.7									303	293	299	74.49
10th Battalion						Part.					Part.					Part.				
Company A													50	44	47	64.38				
Company B					46	44	45	79.0					56	54	55	70.88				
Company C									54	52	53	52.45								
Company D									40	40	40	88.88								
Signal Corps, 1st Brigade																				
Signal Corps, 2d Brigade																				
Troop A																				
1st Battery									64	58	63	67.89								
2d Battery									58	47	53	71.80								
3d Battery									53	46	50	75.31								
4th Battery									47	46	47	80.53								
5th Battery									77	77	77	92.77								
6th Battery									67	67	67	98.53								
7th Battery									65	62	63	67.46								
1st Separate Company									49	49	49	94.23					53	53	53	96.36
2d Separate Company									68	67	67	73.34					78	75	77	74.33
3d Separate Company	68	63	65	79.30					60	60	60	93.75					51	51	51	97.80
4th Separate Company									41	39	40	74.86					56	50	53	83.21

ATTENDANCE AT CAMP OF INSTRUCTION IN — (Continued).

	1882.				1883.				1884.				1885.				1886.				
	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	
5th Separate Company					39	38	39	67.2					47	44	45	83.82					
6th Separate Company					83	72	79	76.7									58	55	56	77.23	
7th Separate Company									51	50	51	66.90					70	69	69	93.74	
8th Separate Company									66	65	65	99.35									
9th Separate Company									34	34	34	85.00									
10th Separate Company									55	49	52	74.28									
11th Separate Company	40	39	39	78.00									60	57	59	81.08					
12th Separate Company																					
13th Separate Company									49	49	49	79.03									
14th Separate Company									47	45	46	81.87									
15th Separate Company									47	43	45	82.07									
16th Separate Company									45	42	44	71.42									
17th Separate Company	35	34	35	68.62									39	34	37	76.66					
18th Separate Company									54	53	53	86.16									
19th Separate Company					64	59	61	86.0					72	71	71	81.00					
20th Separate Company					75	74	74	82.2					59	58	58	85.50					
21st Separate Company									60	58	59	88.47					64	63	64	87.47	
22d Separate Company																					
23d Separate Company									52	42	45	70.31					47	45	46	64.08	
24th Separate Company									39	37	38	61.04					23	23	23	47.91	
25th Separate Company									53	53	53	84.12					40	40	40	75.47	
26th Separate Company									66	66	66	97.05					101	98	100	95.88	
27th Separate Company									52	52	52	77.61					6.	60	61	90.82	
28th Separate Company																					
29th Separate Company									58	56	57	82.39									
30th Separate Company									55	53	54	81.22									
31st Separate Company																					
32d Separate Company									61	61	61	92.42									
33d Separate Company					Disbanded in 1884.				Organized in 1885.				63	61	62	84.55					
34th Separate Company									57	56	57	71.78									
35th Separate Company									38	38	38	69.09									
36th Separate Company													Organized.								
37th Separate Company									57	57	57	91.93					56	56	56	93.33	
38th Separate Company									49	49	49	83.92					42	42	42	70.00	
39th Separate Company					48	47	48	76.2					48	48	48	85.71					
40th Separate Company									53	52	53	79.65					61	60	60	86.32	

40th Separate Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	73	73	83.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	60	60	89.55	.....	.....	.....	.....
41st Separate Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	74	74	88.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	67	68	91.70	.....	.....	.....	.....
42d Separate Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Organized.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
43d Separate Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44th Separate Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45th Separate Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46th Separate Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47th Separate Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
48th Separate Company	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ATTENDANCE AT CAMP

	1887.				1888.				1889.			
	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.	Highest No.	Lowest No.	Average No.	Average p. c.
7th Regiment	770	688	720	71.42	402	379	400	81.63	748	671	703	68.5
8th Regiment	395	384	388	66.42	507	500	501	82.78	544	533	539	70.8
9th Regiment	557	551	554	80.40	530	502	515	72.71	Disbanded.			
11th Regiment	505	474	487	83.10	412	405	409	69.60	576	569	572	85.5
12th Regiment	411	375	394	56.93	323	318	321	73.54	568	530	546	79.7
14th Regiment	385	329	352	73.45	409	406	408	86.44	618	569	591	68.8
22d Regiment	409	408	406	69.46	725	709	720	74.39	397	386	392	69.5
23d Regiment	196	189	192	73.28	428	412	416	70.0	387	290	283	62.5
32d Regiment	409	408	406	69.46	428	412	416	70.0	218	209	214	67.7
47th Regiment	385	329	352	73.45	409	406	408	86.44	397	386	392	69.5
65th Regiment	409	408	406	69.46	428	412	416	70.0	387	290	283	62.5
69th Regiment	196	189	192	73.28	428	412	416	70.0	218	209	214	67.7
71st Regiment	409	408	406	69.46	428	412	416	70.0	387	290	283	62.5
74th Regiment	196	189	192	73.28	428	412	416	70.0	218	209	214	67.7
10th Battalion	196	189	192	73.28	428	412	416	70.0	218	209	214	67.7
Company A.												
Company B.												
Company C.												
Company D.												
Signal Corps, 1st Brigade												
Signal Corps, 2d Brigade.												
Signal Corps, 3d Brigade.												
Troop A.												
1st Battery												
2d Battery	80	77	79	74.96	62	60	61	83.10				
3d Battery												
4th Battery	Disbanded.											
5th Battery												
6th Battery	57	56	57	84.85								
7th Battery												
1st Separate Company					61	61	61	95.31	Disbanded.			
2d Separate Company					77	76	77	74.34	56	54	55	64.0
3d Separate Company					89	85	86	91.48	96	95	95	95.0
4th Separate Company					63	62	63	79.57				
5th Separate Company	66	65	65	93.28					35	33	35	91.9
6th Separate Company	58	58	51	77.88					67	61	65	62.1
7th Separate Company					69	68	68	85.53				
8th Separate Company					60	60	60	81.08				
9th Separate Company									64	60	62	79.5
10th Separate Company					51	48	49	82.38				
11th Separate Company	40	36	38	67.85					51	49	50	63.8
12th Separate Company					68	65	66	74.48				
13th Separate Company					85	83	84	90.01				
14th Separate Company					56	52	54	70.00				
15th Separate Company					55	53	54	81.20				
16th Separate Company					47	45	46	75.18				
17th Separate Company	34	32	33	63.35					48	46	47	76.0
18th Separate Company					49	49	49	81.04				
19th Separate Company					60	55	57	54.80				
20th Separate Company	85	80	83	82.30								
21st Separate Company	58	55	57	67.85								
22d Separate Company					73	72	73	94.62				
23d Separate Company					65	63	64	90.14				
24th Separate Company, disbanded in 1887.	Newly organized				60	56	59	80.23	67	63	65	85.2
25th Separate Company					Disbanded.							
26th Separate Company					82	81	82	88.97	74	73	74	80.1
27th Separate Company					55	55	55	91.67				
28th Separate Company					62	69	70	82.35				
29th Separate Company					53	52	53	94.14				
30th Separate Company					48	44	46	85.90				
31st Separate Company					51	50	51	73.29				
32d Separate Company					75	75	75	92.59	79	78	79	90.5
33d Separate Company					66	66	66	95.83				
34th Separate Company					60	56	58	68.80				
35th Separate Company	67	62	65	73.03					57	57	57	82.0
36th Separate Company					60	59	60	91.64	89	89	89	90.8
37th Separate Company					64	63	64	81.68				
38th Separate Company	53	49	51	74.92					56	54	55	71.8
39th Separate Company					59	59	59	80.51				
40th Separate Company					54	54	54	87.09				
41st Separate Company	56	53	55	76.40								
42d Separate Company					91	81	87	84.87				
43d Separate Company					74	71	72	83.25	65	63	64	84.6
44th Separate Company	Organized.								55	50	53	56.4
45th Separate Company	Organized.								41	40	41	72.8
46th Separate Company	Organized.								87	78	88	81.4
47th Separate Company	Organized.											
48th Separate Company	Organized.											

* Consolidated into a

CRUISE OF THE NAVAL MILITIA.

The Naval Militia of the State was ordered on a week's cruise aboard United States vessels of war, namely, the *New York* and the *San Francisco*, detailed for such duty on the part of the United States government by the Secretary of the Navy.

The naval organizations embarked in New York harbor July twenty-first and disembarked July twenty-ninth. The cruise took place on Long Island Sound and was of great professional benefit to officers and men. A detachment of the Signal Corps of the First Brigade coöperated on land with the naval forces afloat. The annexed table shows the attendance on the cruise of this year, as also at those of preceding years.

At the last moment it was found that the space available for the State Naval Militia aboard the United States vessels was less than originally supposed, and the number of men who could be accommodated had to be limited, which, however, affected the First Separate Naval Division only in a perceptible degree.

ORGANIZATION.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE AT CRUISE OF						AVERAGE NUMBER ABSENT FROM CRUISE OF						PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE AT CRUISE OF		
	1894.		1893.		1892.		1894.		1893.		1892.		1894.	1893.	1892.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Officers.	Enlisted men.			
First Naval Battalion	18	226	17	187	19	205	2	88	5	123	1	64	73.05	61.41	77.51
First Separate Naval Division	3	32	3	32	3	25	1	13	2	18	....	26	71.43	63.64	51.85
Second Separate Naval Division	3	43	3	32	3	20	1	6	1	13	1	22	86.79	71.43	50.00
	34	301	23	251	25	250	4	107	8	154	2	112	74.54	62.84	70.69

PENSIONS.

The pensioners under chapter 611, Laws of 1887, amended by chapter 329, Laws of 1888, and further amended by chapter 396, Laws of 1889, and chapter 468 of the Laws of 1892, are as follows:

NAME.	To date from—	Amount per month.	Injury.
George H. Biener, Battery A, Eighth Division.	June 18, 1887	\$24 00	Right arm broken; loss of four fingers and hearing impaired. Artillery camp, Fort Hamilton, 1880.
Charles M. Snyder, Twenty-second Separate Company.	June 18, 1887	10 00	Injury to right leg from gunshot while marking at target on rifle practice.
Carl Melsner, Battery A, Twentieth Brigade.	June 18, 1887	24 00	Loss of use of right arm by premature discharge of cannon.
Charles W. Earl, Section of Artillery, Twenty-eighth Brigade.	June 18, 1887	4 00	Loss of left thumb by premature discharge of cannon in camp at Sheldrake, N. Y., inspection, etc.
Thos J. Lawrence, Twenty-second Regiment.	June 18, 1887	24 00	Loss of use of left hand and arm by accidental discharge of rifle of another soldier while at rifle practice at Creedmoor.
Daniel B. Norton, Section of Artillery, Twenty-eighth Brigade.	June 18, 1887	30 00	Loss of right arm by premature discharge of cannon at camp, Sheldrake, N. Y., inspection, etc.
Joseph J. Pickard, Eighth Regiment.	June 18, 1887	8 00	Loss of left eye at armory while on duty during riots.
John Spillane, Company C, One Hundred and Tenth Battalion.	June 18, 1887	17 00	Physical disability arising from rheumatism.
Samuel Curtiss, National Greys Flank Company, Tenth Regiment.	June 18, 1887	36 00	Loss of left arm below elbow; fracture of left forearm, loss of nearly the use of right hand by premature discharge of cannon, New York city.
John H. Taylor, Company F, Seventh Regiment.	May 30, 1890	8 00	Loss of left eye in sham battle at Van Cortlandt park, New York city.
Robert Reid, Second Battery.	July 20, 1891	18 00	Loss of use of right hand, left eye useless, right eye injured, scars from burns by premature discharge of cannon at Camp of Instruction.

Total, \$203 per month, or \$2,436 per annum.

REGULATIONS.

A new and revised Military Code having been passed by the Legislature in 1893, new regulations became necessary, and were prepared and issued this year. In the preparation of the regulations the endeavor has been not only to make the duties of all as clear as possible, so that any and every one can readily understand them, but also to limit the clerical work required of officers and others so that nothing but what is absolutely required is prescribed.

MILITARY ROAD FROM THE STATE CAMP TO NEAR HIGHLAND'S STATION.

The Legislature appropriated this year the sum of \$12,000 for the construction of a military road to connect the State camp with the river road near Highland's station. Under this authority I have employed Mr. F. S. Cook, a civil engineer, since September, to survey the field and select the best location for the contemplated road. The work is as yet not completed.

BUREAU OF RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

The Adjutant-General's office is the natural custodian of the records of the State relating to the personnel and service of State troops in the wars of the United States, yet there are no such records on file of the War of the Revolution, of 1812, and of the Mexican War, and those on file of the War of the Rebellion are incomplete, especially so those of the militia organizations which rendered service during that war. Efforts have been made from time to time to complete these records; but without action on the part of Congress requiring the War Department to furnish records for such purpose, it cannot be done.

Under the appropriation made by the Legislature in chapter 726, Laws of 1893, the individual records of the members of the first four regiments of New York Volunteer Cavalry were collected and completed, as far as possible under the circumstances, in 1893; this year similar records have been completed of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Second Veteran Regiments of Cavalry of New York Volunteers. The appropriation having become exhausted, the work has been discontinued.

The bureau, since 1880 under the immediate charge of Colonel Frederick Phisterer, now the Assistant Adjutant-General, furnishes information as to the records of New York Volunteers to applicants residing in all parts of the United States, and many foreign States, under restrictions solely intended to operate to the benefit and protection of the veterans themselves, their widows and children.

The Bureau of Military Relics, connected with the Bureau of Records, contains the flags carried by the volunteers of the State in the War of the Rebellion, besides many other relics of the latter and other wars. It deserves more room for display, more room for a better and more creditable display. The cases in which the flags are kept have been made dust and moth proof as far as possible this year, and it is hoped that this may assist their preservation. Thousands of people visit the rooms in which these relics are kept.

As requests are frequently received for the loan of flags and other articles deposited in the bureau it is proper to state here that the law on this subject is as follows: "No battle flag, book or any property placed in such bureau * * * shall be removed therefrom, or from the immediate custody and control of the Adjutant-General, without an act of the Legislature."

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following appropriations were made at the last session of the Legislature for military and naval purposes:

For expenses of the National Guard.....	\$400,000 00
For expenses of the Naval Militia.....	25,000 00
For expenses of the Bureau of Military Records....	1,500 00
For services and expenses in prosecuting war claims of the State against the United States....	6,000 00
For pensions.....	1,500 00
For repairs, improvements and betterments of the State arsenal, armories, rifle ranges and State camp.....	20,000 00
For paving, curbing and sewer on Barry and North streets in front of the State armory at Olean....	1,125 00
For the betterments of the road leading from the State camp to Roa Hook dock and for the con- struction of a military road to connect the State camp with the river road near Highland's station.....	12,000 00
For the construction of a gallery and furnishing of chairs for the State armory at Troy.....	2,900 00

For painting, repairs and betterments of the State armory at Oswego	\$2,200 00
For expenses incurred by batteries ordered into camp or upon the march.....	15,000 00
For repairing of and acquiring additional land for the State armory at Auburn.....	28,000 00
For the erection of an armory at Cohoes (additional)	6,000 00
For the erection of an armory at Tonawanda.....	32,000 00
For repairs and betterments of State armory at Troy.....	3,600 00
For repairs and reconstructing the State armory and drillroom at Walton	20,000 00

APPENDICES.

The following reports accompany and are made part of this report and attention is successfully called to them :

- A. Special report of the Adjutant-General made in response to a resolution of the Assembly relating to amounts expended since 1870 for copying muster-rolls of New York Volunteers, etc.
- B. Report of Colonel H. C. Merriam of 7th U. S. Infantry on Camp of Instruction.
- C. Report of officers of U. S. Navy on Naval Militia of the State.
- D. Annual report of commanding officer First Brigade.
- E. Annual report of commanding officer Third Brigade.
- F. Reports of commanding officer Fourth Brigade.
- G. Report of Captain A. M. Hall, Forty-eighth Separate Company.
- H. Report of Commander J. W. Miller, First Naval Battalion.
- I. Annual report of Chief of Ordnance.
- J. Annual report of Inspector-General.
- K. Annual report of the Surgeon-General.
- L. Annual report of Paymaster General.
- M. Annual report of Colonel E. L. Judson as paymaster.
- N. Report of Assistant Chief of Artillery.
- O. Annual report of General John G. Farnsworth, on War Claims
- P. Annual report of General Inspector of Rifle Practice.
- Q. Annual report of statement of disbursements from October 1, 1893, to September 30, 1894.

- R. General Orders issued in 1894.
- S. Official register of the organized land and naval forces of the State.
- T. Register of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth-Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty sixth Regiments of New York Volunteer Cavalry.

On the 13th day of December the sad news was received that General Porter was suddenly struck down by a mortal disease; at that time his report, as above, had been printed and part of the proof was in his hands for final correction.

It was his intention to say a few words on the subject of the necessity and urgency of coast defenses, comment on the support given him by his assistant, the clerks in his office, and the members of your staff, also to express his appreciation of the many kindnesses received at the hands of the Commander-in-Chief, but December 14, at 10:40 P. M., he died.

His remains were taken to their final resting place at Cambridge, Mass., on the 17th day of December; services took place at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, New York city, at 2:30 P. M.; the escort to the New York Central Railroad depot consisted of Troop "A.", the First Battery and the Twenty-second Regiment, commanded by Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald; the pall bearers were Brigadier-Generals James McLeer, Peter C. Doyle, Robert Shaw Oliver, Joseph D. Bryant, Joshua M. Varian and Ferdinand P. Earle; the Governor with his staff, the Adjutant-General of the State of Massachusetts, officers of the Army and Navy of the United States, and the National Guard of this and other States, as well as ex-officers were present at the funeral ceremonies.

The report of Adjutant-General Josiah Porter, in whose heart the National Guard stood next to his own family, is submitted unfinished.

Respectfully.

FRED. PHISTERER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Dated December 18, 1894.

APPENDIX A.

Report of the Adjutant-General in Reply to a Resolution Passed by the Assembly January 22, Requesting the Amounts Expended each Year since 1870 for Copying Muster-rolls of New York Regiments in the War of the Rebellion.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *January 23, 1894.* }

HON. GEORGE R. MALBY, *Speaker of the Assembly, State of New York:*

SIR.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt to-day of a copy of the resolution passed by the Assembly the twenty-second instant, requesting the Adjutant-General to report the amount expended each year since 1870 for copying the muster-rolls or lists of men in the different New York regiments or companies in the War of the Rebellion, and I respectfully report as follows:

FOR COPYING MUSTER-OUT ROLLS IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

During the years 1870 to 1874 there were no appropriations made for this purpose.

Chapter 634, Laws of 1875, appropriated for services of extra clerks to copy muster-out rolls of volunteers, \$5,000. Chapter 193, Laws of 1876, appropriated for services of extra clerks employed in copying muster-out rolls of volunteers, \$6,000. Chapter 275, Laws of 1877, appropriated for services of clerks employed in copying the muster-out rolls of volunteers, \$8,000. Chapter 252, Laws of 1878, appropriated for services of clerks employed in copying the muster-out rolls of volunteers, \$8,000. Chapter 272, Laws of 1879, appropriated for services of clerks

engaged in copying the muster-out rolls of volunteers, \$6,000. Chapter 549, Laws of 1880, appropriated for services of clerks engaged in copying the muster-out rolls of volunteers, \$7,200.

These appropriations aggregate the sum of \$40,000, all of which seems to have been expended with the exception of \$16.56.

FOR COPYING ROLLS AND RECORDS ON FILE IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT, ETC., AND NOT FOUND IN THIS OFFICE.

Chapter 259, Laws of 1884, appropriated, "to cause copies to be made of all military records relating to New York volunteers in the War of the Rebellion on file in the office of the Adjutant-General of the United States," etc., \$10,000, of which amount nothing was expended, as no arrangement could be made with War Department at the time.

Chapter 51, Laws of 1887, authorized the Adjutant-General "to procure copies of military records relating to New York volunteers in the War of the Rebellion, not on file in his office, from the proper departments of the general government," and appropriated \$10,000.

Chapter 247, Laws of 1887, authorized the Adjutant-General to complete the records of New York volunteers by all reasonable ways and means, etc., and appropriated \$10,000.

Chapter 570, Laws of 1889, authorized the Adjutant-General to "procure the still missing records of New York volunteers to prepare such for publication," and appropriated \$10,000.

Under these last three named appropriations, which aggregate \$30,000, arrangements were made with the War Department, to furnish records of New York volunteers, the State paying for the extra services of department clerks, and the work was thus continued until October, 1890, when the War Department discontinued the work and refused to make any other or further arrangement. Of these appropriations there was expended in this manner \$22,969.36.

FOR COMPLETING THE RECORDS OF ORGANIZATIONS, OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.

Chapter 726, Laws of 1893, appropriated the sum of \$25,000 "for copying and completing the personal records of the regiments, companies, troops and batteries, etc., preparing blanks

therefor, and for printing and binding the same in book form, and to acquire the copyright and plates of the work 'New York in the War of the Rebellion.'"

After consulting with three prominent publishing firms, as to the value of the copyright and plates of the work referred to, I purchased the same and also about 800 unbound copies of the book for less than the sum named by any one of the publishing firms, namely, for \$5,000, being the sum appropriated, as I was informed, for this purpose.

As soon as I could make the necessary arrangements, I employed clerks, under the provisions of chapter 726, and commenced the work therein specified, and have so far, up to December 31, 1893, expended in the prosecution of this work, \$4,298.17.

It will be observed that appropriations were made, first, for making copies of only the muster-out rolls on file in this office (not of the muster-in, pay and individual rolls); second, for obtaining copies of records not on file in this office; and third, for completing the personal history of organizations and officers and enlisted men, and preparing them for publication.

The total expenditure, therefore, with a view toward preserving and completing the records of New York volunteers and volunteer organizations of the War of the Rebellion from 1870 to December 31, 1893, appears to have been :

For copying muster-out rolls.....	\$40,183 44
For obtaining missing records.....	22,969 36
For the history of the State and volunteer organiza- tions in the war, completed.....	5,000 00
For completing the history of individual volunteers,	4,298 17
Total	<u>\$72,450 97</u>

It will not be out of place to explain in as few words as possible the work being done at present in this office. The records of a company are taken; the name of each member is placed on a blank, and every paper on file is examined for the man's name and service, and every entry found is transferred to the blank; should the man have been transferred, he is followed in the records of other companies, and this is continued until the records

show him discharged, died, deserted, or no further account be found of him. The records of the members of the regiments having thus been completed, they are all laid in alphabetical order, and as much as will give a succinct history of the man is copied for printing later. This is a work which requires time and patience, and, if not done, the State will be, in course of time, without records of the War of the Rebellion, as it is now of former wars of the United States in which New York volunteers took part, beginning with the Revolution. It is a work of great magnitude, the records of over 500,000 enlistments furnished by this State having thus to be completed, and will cost, at least, \$250,000. The work done from 1870 to 1881 has not contributed anything toward the work now in hand, for that was purely making copies of muster-out rolls which were on file, but had this not been done, the original muster-out rolls copied then would now be unserviceable.

As regards the history of "New York in the War of the Rebellion," now the property of the State, I desire to say that, while almost every State has something of this kind, there is none as complete, giving in such small compass all the salient features of the history of the State and her volunteer organizations, being a veritable compendium of the State in the War of the Rebellion. It has stood the test of criticism for three years, and but few errors of facts have been brought to the notice of the author, and these have been corrected by him in the plates. Had this work, based not only on records on file in this office, but also on those on file in the War Department, been undertaken by the State, I question if it could have been done for \$25,000. I desire further to say on this subject that it is proposed to make this history the first volume of the publication contemplated by chapter 726, Laws of 1893, and that several States have furnished to each of their volunteer soldiers a copy of similar histories of their respective States free of charge.

The Adjutant-General of the State of Ohio informs me that the expense of completing the "Roster of Ohio Volunteers" will be about \$170,000, and this State is credited with about 313,000 enlistments during the war. The State of Pennsylvania paid for a compilation similar in nature to "New York in the War," \$25,000, and for printing the same \$100,000. The State of Mas-

sachusetts is now engaged in preparing a record of its volunteers and volunteer organizations for the second time. The State of Connecticut has had compiled and published a "Record of Connecticut men in the War;" in fact, most of the Northern States have had this done or are doing it.

It will be seen on reading the foregoing that, while I have fully complied with the request of the resolution, I have also reported facts not therein called for, and I respectfully explain that I have done so, believing that it was the desire of the Assembly to be fully informed as to whatever had been done by the State to compile and preserve the records of its volunteers.

The rolls and records of our volunteers filed in this office are in constant use and demand, and by constant handling have already become much impaired. That they should be carefully preserved, and missing records supplied, there can be no question. It is believed that the method adopted is the best that can be devised, for it not only preserves but completes them, and provides for a critical examination, comparison and correction of the records of all the officers and enlisted men who represented the State in the War of the Rebellion, and finally for their publication in enduring form. As the officer of the State having charge of these records, I deem it my duty to urge that suitable appropriations be made from time to time as they may be required, in order that the work may be prosecuted without intermission until it is completed.

Very respectfully your obedient servant.

JOSIAH PORTER,
Adjutant-General.

APPENDIX B.

Report of Colonel H. C. Merriam, Seventh U. S. Infantry, on Camp of Instruction.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH U. S. INFANTRY, }
FT. LOGAN, COL., August 30, 1894. }

*To the Officer in Charge of the Military Information Division,
War Department, Washington, D. C. :*

SIR.—For the information of the honorable Secretary of War, I have the honor to report compliance with paragraph 4, Special Orders No. 135, c. s., Headquarters of the Army, which requires me to report to the Governor of the State of New York for such duty as might be desired of me in connection with the Camp of Instruction for the National Guard of the State of New York at Peekskill, N. Y.

The following is my general report, under designated headings :

1. Official designations of State troops, National Guard, State of New York.

2. Strength: (a) Authorized; (b) Organized; (c) Per cent attending camp; (d) Liable to military duty, census 1890—(a) 15,000; (b) 13,254; (c) 89.9; (d) about 600,000.

3. Number, organization and stations of brigades, regiments, battalions, companies, batteries, troops, etc.

First Brigade, General Louis Fitzgerald, Headquarters New York city, consists of signal corps, one troop cavalry "A," two batteries Light Artillery, First and Second, the Seventh, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second and Seventy-first Regiments, and the Eighth and Sixty-ninth Battalions of infantry, all stationed in the city of New York. Aggregate, about 4,355.

The Second Brigade, General James McLeer, Headquarters Brooklyn, consists of a signal corps, one battery light artillery, Third, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments, and one separate company (Seventeenth) of infantry. All stationed in Brooklyn, except the separate company at Flushing, L. I. Aggregate, about 3,082.

The Third Brigade, General R. S. Oliver, Headquarters Albany, one battery light artillery, Sixth, at Binghamton; Tenth Battalion infantry at Albany, and thirty separate companies of infantry, stationed as follows: Yonkers, Fourth; Mt. Vernon, Eleventh; Middletown, Twenty-fourth; Newburgh, Fifth and Tenth; Poughkeepsie, Fifteenth and Nineteenth; Kingston, Fourteenth; Catskill, Sixteenth; Hudson, Twenty-third; Binghamton, Twentieth; Walton, Thirty-third; Oneonta, Third; Schenectady, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh; Cohoes, Seventh; Troy, Sixth, Twelfth and Twenty-first; Hoosick Falls, Thirty-second; Amsterdam, Forty-sixth; Saratoga, Twenty-second; Glen's Falls, Eighteenth; Whitehall, Ninth; Malone, Twenty-seventh; Ogdensburg, Fortieth; Watertown, Thirty-ninth; Utica, Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth; Mohawk, Thirty-first. Aggregate, about 3,129.

The Fourth Brigade, General Peter C. Doyle, Headquarters Buffalo, consists of one battery light artillery, Fifth, stationed at at Syracuse; Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments Infantry at Buffalo, and fourteen separate companies of infantry stationed as follows: Rochester, First and Eighth; Oswego, Forty-eighth; Syracuse, Forty-first; Auburn, Second; Geneva, Thirty-fourth; Elmira, Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth; Hornellsville, Forty-seventh; Medina, Twenty-ninth; Olean, Forty-third; Jamestown, Thirteenth; Tonawanda, Twenty-fifth; Niagara Falls, Forty-second. Aggregate, about 3,024.

The present regiments consist of ten companies each, divided into two battalions of five companies each. The infantry companies consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, thirty-one privates minimum to eighty-four maximum. The separate companies of infantry have also each an assistant surgeon, first lieutenant. A troop of cavalry or light battery consists of one captain, two first

lieutenants, two second lieutenants, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, one veterinary sergeant, one guidon sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, four artificers, two trumpeters and forty-eight to eighty-four privates, also one assistant surgeon, first lieutenant. New York State Military Code authorizes the Governor to modify organizations so as to conform to any organization, system or drill or instruction, now or hereafter adopted for the army of the United States, and making all necessary changes to that end, also to increase the force beyond the standing strength of 15,000, "in case of war, insurrection, evasion or imminent danger thereof."

4. General officers, number and manner of appointment. Four Brigadier-Generals.

Major-generals, except the Adjutant-General, are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The Adjutant-General and all brigadier-generals are appointed by the Governor, who has discretionary power to submit the choice of the latter to a vote of the field officers of regiments, and commanding officers of separate troops, companies or batteries in the brigade interested. Three of the present brigadier-generals were so nominated. No person eligible to grade of general officer unless he has served five years in the State or National forces.

5. Division, brigade, regimental and battalion field and staff, number and manner of appointment.

Division staff.— One colonel (assistant adjutant-general and chief of staff), nine lieutenant-colonels (inspector, engineer, judge-advocate, surgeon, chief of artillery, ordnance officer, quartermaster, commissary of subsistence and inspector of rifle practice), three majors (aides-de-camp). At present there are no organized divisions nor division staffs.

Brigade staff.— One lieutenant-colonel (assistant adjutant-general and chief of staff), eight majors (inspector, engineer, judge-advocate, surgeon, ordnance officer, quartermaster, commissary of subsistence and inspector of rifle practice) and two captains (aides-de-camp).

Regimental field officers.— One colonel, one lieutenant-colonel and one major to each battalion.

Regimental staff as follows: One major (surgeon), four captains (inspector of rifle practice, two assistant surgeons and one

chaplain), five or six first lieutenants (three or four adjutants, one quartermaster and one commissary of subsistence). One regimental sergeant major, one regimental quartermaster sergeant, one regimental commissary sergeant, one ordnance sergeant, one hospital steward, one band leader or trumpeter, one drum major and two color sergeants.

Separate battalion field and staff.—One major, and staff of one captain (assistant surgeon), three first lieutenants (adjutant, quartermaster and inspector of rifle practice) and same non-commissioned staff officers as a regiment.

Commissioned staff of divisions, brigades, regiments and battalions are appointed by the Governor on nomination by the respective commanders. Non-commissioned staff officers are appointed by the respective regimental or battalion commanders.

6. Company officers.—How selected or appointed? Any examination required?

Company officers are chosen by written or printed votes of officers and enlisted men of the respective companies and commissioned by the Governor, after passing a satisfactory examination by a board, as to their knowledge of military affairs proportionate to the office, their general knowledge and fitness. They must be citizens of the United States and not less than eighteen years of age.

7. Staff departments.—Adjutant-General, duties of; medical department, duties of; other staff corps, duties of.

The Adjutant-General, with rank of major-general, performs the duties of that office as in the regular army, and also the duties of chief of staff to the Governor, and is charged with the completion and preservation of records and relics of the Rebellion. The "Commissary-General, who shall be chief of ordnance," with rank of brigadier-general, is an officer provided for by the State Constitution, appointed by the Governor, like major-generals, with the consent of the Senate and for the term of two years. He, with his assistants, appears to perform in general the entire administrative duties of the various property and supply departments of the State military service, and is under bonds to the amount of \$25,000. The Inspector-General, Judge-Advocate-General and Surgeon-General, each a brigadier-general, perform substantially the same duties as the corresponding officers of the

United States army. The other chiefs of staff departments seem to perform only supervisory duties. Section 51 of the Military Code provides: "The chiefs of the staff departments, the aides-de-camp and the military secretary of the Commander-in-Chief, except the chief of ordnance, shall be appointed by the Governor, and their commissions shall expire with the term for which the Governor appointing them shall have been elected."

8. Ambulance corps, hospital corps, organization, equipment and efficiency.

The hospital corps consists of the hospital stewards of regiments and battalions, and privates detailed from the various line organizations. The senior medical officers are charged with the instruction of the hospital corps of their respective organizations by means of lectures and drills similar to those given in the United States army and with similar appliances, such as litters, field pouches, etc., but as yet no ambulances.

I consider the corps very well instructed and efficient.

9. Signal corps. Organization, equipment and efficiency.

The First, Second and Third Brigades have each a signal corps, consisting of one captain and one first lieutenant and not exceeding forty enlisted men. They are equipped with all the signal implements used in the United States Army Signal Corps, including topographical instruments for ordinary field engineering work. They proved themselves well instructed, zealous and very efficient. In the Fourth Brigade no formal organization has been effected, but individual men in most or all the companies have received more or less instruction in the use of signal implements, and would become promptly useful in the field.

10. Any regular army officer attached to headquarters? Yes. Captain Edward E. Hardin, Seventh United States Infantry.

11. Military or advisory board? None.

12. Encampment. Regimental, brigade or divisional. Period of duration. Ground owned by State, if so, location. Regular troops encamped with State troops?

Regimental.—Sometimes a regiment and battalion of separate companies or a battery or troop of cavalry, to the limit of the camp's capacity, about 1,200 men. Each detail remains in camp one week, under very careful, systematic, and constant instruc-

tion, both practical and theoretical. Ground is owned by the State, near Peekskill.

Captain J. W. Dillenback's Battery "K," First United States Artillery, was in camp two weeks with State Batteries, and rendered them most cordial and valuable assistance.

13. Mobilization.—(a) Points of concentration for service within the State; (b) Points of concentration for service out of State; (c) Time required for service in or out of the State; (d) Plans for emergency; (e) Per cent that would probably turn out for sixty days' service.

(a) No special points have been designated for concentration. The inclosed map* will show that the troops are already distributed at important popular centers, and as they are all on the various railroads and improved water transportation lines, economy of time and expense suggests that the present plan for keeping the various organizations in a state of general readiness for active service in any direction, is the surest and swiftest plan of meeting emergencies in any direction, within or without the State.

(b) The main points of concentration for service out of the State, depending on the direction of the theatre of operations, would be New York, Buffalo and Albany, with Rochester, Oswego, Watertown and Ogdensburgh as available points.

(c) Practically the entire organization was concentrated at Buffalo in August, 1892, within forty-eight hours.

(d) All officers and non-commissioned officers have the addresses of their subordinates, and squads, being formed of men of contiguous residence, are rapidly assembled for service.

(e) I estimate that at least 95 per cent of organizations can be relied on for sixty days' active service in or out of the State.

Examples of emergency service in the past year: The Forty-Eighth Separate Company, at Oswego, was called out by the sheriff to quell a riot at that place at 10 P. M., July sixteenth. One platoon, one officer and fifty men reported in thirty minutes, and the remaining platoon, except one man not in the State, reported within one hour. This duty continued until July twenty-first.

14. State appropriations.— Annual State appropriation of \$400,000 for general use in support of the National Guard.

* Not printed.

In addition there are many smaller appropriations made for specific purposes, *e. g.*, one of \$100,000 in 1893 for field equipments. These special appropriations probably average more than \$50,000 a year.

15. National appropriations.—The State share of the annual National appropriation for organized militia is \$31,378.

16. Armament.—Cavalry, artillery and infantry.—Cavalry: Remington carbines, caliber 50, and sabres. Artillery: First Battery, four 3.2-inch B. L. rifles; Second Battery, same; Third Battery, four Gatling guns, caliber 50, and four brass mountain howitzers, Remington carbines, caliber 50, and sabres; Fifth Battery, two 3-inch M. L. rifles, and two 12-pdr. Napoleons, and sabres; Sixth Battery, four 3-inch M. L. rifles also Remington rifles, caliber 50. The State has also on hand for issue four additional 3.2-inch B. L. rifles and appliances. Infantry: Remington rifles and bayonets.

All of the above articles are serviceable and effective, although some are old and of obsolete pattern.

17. Equipment.—Cavalry, artillery and infantry.—Cavalry, same as U. S. cavalry, good. Artillery: First and Second Batteries new pattern U. S. army, new. Other batteries have old harness unfit for active service. Battery men are being supplied with the new battery knapsack, which is satisfactory, also the army haversacks and canteens. Infantry have 50 caliber cartridge boxes, belts, canteens and "Merriam Packs," recently adopted, new, and universally satisfactory. The State troops are also supplied with the army mess utensils, individual and company.

18. Uniform clothing—character and condition.

Full dress is made to order and generally conforms to the U. S. army uniform in color.

The field or undress uniform conforms to that of the army. All is neatly fitted and well cared for in armories. A small surplus of field uniform, including overcoats and blankets, is kept in store for emergencies. No standard shoe has been adopted, which is to be regretted. Underclothing is not issued.

19. Horses—owned or hired.

Hired from citizens, when required for service.

20. Ammunition — (a) character and amount of, actually in hands of troops of the three arms; (b) amount that could be supplied at point of concentration.

(a) In hands of troops at armories, cavalry and infantry thirty rounds per arm. Artillery, 250 rounds of each class for the new B. L. rifles, but this is all defective and is to be replaced by the U. S. Ordnance Department. The old styles of guns are furnished with a limited supply of very old fixed ammunition. In reserve at the arsenal 600,000 rounds, 50 caliber, for small arms and Gatling guns.

(b) Probably several millions of small arms cartridges could be supplied by purchase from the great cartridge factories in New York and Connecticut within ten hours.

21. Camp and garrison equipage — (a) tentage; (b) messing.

(a) The State has on hand, serviceable, 350 conical wall tents, 700 wall tents and 65 hospital tents, complete, also 350 additional conical wall tents, complete, ordered and awaiting delivery. No shelter tents at present on hand.

(b) Each company of State troops have recently been supplied with a complete outfit of field cooking and mess furniture, including fire grates, all conforming substantially with those issued to the U. S. army.

22. Proper accountability — nature of; are regulations strictly enforced?

Commanders of regiments, battalions and separate troops, batteries, companies and corps are responsible for all public property in possession of their commands. The regulations governing accountability, therefore, are based upon those of the U. S. army, and appear to be strictly enforced.

23. Subsistence — ration component parts; how furnished; how prepared.

Component parts of the ration as by the State regulations are substantially the same as the regular army ration, except that it is from 20 to 30 per cent larger. Furnished by purchase under contract, when practicable, through the subsistence department. In emergencies rations are purchased by immediate commanders under State regulations. In camp of instruction troops are fed by contract at a general mess hall. Cooking schools, however, form part of the instruction of the troops in camp, under the senior medical officer.

24. Pay and allowances:

When ordered for duty by the Governor, except for inspection, muster or rifle practice, per diem pay is established as follows: Private or musician, one dollar and twenty-five cents; first sergeant or sergeant major, two dollars; other non-commissioned officers or acting non-commissioned officers, one dollar and fifty cents; a lieutenant, two dollars and fifty cents; a captain or company commander, three dollars; a major or lieutenant-colonel, four dollars; a colonel or commander of a regiment or separate battalion, five dollars; a brigadier general, six dollars; a major-general, eight dollars; an adjutant or acting adjutant, three dollars; all other staff officers, the pay of line officers of equal grade. An officer or soldier mounted and equipped receives two dollars per diem for his horse. The Military Code provides also various rates of pay and allowances for different classes of special duty by officers.

25. Stores—(a) purchase of; (b) amount required in addition to those on hand to enable the command to take the field for sixty days; (c) medical supplies:

(a) Stores are purchased under the contract system. Clothing (dress) is made to order by contract.

(b) For sixty days' field service, each soldier should be furnished, besides his present supply, one pair of good marching shoes, one change of underclothes, 100 additional cartridges and half shelter tent, besides rations.

(c) The senior medical officer of each organization has a small supply of medicines and a limited supply of field appliances, except ambulances. Horses for cavalry and artillery and necessary wagon transportation would be required.

26. Drills and ceremonies—(a) number and nature of; (b) proficiency in; (c) field exercises.

(a) One annual inspection, five drills and parades, including inspection and muster and camp duty, and twelve evening drills, are made compulsory by law for all officers (except general and staff) and all enlisted men. Commanders of organizations may order additional parades, drills and instruction, in their discretion, 141 Military Code.

(b) Proficiency—individual drill, excellent; company drill, good; battalion, fair; regimental, poor. In some organizations the drill

is excellent in all of the schools. A most noteworthy effort has been made to master the new extended order exercises, and with fair success.

(c) At my suggestion, one day was given in each week to field exercises. The troops marched in field dress and equipment, including packs, in which some problem in minor tactics was executed such as advance and rear guards, attack and defense of positions, bridges and defiles, outpost duty, etc. Some officers exhibited aptitude indicating study and practical application, while some failures proved the need of study and field practice. All were zealous to learn, and the object lessons will be helpful to study for future work.

27. Personnel and discipline.

Officers and enlisted men are selected with very great care, and with most excellent results. During the summer encampment of eight weeks more than 8,000 officers and men were in camp, not less than one week each garrison. There was no drunkenness and not a single case of disorder. The town of Peekskill, near the camp, required no provost guard or patrols, and not a single case of disorder by soldiers was reported. No stronger comment can be made for the personnel and discipline of the State troops of New York.

28. Instruction; theoretical and practical.

Both theoretical and practical instruction is required, and in camp was very systematically and zealously pursued under expert instructors, covering the drill regulations, guard duty, signal corps drills with flags, heliographs, telegraph, telephone and night practice. Hospital Corps, lectures, litter drills, etc.

29. Guard duty; how performed? Officers and non-commissioned officers well instructed? Sentinels well instructed?

Guard duty was very thoroughly taught and was well performed both by day and night. The very maximum of instruction was given, and with results entirely satisfactory.

30. Target practice — Cavalry, artillery and infantry; range and gallery; any at stations; any in camp. Under what system?

All troops using small arms have practice at their stations. All armories have shooting galleries, usually one hundred yards long, and most stations are also supplied with ranges and required to practice and are classified. The system is based on the old

Creedmoor system, but includes both individual and collective firing, from which a figure of merit is deduced.

No artillery practice has been had for want of a suitable range. No target practice in camp.

31. Transportation; wagon, railroad or water.

State owns no wagon transportation of any kind, but depends on hiring teams when wanted for service, including ambulances. The numerous railroads and improved interior waterways of the State are well known, and of very great capacity.

32. Military Code — (a) date; (b) do State laws provide for troops being called into the service of the United States?

(a) Military Code enacted May 4, 1893.

(b) Nothing in the State Military Code provides for the troops being called into the service of the United States.

33. Regulations; nature and date of.

Approved and promulgated May 1, 1894, under Military Code, 261, have the force of law. They consist of rules for the government and discipline of the National Guard and Naval Militia of the State. They are based on the laws and regulations governing the military forces of the United States, as far as practicable. A copy is on file in the War Department.

34. Maps, scale and character.

All latest maps of the State and of the United States are kept in the Adjutant-General's office. No attempt at making military maps for general use, beyond what is needful as practice for the troops. Topographical work is done in camp by the Signal Corps, and very well done.

35. Armories, owned or rented by the State?

Are located in all cities and towns where organizations are maintained. (See military map of State herewith.)* They are generally very substantial buildings of stone or brick. They are well furnished with all needful appliances and conveniences, including shooting galleries and gymnasiums.

36. Arsenals, location and description.

One in New York city, Seventh avenue and Thirty-fifth street. A large brick building containing abundant storage and office facilities for the chief of ordnance and his assistants.

* Not printed.

37. Independent commands within the State.

All such are prohibited, except such as were in existence April 23, 1893. Only two such are known, a battalion in New York city, about 100 men, known as the "Old Guard," and a company in Albany, about fifty men, called the "Albany Burgesses Corps." They have no aid from the State, but are liable to call into active service by the Governor in case of riot or insurrection.

38. Recommendations.

First. That a larger share of the expense attending the support of the organized militia should be borne by the National government.

Second. That army officers of rank, experience, known energy and studious habits should be freely detailed for duty at State encampments when asked for. The detail of young officers for this duty, no matter how meritorious individually, does not work the same good results. Many officers of National Guard organizations, in the higher grades, have had experience in war, and they prefer instruction, especially if it come through criticism, by officers of equal or greater experience.

39. Remarks.

The system of camp instruction in the State of New York differs from that of some other large States, in that one of the first objects aimed at has been to make the camp itself as attractive and comfortable as possible. It consists of floored tents furnished with folding cots, mattresses, camp stools, etc., for enlisted men while those of the officers are also supplied with chairs, desks, bureaus, etc. The camp is laid out with perfect gravel walks and drives, lighted by electricity, has a perfect drainage and sewerage system, bath-houses and kindred conveniences, sentry boxes, and a mess pavilion with culinary department sufficient in capacity for feeding about 1,200 men and their officers in a manner equal to that of a first-class hotel. Meals being furnished by contract, the men are saved from all of the labor incidental to camp cooking, including the issuing and distributing of rations, etc., and made available without detachment, for the strictly military instruction to which undivided attention is given.

The programme of instruction, which is carefully prepared before the camp opens, embraces all of the drill regulations which can not be successfully practiced in the armories and target ranges at home stations, including ceremonies, the manual of

guard duty, lectures, recitations, etc., and this year was extended to include problems in minor tactics as already explained.

It is claimed for this system that camp duty is thus made attractive as well as more instructive in a military sense, and that a better class of men is thus attracted to the service, that self-respecting men — men who think and reason — are averse to the rough duties of actual camp life among pots and kettles and dirt, when these conditions are needless and only assumed for illustration, and yet, *because* they are reasoning and intelligent men, that they will submit to the harder conditions of actual field service when it comes, even more cheerfully than less cultivated men.

The camp and military curriculum being thus prepared, the time is exclusively given to the most exact performance of every detail, leaving no time for mere display, and in fact I see no inclination for it. Individuals of all grades seemed absorbed with intense desire to gain the maximum of strictly military knowledge and training.

If there is any weak point in this system, it is in the fact that it furnishes little actual practice for the administrative staff departments of the organizations while in camp. In answer, it may be said that these have practice in the journeys of their commands coming to camp and returning to their stations, involving subsistence and obtaining and using the various kinds of transportation — exactly such practice as would fall to their hands at the first call to arms.

All points considered, I must say that I feel strongly impressed with the merits of the system, and believe it has yielded most valuable results in the formation and training of a most excellent body of State troops — an organization of which the State has great reason to be proud, and for which it owes, and I believe fully concedes, a debt of gratitude to Major-General Josiah Porter, the able State Adjutant-General, and his assistants, under whose administration the system had been wrought out.

In closing this report, I wish to acknowledge my indebtedness for uniform courtesy and hospitality shown me by all officers and others with whom I came in contact while at the New York camp, and especially for the zealous and hearty reception accorded every effort I made to aid them in their professional work.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed.)

H. C. MERRIAM,

Colonel Seventh Infantry.

APPENDIX C.

Reports of Officers of the United States Navy on the Cruise of the Naval Militia.

U. S. S. "NEW YORK," 1st RATE, }
OFF TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., July 30, 1894. }

SIR.—In obedience to your order of the 21st inst., we have the honor to submit the following report upon the efficiency of the Naval Battalion, National Guard, State of New York, embarked on board this vessel.

2. The Naval Battalion came on board the *New York* while off Tompkinsville, S. I., about 10 A. M., July twenty-first. At noon the ship got under way and proceeded to Gardiner's bay, L. I., in company with the *San Francisco*, arriving during the forenoon of the twenty-second. While under way and in Gardiner's bay, the battalion was exercised at fire drill, great gun drills, night quarters, sub-caliber practice and boat exercise. Two reconnoitering parties were organized and remained in the boats or bivouacked ashore all night, making topographical notes and exercising at signaling.

Wednesday and Thursday, the twenty fifth and twenty sixth, were devoted to target practice with main and secondary batteries, signaling with stations previously arranged on shore in connection with the army signal service at Fort Trumbull, and boat drill.

While embarked the men and officers of the naval battalion have been paired with those of the ship's company, and the regular ship's duties and routine have been carried out by the militia as far as circumstances and the exigencies of the service would permit. The total number embarked on this vessel was 198,

composed of nine officers and 123 men of the first naval battalion, and six officers and sixty men of the first and second separate naval divisions (of Rochester).

3. The men composing the naval militia are from the civil professions, and none belong to the seafaring class. Their naval professional knowledge has been acquired by study, exercises and drills on board the *New Hampshire*, and in boats or armories and the short annual cruises on men-of-war. Three of the officers, the commander and two lieutenants, commanding divisions, have served as officers in the U. S. navy.

4. The organization of the New York State Naval Militia is based on the division as a unit, and each division having a lieutenant in command, with two subaltern officers and four crews of sixteen seamen each. The division's complement of petty officers is two boatswain's mates, two quartermasters, four coxswains, one gunner's mate, and one torpedoist. Four divisions constitute a battalion, under the command of a commander, whose staff consists of a lieutenant-commander, navigator, paymaster, surgeon and assistant surgeon, and eight chief petty officers, viz.: master-at-arms, chief boatswain's mate, chief gunner's mate, electrician, chief quartermaster, ship's yeoman, pay yeoman, and apothecary. This organization was easily assimilated to the organization of the ship's company on the *New York*, by giving the men numbers according to the scheme of ship's station bills, the names of divisions remaining unchanged, the crews simply being called first, second, third and fourth parts, according to the station bill so that the ship's bill at once showed any man, his station in the boats and at the guns.

5. While embarked on this vessel the militia have had four days' drill, principally at great guns, boats and signals. The signal men appear to be quite proficient in the use of the Myer's code. The navy general code was used too little to permit any judgment to be passed upon their expertness with it. The men and officers are fairly proficient in the handling of boats under oars and sail. Although the calibers and carriages of this battery were entirely new to all the militiamen, the gun's crews became quite efficient in a very short time, and their drill was good. The gun captains need instruction and experience in

pointing quickly and accurately. Good shots were made at the targets with both main and secondary batteries, but as would naturally be expected from want of drill and practice the gun captains were slow in getting on the target. The men worked with great spirit and zeal and readily mastered the details of the drill. Still better results would have been obtained had care been exercised in selecting the men to fill the stations at the guns according to their physical development, giving the heavier men to those stations requiring strength and weight.

6. The uniform of both officers and men is practically that of the navy as far as the working or service dress is concerned. All members have a full dress for social occasions, men and officers being in the same uniform. The uniform is of good quality and design and seems to give satisfaction.

7. Opportunity for the militia to acquire professional knowledge has been very slight. The men are in intelligence and education far above the normal of ship's crews in the navy, and they are zealous, learn very easily and remember what has been told them, but a fair weather cruise of a few days in a ship fully manned by service men has given no opportunity for an opinion on the extent or value of the professional knowledge of the Naval Militia.

8. Following closely upon a discussion of the professional knowledge, and intimately connected with it, is the question of their "efficiency as seamen, firemen, or ship's artificers." In a fighting machine like the *New York*, the word "seaman" can be properly used only to indicate a grade below that of petty officer,—a man belonging to the deck or combatant force of a ship. Its former meaning can not be considered in the newer vessels. On this presumption the majority of the militia have proved themselves to be efficient in manning the guns and keeping them in order and in delivering their projectiles with a credible degree of accuracy.

There were no firemen among the militia, but in the Rochester divisions are two men who would be valuable as water tenders or oilers in the engineer's department.

The First Battalion's electrician is capable of taking entire charge of the electric plant of this vessel, and can supervise the wiring of a mining field. In the Rochester divisions are two

practical electricians who can take charge of a ship's plant, run a dynamo, make any repairs to it and do all other work required in the electric system of the ship. This division also includes three skilled machinists, two good machinists, two men capable of firing and running a steam launch, one ironworker who would be a good assistant boilermaker, one brassworker and copper-smith. It is understood that men of these professions have been sought for as members of the Rochester divisions, and the result is very creditable.

9. It is believed that the force could be made ready and available in a very short time, for manning a ship of war lying in New York harbor. Their efficiency immediately after embarkation would depend upon their previous instruction. Of the force now on board, for example, good officers and men could be furnished for manning eight-inch gun turrets of a battle ship, two eight-inch C. P. gun, and the R. F. battery of any cruiser. Efficient signal men could also be furnished and a number of very valuable artificers.

10. In the organization of the interior line of defense of our coasts the State Naval Militia must be considered as a highly important factor. The maintenance of the first or outer line naturally will fall to the regular navy, with its seagoing battle ships and cruisers, but this line is of such great extent, and the available force so limited, that some other corps must undoubtedly be intrusted with the actual defense of the coasts and harbors, manning the coast guard ships and improvised torpedo boats, planting mine fields, and the literal communications by signals. This branch of the defense would seem to fall most naturally to the Naval Militia of the State threatened, with coöperation of militia from neighboring States most concerned. In a coast of as great extent, and as full of numerous bays as that of the United States, a thorough knowledge of each harbor, island, or point of vantage, can not be attained by any single corps, but where such knowledge is of vital importance to the defense of a position, it is but reasonable to conclude that it will be acquired more thoroughly by those whose interests are most at stake — the State itself — than by any other branch of the National service. The exercises of reconnoissance, and the study of the defense problem by

the militia on board this vessel, show a most gratifying comprehension of the subject, and a remarkable degree of progress in the solution of the question for their own State waters. Coöperation in plans of operations and signal communication with the militia of Connecticut and New Jersey are necessary to complete the plans for the defense of the approaches to New York, as far as the Naval Militia is concerned.

11. In conclusion, the board is of the opinion that the Naval Militia is of the greatest value as an adjunct to the navy, and recommend that every practicable facility be given the organization to perfect its members in the drills, exercises and study of the highly important duty of forming the interior line of coast defense, which naturally falls to a State organization. In particular, attention is respectfully called to the lack of the most ordinary apparatus for the instruction of the First and Second Separate Divisions at their home in Rochester. It is recommended that two cutters and one whaleboat, of the number now at the navy yards, and probably never to be used again by the service, be given these Rochester divisions, with a complete outfit of sails, oars, etc., together with a 1-pdr. or 37 mm. on field or boat mount, with a subcaliber attachment for target practice. The fact that the drills and efficiency of these divisions are fully up to the standard, is all the more creditable to their zeal and ambition.

It is believed to be of the utmost importance to the National government to assist in every way the development of this branch of the National defense, and especially to foster and encourage the growth of such organizations on the shores of the Great Lakes.

Respectfully submitted.

E. D. F. HEALD,

Lieutenant Commander U. S. Navy.

JOHN F. PARKER,

Lieutenant U. S. Navy.

ROBERT B. DASHIELL,

U. S. Navy.

To the Commanding Officer, U. S. S. *New York*.

U. S. F. S. SAN FRANCISCO NAVY YARD, }
 NEW YORK, July 31, 1894. }

SIR.—In obedience to your order of the twenty-first inst., we have the honor to make the following report on the efficiency of the detachment of Naval Militia embarked on board this ship:

Two divisions of the First Naval Battalion of the State of New York, numbering 120 officers and men under Lieutenant-Commander George D. Kent of that battalion, and fifteen men of the Rochester Naval Division, came on board at this navy yard on Saturday morning, July twenty-first. A detailed report of attendance is inclosed herewith. The ship then left the navy yard and proceeded to Gardiner's bay by the outside route, being joined by the *New York*, when passing Staten Island. The Naval Militia passed the succeeding week in exercises at great guns, target practice, when underway, with both the main and the secondary battery, fire drill, abandon ship, boat exercise, both under sail and oars, fleet tactics in boats, and in signaling between the ships and various signal stations which they had established on Gardiner's island, Plum island, Fisher's island and the main land. Both officers and men performed, also, all the routine duties of the ship, according to their several ranks and ratings, including scrubbing decks and cleaning the paint work and the ship's side.

Regarding certain subjects specified in your order, we report on them as follows:

1. Professional knowledge. Very good on points connected with coast work around New York and Long Island Sound, such as boat work, piloting and general information, but only fair when viewed from a broad naval standpoint. The average of intelligence and education is so high, however, that it is believed that, in time of protracted war, the requisite professional knowledge could be acquired. But at present the real professional knowledge of both officers and men, while greater than might have been expected from their opportunities, is, nevertheless, far below that of the officers and men who hold the same ranks and ratings in the regular service; in other words, the officers and men of the Naval Militia hold ranks and ratings far above those of the officers and men of equal professional knowledge in the navy.

2. Organization. Very good; it follows very closely that of a regular United States navy vessel. A roster showing the organization is inclosed herewith.*

3. The boat drill is excellent, and both officers and men show a great deal of skill in handling boats, both under oars and under sail. The drill with great guns and the secondary battery is good, and with more practice would undoubtedly become excellent, because the superior intelligence and the willingness of all would render the mastering of these drills a very simple matter.

Fire drill. Very good.

Abandon ship. Fair.

Signalling. Excellent. Target practice. Very good.

4. Uniform. Very good. The uniform of the men is practically identical with that of the navy. The men are required to have only one suit of blue and two suits of white; but, when necessary, more could be obtained with but little delay. The service uniform of the officers is the same as that of the navy, save in small details, and except that gold lace stripes, indicating the rank, are worn on the sleeve. It is understood that these stripes are to be abolished, and that frock coats are to be adopted, like those of the service, in addition to the blouses. There is no dress uniform; doubtless one could readily be adopted if found desirable.

5. Efficiency as seamen. Only tolerable, except in the management of boats.

Efficiency as firemen. There are none in the battalion.

Efficiency as ship's artificers: There were but two on board, an electrician in the New York contingent and a painter in the Rochester contingent. Both seemed capable men.

6. Readiness and availability to man a ship of war. The naval battalion was organized under the provisions of paragraph 281, article XV, chapter 17 of the General Laws of the State of New York, "for the defense of the coasts, lakes and harbors." For this service it may be said that the naval battalion is always ready and available; but it is very doubtful if it would be found ready and available for regular cruising service, since nearly all have important business interests on shore. At the same time,

* Not printed.

it must be pointed out that these men have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and that they can be compelled to obey at once any call of the Governor, equally with the Land Militia; and that, if called into service by the President in time of war, they would become part of the naval force of the United States, and subject to its discipline. If placed on board a coast defense vessel, such as a monitor, together and without losing their identity as a distinct organization, they would probably do admirable service in war time; and they might do good service, then, even on a foreign station. But it is more than doubtful if the men of the Naval Militia would ever do good service, if the attempt were made to incorporate small numbers of them in the crews of regular navy ships, for the reason that their early education and training have been different from those of the men by whom they would be surrounded.

7. Regarding the class of the people who compose the Naval Militia, tables are herewith inclosed,* showing the name, rank or rating, age, occupation and length of service, both in the militia and the navy, of each person embarked on board this ship. From these tables it will be seen that not one belongs to the seafaring class, that only four have served in the navy as commissioned officers, and none as enlisted men.

The discipline, willingness and earnestness of officers and men, and the progress they made during their week on board this ship, seem to the board to indicate that, along certain lines, they would form an efficient adjunct to the navy in time of war. The reports of their officers in charge of boat expeditions sent out to report upon the topography of the country surrounding Gardiner's bay and adjacent waters, together with the diagrams prepared by seamen, showing the location of various signal points and their bearing and distance from each other, indicate a comprehensive understanding of their duties, as a reserve, in assisting the regular navy, in case of a threatened or actual occupation of this locality by a hostile force. Their professional knowledge and experience, however, are not in the line of the sea officer, or the seaman, but rather in the line of the coast guard; and it is

* Not printed.

believed that they could do most valuable work, not in the first line of defense, but in the second.

An information blank, such as are filled out by their boat and signal parties, is inclosed herewith.*

We have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully.

B. A. FISKE,
Lieutenant United States Navy.

A. C. HODGSON,
Lieutenant United States Navy.

W. J. SEARS,
Lieutenant United States Navy.

To the Commanding Officer.

* Not printed.

APPENDIX D.

Annual Report of Commanding Officer First Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH ST., }
NEW YORK, *September 30, 1894.* }

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

SIR.—In accordance with O. D. 19 I have the honor to submit the following report of the First Brigade, N. G., N. Y.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

There has been no parade of the brigade since my last report.

The infantry of the brigade, with the exception of the Ninth Regiment, has paraded in detachments at Van Cortlandt park for instruction in extended order.

The following organizations of the brigade were present at the State camp in accordance with G. O. No. 4, A. G. O., c. s.:

Ninth Regiment, Eighth Battalion, Troop A, and details from the First and Second Batteries and the Signal Corps.

On the third of August the First and Second Batteries, under special orders from General Headquarters, and in connection with Light Battery K, First United States Artillery, made a practice march to the State camp.

STRENGTH OF THE BRIGADE.

On December sixth the Sixty-ninth Regiment was reduced to a battalion consisting of Companies A, C, D, I and K, by S. O. 162, A. G. O., and the Eighth Regiment was reduced to a bat-

talion consisting of Companies B, C, D and F, by S. O. 163, A. G. O.

On May twenty-eighth Company B, Sixty-ninth Battalion, was mustered into the service.

The aggregate strength of the brigade by the quarterly returns dated September 30, 1893, was 5,097; the strength for the corresponding date this year was 4,680, a loss of 417.

DRILL REGULATIONS.

The exercise of this brigade in the extended order movements has now continued long enough to permit a fair judgment of its results. It may be that these formations are suited to well-trained troops going into action in level and open country. As to this I express no opinion, but experience has led me to think that the extended order drill is not adapted to our National Guard.

It is almost impossible under our system that sergeants and corporals should be sufficiently instructed and accustomed to command to fit them for the responsible duties imposed by the drill regulation in extended order movements. I believe, too, that in the condition of service likely to be imposed upon us, simpler formations under control of the officers will be required and will necessarily be resorted to, and I think it is a mistake to spend so much of the limited time at our disposal in teaching movements which cannot be thoroughly learned, and which are not likely to be employed in active duty.

It is indeed desirable that the State troops should follow the methods used in the army, but not to the extent of the sacrifice of their efficiency, and we may remember that formations for street riot duty, originally devised to suit the requirements of New York troops, have now been embodied in the drill regulation of the army.

I, therefore, recommend that commanding officers be authorized to instruct their men in some simple movements as a substitute for the present extended order drill, and I would ask that such movements may be prescribed by the General Headquarters of the State.

Respectfully.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
Brigadier-General.

APPENDIX E.

Annual Report of Commanding Officer Third Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
ALBANY, N. Y., *October 15, 1894.* }

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

SIR.—I have the honor to submit as my annual report for the current year the following:

The brigade consists of one signal corps, one battery, one battalion of four companies, and thirty separate companies of infantry, numbering September 30, 1894, 143 officers and 2,729 enlisted men; aggregate, 2,872; a gain of forty-one since report for March 30, 1893.

The organizations, with the exception of three, are all in good condition and flourishing; those excepted are believed to be now on the right road to progress and improved standard.

All the organizations of this brigade, the Ninth, Twenty-third, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies excepted, are provided with proper and suitable armories, and I respectfully recommend that the Legislature be requested to make provision for a suitable armory for the Twenty-third Separate Company, located at Hudson, and the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies, located at Schenectady. The Ninth Separate Company is located at Whitehall, and its armory will have to do or be improved by the county.

No calls were made on the brigade by the civil authorities this year; but all the organizations of the brigade, excepting the

Signal Corps, the Tenth Battalion and the Fortieth Separate Company, performed during the season a tour of duty at the Camp of Instruction.

The battery of the brigade, the Sixth, has been provided by the State with a new armament consisting of four 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles, and the necessary limbers, caissons, etc.; the infantry organizations have in like manner been fitted out with new packs, haversacks, canteens, and company cooking outfits.

Respectfully.

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Brigadier-General.

APPENDIX F.

Report of Commanding Officer, Fourth Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BUFFALO, N. Y., *September 30, 1894.* }

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

SIR.—In accordance with Par. 19, O. D., I have the honor to submit the annual report of this command.

The several commands of this brigade have performed all duties required of them in a prompt and satisfactory manner, with good average attendance.

On a requisition of the sheriff of Oswego county, July 16, 1894, the Forty-eighth Separate Company reported for duty to that officer to aid in protecting the property of the Oswego Manufacturing Company, a large and very valuable plant in that city, endangered by a strike of longshoremen. Were on duty until 5 o'clock, P. M., July 21, 1894, performing the duty in a most efficient and satisfactory manner. Detailed report of which I had the honor to forward to you under date of July thirty-first, last.

This is the only case in which any portion of this brigade has been called upon to aid the civil authorities during the past year.

Pursuant to G. O. No. 4 and S. O. No. 111, General Headquarters, all the organizations in this brigade, except the Seventy-Fourth Regiment, performed tours of duty at the State Camp of Instruction during past season.

Total strength of this brigade March 31, 1894, the date of the last semi-annual return, was 2,135, a gain of twenty-three, compared with the return of March 31, 1893, notwithstanding the loss of one company, the Forty-fifth Separate, disbanded by S. O. No. 165, December 6, 1893, G. H.

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Respectfully.

PETER C. DOYLE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31, 1894. }

The Adjutant-General State of New York, Albany, N. Y. :

SIR.—I have the honor to report that on July sixteenth the Forty-eighth Separate Company, N. G., N. Y., were served with an order from the sheriff of Oswego county to report at once for duty, armed and equipped according to law, to protect the property of the Oswego Manufacturing Company at Oswego, N. Y., which was then in danger from a mob of striking longshoremen.

The command reported promptly with a large percentage present, were on duty from 10 o'clock, P. M., July sixteenth to 5 o'clock, P. M., July twenty-first, and performed the duty in a very efficient and satisfactory manner. The command subsisted itself, using the new cooking outfit in a very satisfactory manner, and at a cost of forty-three cents (43c.) per day per man, including the cost of meals furnished the Armory Guard. In this connection would respectfully concur in Captain Hall's recommendation that the merits of the small baking ovens referred to in his report be investigated.

As a matter of precaution the commanding officer Forty-first Separate Company of Syracuse, N. Y., was directed to have his company prepared to move on short notice and to respond to the request of Captain Hall; he having been directed, if in need of assistance, to call for this company, notifying these headquarters of his having done so. While this company were not required, they were ready to move on short notice.

For a more detailed report, would respectfully refer you to the report of Captain Hall, commanding Forty-eighth Separate Company, inclosed herewith.

Respectfully.

PETER C. DOYLE,
Brigadier-General Fourth Brigade, N. G., N. Y.

APPENDIX G.

Report of Captain A. M. Hall, Forty-eighth Separate Company.

QUARTERS FORTY-EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY, }
OSWEGO, N. Y., July 23, 1894. }

*The Assistant Adjutant-General Fourth Brigade, N. G., N. Y.,
Buffalo, N. Y.:*

SIR.—I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of this command at Oswego, N. Y., July sixteenth to twenty-first inclusive.

At 10 P. M. of the sixteenth inst. I received the following order from the under sheriff of Oswego county to report with my command at the yards and works of the Oswego Manufacturing Company (Standard Oil Co.), forthwith.

CAPTAIN A. M. HALL,

Commanding Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, N. Y.

SIR.—Having been notified by Mr. F. H. Emerick, manager and superintendent of the Oswego Manufacturing Company, that certain lawless persons have combined and threatened to destroy their property and have actually set fire to the yards of the company and, by intimidation and threats, driven their workmen from the yards, and being powerless at this hour to summon a sufficient force of deputies to protect the property from the crowds now in possession, I do, in pursuance of the statute made and provided in such cases, require your command, armed and equipped as the law directs, to aid me in preventing the destruction of property and preserving the peace, and that you report yourself forthwith to me with your command ready for service.

(Signed)

W. H. ENOS,

Under Sheriff of Oswego Co.

In compliance therewith I immediately gave orders for my company to assemble, and at 10:30 First Lieutenant D. H. Tift, in charge of the first platoon, numbering fifty men, left for the scene of the disturbance by the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh railroad, with instructions to report to the sheriff at the yards of the company.

At 11:15 I received a message from Lieutenant Tift to the effect that he had full possession of the yards and had thrown a sentry line around the entire property.

Immediately after receiving the order from the sheriff, I sent the following communication to Brig.-Gen. Peter C. Doyle, commanding Fourth Brigade, Buffalo, N. Y., and also to Adj.-Gen. Josiah Porter, Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y.:

OSWEGO, N. Y., *July 16, 18 4.*

Brig.-Gen. PETER C. DOYLE, *Commanding Fourth Brigade, Buffalo, N. Y.:*

The longshoremens of this city are on a strike and to-day drove away the workmen of the Oswego Manufacturing Company. To-night the yards containing 30,000,000 feet of lumber and mill were set on fire, causing a heavy loss. A crowd throngs the yard. The sheriff and mayor are out of town. Under sheriff has just served written order requiring me to report with my command and take possession of the property. Men will be ready in an hour.

A. M. HALL,
Captain.

On receipt of the message from Lieutenant Tift, I sent the following message to general and brigade headquarters:

OSWEGO, *July 16, 18 4*

Brig.-Gen'l P. C. DOYLE, *Buffalo, N. Y.:*

My men are in possession of the property.

(Signed.)

HALL,
Captain.

The second platoon in command of Second Lieutenant D. J. Toothill, accompanied by myself, left the armory and proceeded

to the yards by the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh railroad, arriving at 12:30 A. M.

The full strength of the command at this time numbered eighty-eight men and four officers. The following message was sent to the commanding officer, Forty-first Separate Company, Syracuse, N. Y. :

*Commanding Officer, Forty-first Separate Company, Syracuse,
N. Y.:*

I may call on you for assistance.

(Signed.)

HALL,
Captain.

On arrival at the scene of the disturbance I assumed command, and detailed Lieutenant Tift as officer of the guard, with instructions to divide the command into three reliefs and post his sentries so as to protect the property from all unlawful persons and all persons not entitled to go upon the property by permission of the Standard Oil Company.

The following telegram was received from the commanding officer, Forty-first Separate Company :

SYRACUSE, N. Y., *July 17, 1894.*

Capt. A. M. HALL :

All right, be sure and have the order from the General. Give me as good notice as you can.

(Signed.)

JOHN G. BUTLER,
Captain.

Following came this telegram from Brigadier-General Doyle :

BUFFALO, N. Y., *July 17, 1894.*

A. M. HALL, *Commanding Forty-eighth Separate Company,
Oswego, N. Y.:*

Telegram received. Report situation to-day and keep me fully informed. Have you force enough to control without question?

(Signed.)

E. S. WARREN,
"Assistant Adjutant-General.

At 6:03 o'clock on the morning of July seventeenth, I received notice from the Standard Oil Company that they expected trouble

when their men began work unloading several lumber barges at the company's wharves at 7 o'clock. About this time Chief of Police Doyle with the entire police force, and Under Sheriff Enos with a force of twelve deputies, reported and proceeded to the wharves of the company.

A reserve of twenty-five men from my command, in charge of Lieutenant Tift, was stationed near the center of the yards within easy call of any point. At 7 o'clock a force of about 150 men went to work upon the barges under the protection of the police and sheriffs. About 7:15 it was reported to me that a large body of longshoremen were approaching the yard. A few minutes later they were seen approaching the northwest corner of the yard near the government reservation, protected by a small outpost. They were led by James Foley, master workman, Shamrock Assembly, Knights of Labor. The reserve force, in command of Lieutenant Tift, were summoned in double time to the point of the threatened invasion, and the strikers were halted at the line dividing the government reservation from the public highway.

I went to the point indicated, and the master workman, acting as spokesman for the crowd, claimed the right to lead his men on to the government reservation, which was the key to the situation, as access to the reservation would have enabled the longshoremen to come within twenty feet of the men at work upon the barges. Our forces took possession of the government property with instructions to hold the crowd in check. In the meantime I requested Mr. F. A. Emerick, general manager for the Standard Oil Company, to communicate with Captain Daniel C. Kingman, U. S. Corps of Engineers, which he did as follows:

OSWEGO, *July 17, 1894.*

Capt. D. C. KINGMAN, *U. S. Corps Engineers, U. S. A.,
Oswego, N. Y.:*

DEAR SIR.—Our yards and works are now under guard of the Forty-eighth Separate Company, and we exclude all persons having no business with the company from these premises. We abut on the lake fronting the United States government reserve, the strategic point for the mob. Captain Hall, in command, has so far prevented them from entering the government reserve, but is

somewhat doubtful as to his authority. Can not you delegate to him authority to prevent trespassing upon any government property, and if so, will you kindly send note to that effect by bearer?

Respectfully,

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

By F. A. EMERICK.

The following was received :

Capt. A. M. HALL, *Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, N. Y.:*

You should treat the government reservation and breakwater just the same as you would the property of a private person. Nobody has a right to use it for unlawful purposes.

The police and National Guard can go upon it as freely as they can anywhere.

DANIEL C. KINGMAN,
Captain Engineers.

The men who demanded the right to go upon this property were very angry and threatening, but finally turned back and disappeared. About an hour later a fleet of from twenty to thirty boats, each boat containing from four to six men, were seen moving down the harbor toward the barges. At their approach the workmen fled up the wharves and into the yards. The boats swarmed about the docks and barges, but were not permitted to land. The occupants threatened the men who had been at work, and they refused to go back. The Standard Oil people then shut down their mill, and brought the mill hands to the wharves, where they began work under the protection of my men and the police.

Several times during the day the longshoremen made demonstrations so formidable that the workmen left the boats, and at 6 o'clock but little headway had been gained. All the men of my command were on duty from 7 A. M. until 5 P. M., being relieved in small squads for dinner. At dark we doubled the guard at exposed points, the sheriff turning his deputies over to my command. About 11 P. M., the longshoremen made a noisy demonstration in the quarter of the city where many of the yard and mill hands live, near the property, and set upon and beat several of them. The captain of the police withdrew his forces

and went to the scene of the disturbance, and during Wednesday I reported to General Doyle as follows :

E. S. WARREN, *Assistant Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Buffalo, N. Y. :*

Have complete control of yards at present and force enough, if trouble doesn't last too long. Have ninety-five men on duty. Strikers attempted to force entrance to property at 8 o'clock this morning. Narrowly escaped a collision. Afterward they circled around the wharves in boats, and the men at work on the barges quit. A new force was put on, and are now at work under protection. Strikers are ugly, but the only danger to-night will be from incendiaries. Think trouble will end to-morrow by firm stopping shipments by water.

HALL,
Captain.

On the morning of July eighteenth I reported to General Doyle as follows :

E. S. WARREN, *Assistant Adjutant-General, Buffalo, N. Y. :*

The strikers terrorized the neighborhood outside the lines last night, and badly beat several of the non-union men and threatened to burn their houses. Police patrolled the streets until early hour this morning. Am looking for trouble again at 7 o'clock this morning. The property turned over to me is valued at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. Plant covers twenty-one acres. The sheriff turned his deputies over to me last night. I have sufficient force to control the situation, but my men are hard worked and tired. May call for Butler to-day to give my men a rest.

HALL,
Captain.

That morning the longshoremen put in an appearance again on the harbor, but we established a line 500 feet out from the wharves, and by means of a patrol boat in command of Lieutenant Tift they were kept outside of the lines, and the men on the barges worked all day. The longshoremen then withdrew entirely, and I was enabled to withdraw a large part of my guard and allow the men to rest.

Upon receipt of my last message General Doyle wired as follows :

BUFFALO, N. Y., *July 18, 1894.*

Captain A. M. HALL, *commanding Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, N. Y.:*

Your message of to-day received. I advise your calling on Butler without waiting, as you should have a fresh force on hand to meet any emergency, unless you are satisfied you will not need him. Consult with the sheriff, but use your own judgment and do not hesitate to let me know if you require more force. My advice is to always have plenty of troops in reserve on the ground as it is better than waiting until the last moment.

PETER C. DOYLE,
Brigadier-General.

I replied to this telegram as follows :

OSWEGO, *July 18, 1894.*

Brig.-Gen'l PETER C. DOYLE, *Buffalo, N. Y.:*

Your telegram received. Strikers are giving us a wide berth. I have 100 men to-day and am confident I can command the situation. My men are getting some rest to-day. Am patrolling the yards from outposts instead of maintaining a cordon of sentries. There is no sign of trouble at present. Shall not hesitate to call if I see signs. Can get Butler quickly. Think sheriff may relieve me by to-morrow.

HALL,
Captain.

Early on the evening of the eighteenth I notified Captain Butler that I should not call for his command that night.

About this time I received the following message :

BUFFALO, N. Y., *July 18, 1894.*

Capt. A. M. HALL, *Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, N. Y.:*

I do not wish to dictate to you, but think you should not hesitate to get Butler there before dark to-night. Your men have been on duty since Monday night and there is no reason why fresh troops should not be on hand to-night. I feel anxious to

have this done without further delay, as a matter of safety. Answer at once.

PETER C. DOYLE,
Brigadier-General.

In my judgment the situation at this time did not warrant my calling for extra troops, and I sent the following message to General Doyle:

OSWEGO, N. Y., *July 18, 1894.*

Brig.-Gen'l PETER C. DOYLE, *Buffalo, N. Y.:*

Things have quieted here and the sheriff thinks he will release me to-morrow. My men have rested a good deal to-day and I do not anticipate any trouble that I cannot handle. If you insist I will, of course, make the order. Answer.

HALL,
Captain.

As a precautionary measure I wired the commanding officer, Forty-first Separate Company, Syracuse, as follows:

OSWEGO, N. Y., *July 18, 1894.*

Captain J. G. BUTLER, *Syracuse, N. Y.:*

Since wiring you I have heard from General Doyle. He insists that I should have another company. Will hear from him again in half an hour and will probably send you an order then.

HALL,
Captain.

At 9:30 P. M. I received the following from General Doyle:

BUFFALO, N. Y., *July 18, 1894.*

Captain A. M. HALL, *Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, N. Y.:*

I do not want you to call Butler if you are sure he will not be wanted, but do not hesitate to do so if you think best. The question is left in your hands as you are on the ground.

PETER C. DOYLE,
Brigadier-General.

On receipt of the above, I immediately wired Captain Butler that I would not call for his company that night but would wire

him of any change in the morning. Everything was quiet on the morning of the nineteenth, and I reported to General Doyle as follows.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 19, 1894.

General PETER C. DOYLE, *Buffalo, N. Y.*:

Everything is quiet this morning and the sheriff says he will relieve me to-morrow morning with a force of deputies. The men are working and none of the strikers are anywhere to be seen.

HALL,
Captain.

The following was also sent to Captain Butler, Syracuse:

OSWEGO, *July 19, 1894.*

The Commanding Officer, Forty-first Separate Company, Syracuse:

Everything is quiet. There will be no occasion for your company. I am to be relieved to-morrow morning.

HALL,
Captain.

From Brig.-Gen'l Doyle came the following:

BUFFALO, N. Y., *July 19, 1894.*

Captain A. M. HALL, *Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego:*

Telegram received. The General congratulates your command on the quietness of the situation. Post Butler fully on the situation that he may not hold his men longer than necessary. Keep us advised.

E. S. WARREN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

On the morning of July twentieth the sheriff, after a long consultation with the Standard Oil people and myself, said he would hold me until the following day. I then reported to General Doyle as follows:

OSWEGO, N. Y., *July 20, 1894.*

Brigadier-General PETER C. DOYLE, *Buffalo, N. Y.*:

We still have possession of the yards here, but there is no evidence of organized lawlessness—another fleet of boats are on the way and will be here to day. Sheriff Selleck notifies me

that if there is no evidence of trouble on their arrival he will at once relieve me.

HALL,
Captain.

My command continued to perform guard duty in and about the yard and wharves during the day and night of the twentieth, with no trouble save the arrest of one workman on the charge of interfering with and threatening a sentry. The prisoner was turned over to the civil authorities and his case is now pending in the Recorder's Court.

On the morning of July twenty first Sheriff Selleck notified me that he would not relieve me until 5 P. M. Whereupon I sent the following communication to General Doyle:

OSWEGO, N. Y., *July 21, 1894.*

Brig.-Gen'l PETER C. DOYLE, *Buffalo, N. Y.:*

Some new complications arose here this morning on arrival of the lumber fleet, and the sheriff has now fixed 5 o'clock this afternoon for my release.

HALL,
Captain.

There was no evidence of trouble during the day, and at 5 o'clock P. M. I received the following order:

OSWEGO, N. Y., *July 21, 1894.*

Capt. A. M. HALL, *Forty-eighth Separate Company, Standard Oil Company's Yards:*

SIR.—Inasmuch as good order and quietness now prevail at the yards of the Standard Oil Company. turned over to you Monday night, and as there is now no evidence of disturbance or trouble, I see no further occasion for the services of your command, and you are hereby relieved.

(Signed.)

WILBUR H. SELLECK,
Sheriff.

I immediately withdrew the guard and marched my command to the armory where the men were dismissed. I beg to say that I have had on duty during this tour of service an average of ninety-eight and two-thirds officers and men each day, and that

only one member of the command did no duty, he being absent from the State. The property intrusted to my care, aggregating in value about \$800,000, and covering twenty-one acres, was safely guarded and protected without the firing of a shot or attempted violence toward my men save in one instance. All duty required was cheerfully and admirably performed by officers and men, and their conduct at all times was such as to merit the highest commendation. All rations were cooked on the ground, and served by Quartermaster Sergeant Alexander Bilque and a detail of four privates, at an average cost of forty-three and one-sixth cents per man per day; this includes a charge of \$24.85 for meals for a guard detail left in charge of the State Armory, and one extra meal furnished the guard at the yards each night.

The meals were substantial and well cooked, but I found it necessary to supplement the cooking outfit issued by the State with half dozen small baking ovens for cooking meats, which we found quite indispensable for quick and satisfactory cooking of the meals. I would respectfully recommend investigation into the merits of these ovens with a view of having them added to the company cooking outfits.

I beg to acknowledge, in this connection, the receipt of many courtesies from Sheriff Selleck and Messrs. Emerick and Herrick of the Standard Oil Company, who did everything in their power to add to the comfort of the men. The latter, on receipt of my order of dismissal, notified me that all men in the command out of employment, would be put to work, on application, the following Monday morning, permanently, at good wages. A force of night watchmen selected from the company were also engaged and sworn in as deputy sheriffs.

I inclose herewith an accurate map of the water front of Oswego harbor, the property under guard being inclosed in red lines.

Respectfully,

A. M. HALL,

Captain.

APPENDIX H.

Report of Commander J. W. Miller, First Naval Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y.,
U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., }
NEW YORK, *November 1, 1894.*

*The Adjutant-General State of New York, General Headquarters,
Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.— I have the honor to submit the following annual report for the year ending November first. Nine battalion drills have been held, and each division has been exercised weekly during the winter season. Creedmoor practice took place on June nineteenth and twenty-first. In addition to the above all the divisions exercised at boat practice once a week during May and June. A signal corps was organized last winter, and has made creditable progress, having held many additional drills during May, June and July. Gen. McGrath inspected the battalion on October twenty-fifth. I would recommend that the government appropriation be expended this year for sufficient Lee magazine rifles and equipments to supply the Fourth Division. We have at present sufficient for only three divisions. I understand that the navy has one or two five or six-minute guns which are not serviceable for heavy charges, and I respectfully ask that the State make a request that they should be put on board the *New Hampshire* for drill purposes.

In order to continue properly a thorough examination of the coast, as begun this year, this organization should have a steam launch or small torpedo boat capable of transporting at least forty men.

I annex herewith a copy of the Cruise Report, the original having been forwarded to General Headquarters on September twenty-ninth. Since sending it I have received the reports of the boards of naval officers appointed by the captains of the *New York* and *San Francisco*, and they are herewith transmitted.* I would respectfully call your attention to paragraphs 10 and 11 of the report of the officers of the *New York* (see pages 22 and 23), as confirmatory of the line of policy pursued by this State in the development of a Naval Militia. The importance of fostering and encouraging the growth of the corps on the shores of the Great Lakes cannot be emphasized too strongly.

Respectfully.

J. W. MILLER,
Commander.

**Report of Cruise, 1894 — First Naval Battalion, N. Y., by
J. W. Miller, Commander, to the Adjutant-General.**

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, S. N. Y.,
U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., }
NEW YORK, September 10, 1894.

The Adjutant-General S. N. Y., General Headquarters, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR.— In accordance with Naval Militia special orders, dated July 3, 1894, I have the honor to make the following report:

Before touching upon the details of the cruise, I deem it advisable to mention briefly the general policy which has actuated the State during the past three years in its development of a Naval Militia. The various reports which I have heretofore made, emphasize the fact of the absolute necessity of technical and longshore training prior to embarkation on board National vessels. Duty to the State demands that any new body created under its laws should prove itself worthy of the local purpose for which it was organized, before taking advantage of the resources of the general government. It should obtain standing and strength in the community prior to seeking National recognition. Whatever strength this command may have, has mainly come from the wise determination at General Headquarters to follow this sequence; as well as from the generous support accorded by the Governor and Legislature; a support which recognized the wisdom of perfecting State organization prior to asking for duty on the United States ships.

* See Appendix C and pages 22 and 23.

Following this policy, the first three cruises of the Naval Militia were made under its own officers, the force acting more or less independently of the navy; each cruise being a preparation for the strict routine and methods of a man-of-war; until this year we were enabled, through the courtesy of the Navy Department, to perform service for which we were partially fitted, the militia becoming an integral part of the ships' companies and performing all the duties required by the crews. Its utility, from a *navy point of view*, must be judged entirely from the subsequent reports made by the regular officers. Whatever those reports may be, it is quite certain that the policy of slow development for this new volunteer force is now recognized, and that the officers of the *New York* and *San Francisco* fully appreciated the quick intelligence, zeal, and readiness of the men to perform whatever work duty to the country may demand. On the other hand, the command left the men-of-war with renewed respect for the officers and crews of the ships, and with a higher sentiment of patriotic regard toward the naval service.

In addition to the target practice and other routine work on board the men-of-war, and without interfering in any way with the aim of the Navy Department, we were enabled, through the courtesy of the army at New London, the Signal Corps and Naval Militia of Connecticut, and the Signal Corps of the First Brigade, N. G. N. Y., to make in a small way the first coöperation between the various branches of the service that has ever been attempted during times of peace, and this coöperation occurs when the war college at Newport is studying the larger problem of the attack of a foreign fleet upon the territory adjacent to Long Island Sound.

(The details of the joint manœuvres are given under date of Wednesday, July twenty-fifth.)

Complying with N. M. S. O. dated Albany, July 3d, 1894, the First and Second Separate Naval Divisions reported on board this ship on the evening of the twentieth ultimo, and were provided with equipments in conformity with your verbal orders. Man-of-war routine was maintained during the night; and the Naval Militia of the State, consisting of twenty-three officers and 310 petty officers and seamen, were marched on board the tug *Traffic*, kindly provided by Admiral Gherardi, at 7:30 a. m., July twenty-first. The tug proceeded immediately to the navy yard, the Second and Third Divisions of this Battalion, together with fifteen men of the Rochester Division, being there transferred to the *San Francisco*. The tug then proceeded to Tompkinsville, Staten Island, where the First and Fourth Divisions

and the First and Second Separate Naval Divisions of Rochester were embarked on board the *New York*. The various divisions remained on board their respective ships during the rest of the cruise. Previous to embarkation the command had received "station billets," so that no time was lost, and when the ships left the harbor at 10:30 A. M. every man took his station without confusion.

During the afternoon the men were stationed at fire and "general" quarters and exercised at naval signals.

Sunday, July 22.—During the morning watch instruction was given in taking bearings and coast work, and at 10 A. M. the *San Francisco* and *New York* came to anchor in Gardiner's bay about five miles from shore, after which divine service was held. The Naval Militia tug *Aries* arrived from New London at 11 A. M. During the afternoon watch one boat's crew from each division under the command of Messrs. Stayton, Zerega, Dimock and Renwick left the ships as signal and information parties. The boats of the Second and Fourth Divisions proceeded to Napeague bay and Gardiner's island, and those of the First and Third Divisions to Shelter Island sound and Greenport. The Gardiner's island crews engaged in night signaling with the ships, and the Greenport detail succeeded, with the assistance of the tug, in making the circuit of Shelter island. Both details bivouacked ashore for the night and returned to the ships the following morning, after obtaining much valuable information, now on file at these headquarters.

Monday, July 23.—Exercised during the forenoon and afternoon at great guns; and at 2:45 called away all boats and drilled under oars as a squadron of fourteen boats, the commanding officer of the battalion, in charge, making signals from the tug *Aries*.

Tuesday, July 24.—Exercised during forenoon and afternoon watches at great guns and sub-caliber practice, with target at 400 yards. At 5:30 P. M. tug *Aries* left for Fisher's island with a signal party. At 9 P. M. exercised with search-lights, the *New York* sending a message by search-light to the Fisher's island party. At 9:10 went to night general quarters.

Wednesday, July 25.—The ships got under way at 8:30 A. M. and cleared ship for action. They then stood over toward Fisher's island and, having exchanged signals with the shore party, proceeded about six miles from shore. Exercised at great guns and target practice, returning to an anchorage off Fisher's island at 5:20 P. M.

In order to give a clear idea of the possibilities for signaling, at some future time, between different branches of the service, the details of the

first crude attempt at joint manœuvres may be of interest. Prior to the cruise the following order was sent to all concerned:

“HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y.,
U. S. S. “NEW HAMPSHIRE,” FOOT EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., }
NEW YORK, July 19, 1894.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The following orders relative to the combined signaling on Wednesday, July 25, 1894, between the Army, the Navy, the National Guard of New York and Connecticut, and the Naval Militia are hereby issued, and will be obeyed by all concerned:

I. The details from the Connecticut and New York Signal Corps shall reach New London in time to be on their stations at the hour specified below.

II. The tug *Aries* with Naval Militia signal detail on board shall leave Gardiner's bay at 5:30 P. M., July twenty-fourth, and proceed to Fisher's island and leave Naval Militia detail there; thence proceed to New London for the purpose of bringing detail of signalmen, N. G. N. Y., to Fisher's island. Tug to leave New London dock at 6 A. M., July twenty-fifth. (The New York signalmen will be on board the New London steamer.) The officer in charge of the Naval Militia tug will inform the National Guard signalmen the exact location of Station A, Fisher's island. The Fisher's island Signal Corps will probably be met on the island by Lieutenant Niblack, U. S. N., who has kindly volunteered to assist in the navy signaling.

III. The tug *Aries* after landing the detail on Fisher's island will watch for the approach of the fleet, and steam within hailing distance of the flagship when it arrives abreast of Fisher's island.

NOTE.—On the way from New London to Fisher's island the tug will pass within hailing distance of the U. S. S. *Dolphin*, if that vessel be at anchor in New London harbor, and offer to take Lieutenant Niblack to Fisher's island, if he so elect. It will also communicate with Fort Trumbull by signal when passing the fort, and take any orders from the senior army officer there that he may wish to give, provided said orders do not prevent the *Aries* reaching Fisher's island later than 8 A. M. The tug should be at Fisher's island at 7:30 if possible, as the men may have to breakfast there.

IV. The Signal Corps of Connecticut shall report to Major John Calef, U. S. A., at Fort Trumbull, at such time as he may order, but it should be at its station at Pine island not later than 8 A. M.

V. The Signal Corps of New York and Connecticut shall arrange all details for inter-communication between *Permanent Signal Station A, District No. 1, Section No. 1, New York*, namely, Prospect Hill, Fisher's island, and *Permanent Signal Station CA, District No. 1, section No. 1, Connecticut*, at or near the mouth of the Thames river, probably Pine island.

VI. If on account of fog, heliograph or signal flags can not be used, the Fisher's island signal detail shall establish an intermediate station on North Dumping, or on a boat near Sun Flower reef. If the fog be dense, telephone can be used from Mansion House to Fort Trumbull.

VII. Nothing in this order shall prevent the establishment of sub-signal stations, if necessary, but Stations A and CA are headquarter stations for their respective districts.

NOTE.—In case of trouble, there is a telephone and telegraph at Fort Griswold House, Pequot House and Pequot Casino. Mr. Walton Ferguson has naphtha launch at Fisher's island. There is also a man-of-war cutter of the First Naval Battalion in West Harbor.

VIII. *General scheme regarding day's work, July Twenty-fifth.*—Fleet will leave Gardiner's bay at 8:30 A. M. to engage with enemy off Block island; flagship will approach within signal distance of Permanent Station A, Fisher's island, and will send a message in *duplicate* first, by Morse Code; second, by Myer's Code. All Myer's Code messages will be received by Naval Militia signalmen at Station A, who will deliver them to New York Signal Corps. If practicable, Morse messages should always be sent from a point to the *right* of the Myer's point, "right" being defined the right of the sender. There will be a flag-pole at Station A, from which messages will be sent and received from fleet and despatch boat. The Naval Militia man in charge of flag-pole signaling will deliver all messages to New York Signal Corps. The officer of the Naval Militia shall obtain from the signal quartermaster the code and signal flags to be used prior to leaving Gardiner's bay on the *twenty-fourth*.

As the ships leave vicinity of Station A and go eastward, they will communicate with New York Signal Corps stations to the eastward, if there be any. After fleet passes out of signal distance, despatches will be brought back from fleet by tug or despatch boat, which will fly a despatch flag.

The time of reception of messages at New London telephone or telegraph office is especially important. At least one message should be sent to the War Department, Navy Department and the Governors of New York and Connecticut. Naval Militia officers and petty officers detailed to use the Morse Code will confer with the signal quartermaster regarding details.

The chief quartermaster shall arrange details with the senior officer of N. Y. Signal Corps.

Nothing in this order is to interfere with the prompt and accurate transmission of messages and the scheme is given to promote accuracy.

By order of

J. H. CALEF,
Major, U. S. A.

J. W. MILLER,
Comdr. 1st N. B., N. Y.

HOWARD A. GIDDINGS,
Major, Signal Corps, C. N. G.

E. B. IVES,
Capt. Signal Corps, 1st Brig. N. G. N. Y.

In addition to the above, Major Calef issued the following circulars:

FORT TRUMBULL, Conn., *July 22, 1894.*

Circular No. 1.

To carry out the provisions of Special Orders from headquarters First Naval Battalion, S. N. Y., dated July 19, 1894, and for the purpose of cooperating in the transmission of messages from the fleet

off Fisher's island to the Connecticut shore, the following stations are established and details for same made.

The main Connecticut station will be at the Fort Griswold House. It will consist of one officer and two men, under charge of Major Giddings, Signal Corps Conn. N. G., and will be known as "C. A."

Station "C. B." will be at Mumford's Point, and the detail will consist of three men under charge of Lieut. Beach, Signal Corps Conn. N. G.

Station "C. C." will be at Fort Trumbull, and will consist of one officer and three men.

J. H. CALEF,
Brevet-Major, U. S. Army.

FORT TRUMBULL, Conn., *July 22, 1894.*

Circular No. 2.

On the nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first inst. Lieut. A. W. Chase, Second Artillery, in charge of a detachment from Fort Trumbull, Conn., conducted a series of experiments, with a view of establishing a chain of stations for the transmission of messages in any ordinary weather. As a result of this signaling Pine island is not regarded as a good station for the Connecticut side.

On a clear, sunny day the heliograph can be easily used between *Bell Hill* and Fort Trumbull. The stations are well marked and adjustments can be rapidly made by local landmarks which could be pointed out by a non-commissioned officer from this post.

If the weather is hazy or foggy flags must be used, and the following is suggested :

Stations to be established at Bell Hill, North Dumpling, Mumford's Point and Fort Griswold House. Heliograph can often be used to advantage from *Bell Hill* to *Mumford's Point* when Fort Trumbull is obscured by haze.

There are two ways of utilizing Mumford's Point. The signal station is located so as to facilitate the rapid transmission of messages by bicycle to Poquonnock, about a mile distant; and also by flag (or heliograph) to the roof of Fort Griswold House, which is sharply outlined against the sky. If rapidity of transmission is most desired, Poquonnock is suggested as the best point for telegraphing. If signal-practice is the object, transmit to Fort Griswold House and telephone to New London.

J. H. CALEF,
Brevet-Major, U. S. Army.

The results of the day's signaling are shown in the following reports from the chief quartermaster of this battalion, Lieut. Chase, and Major Giddings :

U. S. S. "NEW YORK," OFF FISHER'S ISLAND, }
July 27, 1894. }

Commander J. W. MILLER, *First Naval Battalion, S. N. Y. :*

SIR.— I have the honor to report that in obedience to your orders of July 24, 1894, I reported on board tug *Aries* with signal party.

On reaching Fisher's island we landed, Ensign Carter, U. S. N.; Ensign Pollock, U. S. N.; Quartermaster Hill, Quartermaster Raynor, Seaman Raynor, Seaman L. E. Tuzo and Seaman De Billier, leaving Boatswain's Mate Seagrave, Quartermaster Fletcher, Seaman Fuller and Seaman Plummer, with complete signal outfit.

The tug left us and went toward New London. After making arrangements for the night we made our way to Station "A," which had been established on Mt. Prospect. We arrived at the station at twenty minutes of nine, and immediately made preparations for receiving the search-light messages from the fleet anchored in Gardiner's bay.

Shortly after our arrival we picked up the search light; apparently it was being swung to different points of the horizon, and held at each of them for several seconds. At 9 o'clock the beam of light was thrown straight up in the air, and held there for about one minute; the *New York* then began to call "L," our prearranged call letter, and we immediately attempted to acknowledge by sending up a rocket. The box of wind matches, which had been given to one of the men, was dropped. On account of the darkness, as it could not be found, we used a number of ordinary matches before we succeeded in sending the rocket off.

The ship did not wait the agreed time before commencing the message, but started sending about one minute after the call, and just after receiving the first word of the message the glare from our rocket lighted up the glasses so as to blind us for a few seconds. The interruption was not serious enough to prevent our getting the message. There was then a long pause, and each of the party endeavored to make out the mast-head lights of the *New York*, as we knew there was a message being sent to us by them. Several members of the party thought they could see the lights, but could not distinguish the colors, and we consequently missed the message. After we received the signal "Cease signaling," we sent up a rocket to indicate that we had seen and understood the message, and gathered up our gear and

left the station. The search light was very easily read, but on account of the distance and the variableness of the rays, we had to use the telescope and binoculars.

On Wednesday morning, July twenty-fifth, after a 6:30 breakfast, I left two members of the party at the steamboat landing to guide the signalmen of the First Brigade Signal Corps, N. G. N. Y., to their station. Ensign Pollock, U. S. N., remained behind, as he was to board the tug and superintend the navy numeral signals from the fleet.

On account of Major Calef's letter and report which stated that Bell Hill was a better location for heliograph than the one selected by us (Mt. Prospect), I considered it necessary to examine Bell Hill to see if it would give us as good a sea view as Mt. Prospect. A very few moments convinced me that I could not use Bell Hill at all for fleet signals on account of the higher elevation of Mt. Prospect, which lay between us and the sea.

As it was growing late, I left a man on Bell Hill and started for Mt. Prospect. Lieutenant Chase, U. S. N., joined me at the foot of Bell Hill, and shortly after, Sergeant Butler, First Brigade Signal Corps, S. N. Y., with his detail, reported. After a short consultation we decided to leave some of Sergeant Butler's men on Bell Hill, as it commanded a good view of the North Dumpling, where a detail of Connecticut Naval Militia was stationed.

On reaching Mt. Prospect we found the flag-pole which had been erected by your orders, and after getting Butler's men established on the hill to the north of us — distance seventy-five yards — we returned to the flagpole and unpacked our kits, set up telescopes and hoisted an eight-foot ensign. We also bent on our answering pennant, and sent two men on the higher ridge, fifty yards in front of us, with wig-wag flags.

The Connecticut shore was hidden by a haze and the sun by clouds, but there was a brisk breeze springing up which promised to lift the haze. Shortly after the preparations were made, the *San Francisco* was seen coming through the fog, followed a little later by the *New York*. As the *New York* came within signal distance of the station (she was about three miles off shore), she broke out the navy numeral flags "I" and "O," meaning "We have sighted the enemy." This we answered immediately; she then called us up with a wig-wag flag from her foretop and sent "Tell Calef, Fort Trumbull, good morning and good luck to all ashore sig. M." As the *New York* passed and went to the eastward, she continued to signal with the navy code. All the messages were translated and rushed over to Sergeant Butler, who

had to forward everything by flag via Bell Hill up to 12, noon, when the sun came out and allowed him to use his heliograph. When the *Aries* returned from the fleet with the navy code and wig-wag messages, she hove to about one mile off shore and made her signal. All of the navy-code messages brought in by the tug had been taken by our party direct from the fleet, which lay off-shore about five miles engaged in target practice. The day's work was very successful.

You will notice in list of messages attached hereto, one or two taken by the men on station "A," which were made by the *Dolphin*, *San Francisco* and *New York* while engaged in target practice. I also include a message sent at Lieutenant Chase's request to General Greely, Signal Officer at Washington, which compliments the way the chain of stations was working.

The signal party received the message to cease signaling from the *New York* as she came in from target practice about 5:30 P. M. We then gathered up our kits and reported on board at 9 P. M.

Respectfully,

FRANK B. ANDERSON,
Chief Quartermaster.

FORT TRUMBULL, Conn., July 26, 1894.

The POST ADJUTANT, *Fort Trumbull, Conn.:*

SIR.—In obedience to instructions received from Post headquarters, I have the honor to render the following report of signal practice of July 16 to July 25, 1894, inclusive.

Commander Miller, of the New York Naval Reserves, having requested the commanding officer of Fort Trumbull, Conn., to cooperate July 25, 1894, in a proposed exchange of messages between a fleet at sea (U. S. ships *New York* and *San Francisco*, carrying the New York Naval Reserves, and U. S. ship *Dolphin* observing), during the period July sixteen to July twenty-five, the post Signal Corps under the direction of Second Lieutenant A. W. Chase, Second Artillery, A. S. O., engaged in field practice between Mt. Prospect, Fisher's island, N. Y., and Fort Trumbull, Conn., with a view of establishing a chain of stations for the transmission of messages in any ordinary weather.

As it is usually hazy or foggy at this place during July, intermediate stations were established at Bell Hill, Fisher's island, at Dumpling Light-house, at Mumford's Point, Conn., and at the Fort Griswold House, New London harbor.

These stations were chosen after five full days' practice (9 o. c. A. M. to 6 o. c. P. M.) between the terminal stations, manned by detachments located by the A. S. O. from day to day.

On July twenty-fifth the Post Signal Corps coöperated with the United States Navy, the New York Naval Reserves, the New York Signal Corps, and the Connecticut Signal Corps, in heliograph and flag signaling, between the above stations, which were manned as follows:

I. Mt. Prospect, Fisher's island.

(Two detachments.)

1. Myer's Code, taking messages from the fleet at sea, brought by a despatch boat commanded by Ensign Pollock, U. S. N. Detachment of New York Naval Reserve, aided by Ensign Carter, U. S. N.
2. Morse Code, repeating messages from above detachment. Detail from New York Signal Corps.

II. Bell Hill, Fisher's island.

Detachment of New York Signal Corps.

III. Dumpling Light-house.

Detachment of Fort Trumbull Signal Corps.

IV. Mumford's Point, Conn.

Detachment of Connecticut Signal Corps, in charge of Lieutenant Jenkins, Connecticut Signal Corps.

V. Fort Griswold house, New London harbor.

Detachment of Connecticut Signal Corps in charge of Major Giddings and Lieutenant Beach, Connecticut Signal Corps.

VI. Fort Trumbull, Conn.

Detachment of Post Signal Corps.

A non-commissioned officer of the Post Signal Corps was detailed to assist each of the parties at Mumford's Point and Fort Griswold house; and Lieutenant Chase went to Fisher's island to locate the parties there, transmitting by flag the first message received from the fleet.

Messages were sent to the Chief Signal Officer and to the Secretary of the Navy, and during the day many other messages were also rapidly transmitted by both flag and heliograph.

The combined action of the different organizations was a great success in every way.

The members of the New York Naval Reserve and of the New York Signal Corps deserve great credit for the rapid and accurate manner in which they coöperated in the work of the day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. W. CHASE,

Second Lieut. Second Artillery, A. S. O.

FORT GRISWOLD HOUSE, NEW LONDON HARBOR, }
 July 25, 1894, 5:30 P. M. }

Commander J. W. MILLER, *First Naval Battalion, N. Y., U. S. S.*
New York:

SIR.— I have the honor to make the following report of work performed in my section of the district in which signals have this day been used to transmit messages from United States fleet by the Army, Navy, Naval Militia and Signal Corps of New York and Connecticut.

Carrying out the requirements of the order relating to the signaling, signed by the commanding officers of the various organizations participating, I went to New London on the afternoon of the twenty-fourth and completed necessary arrangements, by personal interviews with Lieutenant Chase, U. S. A., Major Calef's representative, Sergeant Butler, First Brigade Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y., Ensign Day, Naval Militia, C. N. G., the petty officer in command of the tug *Aries*.

Lieut. Albert A. Beach, third section Brigade Signal Corps, with two non-commissioned officers and two privates, and Lieut. Arthur B. Jenkins, first section, with one non-commissioned officer and one private, reported at the dock at 7 A. M. this morning.

The party boarded the tug *Aries*, which took in tow the cutter used by your battalion, with a crew of ten men of the Naval Militia, C. N. G., under Ensign Day. The tug touched at Fort Trumbull dock to take on Lieut. Chase, U. S. A., and a party of enlisted men of the army.

Lieut. Beach, with his detail and a sergeant of the army, were left at the Fort Griswold House to establish station "C. A." upon its roof. The cutter was sent off opposite Mumford's Point, with Lieut. Jenkins and his detail and a sergeant of the army. Although this was the first experience of the Naval Militia C. N. G. afloat, they handled the cutter in good shape, besides assisting materially in the signaling.

Lieut. Jenkins at once established station "C. B." on a hill at Mumford's Point. This station was equipped only with flags, while station "C. A." had in addition to flags two heliographs.

The tug, after dropping the cutter, left a detail of Regular Army men at North Dumpling, which was know as Station "D."

The day, which promised to be fair early, soon became somewhat cloudy, and your first three messages (see Appendix A) were received by flag at Headquarter Station "C. A." from station "A," through stations "C. B." and "D." Later it became clear, and all messages thereafter were sent direct from station "A" to station "C. A." by heliograph.

Throughout the day as a precautionary measure all messages sent direct by heliograph were sent in duplicate through the flag stations. Station "C. A." was manned by six men only, and messages from both heliograph and flag lines had to pass through this station. As it takes at least three men to work a heliograph, and as the two heliographs, one trained on station "A." and the other on station "C. C.," were kept constantly at work from 1 P. M. to 5:30 P. M., it was impossible to receive the duplicate messages from station "C. B." owing to the lack of men, consequently most of the duplicate messages were stalled at station "C. B." Unfortunately it seems that your message to the Secretary of the Navy was not sent direct by heliograph, but was sent by flag, and got tied up with the others at station "C. B." A map of my district and Fisher's island district, showing stations, forms Appendix B.

[NOTE.—This report was signed and sealed at 5:30 P. M., ready to deliver to you, but owing to the failure of the petty officer in command of the *Aries* to obey orders (Order No. 15), and by his disregard of express instructions from me, by which the party at station "C. A.," including myself, were left at the station till 9 P. M., I was unable to deliver it to you as required by your order No. 15.]

Very respectfully,

HOWARD A. GIDDINGS,

Major and Brigade Signal Officer, C. N. G.

The map referred to by Major Giddings is on file at these headquarters, together with about forty official messages sent and received, in addition to many unofficial ones.

NEW HAVEN, *Aug. 1, 1894.*

Commander J. W. MILLER, *First Naval Battalion, S. N. Y.:*

SIR.—I have the honor to give below a brief statement of duty performed by detail which went to New London to coöperate with N. Y. Naval Militia.

Detail consisted of nine men under command of Ensign Day. They reported at New London Tuesday evening, July twenty-fourth. On arrival, Mr. Day was informed that cutter was secured to one of the piers, where it was found.

At 8 bells Wednesday morning, July twenty-fifth, cutter was taken in tow by tug *Aries*, B. M. Seagrave commanding. Naval Militia and Signal Corps were aboard.

Stop was made at Fort Trumbull, where U. S. Army men were taken on. Next stop was at Fort Griswold House, where detail was set ashore. Details were also placed at Mumford's Cove (including Brigadier-General Havens and Major Giddings, in charge Connecticut

signalmen) and Pine island. Most of the day was spent acting as despatch boat.

During leisure the men received much valuable instruction from Ensign Day in handling boats under sail and oars, and acquainted themselves with the waters in and about New London harbor.

Orders to cease signaling were received shortly before 2 bells. Cutter was then used to transport details on Pine island and Mumford's Cove to *Aries*. They were then taken aboard the *New York*, where about two hours were spent to good advantage inspecting the ship. Return trip to New London was made in time to take train leaving at 10:38 P. M.

The trip was of great value to the men and I wish to extend to you the thanks of the division for your thoughtfulness, and assure you that we appreciate the many courtesies we have from time to time received from the New York Naval Militia.

Respectfully.

DANIEL M. GOODRIDGE,

Ensign Commanding First Division, C. N. G.

I would respectfully suggest that the thanks of the State are due to the gentlemen who spent their time and money in the volunteer duty at Fisher's island on July twenty-fifth.

Thursday, July 26.—The ships got under way at 7 A. M., proceeded through the race and engaged at target practice until 10:30 A. M., when they had to return to Fisher's Island sound on account of misty weather. During the afternoon the Naval Militia was exercised in the boats at fleet tactics. The log-books of both ships, which had been kept by members of the Naval Militia, were also examined and the reports of the observation parties submitted to the examination of the regular officers.

Friday, July 27.—During the forenoon various boat-races occurred, the crews showing much proficiency in the way they handled the cutters. Orders were issued by the Admiral to get under way for New York at 1 P. M., but the fog settling thick the ships remained at anchor, the Naval Militia during the afternoon examining the double bottom of the ships and the electric and steam machinery on board.

Saturday, July 28.—The fog clearing at noon, the ships got under way for New York, exercised during the morning at routine and during the afternoon at general sea duties and signaling; during the evening instruction was given on general coasting work.

Sunday, July 29.—Came to anchor off Tompkinsville, Staten Island; during the forenoon telegraphed the navy yard for tug and obtained tug *Gardenia* from Captain Schley, of the Lighthouse Department. Left the ships with the Naval Militia at 1:15 P. M.; arrived on board the *New Hampshire* at 3 P. M., the Rochester divisions proceeding to the Grand Central depot to take the 6 P. M. train.

In addition to the special work of the cruise mentioned above, the Naval Militia carried on all the regular routine of the ship, the officers and men occupying the various positions of a man-of-war, and I wish to express my hearty appreciation of the manner in which all the command performed their arduous duties under novel and trying conditions. The target practice and boat exercises were especially good.

Although not strictly a part of the official cruise, I would respectfully draw your attention to the work which has been done by boat parties both before the tour of duty on board the men-of-war and since our return from the cruise. Following the good example of the Signal Corps of this State, a small signal squad was formed last spring. Since the formation of this squad a large number of the men in the battalion have qualified, and in addition to the ordinary signal work have obtained a large amount of knowledge during special volunteer cruises in the waters of the State. The cruises were carried on in a strict military manner, and in accordance with the following order:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y., }
 U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," }
 NEW YORK, *June 30, 1894.* }

ORDERS NO. 13.

The following instructions shall be observed by all signal and boat parties :

The senior officer in charge of all details on expeditions away from the ship shall take with him the divisional information book and enter therein a brief log containing answers to the questions submitted herewith, numbering the answers to correspond with the question. On his return to the ship he shall copy his note-book entries, *in ink*, on the blank forwarded with this order and send it through the senior ensign of the division to the chief quartermaster, who shall paste it in the battalion information book under its proper district and section. If possible the entries should be accompanied by a diagram, rough chart, sketches or photographs. The chief quartermaster shall also enter the data graphically on the information charts. This order does not apply to boat parties practicing in the immediate vicinity of the ship.

By order of Commander Miller.

H. L. SATTERLEE,
Signal Officer.

OFFICIAL.....

INFORMATION BLANK FOR SIGNAL CORPS AND BOAT PARTIES.

Name, Rank or Rating of person collecting information.....
 District..... Section..... Date.....
 Locality.....

1. (a) Character of water approach ; (b) depth at low water ?
2. If a dock, is it covered or not, and what protection against rioters ?
3. Information concerning creeks : (a) width ; (b) how far navigable for cutters or steam launches ; (c) to what extent could rioters annoy boat parties from buildings along banks ; (d) are the creeks crossed by railway, if so, give name of the road, also the number, style and clearance of the bridge ; (e) could small torpedo boats be launched from the bridge, if so, how ?
4. Bearing and distance of nearest telegraph or telephone station from point of landing ?
5. Information regarding proposed signal stations : (a) place ; (b) height above the sea ; (c) extent of sea horizon ; (d) background from the sea ; (e) communications with other points ; (f) other signal stations in sight ; (g) distances and bearings of other stations ; (h) backgrounds of other stations from it ; (i) easiness of attack or defense ; (j) easiness of concealment from an enemy ; (k) accessibility ; (l) is there any flag pole near which is visible from a distance ; (m) any place near suitable for landing from a fleet ; (n) character of country between landing places and nearest town.
6. General remarks, add pages of same size if necessary.
7. Names of persons in party.
8. Signature.

Write on one side only ; roll, do not fold.

The blanks mentioned in the above order are now being tabulated by "districts" and "sections" at headquarters and will form in time a valuable addition to our knowledge of the coast. The following preliminary report from Lieutenant Stayton shows the general character of the work of the observation parties, and further examples will be forwarded to you in my report for the current year.

FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, S. N. Y., FOURTH DIVISION, }
 NEW YORK, September 7, 1894. }

Commander J. W. MILLER, U. S. S. *New Hampshire*, Foot East
 Twenty-eighth Street, New York :

SIR. In compliance with battalion instructions as to observation parties, I beg leave to submit the following incomplete report, and to request that in consideration of the great quantity of notes taken by observation parties from this division, the time for the submission of the finished charts and sketches and final reports be delayed.

Acting under your general instructions to take every opportunity to acquaint the men with Long Island Sound and the interior waters of

Long Island, I instructed a cutter's crew to report for duty on the afternoon of July third. In obedience to these instructions sixteen men reported, and I should say now that neither at that time nor in any of the subsequent cruises were the members of the boat's crew confined to members of the Fourth Division. I endeavored, so far as practicable on every occasion, to take at least one man from each of the four divisions of the battalion, and to make up the bulk of the crew from the division under my command.

The boat's crew which left here on July third were given general instructions concerning Long Island Sound, especially as to the depth of water, the prevailing winds at different seasons of the year, the currents, the entrances and fortifications thereof, and the lighthouses and other aids to navigation. The information sought to be imparted on this cruise was general in its nature, and but little attempt was made to acquire any detailed information concerning the harbors. In order to instruct the men in the handling of the boat and in the use of compasses and charts, I made it a plan to give some particular man the tiller with the chart and compasses, and tell him to consider the boat as drawing fifteen or twenty feet of water, as the case might be, and to run into a specified anchorage in some particular harbor. It was then the duty of this man to find the channel and run in by the buoys and lights. Meanwhile, the lead was kept going, so that we could tell whether he would have struck in taking in a ship of the specified depth. Some of these entrances to harbors were made by daylight, but most of them after dark. Among the harbors which we entered were Larchmont, Orient, Mamaroneck, New Haven, Thimble islands and New London.

From New London the cutter was taken to Fisher's island and left there for use during the cruise, and, as you know, was used by us during the cruise.

After the completion of the cruise, I organized a crew of petty officers and seamen to bring the boat back. We went from Fisher's island toward the Long Island shore, picking up Orient point. We then stood straight down the shore, keeping always very close to it, running well into the night, so that the men might become accustomed to run by lights. The men were required to stand lookout duty and to handle the boat. They were in turn given temporary charge of the cutter, and I interfered only when occasion demanded it.

Standing down this shore, we went into every navigable harbor down to and including Oyster Bay. At that point I left the cutter, deeming it wise to leave one of the men in charge for a time. They

were given instructions to make a careful examination of Smithtown bay, Huntington harbor, and Oyster Bay and Cold Spring harbor. This work they performed very well, as the detailed report will show when it is submitted.

When they reported their work completed there, I joined the boat again at Oyster Bay, and brought her back to the ship, still continuing to gather information about the north shore of Long Island.

Undoubtedly the most valuable part of the trip to the men was the acquisition of information concerning Long Island and the waters of this State, but a very important and noticeable feature of the cruise was the progress made by the men in seamanship, and the ability with which they soon learned to handle the cutter under sail. There was, however, a certain lack of confidence in the boat, owing to the fact that she was small and an open boat, but I felt that it would be wise to increase the confidence of the men in the class of boats in which they may be called upon to do difficult service. As soon as we had returned to the *New Hampshire*, therefore, I instructed the crew to be prepared within twenty-four hours to put to sea. On the following afternoon there was a strong breeze — in fact, a close-reef breeze from the southward and eastward, and I took fourteen men in the boat and put to sea. The boat behaved well under reefs, and the men had excellent opportunity of handling in a sea way, and, as she was perfectly dry, the whole crew developed great confidence in the cutter class.

I stayed with the boat's crew this time until we made Fire island after a trip of fifty-five miles in the open ocean.

At Fire island I left the boat in charge of one of the seamen, and instructed him to go through Great South bay, the Quogue canal, Shinnecock bay and canal, Great and Little Peconics, and to return by way of the south side of Long Island Sound. This trip has been completed with more than satisfactory results, and I am sure that the information that the men gathered is valuable. Immediately upon their return to the ship, they took another boat and went back up the Sound as far as Black Rock, examining the harbors on the north side of the Sound. From this trip they returned only last Tuesday, so that their reports are of course not completed.

During these trips the men took the regular boat box with the ordinary outfit for distant service, and did their own cooking, and in every way subsisted substantially as they would in actual service — sleeping in the boat, rain or shine.

These men deserve and I am sure will, when their reports are submitted to you, receive your commendation.

In a general way I have to report that, pursuant to your directions to acquire such information as we could concerning the Sound, the men have voluntarily cruised in an open boat over 700 miles, paying their own living expenses, of course, and remaining all the while under discipline, and spending practically all of their time in acquiring the information you desired, and in making the notes which your instructions called for.

Respectfully,

W. H. STAYTON.

The fact that the officers and men have accomplished in the short time of four months and without preliminary training what they have, is worthy of the utmost commendation.

Respectfully,

J. W. MILLER,

Commander.

APPENDIX I.

Reports of Chief of Ordnance.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
NEW YORK, *September 30, 1894.* }

The Adjutant-General, State of New York:

SIR — I have the honor to report the following purchases and expenditures account of State Camp for season 1894. Detailed abstracts of same have been previously forwarded to you, viz.:

Blank cannon and rifle (50 cal.) cartridges, powder, primers, etc	\$2,893 11
Candles, candlesticks, oil, lanterns, etc	303 55
Tent-stakes and pins	550 00
Cots, mattresses, camp and mess stools, etc	1,638 75
Pails, brooms, rakes, sickles, wheelbarrows, tables, etc	659 99
Iron and sewer piping, steamfitting, plumbing, blacksmith work, etc	342 12
Coal for pumps	162 50
Cleaning and renovating blankets	600 00
Hardware, paint, labor, etc	123 01
Hay, oats, straw and seed	1,363 24
Repairs to buildings, lumber, carpenter work, etc.	335 26
Repairing tents, camp stools, canvas, matting, etc.	146 39
Medical supplies, disinfectants, assistants in medical departments, hospital charges, supplies, etc	938 26
Transportation camp equipage, stores, etc	534 00

Carting camp equipage, stores, baggage of troops, from dock to camp grounds and return, services engineers, watchman, labor, express charges, freight, disinfectors, scavengers, stationery, telegrams, boatman hire, ambulance, etc.....	\$7,027 12
Transportation of troops to and from camp.....	29,185 58
Subsistence of troops.....	50,108 52
Hire of horses for use of field officers.....	1,188 34
Electric lighting of camp.....	1,800 00
National, State and hospital flags.....	122 75
Blankets for batteries.....	265 00
Total	\$100,287 49

Prior to the occupancy of the camp by the troops, season of 1894, an extension to the bathhouse, containing forty (40) bath sections was completed which, with those previously erected, afforded accommodations for sixty (60) persons at one time, and during the past season between 800 and 900 baths have been taken in a day. Also a horse shed, 250 feet long and 24 feet wide, was erected, accommodating 125 horses and was used during their tours of duty this season by Troop "A" and the First, Second, Fifth and Sixth Batteries. Some necessary repairs were made to several of the older buildings as well as to the stairway leading to the camp grounds.

Respectfully.

J. M. VARIAN,
Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

OFFICE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
NEW YORK, *September 30, 1894.* }

The Adjutant-General, State of New York:

SIR — Pursuant to Military Code 35, I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed report of this department from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive:

Abstract "A."—Receipts and disbursements of cash from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

Abstract "B."—Annual return of ordnance, ordnance stores and other military property from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

Abstract "C."—Military property issued to organizations of the National Guard and State officers from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

Abstract "D."—Military property received from organizations of the National Guard from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

Abstract "E."—State property charged to organizations of the National Guard, institutions, etc., August 31, 1894.

Abstract "F."—Property received from the United States War Department from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

Abstract "G," Naval Militia.—Annual return of ordnance, ordnance stores and other naval property from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

Abstract "H."—Naval property issued to organizations of the Naval Militia from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

Abstract "I."—State property charged to organizations of the Naval Militia, August 31, 1894.

Abstract "J."—Property received from the United States Navy Department from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

Respectfully.

J. M. VARIAN,

Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y.

ABSTRACT "A."

Receipts and disbursements of cash in the Ordnance Department, State of New York, from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand (contingent fund).....	\$1,895 55
Cash received from State Treasurer in payment of following accounts as per detailed abstracts, viz.:	
Purchases	51,682 44
Expenditures	4,886 88
Repairs, etc., arsenal, armories, and State Camp...	19,771 02

Services.....	\$19,824 89
Transportation troops, rifle practice.....	4,817 95
Targets and repairs to rifle ranges,.....	98 25
Purchases, expenditures, transportation, subsistence, etc., account State Camp, season 1894.....	100,287 49
Improvements, etc., rifle range, Creedmoor, under chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	13,989 43
Purchases, field equipage, under chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	65,614 20
Repairs and betterments, State armory, Oneonta, under chapter 356, Laws 1892.....	4,814 27
Repairs and betterments, State armory, Elmira, under chapter 356, Laws 1892.....	782 17
Repairs and betterments, State armory, Malone, under chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	3,626 38
Expenditures, Naval Militia, under chapters 324 and 414, Laws 1892-3.....	4,530 52
Equipping signal and telegraph corps, under chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	3,063 93
Pay, subsistence and expenses, batteries, under chap- ter 553, Laws 1894.....	5,994 35
Purchases, overcoats and blouses, under chapter 356, Laws 1892.....	4,107 78
	<hr/>
	\$309,787 50
	<hr/> <hr/>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash paid as per detailed abstracts, viz.:	
For purchases.....	\$51,682 44
For expenditures.....	4,886 88
For repairs, etc., arsenal, armories, and State Camp,	19,771 02
For services.....	19,824 89
For transportation troops, rifle practice.....	4,817 95
For targets and repairs to rifle ranges.....	98 25
For purchases, expenditures, transportation, subsist- ence, etc., account State Camp, season 1894].....	100,287 49
For improvements, etc., rifle range, Creedmoor, under chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	13,989 43

For purchases, field equipage, under chapter 726, Laws 1893	\$65,614 20
For repairs and betterments, State armory, Oneonta, under chapter 356, Laws 1892	4,814 27
For repairs and betterments, State armory, Elmira, under chapter 356, Laws 1892	782 17
For repairs and betterments, State armory, Malone, under chapter 726, Laws 1893	3,626 38
For expenditures, Naval Militia, under chapters 324 and 414, Laws 1892-3	4,530 52
For equipping signal and telegraph corps, under chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	3,063 93
For pay, subsistence and expenses, batteries, under chapter 553, Laws 1894	5,994 35
For purchases, overcoats and blouses, under chapter 356, Laws 1892	4,107 78
Balance on hand.....	1,895 55
	<hr/>
	\$309,787 50
	<hr/> <hr/>

ABSTRACT "B."

Annual return of ordnance and ordnance stores and other public property in charge of J. M. Varian, Chief of Ordnance and Acting Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y., for year ending August 31, 1894.

	Parrott guns, 20-pounder.	De lafield guns, 20-pounder.	Field Howitzers, 12-pounder.	Mountain Howitzers, 12-pounder.	Napoleon guns, 12-pounder.	Parrott guns, 10-pounder.	Brass guns, 6-pounder.	Iron guns, 6-pounder.	Steel guns, 8-inch.	Brass guns, 8-pounder.	Brass guns, 2-pounder.	Brass guns, Spanish.	Brass guns, English.	Mortars, 8-inch.	Mortars, 6-inch.	Breech sights.	Elevating screw and bed.
On hand last annual return.....	2	4	7	4	5	15	1	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	14	1
Purchased, received, taken up, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations National Guard, etc ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>
Issued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	2	4	7	4	5	15	2	2	13	2	1	1	1	1	1	14	1
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable,....	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Gatling guns, caliber 50.	Assembly rest for Gatling gun.	Gatling gun feed cases.	Gatling gun feed case pouches.	Gun carriages.	Caissons.	Limbers.	Battery wagon.	Traveling forges.	Pendulum hausse and pouch.	Spare wheels.	Spare poles.	Tompions and straps	Trail handspikes.	Worms and staves.	Tow hooks.	Gunners' pincers.
On hand last annual return.....	6	1	2	5	34	11	14	1	2	34	28	28	5	67	.....	.....	.....
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	.....	22	.....	11	8	17	.....	.....	6	8	6	12	24	8	16	12
Received from organizations National Guard, etc....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6	1	24	5	45	19	31	1	2	40	36	34	17	91	8	16	12
Issued.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7	3	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	3	1	4	5	4	4	8	.....	2	40	36	34	14	84	5	16	12
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	22	.....	38	15	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	6	1	24	5	45	19	31	1	2	40	36	34	17	91	8	16	12
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable....	3	1	24	5	42	19	28	1	2	40	36	34	14	84	5	16	12

ABSTRACT "B" -- (Continued).

	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' callipers	Gunners' haversacks.	Gunners' pouches.	Fuse knives.	Fuse plugs.	Fuse gouges.	Fuse cutters.	Fuse wrenches.	Sponge covers.	Sponge heads.	Sponge buckets.	Tar buckets.	Perpendicular and pouch.	Prolongs.	Leg guards.	Wrenches.
On hand last annual return	4	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.	15	.....	17	6	4	6	4	4	4	14	4	5	16	1	10	20	.....
Received from organizations National Guard, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	21	2	17	6	4	6	4	4	4	14	16	9	16	1	10	20	8
Issued.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	3	.....	.....	4	.....	8
Property condemned, destroyed and expended .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable	19	2	16	6	4	6	4	4	4	8	4	6	16	1	6	20	.....
On hand, unserviceable .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	21	2	17	6	4	6	4	4	4	14	16	9	16	1	10	20	8
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....	19	2	16	6	4	6	4	4	4	8	16	6	16	1	6	20	.....

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Bastard files.	Hammers.	Punches.	Cold chisels.	Harness makers' clamp.	Watering buckets.	Cushions for lumber chest.	Vent covers.	Vent punches.	Thumbstalls.	Hand tongue and rope.	Quadrant.	Tube pouches and belts.	Rammers and staves.	Rammers and sponges.	Linch pins.	Cinchas (hair).
On hand last annual return.....						37	6	4	2	6	4	1	4	13	7	5	2
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	4	4	4	4	1	16	11	11	11	12	4	1	4	4	9	5	2
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.....										19	4	1	16	4	9	5	2
Total.....	4	4	4	4	1	37	22	15	13	37	8	2	20	17	16	5	2
Issued.....	4	4	4	4		1		3	4	18	2		4	2	4		
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....						3											
On hand, serviceable.....					1	33	21	12	9	19	6	2	16	14	12	5	2
On hand, unserviceable.....						1							1				
Total.....	4	4	4	4	1	37	22	15	13	37	8	2	20	17	16	5	2
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....					1	36	22	14	9	19	6	2	16	15	12	5	2

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Currycombs.	Horse brushes.	Hooks and lanyards.	Priming wire.	Pole pads.	Gatling gun covers.	Nosebags.	Cruppers.	Lifting jacks.	Saddles.	Saddle clothes.	Saddle blankets.	Saddle girths.	Bridles.	Bridle bits.	Halters and ropes.	Halter headstalls.
On hand last annual return.....			2	5	8	4	11	42	1	87	4	124	38	52	65		32
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	72	54	18	15	9		100		1	35	75	200					280
Received from organizations National Guard, etc....							38					52	17	51	49	32	8
Total.....	72	54	20	20	16	4	149	42	2	122	118	376	55	103	114	32	176
Issued.....	72	54	2	5			53			20							
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....																	
On hand, serviceable.....							55				13	2	8				
On hand, unserviceable.....			18	15	16	4	41	42	1	92	105	200		1	13		268
Total.....	72	54	20	20	16	4	149	42	2	122	118	376	55	103	114	32	276
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable			15	15	16	4	96	42	2	92	118	375	47	95	114	32	276

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Halter straps.	Stirrups.	Stirrup straps.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Martingales.	Collars.	Breast straps.	Shabracks.	Drivers' whips.	Horse equipments, sets.	Gatling gun harness, sets.	2-horse wheel harness, sets.	2-horse lead harness, sets.	Canvas horse covers.	Surcingles.	Tarpaulins.
On hand last annual return		18	18			53	26	30	13	6		2	6	4			2
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.	230			47	50	10		30		27	10	2	14	14	300	27	10
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.	8																
Total	<u>238</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>12</u>
Issued				10	20					2		2			96		
Property condemned, destroyed and expended	230														204	27	2
On hand, serviceable	8	18	18	37	30	63	26	60	13	31	10	2	20	18		27	10
On hand, unserviceable																	
Total	<u>233</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>12</u>
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable ..	<u>238</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>12</u>

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Saddles, cavalry.	Saddle bags.	Carbine boots.	Curb bridles.	Watering bridles.	Friction primers.	Cannon powder, lbs.	Electric exploders.	Metallic ball cartridge, caliber 50-70.	Blank metallic cartridge, caliber 50.	Metallic ball cartridge, caliber 44.	Blank pistol cartridge, caliber 45.	Shells, 3 2 B L rifles.	Blank cartridge, 3 2.	Shrapnel, 3 2.	Shells, fixed and fused, 3 2.	Fuse punches.
On hand last annual return.....	18	10	18	50	400	1	548,838	2,200	15	200	250	250	4				
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	230	170	150	230	3,650	750	600,000	215,058	2,000	74	200	250	250	4			
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.....		15					4,380										
Total.....	248	185	300	248	280	3,650	1,150	1	1,153,218	215,058	2,200	2,000	89	200	250	250	4
Issued.....	43	106	29	34	1,650	750	673,322	15,058	2,000	200							
Property condemned, destroyed and expended, on hand, serviceable.....	205	64	171	214	280	400	357,326			89					250	250	4
On hand, unserviceable.....		15					9,570	2,200									
Total.....	248	185	200	248	280	3,650	1,150	1	1,153,218	215,058	2,200	2,000	89	200	250	150	4
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....	205	79	171	214	280	400	1	479,896	2,200	89	250	250	4				

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Fuse punch pins.	Blank cartridge, can- non.	Hotchkiss shells, 3-inch.	Canister shot, 3-inch.	Case shot, 10 pounds.	Time fuse, 10 pounds.	Cartridge bags.	Wingate indicators.	Aiming tripods.	No. 2 United States Army targets.	No. 3 United States Army targets.	Volley targets.	Interchangeable tar- get frames.	Remington rifles.	Remington bayonets.	Cadet muskets.	Cadet musket bayo- nets.
On hand last annual return.....	48	260					750	500	16	132 200	114 200	467 5-6	2	3,866	3,942	190	153
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....			60	70	100	100		80	1				2	248	237		
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.....																	
Total.....	48	260	60	70	100	100	750	580	17	332	314	467 5-6	2	4,134	4,179	190	153
Issued.....		260								258	258	149 1/8	2	163	152		
Property condemned, destroyed and expended...							300			10	16						
On hand, serviceable.....	48		60	70	100	100	450			64	56			2,445	2,354		
On hand, unserviceable.....								530	17					1,806	1,633	190	153
Total.....	48	260	60	70	100	100	750	530	17	332	314	467 5-6	2	4,134	4,179	190	153
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	48		60	70	100	100	450	530	17	64	56	302 1/8		3,951	3,987	190	153

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Whitney rifles, caliber 44.	Springfield rifles.	Springfield bayonets.	Enfield rifles.	Enfield bayonets.	Remington carbines.	Smith carbines.	Ballard carbines.	Revolvers, old pattern.	Cavalry pistols, muz- zie loaders.	Pistol holsters.	Colt's revolvers, caliber 45.	Colt's revolvers, screwdrivers.	Gun slings.	Carbine slings.	Carbine slings, swivels.	Carbine sockets.
On hand last annual return	108	650	643	148	148	1,012	309	81	28	33	140	60	58	987	.....	.....	.....
Purchased, received, taken up, etc	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	50	50	1,309	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations National Guard, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	1,006	61	61	72
Total	110	650	643	148	148	1,044	309	81	28	33	165	116	108	3,862	61	61	72
Issued .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	51	45	1,499	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	945	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	59	48	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, unserviceable	110	650	643	148	148	52	309	81	28	33	.....	6	.....	2,363	61	61	72
Total	110	650	643	148	148	1,044	309	81	28	33	165	116	108	3,862	61	61	72
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	110	650	643	148	148	997	309	81	28	33	139	65	48	2,363	61	61	72

ABSTRACT "B" - (Continued).

	Carbine wipers.	Remington screwdrivers.	Remington cleaning brushes.	Remington cleaning sticks.	Tompons, caliber 50.	Sabres, artillery.	Sabre belts, artillery.	Sabre belt plates, artillery.	Sabre knots, artillery.	Sabres, cavalry.	Sabre belts, cavalry.	Sabre belt plates, cavalry.	Sabre attachments, cavalry	NEW MODEL.			
														Waist belts	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.
On hand last annual return.....	.....	504	.....	.....	.....	275	90	90	12	130	188	188	188	267	277	377	432
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	1,115	.....	131	.....	400	400	400	.....	.....	150	150	150	350	350	.....	.....
Received from organizations National Guard, etc....	12	.....	.....	.....	219	377	67	289	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	5	211	246	344
Total.....	12	504	1,115	131	219	652	757	779	12	158	288	288	288	1,132	838	623	776
Issued.....	.....	40	683	131	.....	315	310	310	.....	80	80	80	80	359	359	344	392
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	85	90	90	.....	50	208	208	208	91	91	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	12	464	402	.....	219	252	357	379	12	28	.....	.....	.....	682	388	279	384
Total.....	12	504	1,115	13	219	632	757	779	12	158	288	288	288	1,132	838	623	776
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable ...	12	464	402	.....	219	337	447	469	12	78	208	208	208	773	479	279	384

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	OLD MODEL.				DRESS.						OLD.			Merriam packs.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Canteen straps.
	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.	Cross belts.	Cross belt plates.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.				
On hand last annual return.....	1,068	1,110	1,571	1,677	725	249	298	137	57	160	865	.....	.....	92	.....	.....	.....
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	324	260	562	503	200	68	110	80	410	251	5,214	3,794	7,600	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.....	1,092	1,570	2,133	2,180	925	417	408	217	467	411	6,079	3,794	7,600	8,098	10,918	2,000	12,000
Total.....																	
Issued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,155	6,061	10,720	10,720
Property condemned, destroyed and expended	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	973	4,887	1,280	1,280
On hand, serviceable.....	1,392	1,370	2,133	2,180	925	417	408	217	467	411	6,079	3,794	7,620	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, unserviceable.....	1,092	1,370	2,133	2,180	925	417	408	217	467	411	6,079	3,794	7,600	8,098	10,918	12,000	12,000
Total.....																	
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....	1,392	1,370	2,133	2,180	925	417	408	217	467	411	6,079	3,794	7,620	973	4,887	1,280	1,280

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Knap­sacks, artil­lery.	Over­coats.	State ser­vice blouses.	State ser­vice coats.	State ser­vice trou­sers.	State ser­vice hel­mets.	State ser­vice caps.	Hel­met cords.	Hel­met plumes.	ALL KINDS UNSERVICEABLE.								
										Over­coats, blue.	Over­coats, gray.	Blouses.	Coats.	Trou­sers.	Hel­mets.	Caps.	Hel­met cords.	Hel­met plumes.
On hand last annual return.....	.....	79	365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	10	1,358	4,829	4,787	3,946	3,964	16	119
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	400	887	1,966	1,77	3,669	1,367	2,517	88	94	265	7	2,538	3,714	4,162	3,341	4,725	100	57
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	400	966	2,331	1,771	3,669	1,367	2,517	88	94	382	17	3,896	8,543	8,949	7,287	8,689	116	176
Issued.....	20	287	2,114	1,767	3,665	1,367	2,517	88	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	4	172	45	210	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	180	679	217	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	363	13	3,724	8,498	8,739	7,287	8,689	106	176
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	400	966	2,33	1,771	3,669	1,367	2,517	88	94	382	17	3,896	8,543	8,949	7,287	8,689	116	176
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable..	180	679	217	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	366	13	3,724	8,498	8,739	7,287	8,689	106	176

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	White duck trousers.	White cloth helmets.	Dress hats.	Pompons.	Epaulettes.	Coat ornaments.	Helmet ornaments.	Cap plates.	Hat plates.	Metal figures.	Shakos.	Leggings.	National colors, silk.	State colors, silk.	Ordnance colors, silk.	Brigade colors, silk.	Storm flags, bunting.
On hand last annual return.....	102	81	70	202	468	230	200	130	130	39	128	2,365	31	45	1	3	3
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	.....	51	44	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	1,120	2	1	.....	.....	3
Received from organizations National Guard, etc....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	102	81	121	246	484	230	200	130	130	39	232	3,485	35	47	1	3	13
Issued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	246	484	230	200	130	130	39	232	2,347	28	44	1	3	5
On hand, unserviceable.....	65	81	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	638	5	2	.....	.....	3
Total.....	102	81	121	246	484	230	200	130	130	39	232	3,485	35	47	1	3	13
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.	65	81	121	246	484	230	200	130	130	39	232	2,985	33	46	1	3	13

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Post flags, bunting.	Garrison flags, bunting.	State flags, bunting.	Hospital flags, bunting.	Guidons, infantry.	Guidons, cavalry.	Guidons, artillery.	Guidons, New York.	Guidon, service, cavalry.	Guidon, service, artillery.	Stirrups for guidons.	Guidon staves.	Guidon covers.	Guidon sockets and slings.	Markers.	Marker staves.	Marker covers.
On hand last annual return.....	10	11	5	2	33	14	17	4	1	5	4	32	4	1	91	22	14
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	6	1	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations National Guard, etc....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	17	12	6	2	36	14	21	4	1	5	4	32	4	2	95	24	14
Issued.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	8	.....	3	2	14	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....	24	14	14
On hand, unserviceable.....	5	12	3	.....	22	14	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	2	71	10	.....
Total.....	17	12	6	2	36	14	21	4	1	5	4	32	4	2	95	24	14
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable....	18	12	6	2	36	14	20	4	.....	.....	4	32	4	2	95	24	14

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Color staves.	Co. or cords and tas-sets	Color sockets and slings	Color covers	Gilt eagles.	Bass drums	Bass drum heads	Bass drum covers.	Snare drums	Snare drum sticks	Snare drum slings.	Snare drum ropes	Snare drum heads, batter	Snare drum heads, snare	Snare drum snares	Snare drum braces	Snare drum shams.
On hand last annual return	47	18	17	14	30	3			74	82	73	8	99	85	32	38	18
Purchased received, taken up, etc.	2	2	2	2	2				48	48		102	99	85	32	164	
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.	1	3	1	3	2	2		1	12	54	13	83	87	70	5		
Total	50	23	20	19	34	5	2	1	86	184	86	193	186	155	37	202	18
Issued	2	2	2	2	2					48		96	97	79	32	164	
Property condemned, destroyed and expended												6	93	76			
On hand, serviceable	9		10	10	6												
On hand, unserviceable	39	21	10	7	26	5	2	1	86	136	86	91			5	38	8
Total	50	23	20	19	34	5	2	1	86	184	86	193	186	55	37	202	18
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	48	21	18	17	32	5	2	1	86	86	86	91			5	38	18

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Snare drum ears.	Snare drum hooks.	Snare drum flesh hoops	Snare drum tighteners.	Snare drum covers.	Snare drum covers, pouches.	Bugles and trumpets.	Bugles, cords and tassels.	Fifes.	Letter presses.	Mowing machine.	Road roller.	Lawn mower.	Company chests.	Writing desks.	Carpets.	Mirror.
On hand last annual r-turn.....	38				3		15	20		1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	110	40	14 5	1	33	15	3 21	1 12							2		
Received from organizations National Guard, etc....								4							2		
Total	148	40	19	1	36	15	39	33	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
Issued.....	110	40	14				3	1									
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....																	1
On hand, serviceable.....	38		5	1	36	15	36	32	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	
On hand, unserviceable.....																	
Total	148	40	19	1	36	15	39	33	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable ...	38	.....	5	1	36	15	36	32	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	.....

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Tables.	Book case.	Chairs.	Manilla rope, feet.	Manilla rope, coils.	Woolen blankets, red.	Woolen blankets, gray.	Rubber blankets.	Rubber ponchos.	Hospital tents.	Hospital tent files.	Hospital tent ridges.	Hospital tent poles.	Wall tents.	Wall tent files.	Wall tent ridges.	Wall tent poles.
On hand last annual return	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	7,315	2,665	153	.....	77	52	56	103	1,120	1,062	99	1,665
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	100	5,000	.....	4,157	.....	50	50	100	.....	250	250	450
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.	1	1	12	.....	.....	43	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14	28
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7,458</u>	<u>7,931</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>4,158</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>1,134</u>	<u>1,312</u>	<u>1,183</u>	<u>2,143</u>
Issued	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	215	863	75	587	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	14	28
Property condemned, destroyed and expended	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	80	35	25	25	89	185
On hand, serviceable	.....	.....	.....	200	.....	6,885	7,068	78	3,571	65	61	76	168	1,026	761	1,080	1,990
On hand, unserviceable	1	1	2	.....	.....	302	.....	.....	.....	12	5	.....	.....	69	526	.....	.....
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7,458</u>	<u>7,931</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>4,158</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>102</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>203</u>	<u>1,134</u>	<u>1,312</u>	<u>1,183</u>	<u>2,143</u>
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>7,187</u>	<u>7,068</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>3,571</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>1,095</u>	<u>1,257</u>	<u>1,080</u>	<u>1,990</u>

ABSTRACT "B" (Continued).

	Conical wall tents.	Conical wall tent poles.	Conical wall tent tripods.	Conical wall tent straps.	"A" tents.	"A" ridges.	"A" poles.	Tent stakes.	Tent pins.	Tent floors.	Wood mallets.	Composition tent slides.	Tent and bag.	Sentry boxes.	Bulletin boards.	Shovels.	Spades.
On hand last annual return	350	350	350	350	235	220	437	4,534	27,756	360	5	250	1	8	13	83	15
Purchased, received, taken up, etc	350	350	350	350	.....	.....	.....	15,000	16,800	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	32
Received from organizations National Guard, etc....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	250	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....
Total	700	700	700	700	235	220	437	19,694	44,806	360	15	250	1	8	13	51	47
Issued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	250	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,330	1,920	.....	.....	250	.....	.....	.....	8	5
On hand, serviceable	700	700	700	700	100	220	437	15,244	28,63	360	11	.....	.....	8	13	185	34
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	700	700	700	700	235	220	437	19,694	44,806	360	15	250	1	8	13	151	47
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable....	700	700	700	700	235	220	437	15,214	28,636	360	11	.....	1	8	13	185	34

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Felling axes.	Pick axes.	Wood rakes.	Iron rakes.	Hoes.	Sickles.	Sickle rifles.	Ha chets.	Wheelbarrows.	Pumps, Dean.	Iron cooking grates.	Mess kits.	Meat cans.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Table spoons.	Tin cups.
On hand last annual return.....	37	8	98	41	50	68	24	14	80	2	400	200	12,000	682	834	6,483	2,965
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	8	14	.....	24	.....	48	.....	12	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,000	12,000
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.....	16	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	61	29	98	65	50	116	24	26	98	2	400	200	12,000	12,682	12,834	18,483	14,995
Issued.....	12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	284	05	8,545	8,568	8,568	8,568	7,941
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	8	3	25	20	5	15	24	16	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	210	.....	260
On hand, serviceable.....	30	14	73	45	45	101	.....	6	80	2	116	95	3,455	3,954	4,056	9,915	6,710
On hand, unserviceable.....	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84
Total.....	61	29	98	65	50	116	24	26	98	2	400	200	12,000	12,682	12,834	18,483	14,995
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....	41	18	73	45	45	101	.....	6	80	2	116	95	3,455	3,954	4,056	9,915	6,794

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Tin plates.	Tin washbasins.	Camp kettles.	Buzzacott oven.	Iron pans.	Fry pans.	Butcher knives.	Butchers' cleaver.	Butchers' steel.	Balance scale with scoop.	Water pails, wood.	Camp stools.	Wood stools.	Camp and steamer chairs.	Bed cots.	Mattresses.	Hand lanterns.
On hand last annual return.....	8,677	1,815	97	1	4	7	2	1	1	1	1,033	1,199	923	32	848	.....	157
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	300	100	.....	300	1,350	84
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40
Total.....	8,677	1,815	97	1	4	7	2	1	1	1	1,333	1,499	1,023	32	1,148	1,350	26
Issued.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	300	250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240	145	.....	.....	350	1,350	12
On hand, serviceable.....	8,377	1,563	97	1	4	7	2	1	1	1	1,093	1,354	1,023	24	798	.....	40
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	197
Total.....	8,677	1,815	*97	1	4	†7	2	1	1	1	1,333	1,499	1,023	32	1,148	1,350	261
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable....	8,377	1,565	88	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1,093	1,354	1,023	24	798	.....	209

* Nine issued to First Naval Battalion.

† 6 Issued to First Naval Battalion.

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Tubular lanterns.	Lantern wicks	Street lamp sockets.	Street lamp globes.	Street lamp bottoms.	Tin candlesticks.	Candles, boxes of.	Lamp oil, cases.	Small tables.	Mess hall tables.	Extension dining tables.	Gun racks for tents.	Clothes racks, officers' tents.	Sprinkling carts.	Water tanks.	Refrigerators.	Washtubs.
On hand last annual return.....	26	.....	6	14	18	921	12	.....	110	45	1	132	35	2	1	1	23
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	576	.....	.....	.....	288	50	40	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Received from organizations National Guard, etc....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	26	576	6	14	18	1,209	62	40	134	45	1	132	35	2	1	1	35
Issued.....	14	576	.....	14	18	365	55	25	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	14	576	.....	14	18	365	55	25	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
On hand, serviceable.....	12	.....	6	.....	.....	844	7	5	116	45	1	132	35	2	1	1	25
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	26	576	6	14	18	1,209	62	40	134	45	1	132	35	2	1	1	35
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable ...	12	.....	6	.....	.....	844	7	5	116	45	1	132	35	2	1	1	25

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Stationary washtubs.	Rubber hose, feet.	Pitchers, officers' tents	Tumblers, officers' tents.	Soup kettles.	Range and boiler.	Cooking range.	Tin coffee pots.	Copper coffee urns.	Coffee kettles, 110 gallons.	Tin coffee pails.	Iron kettles, 70 gallons.	Water coolers.	Steam trap.	Baskets.	Brooms.	Toilet paper, cases.
On hand last annual return	4	130	102	255	3	1	1	4	2	1	43	4	13	1	67	480	8
Purchased, received, taken up, etc		250	21	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations National Guard, etc .....					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4	380	126	375	3	1	1	4	2	1	43	4	13	1	67	480	18
Issued .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended		235	30	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	480	18
On hand, serviceable	4	145	96	150	2	1	1	4	2	1	38	4	13	1	67	.....	.....
On hand, unserviceable .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4	380	126	375	3	1	1	4	2	1	43	4	13	1	67	480	18
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	4	145	96	150	3	1	1	4	2	1	38	4	13	1	67	.....	.....

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Anvils.	Pincers.	Tongs.	Punches.	Jack screws.	Claw bars.	Crow bars.	Sledge hammers.	Hand hammers.	Flatters.	Forge shovels.	Fullers.	Creasers.	Broad axes.	Machinists' lathes.	Drilling machine.
On hand last annual return	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Purchased, received, taken up, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations National Guard, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Issued .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
On hand, unserviceable .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Flaw plane and irons.	Taps and dies, sets.	Drawing knives.	Bevels.	Glue pots.	Oil cans.	Oil stones.	Rules, 2-foot.	Squares, steel.	Dividers.	Pliers.	Grindstones.	Vises.	Vise benches.	Marking pots and brushes.	Nail dogs.
On hand last annual return	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Purchase, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Issued .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed and expended .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
On hand, unserviceable .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	.....	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	.....	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Scrapers.	Step-ladders.	Fire extinguishers.	Extra charges for fire extinguishers.	Platform trucks.	Hand trucks.	Platform scales.	Counter scales.	Riveting hammers.	Signal equipments and kits.	Helographs and tripods.	Telescopes and tripods.	Telegraph instruments.	Telephones and outfits.	Binoculars.	Batteries — 12 cells.
On hand last annual return	1	2	2	4	2	4	1	1	1	33	6					
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.										21		6	18	6	6	3
Received from organizations National Guard, etc																
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
Issued										21	6	4	18	4	4	2
Property condemned, destroyed and expended																
On hand, serviceable	1	2	2	4	2	4	1	1	1	33		2	6	2	2	1
On hand, unserviceable																
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>*33</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>

* In parts.

ABSTRACT "B" (Continued).

	Cell boxes.	Wire reel.	Insulated wire, miles.	Hand levels.	Pedometers.	Box compasses.	Prismatic compasses.	Odometers	Sextants.	Aneroid barometers.	Steel tapes, fifty feet each.	Pouches for paper and pencil.	Sets two-horse wheel harness complete, new pattern	Sets two-horse lead harness complete, new pattern.	3.2" breech loading rifles.	Field carriages with brakes.
On hand last annual return	9	3	3	8	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	105	18	18	4	4
Purchased, received, taken up, etc																
Received from organizations National Guard, etc																
Total	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>05</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
Issued	6	2	2	8	4	4	4	4	2	2	4	105	9	9	4	4
Property condemned, destroyed and expended																
On hand, serviceable	3	1	1										9	9	4	4
On hand, unserviceable																
Total	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>05</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>										<u>9</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>

ABSTRACT "B" — (Continued).

	Gunners' reamers.	Gunners' haversacks	Priming wires.	Primer pouches.	Vent covers.	Vent punches.	Lanyards (new patterns).	Combination tomplions and muzzle covers.	Breech covers.	Paulins, 12x12 feet.	Watering buckets (canvas).	Front sight covers.	Sponge covers (bore).	Sponge covers (chamber).	Sponges and rammers (bore).	Sponges and rammers combined.
On hand last annual return	8	16	8	8	8	8	16	8	8	32	8	8	8	16	8	16
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.																
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.																
Total	8	16	8	8	8	8	16	8	8	32	8	8	8	16	8	16
Issued	4	8	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	4	4	4	8	4	8
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.																
On hand, serviceable	4	8	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	4	4	4	8	4	8
On hand, unserviceable																
Total	8	16	8	8	8	8	16	8	8	32	8	8	8	16	8	16
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.	4	8	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	4	4	4	8	4	8

ABSTRACT "B" — (Concluded).

	Combination forge and battery wagon.	Surgical instruments, field cases.	Surgical instruments, pocket cases	Hospital knapsacks.	Hospital closet.	Hospital desk.	Medical case.	Medical show case.	Field stretchers.	Arm chests.	Packing cases.	Hospital corps pouches.	Hospital orderly pouches.	Field surgical cases.
On hand last annual return.....	1	5	17	13	1	1	1	1	38	1	180	130	60	60
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	15	354	130	60	60
Received from organizations National Guard, etc.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	2	6	17	15	1	1	1	1	40	16	534	130	60	60
Issued.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	534	94	42	42
Property condemned, destroyed and expended.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	*36	†18	†18
On hand, serviceable.....	1	5	16	14	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1
On hand, unserviceable.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total.....	2	6	17	15	1	1	1	1	40	16	534	130	60	60
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....	1	5	16	14	1	1	1	1	39	1	1	34	17	17

* Two issued to First Naval Battalion.

† One issued to First Naval Battalion.

ABSTRACT "C."

Military property of the State of New York issued to organizations of the National Guard S. N. Y., and State Officers during the year ending August 31, 1894.

	State service coats.	State service trousers.	State service blouses.	State service caps.	State service helmets.	State service helmet cords.	State service helmet plumes.	Overcoats.	Leggings.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.	Woolen blankets, gray.	Woolen blankets, red.
General Headquarters															
General Inspector Rifle Practice															
Third Brigade Headquarters															
Fourth Brigade Headquarters															
First Brigade Signal Corps	4	17	17	14	5	5	5	11							
Second Brigade Signal Corps	5	5		5	5	5	5	19							
Third Brigade Signal Corps	2	8	8	8	21	2	2	21							40
Seventh Regiment															
Eighth Regiment	4	4													
Ninth Regiment	129	274	201	249	201			50		75	75	75	75		
Twelfth Regiment		161	131	55	1										
Thirteenth Regiment	111	111		86	86										
Fourteenth Regiment	248	295	300	201	115			40	500	100	100	85	143		
Twenty second Regiment															
Twenty-third Regiment	129	213	92	198	141										
Forty-seventh Regiment	63	95		73	41										
Sixty-fifth Regiment	79	231	265	89						40	40	40	40		
Sixty-ninth Regiment	12	12													
Seventy-first Regiment	98	103	84	116	93					50	50	50	50		
Seventy-fourth Regiment	20	148	55	59	49			16							
Eighth Battalion	43	51	45	181	17										
Tenth Battalion	23	134	84	70	8					25	25	25	25	45	
Sixty-ninth Battalion	94	94		94	94										
"A" Troop	21	21	21	41	8		8		9			6			
First Separate Company	6			6	6									5	
Second Separate Company		26	27											10	
Third Separate Company		35	20	24	5									25	
Fourth Separate Company	34	34	16	24	24			16		12	12	12	12		
Fifth Separate Company	20	26	7	21	16										

ABSTRACT "C" — (Continued).

	State service coats.	State service trousers.	State service blouses.	State service caps.	State service helmets.	State service helmet cords.	State service helmet plumes.	Overcoats.	Leggings.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.	Woolen blankets, gray.	Woolen blankets, red.
Sixth Separate Company.....	14	51	8		7			15		10	10	10	10	15	
Seventh Separate Company.....	12	38	34	36	2										
Eighth Separate Company.....	20	20	15	19	1										
Ninth Separate Company.....	4	24	3	12	13									58	
Tenth Separate Company.....		7	10	4	6									62	
Eleventh Separate Company.....	34	34		32	32									40	
Twelfth Separate Company.....	49	93	13	48	31		1							5	
Thirteenth Separate Company.....	12	26	13	2	7										
Fourteenth Separate Company.....														4	
Fifteenth Separate Company.....	4	12		8	8									5	
Sixteenth Separate Company.....	10	10	4	9	9					2	2	4		58	
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	26	26		25	9									74	
Eighteenth Separate Company.....	11	45	5	36	19										
Nineteenth Separate Company.....	6	75	13	32	9		2							17	
Twentieth Separate Company.....	1	34		16											
Twenty-first Separate Company.....	11	69	3	5	5		1							15	
Twenty-second Separate Company.....	8	44												25	
Twenty-third Separate Company.....	33	33	19	33	33		6		11	11	11	11			
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....	2	3	8	18											
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....		18													
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....	19	27	26	24											
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....	10	20	20	10	10				6	6	6	6		30	
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....	20	47	36	68	17									55	
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....	5	5		10	10									10	
Thirtieth Separate Company.....		48	29	33	19		12							35	
Thirty-first Separate Company.....	40	55	57	19	5		30		20	20	20	20		10	
Thirty-second Separate Company.....	5	35		15	15									30	
Thirty-third Separate Company.....	2	79	32	27	19									10	
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....	11	63	80	11	6		10								
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....	19	19		19	1										
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....	4	42	13	5	3										
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....	3	31	31	10										5	
Fortieth Separate Company.....	51	51		51	51										
Forty-first Separate Company.....	18	48	32	26											

ABSTRACT "C" — (Continued).

	Rubber blankets.	Rubber ponchos.	Merriam packs.	Haversacks.	Canteens and straps.	Remington rifles.	Remington bayonets.	Gun slings.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70.	Blank metallic cartridge, caliber 60.	Iron cooking grates.	Mess kits.	Meat cans.	Table knives.	Table forks.
General Headquarters.....									450,000						
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....									600						
Third Brigade Headquarters.....															
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....															
First Brigade Signal Corps.....															
Second Brigade Signal Corps.....															
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....					1,000					15,000	24		1,000	1,000	1,000
Seventh Regiment.....										7,000					
Eighth Regiment.....								200		22,780					
Ninth Regiment.....			590		590					9,500	24	11	600	600	600
Twelfth Regiment.....			600		600					11,500					
Thirteenth Regiment.....			605		605										
Fourteenth Regiment.....			680		680	100	100	100			22	11			
Twenty-second Regiment.....					700			190		10,500	24		700	700	700
Twenty-third Regiment.....								800	10,000						
Forty-seventh Regiment.....					550			60	11,000		20		550	550	550
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....					430				18,800	9,800	20	9	420	420	420
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....			450	450						11,000					
Seventy-first Regiment.....					600					8,000	20	10	600	600	600
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....					4.0					26,840	20	9	410	410	410
Eighth Battalion.....			279		254			250		6,012					
Tenth Battalion.....		320	320		315	36	36	70	28,080		10	5	315	315	315
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....					17					6,000	2		17	40	40
"A" Troop.....		106			75							1	75	75	75
First Separate Company.....			75	75	75				3,120				100	100	100
Second Separate Company.....			100	100	100				3,680				100	100	100
Third Separate Company.....			100	100	100				3,320				100	100	100
Fourth Separate Company.....			100	100	100	10	10	4					85	85	85
Fifth Separate Company.....			85	85	85				3,080				80	80	80
Sixth Separate Company.....			100	100	100				3,960				100	100	100
Seventh Separate Company.....			100	100	100				3,520				90	90	90
Eighth Separate Company.....			100	100	100	2	2		3,080				75	75	75
Ninth Separate Company.....			75	75	75			85	2,440				58	58	58
Tenth Separate Company.....			58	58	58				1,880				45	45	45
Eleventh Separate Company.....			45	45	45								62	62	62

Twelfth Separate Company	100	100	100	5	5	4,040	2	1	100	100	100				
Thirteenth Separate Company	80	80	80			4,580	2	1	80	80	80				
Fourteenth Separate Company	50	50	50			2,980	2	1	50	50	50				
Fifteenth Separate Company	60	60	60				2	1	60	60	60				
Sixteenth Separate Company	55	55	55			2,160	2	1	55	55	55				
Seventeenth Separate Company	69	69	69		10	1,000	2	1	58	58	58				
Eighteenth Separate Company	78	78	78			3,120	2	1	78	78	78				
Nineteenth Separate Company	100	100	100				2	1	100	100	100				
Twentieth Separate Company	97	97	97			5,320	2	1	97	97	97				
Twenty-first Separate Company	100	100	100			4,160	2	1	100	100	100				
Twenty-second Separate Company	85	85	85			3,580	2	1	85	85	85				
Twenty-third Separate Company	100	100	9	12	9	4,160	2	1	100	100	100				
Twenty-fourth Separate Company	75	75	75				2	1	75	75	75				
Twenty-fifth Separate Company	75	75	75			4,770	2	1	75	75	75				
Twenty-sixth Separate Company	75	75	75			2,600	2	1	75	75	75				
Twenty-seventh Separate Company	65	65	65		6	2,480	2	1	65	65	65				
Twenty-eighth Separate Company	95	95	95			3,760	2	1	100	100	100				
Twenty-ninth Separate Company	55	55	55			3,420	2	1	55	55	55				
Thirtieth Separate Company	85	85	85			3,840	2	1	85	85	85				
Thirty-first Separate Company	100	100	100	21	21	4,620	2	1	100	100	100				
Thirty-second Separate Company	80	80	80			3,000	2	1	70	70	70				
Thirty-third Separate Company	100	100	100			3,760	2	1	100	100	100				
Thirty-fourth Separate Company	85	85	85			3,680	2	1	85	85	85				
Thirty-fifth Separate Company	80	80	80			2,840	2	1	80	80	80				
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	80	80	80			2,760	2	1	65	65	65				
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	65	65	65			3,280	2	1	75	75	75				
Thirty-ninth Separate Company	75	75	75			1,960	2	1							
Fortieth Separate Company							2	1							
Forty-first Separate Company	80	80	80				2	1	80	80	80				
Forty-second Separate Company	75	75	75			4,280	2	1	75	75	75				
Forty-third Separate Company	100	100	100			3,212	2	1	100	100	100				
Forty-fourth Separate Company	92	92	95			3,640	2	1	95	95	95				
Forty-fifth Separate Company	95	95	95			3,920	2	1	95	95	95				
Forty-sixth Separate Company	75	75	75				2	1	75	75	75				
Forty-seventh Separate Company	100	100	100		100		2	1	100	100	100				
Forty-eighth Separate Company							2	1	85	85	85				
First Battery		60	85				2	1	75	75	75				
Second Battery	75		75				2	1	70	70	70				
Third Battery			70				2	1	70	70	70				
Fifth Battery		80	70				2	1	75	75	75				
Sixth Battery		80	75			3,240	2	1							
First Provisional Battalion						11,600									
Second Provisional Battalion						14,000									
Third Provisional Battalion						8,320									
Fourth Provisional Battalion						10,400									
Fifth Provisional Battalion						10,310									
Sixth Provisional Battalion						10,000									
Seventh Provisional Battalion						10,900									
Eighth Provisional Battalion						6,100									
Ninth Provisional Battalion						8,136									
Tenth Provisional Battalion						6,600									
Total issues	75	587	7,125	6,061	10,720	183	192	1,499	673,322	215,058	284	105	8,545	8,568	8,563

ABSTRACT "C"—(Continued).

	Table spoons.	Tin cups.	Snare drum sticks.	Snare drum ropes.	Snare drum heads, batter.	Snare drum heads, snare.	Snare drum snares.	Snare drum braces.	Snare drum ears.	Snare drum hooks.	Snare drum flesh hoops.	Bugles and trumpets.	Bugles, cords and tassels.	National colors.	State colors.
General Headquarters															
General Inspector Rifle Practice															
Third Brigade Headquarters															
Fourth Brigade Headquarters															
First Brigade Signal Corps															
Second Brigade Signal Corps															
Third Brigade Signal Corps															
Seventh Regiment	1,000	1,000													
Eighth Regiment			32	16	20	20	16								
Ninth Regiment															
Twelfth Regiment	600	600													
Thirteenth Regiment				12	12	12									
Fourteenth Regiment				20	15	15									
Twenty-second Regiment	700	700		10	20	20	10	144	60						
Twenty-third Regiment															
Forty-seventh Regiment	550	550		16											
Sixty-fifth Regiment	420	420												1	
Sixty-ninth Regiment															
Seventy-first Regiment	600														
Seventy-fourth Regiment	410	410	12	12			6		50		12			1	1
Eighth Battalion															
Tenth Battalion	315	315													
Sixty-ninth Battalion															
"A" Troop	40	40													
First Separate Company	75	75													
Second Separate Company	100	100													
Third Separate Company	100	100													
Fourth Separate Company	85	85													
Fifth Separate Company	80	75													
Sixth Separate Company	100	100													
Seventh Separate Company	90	90													
Eighth Separate Company	75	75													
Ninth Separate Company	58	58													
Tenth Separate Company	45	45													
Eleventh Separate Company	62	62													
Twelfth Separate Company	100	100													

Thirteenth Separate Company.....	80	80																		
Fourteenth Separate Company.....	50	50																		
Fifteenth Separate Company.....	60	60																		
Sixteenth Separate Company.....	55	55																		
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	58	58																		
Eighteenth Separate Company.....	78	66																		
Nineteenth Separate Company.....	100	100	2	4																
Twentieth Separate Company.....	97	97																		
Twenty-first Separate Company.....	100	100																		
Twenty-second Separate Company.....	85	85																	1	1
Twenty-third Separate Company.....	100	100																		
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....	75	75																		
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....	75	75																		
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....	75	75																		
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....	65	65																		
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....	100	100																		
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....	15	55																		
Thirtieth Separate Company.....	85	85																		
Thirty-first Separate Company.....	109	100	2																1	
Thirty-second Separate Company.....	70	70																		
Thirty-third Separate Company.....	100	100		4			6		20		40									
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....	85	85					4													
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....	80	70	2	2			2													
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....	65	65																		
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....	75	75																		
Fortieth Separate Company.....																				
Forty-first Separate Company.....	80	80																		
Forty-second Separate Company.....	75	75																		
Forty-third Separate Company.....	100	100																		
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....	95	95																		
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....	95	95	2	2																
Forty-seventh Separate Company.....	75	75																		
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....	100	100																		
First Battery.....	85	85																		
Second Battery.....	75	75																		
Third Battery.....	70	70																		
Fifth Battery.....	70	70																		
Sixth Battery.....	75	75																		
First Provisional Battalion.....																				
Second Provisional Battalion.....																				
Third Provisional Battalion.....																				
Fourth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Fifth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Sixth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Seventh Provisional Battalion.....																				
Eighth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Ninth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Tenth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Total issues.....	8,588	7,941	48	96	93	79	32	164	110	40	14	8	1	2	1					

ABSTRACT "C" — (Continued).

	Post flags.	Color staves.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.	Color covers.	Gilt eagles.	Guidons, artillery.	Service guidons, cavalry.	Service guidons, artillery.	Remington carbines.	Remington screwdrivers.	Remington cleaning brushes.	Remington cleaning sticks.	Colt revolvers, caliber 45.	Pistol holsters.
General Headquarters															
General Inspec or Rifle Practice															
Third Brigade Headquarters															
Fourth Brigade Headquarters														29	10
First Brigade Signal Corps										40	40			16	16
Second Brigade Signal Corps															
Third Brigade Signal Corps															
Seventh Regiment															
Eighth Regiment													100		
Ninth Regiment												500			
Twelfth Regiment															
Thirteenth Regiment															
Fourteenth Regiment												100			
Twenty-second Regiment															
Twenty-third Regiment															
Forty-seventh Regiment												50	25		
Sixty-fifth Regiment	1														
Sixty-ninth Regiment		2													
Seventy-first Regiment			2												
Seventy-fourth Regiment				2											
Eighth Battalion															
Tenth Battalion															
Sixty-ninth Battalion															
"A" Troop								1		7				6	
First Separate Company															
Second Separate Company															
Third Separate Company															
Fourth Separate Company															
Fifth Separate Company	1														
Sixth Separate Company															
Seventh Separate Company															
Eighth Separate Company															
Ninth Separate Company															
Tenth Separate Company															
Eleventh Separate Company	1														
Twelfth Separate Company															

Thirteenth Separate Company.....												12			
Fourteenth Separate Company.....															
Fifteenth Separate Company.....															
Sixteenth Separate Company.....															
Seventeenth Separate Company.....															
Eighteenth Separate Company.....															
Nineteenth Separate Company.....															
Twentieth Separate Company.....															
Twenty-first Separate Company.....															
Twenty-second Separate Company.....															
Twenty-third Separate Company.....															
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....															
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....															
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....															
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....															
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....															
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....															
Thirtieth Separate Company.....												21	6		
Thirty-first Separate Company.....															
Thirty-second Separate Company.....															
Thirty-third Separate Company.....															
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....															
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....															
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....															
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....															
Fortieth Separate Company.....	1														
Forty-first Separate Company.....															
Forty-second Separate Company.....															
Forty-third Separate Company.....															
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....															
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....															
Forty-seventh Separate Company.....															
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....															
First Battery.....									1						
Second Battery.....									1						
Third Battery.....							1		1						
Fifth Battery.....									1						
Sixth Battery.....									1						
First Provisional Battalion.....															
Second Provisional Battalion.....															
Third Provisional Battalion.....															
Fourth Provisional Battalion.....															
Fifth Provisional Battalion.....															
Sixth Provisional Battalion.....															
Seventh Provisional Battalion.....															
Eighth Provisional Battalion.....															
Ninth Provisional Battalion.....															
Tenth Provisional Battalion.....															
Total issues.....	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	5	47	40	698	181	51	26

ABSTRACT "C"—(Continued).

	Revolver screwdrivers.	Gating guns, complete.	Gating gun harness.	3.2" B. L. rifles.	Field carriages and brakes.	Limbers.	Caissons.	Caisson limbers.	Breech sights.	Front lights.	Combination screwdrivers.	Pole props.	Maneuvering handspikes.	Prolongs.	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.
General Headquarters.....																
General Inspector of Rifle Practice.....																
Third Brigade Headquarters.....																
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....																
First Brigade Signal Corps.....	29															
Second Brigade Signal Corps.....	16															
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....																
Seventh Regiment.....																
Eighth Regiment.....																
Ninth Regiment.....																
Twelfth Regiment.....		1														
Thirteenth Regiment.....																
Fourteenth Regiment.....																
Twenty-second Regiment.....																
Twenty-third Regiment.....																
Forty-seventh Regiment.....																
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....																
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....																
Seventy-first Regiment.....																
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....																
Eighth Battalion.....																
Tenth Battalion.....																
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....																
"A" Troop.....																
First Separate Company.....																
Second Separate Company.....																
Third Separate Company.....																
Fourth Separate Company.....																
Fifth Separate Company.....																
Sixth Separate Company.....																
Seventh Separate Company.....																
Eighth Separate Company.....																
Ninth Separate Company.....																
Tenth Separate Company.....																
Eleventh Separate Company.....																
Twelfth Separate Company.....																

ABSTRACT "C" — (Continued).

	Wheel grease cans,	Wheel grease cans, knives	Sperm oilers.	Tool boxes.	Breech sight pouches.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' reamers.	Priming wires.	Vent punches.	Vent covers.	Primer pouches.	Lanyards, new pattern.	Combination tompons and muzzle covers.	Breech covers.	Paulins, 12x12 feet.	Gunners' haversacks.
General Headquarters																
General Inspector Rifle Practice																
Third Brigade Headquarters																
Fourth Brigade Headquarters																
First Brigade Signal Corps																
Second Brigade Signal Corps																
Third Brigade Signal Corps																
Seventh Regiment																
Eighth Regiment																
Ninth Regiment																
Twelfth Regiment																
Thirteenth Regiment																
Fourteenth Regiment																
Twenty-second Regiment																
Twenty-third Regiment																
Forty-seventh Regiment																
Sixty-fifth Regiment																
Sixty-ninth Regiment																
Seventy-first Regiment																
Seventy-fourth Regiment																
Eighth Battalion																
Tenth Battalion																
Sixty-ninth Battalion																
"A" Troop																
First Separate Company																
Second Separate Company																
Third Separate Company																
Fourth Separate Company																
Fifth Separate Company																
Sixth Separate Company																
Seventh Separate Company																
Eighth Separate Company																
Ninth Separate Company																
Tenth Separate Company																
Eleventh Separate Company																
Twelfth Separate Company																

Thirteenth Separate Company																				
Fourteenth Separate Company																				
Fifteenth Separate Company																				
Sixteenth Separate Company																				
Seventeenth Separate Company																				
Eighteenth Separate Company																				
Nineteenth Separate Company																				
Twentieth Separate Company																				
Twenty-first Separate Company																				
Twenty-second Separate Company																				
Twenty-third Separate Company																				
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																				
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																				
Twenty-sixth Separate Company																				
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																				
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																				
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																				
Thirtieth Separate Company																				
Thirty-first Separate Company																				
Thirty-second Separate Company																				
Thirty-third Separate Company																				
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																				
Thirty-sixth Separate Company																				
Thirty seventh Separate Company																				
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																				
Fortieth Separate Company																				
Forty-first Separate Company																				
Forty-second Separate Company																				
Forty-third Separate Company																				
Forty-fourth Separate Company																				
Forty-sixth Separate Company																				
Forty-seventh Separate Company																				
Forty-eighth Separate Company																				
First Battery	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	8				
Second Battery																				
Third Battery																				
Fifth Battery																				
Sixth Battery																				
First Provisional Battalion																				
Second Provisional Battalion																				
Third Provisional Battalion																				
Fourth Provisional Battalion																				
Fifth Provisional Battalion																				
Sixth Provisional Battalion																				
Seventh Provisional Battalion																				
Eighth Provisional Battalion																				
Ninth Provisional Battalion																				
Tenth Provisional Battalion																				
Total issues	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	8				

ABSTRACT "C" — (Continued).

	Water buckets, canvas.	Front sight covers.	Sponge covers, bore.	Sponge covers, chamber.	Rammers and sponges, bore.	Rammers and sponges, chamber.	Combination forge and battery wagon.	Sets artillery harness, 2-horse wheel, new pattern, complete.	Sets artillery harness, 2-horse lead, new pattern, complete.	Horse covers.	Napoleon guns 12 pounders.	Steel guns, 3-inch.	Gun carriages.	Carriage limbers.	Thumbstalls.	Gunners' gimbets.
General Headquarters.....																
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....																
Third Brigade Headquarters.....																
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....																
First Brigade Signal Corps.....																
Second Brigade Signal Corps.....																
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....																
Seventh Regiment.....																
Eighth Regiment.....																
Ninth Regiment.....																
Twelfth Regiment.....																
Thirteenth Regiment.....																
Fourteenth Regiment.....																
Twenty-second Regiment.....																
Twenty-third Regiment.....																
Forty-seventh Regiment.....																
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....																
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....																
Seventy-first Regiment.....																
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....																
Eighth Battalion.....																
Tenth Battalion.....																
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....																
"A" Troop.....																
First Separate Company.....																
Second Separate Company.....																
Third Separate Company.....																
Fourth Separate Company.....																
Fifth Separate Company.....												1				
Sixth Separate Company.....																
Seventh Separate Company.....																
Eighth Separate Company.....																
Ninth Separate Company.....																
Tenth Separate Company.....																
Eleventh Separate Company.....															2	

Twelfth Separate Company.....																				
Thirteenth Separate Company.....																				
Fourteenth Separate Company.....																				
Fifteenth Separate Company.....																				
Sixteenth Separate Company.....																				
Seventeenth Separate Company.....																				
Eighteenth Separate Company.....																				
Nineteenth Separate Company.....																				
Twentieth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty first Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-second Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-third Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty fifth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....																				
Thirtieth Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-first Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-second Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-third Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....																				
Fortieth Separate Company.....																				
Forty-first Separate Company.....																				
Forty-second Separate Company.....																				
Forty-third Separate Company.....																				
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....																				
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....																				
Forty-seventh separate Company.....																				
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....																				
First Battery.....	4	4	4	8	4	8	1	9	9	46	2		2	2	4					
Second Battery.....										50										
Third Battery.....																				
Fifth Battery.....																				
Sixth Battery.....																				
First Provisional Battalion.....																12			2	
Second Provisional Battalion.....																				
Third Provisional Battalion.....																				
Fourth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Fifth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Sixth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Seventh Provisional Battalion.....																				
Eighth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Ninth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Tenth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Total Issues.....	4	4	4	8	4	8	1	9	9	96	2	1	8	8	18				2	

15

Thirteenth Separate Company																	
Fourteenth Separate Company																	
Fifteenth Separate Company																	
Sixteenth Separate Company																	
Seventeenth Separate Company																	
Eighteenth Separate Company																	
Nineteenth Separate Company																	
Twentieth Separate Company																	
Twenty-first Separate Company																	
Twenty-second Separate Company																	
Twenty-third Separate Company																	
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																	
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																	
Twenty-sixth Separate Company																	
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																	
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																	
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																	
Thirtieth Separate Company																	
Thirty-first Separate Company																	
Thirty-second Separate Company																	
Thirty-third Separate Company																	
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																	
Thirty-sixth Separate Company																	
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																	
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																	
Fortieth Separate Company																	
Forty-first Separate Company																	
Forty-second Separate Company																	
Forty-third Separate Company																	
Forty-fourth Separate Company																	
Forty-sixth Separate Company																	
Forty-seventh Separate Company																	
Forty-eighth Separate Company																	
First Battery			3	4	4	3	2	4	2	2		2		3		3	3
Second Battery																	
Third Battery																	
Fifth Battery																	
Sixth Battery																	
First Provisional Battalion																	
Second Provisional Battalion																	
Third Provisional Battalion																	
Fourth Provisional Battalion																	
Fifth Provisional Battalion																	
Sixth Provisional Battalion																	
Seventh Provisional Battalion																	
Eighth Provisional Battalion																	
Ninth Provisional Battalion																	
Tenth Provisional Battalion																	
Total Issues	1	2	3	5	4	3	3	7	4	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3

ABSTRACT "C" — (Continued).

	Wrenches.	Cold chisels.	Bastard files.	Hand hammers.	Tube pouches and belts.	Punches — steel.	Water buckets.	Drivers' whips.	Nose bags.	Currycombs.	Horse brushes.	Blank cartridge, 3.2" B. L. R.	Blank cartridge cannon.	Blank pistol cartridge, calibre 46.	Friction primers.	Interchangeable target frames.
General Headquarters.....
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....
Third Brigade Headquarters.....
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....
First Brigade Signal Corps.....
Second Brigade Signal Corps.....
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....
Seventh Regiment.....
Eighth Regiment.....
Ninth Regiment.....
Twelfth Regiment.....
Thirteenth Regiment.....
Fourteenth Regiment.....
Twenty-second Regiment.....
Twenty-third Regiment.....
Forty-seventh Regiment.....
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....
Seventy-first Regiment.....
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....
Eighth Battalion.....
Tenth Battalion.....
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....
"A" Troop.....
First Separate Company.....
Second Separate Company.....
Third Separate Company.....
Fourth Separate Company.....
Fifth Separate Company.....
Sixth Separate Company.....
Seventh Separate Company.....
Eighth Separate Company.....
Ninth Separate Company.....
Tenth Separate Company.....
Eleventh Separate Company.....
Twelfth Separate Company.....

Thirteenth Separate Company																				
Fourteenth Separate Company																				
Fifteenth Separate Company																				
Sixteenth Separate Company																				
Seventeenth Separate Company																				
Eighteenth Separate Company																				
Nineteenth Separate Company																				
Twentieth Separate Company																				
Twenty-first Separate Company																				
Twenty-second Separate Company																				
Twenty-third Separate Company																				
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																				
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																				
Twenty-sixth Separate Company																				
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																				
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																				
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																				
Thirtieth Separate Company																				
Thirty-first Separate Company																				
Thirty-second Separate Company																				
Thirty-third Separate Company																				
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																				
Thirty-sixth Separate Company																				
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																				
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																				
Fortieth Separate Company																				
Forty-first Separate Company																				
Forty-second Separate Company																				
Forty-third Separate Company																				
Forty-fourth Separate Company																				
Forty-sixth Separate Company																				
Forty-seventh Separate Company																				
Forty-eighth Separate Company																				
First Battery	8	4	4	4	4	4						100	80					1,350		
Second Battery												100	80					300		
Third Battery																				
Fifth Battery							1	2	3	36	18									
Sixth Battery									60	36	36						100			
First Provisional Battalion																				
Second Provisional Battalion																				
Third Provisional Battalion																				
Fourth Provisional Battalion																				
Fifth Provisional Battalion																				
Sixth Provisional Battalion																				
Seventh Provisional Battalion																				
Eighth Provisional Battalion																				
Ninth Provisional Battalion																				
Tenth Provisional Battalion																				
Total Issues	8	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	53	72	54	200	260	2,000	1,650					3

Twelfth Separate Company			2																	
Thirteenth Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Fourteenth Separate Company	4	4	2																	
Fifteenth Separate Company			2																	
Sixteenth Separate Company	4	4	2																	
Seventeenth Separate Company																				
Eighteenth Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Nineteenth Separate Company	12	12	2																	
Twentieth Separate Company	12	12	2																	
Twenty-first Separate Company																				
Twenty-second Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Twenty-third Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																				
Twenty-fifth Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Twenty-sixth Separate Company	12	12	2																	
Twenty-seventh Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																				
Twenty-ninth Separate Company	4	4	2																	
Thirtieth Separate Company																				
Thirty-first Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Thirty-second Separate Company																				
Thirty-third Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Thirty-fourth Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	12	12	2																	
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																				
Thirty-ninth Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Fortieth Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Forty-first Separate Company																				
Forty-second Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Forty-third Separate Company																				
Forty-fourth Separate Company	12	12	2																	
Forty-sixth Separate Company	6	6	2																	
Forty-seventh Separate Company																				
Forty-eighth Separate Company																				
First Battery								85	85	85	80	14	14							14
Second Battery								75	75	75	60									
Third Battery																				
Fourth Battery								80	80	80	70									
Fifth Battery								75	70	70	80									
Sixth Battery			2																	
First Provisional Battalion																				
Second Provisional Battalion																				
Third Provisional Battalion																				
Fourth Provisional Battalion																				
Fifth Provisional Battalion																				
Sixth Provisional Battalion																				
Seventh Provisional Battalion																				
Eighth Provisional Battalion																				
Ninth Provisional Battalion																				
Tenth Provisional Battalion																				
Total issues	258	258	149 1/2	80	80	80	80	315	310	310	270	43	106	80	29					14

ABSTRACT "C" (Continued).

	Hospital knapsacks.	Cases surgical instruments	Field stretchers.	Heliographs and tripods.	Telescopes and tripods.	Binoculars tripods.	Telegraph instruments	Pouches for paper and pencil.	Signal kits.	Batteries, twelve cells.	Cell boxes.	Telephones and outfits	Insulated wire, miles	Wire reels.	Hand levels.	Pedometers.
General Headquarters.....																
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....	1	1														
Third Brigade Headquarters.....																
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....																
First Brigade Signal Corps.....				2222	22	22	66	40	5000	1	500	22				
Second Brigade Signal Corps.....					22	22		25		1	500	22	1	1	4	
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....																
Seventh Regiment.....																
Eighth Regiment.....																
Ninth Regiment.....																
Twelfth Regiment.....																
Thirteenth Regiment.....																
Fourteenth Regiment.....																
Twenty-second Regiment.....																
Twenty-third Regiment.....																
Forty-seventh Regiment.....																
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....																
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....																
Seventy-first Regiment.....																
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....																
Eighth Battalion.....																
Tenth Battalion.....																
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....																
"A" Troop.....																
First Separate Company.....																
Second Separate Company.....																
Third Separate Company.....																
Fourth Separate Company.....																
Fifth Separate Company.....																
Sixth Separate Company.....																
Seventh Separate Company.....																
Eighth Separate Company.....																
Ninth Separate Company.....																
Tenth Separate Company.....																
Eleventh Separate Company.....																
Twelfth Separate Company.....																

Thirteenth Separate Company.....																				
Fourteenth Separate Company.....																				
Fifteenth Separate Company.....																				
Sixteenth Separate Company.....																				
Seventeenth Separate Company.....																				
Eighteenth Separate Company.....																				
Nineteenth Separate Company.....																				
Twentieth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-first Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-second Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-third Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....																				
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....																				
Thirtieth Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-first Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-second Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-third Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....																				
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....						1														
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....																				
Fortieth Separate Company.....																				
Forty-first Separate Company.....																				
Forty-second Separate Company.....																				
Forty-third Separate Company.....																				
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....																				
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....																				
Forty-seventh Separate Company.....																				
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....																				
First Battery.....																				
Second Battery.....																				
Third Battery.....																				
Fifth Battery.....																				
Sixth Battery.....																				
First Provisional Battalion.....																				
Second Provisional Battalion.....																				
Third Provisional Battalion.....																				
Fourth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Fifth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Sixth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Seventh Provisional Battalion.....																				
Eighth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Ninth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Tenth Provisional Battalion.....																				
Total issues.....	1	1	1	6	4	4	18	105	21	2	6	4	2	2	8	4				

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ABSTRACT "C" — (Continued).

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

	Box compasses.	Prismatic compasses.	Odometers.	Sextants.	Aneroid barometers.	Steel tapes, 50 feet each.	Felling axes.	Hatchets.	Lanterns.	Wall tents, complete.	Wood mallets.	Arm chests.	Packing cases.	Hospital corps pouches.	Hospital orderly pouches.	Field surgical cases.
General Headquarters																
General Inspector of Rifle Practice																
Third Brigade Headquarters																
Fourth Brigade Headquarters																
First Brigade Signal Corps	22	22	22	1	1	22	22	22				22	22			
Second Brigade Signal Corps																
Third Brigade Signal Corps																
Seventh Regiment														4	2	2
Eighth Regiment																
Ninth Regiment													20	4	2	2
Twelfth Regiment													19	4	2	2
Thirteenth Regiment													18	4	2	2
Fourteenth Regiment													18	4	2	2
Twenty-second Regiment													16	4	2	2
Twenty-third Regiment													16	4	2	2
Forty-seventh Regiment													27	4	2	2
Sixty-fifth Regiment													10	4	2	2
Sixty-ninth Regiment													16	4	2	2
Seventy-first Regiment													16	4	2	2
Seventy-fourth Regiment													10	4	2	2
Eighth Battalion													10	4	2	2
Tenth Battalion													2			
Sixty-ninth Battalion													2			
"A" Troop													4	1	1	1
First Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Second Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Third Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Fourth Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Fifth Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Sixth Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Seventh Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Eighth Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Ninth Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Tenth Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Eleventh Separate Company													4	1	1	1
Twelfth Separate Company													4	1	1	1

ABSTRACT "D."

Military property of the State of New York received from organizations of the National Guard, S. N. Y., for year ending August 31, 1894.

	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Overcoats (blue).	Overcoats (gray).	Blouses.	Coats.	Trousers.	Helmets.	Caps.	Helmet cords.	Helmet plumes.	Leggings.	Epaulettes.	Shakos.
General Headquarters															
General Inspector Rifle Practice						147	80	7	177	354				16	
Eighth Regiment				3		18	100	245	272	310			300		
Ninth Regiment	661	420	660	5		310	51	146	2	201					
Twelfth Regiment	5		12	5		70	294	217	176	287					
Thirteenth Regiment	100	652	705	5		5	381	253	220	240			220		
Fourteenth Regiment	606	374	622	5					133						
Twenty-second Regiment				1		118	105	152	107	133					
Twenty-third Regiment				9		161	161	170	92	15					
Forty-seventh Regiment			395	2		101	69	100		103					
Sixty-fifth Regiment	458		564			249	177	374		290					
Seventy-first Regiment	136	21	43	3		197	254	301		211					
Seventy-fourth Regiment			460			280	321	288		481			400		
Eighth Battalion	518	517	546	60					227						24
Tenth Battalion															
Sixty-ninth Battalion	362			32	6	68	574	387	484	380					
"A" Troop			35			6		20		18	1	1			
Second Separate Company			39			45				16					
Third Separate Company	97	90	97			5	40	30		6					
Fourth Separate Company	87	84	90			29	100	113		98					
Fifth Separate Company	100	95	104	12		43	53	43		59					
Sixth Separate Company	100		100			8	30	45		17					
Seventh Separate Company	92	90	90			17	21	43		7					
Ninth Separate Company	81	81	81			19	17	39		34					
Tenth Separate Company	85	85	85	1		50	31	39		30					
Eleventh Separate Company	75	65	73			23	38	47		47			2		
Twelfth Separate Company	100	106	102			4	3	5		10					
Thirteenth Separate Company		14	99			14	3	22		12					
Fifteenth Separate Company	77	54	73			9	30	46		31					
Sixteenth Separate Company	69	66	63			37	71	58		61					

Seventeenth Separate Company	73	73	73	4	82	55	106	47	39						
Eighteenth Separate Company	82	79	81		9	4	85	28	16						
Nineteenth Separate Company			90		15	28	81	18	39						
Twentieth Separate Company	101	81	96		22	1	9		18						
Twenty-first Separate Company	112		98	1	18	25	71	23	60						
Twenty-third Separate Company			79		19	36	88	24	41						
Twenty-fourth Separate Company	100	100	100												
Twenty-fifth Separate Company	75	75	90		1	1	1		18						
Twenty-sixth Separate Company	3		99		4		5	2							
Twenty-seventh Separate Company	3		65		25	64	37	60	30						
Twenty-eighth Separate Company			61		29	34	47	70	71						
Twenty-ninth Separate Company	53	53	52												
Thirtieth Separate Company			82		2	23	30	18	18						
Thirty-first Separate Company					72	24			78						
Thirty-second Separate Company						13	17								
Thirty-third Separate Company			99			52	47	62							
Thirty-fourth Separate Company			96			95	80	84	41						
Thirty-fifth Separate Company		92	87	23	1	18	106	88	182	99					
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	26		29			20	43	58	9	53					
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	51						21	43	11	44				40	
Thirty-ninth Separate Company			78			18	40	50	50	93					
Forty-second Separate Company			100			10	16	33	10	32					
Forty-third Separate Company	99	98	101		3	1	3		4						
Forty-fourth Separate Company	96														
Forty-fifth Separate Company	98	99	100												
Forty-sixth Separate Company			100	90		87	12	115	112	129		196			
Forty-seventh Separate Company			104			20	2	10		6		2			
Forty-eighth Separate Company	100	122	104			53	20	70	80	64					
First Battery	115	32	115	2		41		25	20	25	35	20			
Second Battery	77		60	3		11	18	22	27	28	38	2			
Third Battery	65		75	4		14	40	40	34	35	26	34			
Fifth Battery	75		80												
Sixth Battery	85		60												
Total received	5,214	3,794	7,620	265	7	2,588	3,714	4,162	3,841	4,735	100	57	1,120	16	84

Twenty-first Separate Company.....															
Twenty-third Separate Company.....															
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....															
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....															
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....			4	4	1	1									
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....			3				1	13				2			
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....															
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....															
Thirtieth Separate Company.....															
Thirty-first Separate Company.....											127	65	59	61	69
Thirty-second Separate Company.....															
Thirty-third Separate Company.....															
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....	51	43				3	69	69	69	69					
Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....											73		60		
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....															60
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....															
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....															
Forty-second Separate Company.....															
Forty-third Separate Company.....															
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....															
Forty-fifth Separate Company.....			100	99	100	100									
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....															
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....															
First Battery.....															
Second Battery.....															
Third Battery.....											39				
Fifth Battery.....											19				
Sixth Battery.....															
								68	64						
Total received.....	51	44	515	211	246	344	324	260	562	503	200	63	110	80	410

Twenty-first Separate Company																			
Twenty-third Separate Company		2	2	2															
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																			
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																			
Twenty-sixth Separate Company			5																
Twenty-seventh Separate Company		1	1	33															
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																			
Twenty-ninth Separate Company		2		24															
Thirtieth Separate Company																			
Thirty-first Separate Company	69																		
Thirty-second Separate Company																			
Thirty-third Separate Company																			
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																			69
Thirty-fifth Separate Company	74			9	2,840														
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	60																		
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																			
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																			
Forty-second Separate Company																			
Forty-third Separate Company		3	3	2															
Forty-fourth Separate Company																			
Forty-fifth Separate Company		99	99	98	1,540														
Forty-sixth Separate Company			1	1															
Forty-eighth Separate Company				115															
First Battery																			188
Second Battery								25	25										144
Third Battery											12	72	61	61					2
Fifth Battery																			43
Sixth Battery																			
Total received	251	248	237	1,506	4,880	32	6	25	4	12	72	61	61	219	377				

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ABSTRACT "D" — (Continued).

	Gilt eagles.	Snare drums.	Snare drum sticks.	Snare drum slings.	Snare drum ropes.	Snare drum covers.	Snare drum heads, batter.	Snare drum heads, snare.	Snare drum snares.	Snare drum tighteners.	Snare drum cover pouches.	Snare drum flesh hoops.	Bass drums.	Bass drum heads.	Bass drum covers.
General Headquarters															
General Inspector Rifle Practice															
Eighth Regiment															
Ninth Regiment															
Twelfth Regiment			14		55		46	24	1			5		2	
Thirteenth Regiment		3					21	20							
Fourteenth Regiment	1		25	2	28	17	20	26	4	1	15				1
Twenty-second Regiment															
Twenty-third Regiment															
Forty-seventh Regiment															
Sixty-fifth Regiment						14									
Seventy-first Regiment															
Seventy-fourth Regiment															
Eighth Battalion	1			1											
Tenth Battalion															
Sixty-ninth Battalion															
"A" Troop															
Second Separate Company															
Third Separate Company															
Fourth Separate Company															
Fifth Separate Company															
Sixth Separate Company															
Seventh Separate Company															
Ninth Separate Company		1		1											
Tenth Separate Company															
Eleventh Separate Company															
Twelfth Separate Company															
Thirteenth Separate Company															
Fifteenth Separate Company															
Sixteenth Separate Company															
Seventeenth Separate Company															
Eighteenth Separate Company															
Nineteenth Separate Company															
Twentieth Separate Company															

Twenty-first Separate Company																	
Twenty-third Separate Company																	
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																	
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																	
Twenty-sixth Separate Company																	
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																	
Twenty-eighth Separate Company		1	4	2													
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																	
Thirtieth Separate Company																	
Thirty-first Separate Company																	
Thirty-second Separate Company																	
Thirty-third Separate Company																	
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																	
Thirty-fifth Separate Company				2													
Thirty-sixth Separate Company																	
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																	
Thirty-ninth Separate Company		1	4														
Forty second Separate Company																	
Forty third Separate Company																	
Forty-fourth Separate Company																	
Forty-fifth Separate Company		2	4	2		2											
Forty-sixth Separate Company			1														
Forty-eighth Separate Company		3	2	3													
First Battery																	
Second Battery																	
Third Battery																	
Fifth Battery																	
Sixth Battery		1															
Total received	2	12	54	18	33	33	87	70	5	1	15	5	2	2			1

Twenty-first Separate Company.....																
Twenty-third Separate Company.....																
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....																
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....																
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....																
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....																
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....			2													
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....																
Thirtieth Separate Company.....	1	1														
Thirty-first Separate Company.....																
Thirty-second Separate Company.....																
Thirty-third Separate Company.....																
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....																
Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....																
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....																
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....																
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....	3															
Forty-second Separate Company.....																
Forty-third Separate Company.....																
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....																
Forty-fifth Separate Company.....	1	1														
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....																
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....																
First Battery.....						2					2	3	3	18	5	
Second Battery.....												3	1			
Third Battery.....	1	1		5	5	73				6	6	2	7	5		
Fifth Battery.....																
Sixth Battery.....	3	1		15			52	15	27	18	14	23	23	2	5	
Total received.....	21	12	4	35	17	75	52	15	27	51	49	47	50	30	10	

ABSTRACT "D" — (Continued).

	Horse equipments, sets.	Halters and straps.	Halters and ropes.	Woolen blankets, new gray.	Woolen blankets, red.	Rubber ponchos.	Hospital knapsacks.	Case surgical instruments.	Field stretchers.	Steel guns, 3-inch.	Napoleon guns, 12 pdr.	Brass guns, 6 pdr.	Gun carriages.	Carriage limbers.	Caissons.
General Headquarters						1									
General Inspector Rifle Practice							1	1							
Eighth Regiment															
Ninth Regiment															
Twelfth Regiment															
Thirteenth Regiment															
Fourteenth Regiment															
Twenty-second Regiment															
Twenty-third Regiment					2										
Forty-seventh Regiment															
Sixty-fifth Regiment															
Seventy-first Regiment															
Seventy-fourth Regiment															
Eighth Battalion	10						1								
Tenth Battalion															
Sixty-ninth Battalion															
"A" Troop															
Second Separate Company															
Third Separate Company															
Fourth Separate Company															
Fifth Separate Company															
Sixth Separate Company															
Seventh Separate Company															
Ninth Separate Company															
Tenth Separate Company															
Eleventh Separate Company															
Twelfth Separate Company															
Thirteenth Separate Company															
Fifteenth Separate Company															
Sixteenth Separate Company															
Seventeenth Separate Company															
Eighteenth Separate Company				66											
Nineteenth Separate Company															
Twentieth Separate Company															

Twenty-first Separate Company																		
Twenty-third Separate Company																		
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																		
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																		
Twenty-sixth Separate Company					40													
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																		
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																		
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																		
Thirtieth Separate Company																		
Thirty-first Separate Company																		
Thirty-second Separate Company																		
Thirty-third Separate Company																		
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																		
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																		
Thirty-sixth Separate Company													1		1		1	
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																		
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																		
Forty-second Separate Company																		
Forty-third Separate Company																		
Forty-fourth Separate Company																		
Forty-fifth Separate Company													1					
Forty-sixth Separate Company																		
Forty-eighth Separate Company																		
First Battery																		
Second Battery						32							1	4			4	4
Third Battery															2		2	4
Fourth Battery																		
Fifth Battery																		
Sixth Battery																		
Total received	10	8	12	66	43	1	2	1	2	8	2	1	11	9			4	8

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Twenty-first Separate Company																
Twenty-third Separate Company																
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																
Twenty-sixth Separate Company																
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																
Thirtieth Separate Company																
Thirty-first Separate Company																
Thirty-second Separate Company																
Thirty-third Separate Company																
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																
Thirty-sixth Separate Company																
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																
Forty-second Separate Company																
Forty-third Separate Company																
Forty-fourth Separate Company																
Forty-fifth Separate Company																
Forty-sixth Separate Company																
Forty-eighth Separate Company																
First Battery	4	1	6	6	5	4	8	9	2	4	4	4	5	6		12
Second Battery									2	2	2	2				
Third Battery					1		4					1				
Fifth Battery																
Sixth Battery	4		8	8		4	8			2	6	4	10	3		4
Total received	8	1	14	14	6	8	20	9	4	8	12	11	18	19		16

Twenty-first Separate Company																	
Twenty-third Separate Company																	
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																	
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																	
Twenty-sixth Separate Company																	
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																	
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																	
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																	
Thirtieth Separate Company																	
Thirty-first Separate Company																	
Thirty-second Separate Company																	
Thirty-third Separate Company																	
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																	
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																	
Thirty-sixth Separate Company																	
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																	
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																	
Forty-second Separate Company																	
Forty-third Separate Company																	
Forty-fourth Separate Company																	
Forty-fifth Separate Company																	
Forty-sixth Separate Company																	
Forty-eighth Separate Company																	
First Battery	8	8	10	4	6	4	4	8	4	8	11	1	1	4			8
Second Battery											4						
Third Battery											1						
Fifth Battery																	
Sixth Battery	4	7	5					3		6	8					2	8
Total received	12	15	15	4	6	4	4	11	4	14	24	1	1	6			16

ABSTRACT "D" - (Continued).

	Sponge buckets.	Prolongs.	Tube pouches.	Gunners' haversacks.	Drivers' whips.	Pole pads.	Gunners' pouches.	Sponges, extra.	Pole straps.	Nose bags.	Tarpaulins.	Gating gun harness (sets).	Cushions for limber chests.	Gating gun feed cases.	Wingate indicators.
General Headquarters.....															
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....															
Eighth Regiment.....															
Ninth Regiment.....															
Twelfth Regiment.....															
Thirteenth Regiment.....															
Fourteenth Regiment.....															
Twenty-second Regiment.....															
Twenty-third Regiment.....															
Forty-seventh Regiment.....															
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....															21
Seventy-first Regiment.....															
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....															
Eighth Battalion.....															
Tenth Battalion.....															
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....															
"A" Troop.....															
Second Separate Company.....															
Third Separate Company.....															
Fourth Separate Company.....															
Fifth Separate Company.....															
Sixth Separate Company.....															
Seventh Separate Company.....															
Ninth Separate Company.....															9
Tenth Separate Company.....															
Eleventh Separate Company.....															
Twelfth Separate Company.....															
Thirteenth Separate Company.....															
Fifteenth Separate Company.....															
Sixteenth Separate Company.....															
Seventeenth Separate Company.....															
Eighteenth Separate Company.....															
Nineteenth Separate Company.....															
Twentieth Separate Company.....															

Twenty-first Separate Company																
Twenty-third Separate Company																
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																
Twenty-sixth Separate Company																
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																
Thirtieth Separate Company																
Thirty-first Separate Company																
Thirty-second Separate Company																
Thirty-third Separate Company																
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																
Thirty-sixth Separate Company																
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																
Forty-second Separate Company																
Forty-third Separate Company																
Forty-fourth Separate Company																
Forty-fifth Separate Company																
Forty-sixth Separate Company																
Forty-eighth Separate Company																
First Battery	4	4	8	8	11	8	4	4		10						
Second Battery	2	2			1						2					
Third Battery															22	
Fifth Battery																
Sixth Battery	2	4	8	9	15		2		16	38				16		
Total received	8	10	16	17	27	8	6	4	16	38	10	2	16	22	30	

Twenty-first Separate Company																	6
Twenty-third Separate Company																	3
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																	3
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																	1
Twenty-sixth Separate Company																	3
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																	4
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																	3
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																	4
Thirtieth Separate Company																	6
Thirty-first Separate Company																	2
Thirty-second Separate Company																	1
Thirty-third Separate Company																	6
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																	6
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																	1
Thirty-sixth Separate Company																	1
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																	1
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																	1
Forty-second Separate Company																	3
Forty-third Separate Company																	11
Forty-fourth Separate Company																	3
Forty-fifth Separate Company																	4
Forty-sixth Separate Company																	4
Forty-eighth Separate Company																	2
First Battery																	7
Second Battery				74	10	20		14	4	4	4	4	4	6	2		40
Third Battery		4												6	1		14
Fifth Battery																	
Sixth Battery			1		50	60	100	100			8	8	8				
Total received	1	4	1	74	60	70	100	100	14	4	12	16	7	40	14		354

19

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1
5

ABSTRACT "E" (Continued).

	Horse equipments (sets)	Saddles.	Saddle cloths.	Bridles.	Martingales.	Danger and scorers' flags.	Camp stools.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70.	Rubber ponchos.	Merriam packs.	Field stretchers.	Hospital knapsacks.	Case surgical instru- ments.	Hospital orderly pouches.	Field surgical cases.
Executive Mansion.....
General Headquarters.....
Inspector-General.....
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....
First Brigade Headquarters.....
Second Brigade Headquarters.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Brigade Headquarters.....	12	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....	9,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT "E"—SIGNAL CORPS—(Continued).

	Helmet plumes.	S. S. blouses.	Overcoats, blue.	Leggings.	NEW MODEL.			Haversacks.	Canteens.	Saddles.	Saddle cloths.	Saddle girths.	Saddle blankets.	Saddle bags.	Carbine boots.	Stirrups.	Stirrup straps.	Spurs.
					Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.											
First Brigade Signal Corps	53	55	43	.....	30	30	1	14	30	40	.....	15	40	40	19	42	42	.....
Second Brigade Signal Corps	20	21	40	40	.....	.....	.....	23	23	40	20	30	40	40	10	60	60	.....
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....	21	21	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33

ABSTRACT "E"—SIGNAL CORPS—(Continued).

	Spur straps.	Bridles.	Bridle bits.	Martingales.	Breast straps.	Signal kits.	Telescopes and tripods.	Hellographs and tripods.	Telegraph instruments	Binoculars.	Pouches for paper and pencil.	Field telegraph cart.	Wire reels.	Ohm sounders	Traps for battery.	Military cable wire, feet.	Signal practice flags.
First Brigade Signal Corps	38	40	35	30	30	5000	10000	1000	500	1000	40	1	1	4	2	7,520	24
Second Brigade Signal Corps.. ..		40	40								40						
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....											25						

ABSTRACT "E" — CAVALRY.

Troop "A".....	Remington carbines.	106
	Carbine boots.	112
	Carbine slings.	107
	Carbine sling swivels.	107
	Carbine cartridge boxes.	106
	Colt's revolvers, caliber 45.	109
	Pistol holsters.	112
	Revolver screwdrivers.	100
	Metallic ball cartridges, caliber 60-70.	3,500
	Metallic ball cartridges, caliber 45.	4,000
	State service coats.	166
	State service trousers.	281
	State service helmets.	135
	State service caps.	210
	Helmet plumes.	135
	State service blouses.	261
	Overcoats, blue.	111
	Rubber ponchos.	106

ABSTRACT "E" — CAVALRY — (Continued).

Troop "A".....	300	Spurs.	340	Spur straps.	2	Guidon stirrups.	112	Horse covers.	217	Surcingle.	112	Halter headstalls.	150	Halter straps.	112	Currycombs.	112	Horse brushes.	112	Nose bags.	1	Armorer's vise.	2	Iron cooking grates.	2	Camp kettles.	122	Meat cans.	112	Table knives.	112	Table forks.	112	Table spoons.
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ABSTRACT "E" - CAVALRY - (Continued).

Tin cups.	112
Tin washbasins.	48
Wooden pails.	6
Manilla rope, feet of.	160
Iron pins, for picket rope.	4
Iron pins, for camp fire.	2
Iron bar.	1
"S" hooks.	6
Sledge hammers.	1
Wood maul.	1
Pitchforks.	3
Shovels.	4
Felling axes.	8
Lanterns.	3
Hospital corps pouch.	1
Hospital orderly pouch.	1
Field surgical case.	1
Troop "A"	

ABSTRACT "E" — INFANTRY — (Continued).

	Hooks and lanyards.	Sponge buckets.	Trail handspikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Hand tongue and rope.	Shell extractor.	Wrenches.	Can extractor.	Priming wires.	Sponge covers.	Thumbstalls.	Remington rifles caliber 50.	Remington bayonets.	Gun slings.	Remington rifles caliber 45.
Seventh Regiment.....	8	2	2	16	1	1	4	1	2		12	1,077	1,014	1,734	
Eighth Regiment.....												81	95		
Ninth Regiment.....												606	576	679	
Twelfth Regiment.....					1		3					693	699	763	
Thirteenth Regiment.....												635	869	889	
Fourteenth Regiment.....												660	658	665	
Twenty-second Regiment.....												689	700	708	
Twenty-third Regiment.....												88	881	1,074	
Forty-seventh Regiment.....												569	556	630	
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....												448	468	516	
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....												254	316	148	
Seventy-first Regiment.....												540	544	499	
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....												397	401	335	
Eighth Battalion.....												350	350	350	
Tenth Battalion.....												336	343	348	
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....												718	677	718	
First Separate Company.....												73	75	74	
Second Separate Company.....												100	100	100	
Third Separate Company.....												96	96	97	
Fourth Separate Company.....												100	100	100	
Fifth Separate Company.....	2										2	98	98	115	
Sixth Separate Company.....		1	1	2					1	2		99	99	100	
Seventh Separate Company.....												98	99	97	
Eighth Separate Company.....												100	100	200	
Ninth Separate Company.....												85	85	85	
Tenth Separate Company.....												85	85	100	
Eleventh Separate Company.....												75	75	75	
Twelfth Separate Company.....												99	100	00	
Thirteenth Separate Company.....												100	100	100	
Fourteenth Separate Company.....												96	100	93	
Fifteenth Separate Company.....												69	72	79	
Sixteenth Separate Company.....												66	63	66	
Seventeenth Separate Company.....												74	74	100	
Eighteenth Separate Company.....												82	82	81	

Nineteenth Separate Company				2		24	24			112	295	47	151
Twentieth Separate Company										125	171	135	125
Twenty-first Separate Company						2				125	202	127	155
Twenty-second Separate Company	57	2,000					4			111	186	105	105
Twenty-third Separate Company							4			112	106	55	112
Twenty-fourth Separate Company						2				116	140	109	124
Twenty-fifth Separate Company				2						98	131	99	114
Twenty-sixth Separate Company						2	12	12		70	98	100	87
Twenty-seventh Separate Company										99	125	110	136
Twenty-eighth Separate Company				2						111	152	125	137
Twenty-ninth Separate Company						3	6	6		68	68	73	73
Thirtieth Separate Company						2				127	259	159	77
Thirty-first Separate Company						2	6	6		135	147	136	139
Thirty-second Separate Company	80									127	163	149	154
Thirty-third Separate Company	78					4	2	2		99	143	119	139
Thirty-fourth Separate Company									6	150	210	155	184
Thirty-fifth Separate Company										2	46	7	20
Thirty-sixth Separate Company				1						129	59	145	82
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	17									133	167	143	150
Thirty-ninth Separate Company										113	193	110	89
Fortieth Separate Company						4	10	11		61	51	51	51
Forty-first Separate Company										150	195	33	47
Forty-second Separate Company										99	122	92	94
Forty-third Separate Company										143	192	158	99
Forty-fourth Separate Company										106	184	112	194
Forty-fifth Separate Company											7		
Forty-sixth Separate Company						2	2	2	2	114	225	112	148
Forty-seventh Separate Company										85	85	85	85
Forty-eighth Separate Company										133	183	130	169

Nineteenth Separate Company	103	128	208	7	67			70											
Twentieth Separate Company	100	79	180																
Twenty-first Separate Company	100	11	208												19				
Twenty-second Separate Company	100	91	190																
Twenty-third Separate Company	99	101	168		1							100					100		
Twenty-fourth Separate Company	103	115	208																
Twenty-fifth Separate Company	94	09	200															104	104
Twenty-sixth Separate Company	90	128	188																
Twenty-seventh Separate Company	69	72	184		1		1	13			7								
Twenty-eighth Separate Company	100	134	208																
Twenty-ninth Separate Company	63	63																	
Thirtieth Separate Company	102	129	168																
Thirty-first Separate Company	100	119	154				53	51			61								
Thirty-second Separate Company	9	109	192																
Thirty-third Separate Company	100	133	208																
Thirty-fourth Separate Company	88	152	164					76		69									
Thirty-fifth Separate Company	6	14	50		3					1		8						6	
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	92	101	206		2		14												
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	88	135	188																
Thirty-ninth Separate Company	83	130	208																
Fortieth Separate Company	60	58	140																
Forty-first Separate Company	86	131	182																
Forty-second Separate Company	100	111	208						80			66							
Forty-third Separate Company	102	162	174																
Forty-fourth Separate Company	98	155	208		85														
Forty-fifth Separate Company																			
Forty-sixth Separate Company	100	132	204																
Forty-seventh Separate Company	87	93	164																
Forty-eighth Separate Company	110	122	292																

ABSTRACT "E" — INFANTRY — (Continued).

	Officers' swords.	Officers' dress belts.	Officers' fatigue belts.	Officers' shoulder knots.	Officers' shoulder straps.	Merriam packs.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks, old.	Haversacks, new.	Canteens, old.	Canteens, new U. S. G.	Canteen straps, new U. S. G.	NEW MODEL.						
													Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.			
Seventh Regiment							82	800			845	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	48	608	602	602
Eighth Regiment							590	47	315	590	104	590	590	588	587	608	608	602	602
Ninth Regiment							600	792	7.5	694	600	600	600	700	700	700	700	700	700
Twelfth Regiment							605	616	96	605	20	605	605	892	896	890	851	851	851
Thirteenth Regiment							680	105	387	680	139	680	680	811	811	792	804	804	804
Fourteenth Regiment								711	769		767	700	700	791	818	765	746	746	746
Twenty-second Regiment								731		692				881	881	881	881	881	881
Twenty-third Regiment								549	424		89	550	550	588	620	606	591	591	591
Forty-seventh Regiment								35	532	450		420	420	535	535	535	535	535	535
Sixty-fifth Regiment							450	159	595		153			468	491	438	383	383	383
Sixty-ninth Regiment								475	68		471	600	600	440	523	534	509	509	509
Seventy-first Regiment								476	495		48	410	410	487	487	486	491	491	491
Seventy-fourth Regiment											254	254	219	313	346	340	340	340	340
Eighth Battalion							279							340	321	325	325	325	325
Tenth Battalion							320	304	300		339	315	315	340	340	321	325	325	325
Sixty-ninth Battalion								330	341		630			512	496	566	605	605	605
First Separate Company							75	75	75		75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Second Separate Company							00	100	92	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Third Separate Company							100		10	100		100	100	98	97	97	98	98	98
Fourth Separate Company							100	3	6	100		100	100	100	101	100	100	100	100
Fifth Separate Company							85		3	85		85	85	98	98	98	98	98	98
Sixth Separate Company							100		100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Seventh Separate Company							100		100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eighth Separate Company							100		100	100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ninth Separate Company							75	99	99	75	94	75	75	90	90	90	90	90	90
Tenth Separate Company							58					58	58	81	81	81	81	81	81
Eleventh Separate Company							45					45	45	85	85	85	85	85	85
Twelfth Separate Company							62	2	17	62	9	62	62	80	80	80	80	80	80
Thirteenth Separate Company							00			100		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Fourteenth Separate Company							80	100	85	80		80	80	106	106	106	106	106	106
Fifteenth Separate Company							50	100	96	50	97	50	50	98	98	98	98	98	98
Sixteenth Separate Company							60		10	60	4	60	60	75	75	75	75	75	75
Seventeenth Separate Company							55			55		55	55	62	62	61	63	63	63
Eighteenth Separate Company							69			69		75	75	74	75	73	73	73	73
							78		10	78	1	78	78	82	82	82	82	82	82

Nineteenth Separate Company	100	106	100	100	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twentieth Separate Company	97	...	80	97	...	97	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-first Separate Company	100	...	100	100	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-second Separate Company	85	100	100	85	97	85	85	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Twenty-third Separate Company	100	81	81	100	2	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-fourth Separate Company	75	...	...	75	...	75	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-fifth Separate Company	75	25	25	75	10	75	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-sixth Separate Company	75	97	91	75	...	75	75	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Twenty-seventh Separate Company	65	86	78	65	20	65	65	73	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Twenty-eighth Separate Company	95	100	100	95	39	95	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Twenty-ninth Separate Company	55	...	...	55	...	65	65	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Thirtieth Separate Company	85	100	100	85	18	85	85	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Thirty-first Separate Company	100	80	77	100	77	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Thirty-second Separate Company	80	87	98	80	87	80	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Thirty-third Separate Company	100	100	00	100	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Thirty-fourth Separate Company	85	100	100	85	4	85	85	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97
Thirty-fifth Separate Company	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	80	83	108	80	80	80	80	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	65	41	95	65	95	65	65	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Thirty-ninth Separate Company	75	93	96	75	15	75	75	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Fortieth Separate Company	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Forty-first Separate Company	80	85	95	80	93	80	80	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Forty-second Separate Company	75	100	100	75	...	75	75	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99
Forty-third Separate Company	100	...	2	100	...	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Forty-fourth Separate Company	92	2	98	92	98	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Forty-fifth Separate Company	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forty-sixth Separate Company	95	100	100	95	...	95	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Forty-seventh Separate Company	75	78	73	75	73	75	75	90	80	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Forty-eighth Separate Company	100	...	20	100	...	100	...	100	100	102	106	109	109	109	109	105

ABSTRACT "E" — INFANTRY — (Continued).

	Guidons.	Markers.	Color staves.	Color cords and tassels.	Color sockets and slings.	Color covers.	Color bearer's waist belts.	Snare drums.	Snare drum sticks.	Snare drum slings.	Snare drum ropes.	Snare drum covers.	Snare drum covers, pouches.	Snare drum shams.	Snare drum heads, batter.
Seventh Regiment	8	10	2	2	2	2		50	48	20	20	20	19		25
Eighth Regiment															
Ninth Regiment	4	6	1	1		1		20	32	10	16	20	20	20	20
Twelfth Regiment	6	10						20	26	30					1
Thirteenth Regiment	1		2	3	4	2		24	92	52	12	22	20		15
Fourteenth Regiment	7			3	3			35	37	15	22	3	5	20	80
Twenty-second Regiment	6		2	2	2	2		20	40		97	20	20		20
Twenty-third Regiment	6							20	40	33	10	20	20		20
Forty-seventh Regiment	4							20	40	26	36				36
Sixty-fifth Regiment	4							16	85		36	16			16
Sixty-ninth Regiment	4			6				18	10	25			20		
Seventy-first Regiment			2	2	4	2	2		34	41	30	38	16	7	80
Seventy-fourth Regiment	2	4	1	1	2	1		22	70	20					21
Eighth Battalion	4		2	2	1			32	22	15		16	16	16	
Tenth Battalion	2							6	64	7					
Sixty-ninth Battalion	2							21				21			
First Separate Company	1		5					2							
Second Separate Company								2	4	2					
Third Separate Company								2	4	4					
Fourth Separate Company								2	4	4					
Fifth Separate Company								3	6	3					0
Sixth Separate Company								1	1	1					
Seventh Separate Company								2	4	4					
Eighth Separate Company								2	4	4					
Ninth Separate Company								3	4	4					2
Tenth Separate Company								2	6	4					
Eleventh Separate Company								2	4	2				2	
Twelfth Separate Company	1							2	4	2					
Thirteenth Separate Company								2	4	4					4
Fourteenth Separate Company								3	4	4	3				4
Fifteenth Separate Company								1	4	4	1				3
Sixteenth Separate Company								2	4	2		2	2	2	1
Seventeenth Separate Company								2	4	2					
Eighteenth Separate Company								2	4	2	2				2

ABSTRACT "E" — INFANTRY — (Continued).

	Bugles and trumpets	Bugles, cords and tassels.	Fifes.	Wall tents, complete.	Rubber hose, feet of.	Rubber blankets.	Rubber ponchos.	Woolen blankets, red.	Woolen blankets, new gray.	Horse equipm'ts (sets)	Saddles.	Saddles, cloth.	Bridles and bits.	Martingales.	Telescope.
Seventh Regiment.....	10	10									10		10	10	
Eighth Regiment.....															
Ninth Regiment.....	1	1	10					33							
Twelfth Regiment.....		1	14					36							
Thirteenth Regiment.....	5	9													
Fourteenth Regiment.....	10	6	6							10					
Twenty-second Regiment.....	10	10						36			10		10	10	
Twenty-third Regiment.....								23							
Forty-seventh Regiment.....										11					
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	10	13							460	10					
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	4	4	2							10	1	1	1	1	
Seventy-first Regiment.....	1	1	10												
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	7	7	6						420						
Eighth Battalion.....															
Tenth Battalion.....	6	5	12							6					
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....							320		315						
First Separate Company.....								2	75						
Second Separate Company.....									100						
Third Separate Company.....	1			1				50	100						
Fourth Separate Company.....									85						
Fifth Separate Company.....					200				80						
Sixth Separate Company.....									100						
Seventh Separate Company.....									100						
Eighth Separate Company.....									75						
Ninth Separate Company.....	1	1	2						85						
Tenth Separate Company.....									60						
Eleventh Separate Company.....									62						
Twelfth Separate Company.....	1	1							100						
Thirteenth Separate Company.....	1								80						
Fourteenth Separate Company.....	1														
Fifteenth Separate Company.....									60						
Sixteenth Separate Company.....	1	1	2						55						
Seventeenth Separate Company.....									55						
Eighteenth Separate Company.....	1								52						
									78						

ABSTRACT "E"—INFANTRY — (Continued).

	Vise.	Felling axes.	Lanterns.	Mess kits.	Iron cooking grates.	Meat cans.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Table spoons.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Hospital knapsacks.	Field stretcher.	Hospital corps pouch.	Hospital orderly pouch.	Field surgical cases.
Seventh Regiment.....		24	24		24	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			2	4	2	2
Eighth Regiment.....		9	13													
Ninth Regiment.....		24	24										2	4	2	2
Twelfth Regiment.....	1	24	24	11	24	600	600	600	600	600	1		2	4	2	2
Thirteenth Regiment.....		24	24										2	4	2	2
Fourteenth Regiment.....		24	24	11	23						1		2	4	2	2
Twenty-second Regiment.....	1	24	24		24	700	700	700	700	700			2	4	2	2
Twenty-third Regiment.....		24	24										2	4	2	2
Forty-seventh Regiment.....		24	28		20	550	613	607	618	600	56		2	4	2	2
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	1	14		9	20	420	420	420	420	420	1		2	4	2	2
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....		4	6										2			
Seventy-first Regiment.....		24	24	10	20	600	600	600	600				2	4	2	2
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....		9	12	9	20	410	410	410	410	410			2	4	2	2
Eighth Battalion.....		15											2	2	1	1
Tenth Battalion.....		12	12	5	10	315	315	315	315	315		1	1	2	1	1
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....		20	18													
First Separate Company.....				1	2	75	75	75	75	75			3	1		
Second Separate Company.....		6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1	1		
Third Separate Company.....	1			1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1			
Fourth Separate Company.....	1	6	6	1	2	85	85	85	85	85			1	1		
Fifth Separate Company.....		6	6	1	2	80	80	80	80	75					1	1
Sixth Separate Company.....		6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1	1		
Seventh Separate Company.....	1	6	6	1	2	90	90	90	90	90			1	1		
Eighth Separate Company.....		6	6	1	2	75	75	75	75	75			1		1	1
Ninth Separate Company.....	1			1	2	58	58	58	58	58				1		
Tenth Separate Company.....		6	6	1	2	45	45	45	45	45				1		
Eleventh Separate Company.....				1	2	62	62	62	62	62			1			
Twelfth Separate Company.....		2	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100				1		
Thirteenth Separate Company.....				1	2	80	80	80	80	80			1	1		
Fourteenth Separate Company.....		5	5	1	2	50	50	50	50	50			1	1		
Fifteenth Separate Company.....		3	6	1	2	60	67	60	60	60			1	1	1	1
Sixteenth Separate Company.....				1	2	55	55	55	55	55			1	1		
Seventeenth Separate Company.....		6	6	1	2	58	58	58	58	58			1	1		
Eighteenth Separate Company.....				1	2	78	78	78	78	66			1	1		

Nineteenth Separate Company.....	6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1	1		
Twentieth Separate Company.....	6	6	1	2	97	97	97	97	97			1	1	1	1
Twenty-first Separate Company.....	6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1	1	1	1
Twenty-second Separate Company.....			1	2	85	85	85	85	85			1	1		
Twenty-third Separate Company.....	6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1	1		
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....			1	2	75	75	75	75	75			2	1		
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....			1	2	75	75	75	75	75			1	1		
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....	6	6	1	2	75	75	75	75	75			1	1	1	1
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....			1	2	65	65	65	65	65			1	1		
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....	6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1	1		
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....			1	2	55	55	55	55	55						
Thirtieth Separate Company.....	6	6	1	2	55	85	85	85	85				1		
Thirty-first Separate Company.....			1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1	1		
Thirty-second Separate Company.....			1	2	70	70	70	70	70			1	1		
Thirty-third Separate Company.....			1	1	100	100	100	100	100			1	1		
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....			1	2	85	85	85	85	85			1	1		
Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....															
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....		6	1	2	80	80	80	80	70			1	1		
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....	6	6	1	2	65	65	65	65	65			1	1	1	1
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....			1	2	75	75	75	75	75			1	1		
Fortieth Separate Company.....			1									1	1		
Forty-first Separate Company.....	6	6	1	2	80	80	80	80	80			1	1		
Forty-second Separate Company.....			1	2	75	75	75	75	75			1	1		
Forty-third Separate Company.....			1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1	1		
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....			1	2	95	95	95	95	95			1	1	1	1
Forty-fifth Separate Company.....															
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....			1	2	95	95	95	95	95			1	1		
Forty-seventh Separate Company.....			1	2	75	75	75	75	75			1	1		
Forty-eighth separate Company.....	1	7	7	1	100	100	100	100	100			1	1		

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ABSTRACT "E" — ARTILLERY — (Continued).

	Wheel grease cans.	Wheel grease can knives.	Sperm oilers.	Oil cans.	Tool boxes.	Breech sight pouches.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' reamers.	Gunners' pouches.	Gunners' pickers.	Gunners' haversacks.	Pendulum hausses and pouch.	Primer pouches.	Sponge buckets.	Trail handspikes.
First Battery.....	4	4	4	1	4	4	4	4	.....	.....	8	.....	4	2	4
Second Battery.....	4	.....	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Third Battery.....
Fifth Battery.....	4	.....	8	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Sixth Battery.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT "E" — ARTILLERY — (Continued).

	Vent punches.	Vent covers.	Priming wires.	Hooks and lanyards.	Lanyards, new pattern.	Thumbstalls.	Tompsons and straps.	Combination tompons and muzzle covers.	Worms and staves.	Rammers and staves.	Rammers and sponges.	Breech covers.	Paulins.	Watering buckets.	Watering buckets, canvas.
First Battery.....	7 0	0	4	4	4 0	4	2	4	2	0 2	1 2	4	1 0	2 4	4
Second Battery.....	4	4	7 4	4	4 0	4	2	4	2	0 2	1 2	4	2 0	0 4	4
Third Battery.....	4	4	0	0	4 0	0	4	4	2	4	0 2	4	1 0	2 4	4
Fifth Battery.....	4	4	0	0	4 0	0	4	4	2	4	0 2	4	1 0	2 4	4
Sixth Battery.....	4	4	0	0	4 0	0	4	4	2	4	0 2	4	1 0	2 4	4

ABSTRACT "E" — ARTILLERY — (Continued).

	Empty shells, 12-pounders.	Canister shot, 8-inch.	Tompions, caliber 50.	Paper fuse.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70.	Friction primers.	Two-horse wheel harness sets, old	Two-horse lead harness sets, old.	Two-horse wheel har- ness sets, new pat- tern.	Two-horse lead har- ness sets, new pat- tern.	WITH NEW HARNESS.				
											Saddle bags.	Saddle cloths.	Halter headstalls.	Halter straps.	Drivers' whips.
First Battery	2		75	6	200	100	2	2	9	9	36	36	36	36	18
Second Battery					6,500		4	16							
Third Battery		4													
Fifth Battery															
Sixth Battery															

ABSTRACT "E" — ARTILLERY — (Continued).

	Halter headstalls.	Halter straps.	Halter ropes.	Nose bags.	Currycombs.	Horse brushes.	Leg guards.	State service coats.	State service trousers.	State service helmets.	State service caps.	State service helmet cords.	State service helmet plumes.	State service blouses.	Overcoats, blue.	Leggings.
First Battery	28	..	28	60	30	30	.....	144	187	119	182	219	119	102	113	.....
Second Battery	75	131	.....	75	60	60	..... 6	230	260	95	195	95	129	115	37	.....
Third Battery	77	77	.....	79	.....	.....	.....	98	153	86	74	96	92	91	51	.....
Fifth Battery	44	44	.....	44	54	36	..... 6	137	115	130	132	135	135	60	50	.....
Sixth Battery	48	48	.....	60	36	36	.....	133	201	163	92	109	141	173	65	170

ABSTRACT "E" — ARTILLERY — (Continued).

	Rubber blankets.	Rubber ponchos.	Woolen blankets, new gray.	Woolen blankets, new red.	Post flags.	Guidons.	Guidons, service.	Bugles.	Bugles, cords and tassels.	Sabres.	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt plates.	Sabre knots.	Felling axes.	Lanterns.	Pick axes.
First Battery	90	.....	.....	100	1	1	1	2	2	94	110	110	.....	14	6	2
Second Battery	86	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	2	2	101	97	75	100	15	5	12
Third Battery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	90	81	81	88	6	.....	.....
Fifth Battery .....	.....	80	80	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	91	80	80	.....	10	6	4
Sixth Battery .....	.....	80	75	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	160	155	155	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT "E"—ARTILLERY—(Continued).

	Shovels.	Spades.	Lifting jacks.	Vises.	Camp stools.	Mess kits.	Iron cooking grates.	Meat cans.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Table spoons.	Tin cups.	Field stretchers.	Hospital corps pouch.	Hospital orderly pouch.	Field surgical cases.
First Battery	8	8	.....	.....	8	1	2	85	85	85	85	85	.....	1	.....	.....
Second Battery	10	8	1	8	.....	1	2	75	75	75	75	75	1	.....	1	.....
Third Battery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	70	70	70	70	70	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Battery	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	70	70	70	70	70	1	.....	.....	.....
Sixth Battery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	75	75	75	75	75	.....	1	.....	.....

ABSTRACT "E" (Concluded).

INSTITUTIONS.	Delafield guns, twelve pounder.	Brass guns, six pounder.	Brass guns, nine pounder.	British guns, twelve pounder.	Gun carriages.	Carriage limbers.	Remington rifles.	Remington bayonets.	Springfield rifles.	Revolvers.	Remington carbines.	Cadet B. L. muskets.	Cadet B. L. musket bayonets.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70	Iron target slabs.	Second class Brinton targets.	Third class Brinton targets.	Brinton target frames.	Marking discs.
Bay View Rifle Association.....																			36
Auburn Prison.....							18							1,000	25				
Albany Academy.....							80	80				125	125						
Albany Burgesses Corps.....							12	12											
Cornell University.....	2				2														
Fort Greene (Brooklyn).....																			
National Rifle Association.....															11				
St. John's School.....					1														
Sing Sing Prison.....					6						83								
Soldiers and Sailors' Home (Bath).....			2																
State Reformatory (Elmira).....							12		14	7									
Southern Tier Rifle Range.....																2			
State Hospital (Utica).....				1													2	4	

ABSTRACT "F."

Property received from U. S. War Department from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

	3.2 inch B. L. rifles and small parts.	Metallic gun carriages.	Limbers	Caissons and limbers.	Combination forge and battery wagon.	Meat cans.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Table spoons.	Tin cups.	Canteens and straps.	Knapsacks, artillery.	Colt's revolvers, caliber 45.	Pistol holsters.	Sabre belts, artillery.
Received	4	4	8	4	1	12,000	2,000	12,000	2,000	12,000	12,000	400	50	89	400
Issued			4			8,545	8,568	8,568	8,568	7,941	10,720	270	51	26	310
Balance on hand	4	4	4	4	1	3,455	3,432	3,432	3,432	4,059	1,280	130	.....	63	90
Total	4	4	8	4	1	12,000	12,000	12,000	2,000	12,000	12,000	400	.....	89	400
General Inspector Rifle Practice															
Third Brigade Headquarters															
First Brigade Signal Corps													29	10	
Second Brigade Signal Corps													16	16	
Seventh Regiment						1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000				
Ninth Regiment															
Twelfth Regiment						600	600	600	600	600	600				
Thirteenth Regiment															
Fourteenth Regiment															
Twenty-second Regiment						700	700	700	700	700	700				
Twenty-third Regiment															
Forty-seventh Regiment						550	550	550	550	550	550				
Sixty-fifth Regiment						420	420	420	420	420	4 0				
Seventy-first Regiment						600	600	600	600	600	600				
Seventy-fourth Regiment						410	410	410	410	4 0	410				
Eighth Battalion											251				
Tenth Battalion						315	315	315	315	315	315				
Troop "A."						17	40	40	40	40	17		6		
First Separate Company						75	75	75	75	75	75				
Second Separate Company						100	100	100	100	100	100				
Third Separate Company						100	100	100	100	100	100				
Fourth Separate Company						85	85	85	85	85	100				
Fifth Separate Company						80	80	80	80	75	85				
Sixth Separate Company						100	100	100	100	100	100				

Seventh Separate Company					90	90	90	90	90	100								
Eighth Separate Company					75	75	75	75	75	75								
Ninth Separate Company					58	58	58	58	58	58								
Tenth Separate Company					45	45	45	45	45	45								
Eleventh Separate Company					62	62	62	62	62	62								
Twelfth Separate Company					100	100	100	100	100	100								
Thirteenth Separate Company					80	80	80	80	80	80								
Fourteenth Separate Company					50	50	50	50	50	50								
Fifteenth Separate Company					60	60	60	60	60	60								
Sixteenth Separate Company					55	55	55	55	55	55								
Seventeenth Separate Company					58	58	58	58	58	58								
Eighteenth Separate Company					78	78	78	78	78	78								
Nineteenth Separate Company					100	100	100	100	100	100								
Twentieth Separate Company					97	97	97	97	97	97								
Twenty-first Separate Company					100	100	100	100	100	100								
Twenty-second Separate Company					85	85	85	85	85	85								
Twenty-third Separate Company					100	100	100	100	100	100								
Twenty-fourth Separate Company					75	75	75	75	75	75								
Twenty-fifth Separate Company					75	75	75	75	75	75								
Twenty-sixth Separate Company					75	75	75	75	75	75								
Twenty-seventh Separate Company					65	65	65	65	65	65								
Twenty-eighth Separate Company					100	100	100	100	100	93								
Twenty-ninth Separate Company					55	55	55	55	55	55								
Thirtieth Separate Company					85	85	85	85	85	85								
Thirty-first Separate Company					100	100	100	100	100	100								
Thirty-second Separate Company					70	70	70	70	70	80								
Thirty-third Separate Company					100	100	100	100	100	100								
Thirty-fourth Separate Company					85	85	85	85	85	85								
Thirty-sixth Separate Company					80	80	80	80	80	70								
Thirty-seventh Separate Company					65	65	65	65	65	65								
Thirty-ninth Separate Company					75	75	75	75	75	75								
Fortieth Separate Company																		
Forty-first Separate Company					80	80	80	80	80	80								
Forty-second Separate Company					75	75	75	75	75	75								
Forty-third Separate Company					100	100	100	100	100	100								
Forty-fourth Separate Company					95	95	95	95	95	95								
Forty-sixth Separate Company					93	93	93	93	93	95								
Forty-seventh Separate Company					75	75	75	75	75	75								
Forty-eighth Separate Company					100	100	100	100	100	100								
First Battery			4		85	85	85	85	85	85							85	
Second Battery					75	75	75	75	75	75							75	
Third Battery					70	70	70	70	70	70								
Fifth Battery					70	70	70	70	70	70								80
Sixth Battery					75	75	75	75	75	75								70
Total issues			4		8,545	8,568	8,568	8,568	7,941	10,720							51	26
Balance on hand	4	4	4	4	1	8,455	8,432	8,432	8,432	4,059	1,280	130					68	310
Total	4	4	8	4	1	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	400						89	400

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Eighth Separate Company																				
Ninth Separate Company																				
Tenth Separate Company																				
Eleventh Separate Company																				
Twelfth Separate Company																				
Thirteenth Separate Company																				
Fourteenth Separate Company																				
Fifteenth Separate Company																				
Sixteenth Separate Company																				
Seventeenth Separate Company																				
Eighteenth Separate Company																				
Nineteenth Separate Company																				
Twentieth Separate Company																				
Twenty-first Separate Company																				
Twenty-second Separate Company																				
Twenty-third Separate Company																				
Twenty-fourth Separate Company																				
Twenty-fifth Separate Company																				
Twenty-sixth Separate Company																				
Twenty-seventh Separate Company																				
Twenty-eighth Separate Company																				
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																				
Thirtieth Separate Company																				
Thirty-first Separate Company																				
Thirty-second Separate Company																				
Thirty-third Separate Company																				
Thirty-fourth Separate Company																				
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																				
Thirty-sixth Separate Company																				
Thirty-seventh Separate Company																				
Thirty-eighth Separate Company																				
Thirty-ninth Separate Company																				
Fortieth Separate Company																				
Forty-first Separate Company																				
Forty-second Separate Company																				
Forty-third Separate Company																				
Forty-fourth Separate Company																				
Forty-fifth Separate Company																				
Forty-sixth Separate Company																				
Forty-seventh Separate Company																				
Forty-eighth Separate Company																				
First Battery	85				9	9	14		14								46			14
Second Battery	75																50			
Third Battery																				
Fifth Battery	80																		3	
Sixth Battery	70																		50	
Total Issues	310	80	80	80	9	9	43	29	106								96	53	34	
Balance on hand	90	70	70	70	9	9	187	121	64	200	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	196
Total	400	150	150	150	18	18	230	150	170	200	230	230	230	230	230	230	300	100	230	

ABSTRACT "F" — (Concluded).

	Watering bridles.	Hospital tent files.	Hospital tent ridges.	Hospital tent poles.	Wall tent files.	Wall tent ridges.	Wall tent poles.	Conical wall tents.	Conical wall tent poles.	Conical wall tent tripods.	Conical wall tent straps.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70.	Shrapnel shot.	Shells, fixed and fused	Gray blankets.
Received	230	50	50	100	250	250	450	350	350	350	350	600,000	250	250	5,000
Issued												673,322			797
Balance on hand	230	50	50	100	250	250	450	350	350	350	350		250	250	4,203
Total	230	50	50	100	250	250	450	350	350	350	350		250	250	5,000
General Inspector Rifle Practice												450,000			
Third Brigade Headquarters												600			
First Brigade Signal Corps															
Second Brigade Signal Corps															
seventh Regiment															
Ninth Regiment															
Twelfth Regiment															
Thirteenth Regiment															
Fourteenth Regiment															
Twenty-second Regiment															
Twenty-third Regiment												10,000			
Forty-seventh Regiment												1,000			
Sixty-fifth Regiment												18,500			
Seventy-first Regiment															
Seventy-fourth Regiment												26,840			
Eighth Battalion												28,080			45
Tenth Battalion															
Troop "A"															
First Separate Company												3,120			5
Second Separate Company												3,680			10
Third Separate Company												3,320			25
Fourth Separate Company															
Fifth separate Company												3,080			
Sixth Separate Company												3,960			
Seventh separate Company												3,520			15

ABSTRACT "G" — NAVAL MILITIA.

Annual return of ordnance and ordnance stores and other public property in charge of J. M. Varian, Chief of Ordnance and Acting Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y., for year ending August 31, 1894.

	Three-inch rifles, No. 5.	Three-inch field carriage, No. 15.	Carriage wheels.	Caisson boxes, three-inch rifles.	Recoil mount, 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	Recoil mount, 1-pdr. D. S.	Field carriage, 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	Field carriage, 1-pdr. D. S.	Caisson boxes, 1-pdr. D. S.	Cage stands, 1-pdr. D. S.	Locking circles.	Hydraulic recoil mount.	Rapid fire gun, 1-pdr. D. S.	Accessories, boxes.	Metallic ball cartridge, caliber 45.	Metallic ball cartridge, caliber 38.	Canister shot, 1-pdr.
On hand last annual return.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	25,000	2,000	60
Purchased, received, etc.....										2	2	1	1	1	25,000	2,000	60
Total.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	25,000	2,000	60
Issued.....			2	2		1			2	2	2	1	1	1	25,000	2,000	60
On hand, serviceable.....	1	1	2	2	1		1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	25,000	2,000	60
Total.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	25,000	2,000	60
Total on hand, serviceable.....	1	1	2	2	1		1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	25,000	2,000	60

ABSTRACT "G" - (Continued).

	Cannon shell, 1-pdr.	Equipments, boxes.	Rammers and sponges	Lee magazine rifles.	Lee magazine bayonets	Magazines.	Steel scabbards.	Gun slugs, Lee rifles.	Dress coats	Trousers.	Blue flannel shirts.	White jerseys.	Overcoats.	Caps.	Leggings.	Woven belts, single.	Canteens.	Canteen straps.
On hand last annual return.....	60	1	1	17	17	68	17	17	63	63	63	63	63	78	150	18	300	300
Purchased, received, etc.....	60	1	1	17	17	68	17	17	63	63	63	63	63	78	150	18	300	300
Total	60	1	1	17	17	68	17	17	63	63	63	63	63	78	150	18	300	300
Issued.....	60	1	1	17	17	68	17	17	63	63	63	63	63	78	150	18	300	300
On hand, serviceable.....	60	1	1	17	17	68	17	17	63	63	63	63	63	78	150	18	300	300
Total	60	1	1	17	17	68	17	17	63	63	63	63	63	78	150	18	300	300
Total on hand, serviceable	1	1	17	17	68	17	17									18		

ABSTRACT "H."

Naval property of the State of New York issued to organizations of the Naval Militia, S. N. Y., during year ending August 31, 1894.

	D. S. rapid fire gun, 1-pounder.	Recoil mount, 1-pounder, D. S.	Accessories (boxes), 1-pounder, D. S.	Cage stands.	Loading circles.	Hydraulic recoil mount.	Cannon shell, 1-pounder.	Canister shot, 1-pounder.	Metallic ball cart- ridges, caliber 45.	Metallic ball cart- ridges, caliber 18.	Dress coats.	Trousers.	Blue flannel shirts.	White jerseys.	Overcoats.	Caps.	Leggings.	Canteens.	Canteen straps.
First Naval Battalion	1	1	1	2	2	1	60	60	20,000	2,000	49	49	49	49	49	53	100	300	300
First Separate Naval Division									2,500	.....	4	4	4	4	4	15	20	.....	.....
Second Separate Naval Division									2,500	.....	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	.....	.....
Total	1	1	1	2	2	1	60	60	25,000	2,000	63	63	63	63	63	78	150	300	300

ABSTRACT "H" — (Concluded).

	Haversacks.	Haversack straps.	Bugles.	Signal kits.	Hammocks.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock clewlines.	Hammock mattresses.	Double red blankets.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps.	Coat straps.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Table spoons.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Camp kettles.	Fry pans.	
First Naval Battalion.....	300	300	4	4	80	80	160	960	332	100	*432	*864	*804	36	36	36	289	389	9	6	
First Separate Naval Division.....
Second Separate Naval Division.....
Total.....	800	300	4	4	80	80	160	960	232	100	432	864	804	36	36	36	289	389	9	6	

* Taken from annual return, First Naval Battalion.

ABSTRACT "I."

State property charged to organizations of the Naval Militia, August 31, 1894.

	3-in. B. L. R. howitzer.	Field carriage, 3-inch.	Caisson boxes, 3-inch.	Hotchkiss, 1-pdr.	Caisson boxes, 1-pdr.	Spare parts, 1-pdr.	Accessories, 1-pdr.	Driggs schroder, 1-pdr.	Accessories, 1-pdr., D. S.	Recoil mount 1-pdr., D. S.	Torpedo outfits, complete.	Detonators, boxes of.	Cage stands.	Locking circles.	Hydraulic recoil mount.
First Naval Battalion	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1
First Separate Naval Division .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Separate Naval Division .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT "I" — (Continued).

	Revolvers, D. A., caliber 38.	Revolver holsters.	Revolver belts.	Revolver cartridge boxes	Packs for revolver boxes	Cutlasses.	Cutlass scabbards.	Cutlass frogs.	Lee magazine rifles.	Lee rifle bayonets.	Magazines.	Gun slings, Lee rifles.	Steel scabbards.	Remington rifles.	Remington bayonets.
First Naval Battalion	36	36	36	36	72	4	4	4	243	243	972	243	243	60	60
First Separate Naval Division									36	36	144	36	36	60	60
Second Separate Naval Division									45	45	180	45	45	60	60

ABSTRACT "I" — (Continued).

	Woolen blankets, red.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps.	Coat straps.	Hammocks.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock clewlines.	Hammock mattresses.	Bugles.	Signal kits.	Soup plates.	Dinner plates.	Small plates.	Cups and saucers.	Sugar bowls.
First Naval Battalion.....	700	432	864	864	404	404	808	4,848	332	4	4	372	576	432	432	40
First Separate Naval Division.....										1						
Second Separate Naval Division.....										1						

ABSTRACT "I" — (Continued).

	Water pitchers.	Milk pitchers.	Open salt cellars.	Pepper boxes.	Vegetable dishes.	Large meat plates.	Tumblers.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Large spoons.	Small spoons.	Bread knives.	Carving knife and fork.	Meat cleaver.	Meat saw.	Gallon measure.
First Naval Battalion.....	16	12	48	48	48	60	432	480	476	46	468	1	1	1	1	1
First Separate Naval Division.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Separate Naval Division.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	36	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT "I"—(Concluded).

	Agate ware plates.	Pots.	Pans.	Candle lanterns and candles.	Grate bars (sets).	Camp kettles.	Tin cups.	Tin plates.	Axes.	Hatchets.	Hospital knapsacks.	Case surgical instruments.	Medicines (cases of).	Hospital corps pouch.	Hospital orderly pouch.	Field surgical cases.
First Naval Battalion.....	80	..	..	8	4	0	289	289	4	4	1	1	1	2	1	1
First Separate Naval Division.....	86	86	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Second Separate Naval Division.....	86	86	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ABSTRACT "J."

Property received from U. S. Navy Department from October 1, 1893, to August 31, 1894, inclusive.

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	Driggs shroder, R. F. G., 1-pdr.	Accessories, boxes.	Cage stands.	Locking circles.	Hydraulic recoil mount.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps.	Coat straps.
Received	1	1	2	2	1	*482	*864	*864
Issued, First Naval Battalion.....	1	1	2	2	1	*482	*564	*864

* Taken from annual return, First Naval Battalion.

APPENDIX J.

Report of the Inspector-General.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *December 1, 1894.* }

Adjutant-General State of New York, Albany:

SIR.—I have the honor to forward my report for the current year.

The annual muster and inspection of the National Guard has been made pursuant to G. O. No. 2, c. s., A. G. O., dated Albany, March 30, 1894.

I have made a personal inspection of all the organizations of the National Guard and the Naval Militia with the exception of four, which were inspected and mustered by the Assistant Inspector-General. As these inspections cover a period from May to November, any recapitulation of the figures of the aggregate strength would be of no value to-day, because of the accessions and casualties which are continually occurring. The strength of each command, with the number present and absent and the percentage of attendance, will be found appended.

While perfection is not expected, nor even possible, in a service such as ours, I think we have the right to be proud of the degree of competency which our National Guard has attained. In this I wish to be understood as speaking of it in its entirety. I know there are weak points, and that there are individual organizations that lack considerable of the general high standard attained by the majority. There is much more to extol than to find fault with. What we want now is the full strength of the moral support of the citizens of the State, and in this I am glad to say that the sentiment is daily growing in our favor.

In this free land of ours, comment and criticism are the privileges which all enjoy unrestricted. We all know how frequently unkind, ungenerous and even untrue words are spoken and written concerning the National Guard. As a rule, one conversant with the service can pass them by as the utterances of those who are sadly ignorant of the matter they attempt to discuss, and yet we can scarcely refrain from expression of pity or contempt because of the ignorance of the critic. "A little learning is a dangerous thing."

Again there are not a few in the community who are imbued with the idea that the Guard is a hired force. This class are not mealy-mouthed in their strictures.

These, while not materially effective as factors detrimental to any great degree, are nevertheless annoying. What we want, and what we ask, is fair, honest, intelligent criticism from those who know concerning the subject which they discuss, and the more vigorous this intelligent criticism the better.

There are very few outside the rank and file of the service who have any idea of the constant self-denial required from faithful men; many sacrifices have to be made. Of course the large majority of the officers and men find pleasure in the duty, for if this were not so we would have no organization. It is, however, by no means all play; conscientious work has to be done, and this means frequent deprivation from social enticements.

The season for drill and instruction begins, as a rule, October first of each year and ends May first of the following year; thus the drill season covers a period of about thirty weeks. The time devoted by the several companies is usually one drill per week, so that it will be seen that the entire time devoted to the military instruction of the companies of the National Guard is about thirty days in each year, and as the drills occupy only about two hours of each of these days the actual time given is only sixty hours. When this is considered, is it not wonderful that the drill and discipline of the greater proportion is so good? This could not be except for faithful attendance, and the fact that intelligence predominates. Hence my advice to recruiting officers: be careful of your standard. Intelligence, education and social standing in your community will give you always the best soldiers. Don't

aim at numbers, aim rather at quality. It is just the organizations that follow this principle that are the very best.

It is not infrequently asked: "Why should the State keep up this little army?" "Why the need of all this expense in maintaining a uniformed force constantly drilled and disciplined?" Experiences of past years should be a complete answer to these questions. The services rendered by the National Guard at Hornellsville, West Albany, Syracuse, Tonawanda, Buffalo and Oswego during the past comparatively few years is a sufficient reply. Millions of dollars have been saved by the willing and prompt response of the men to these and other calls.

The moral effect of a disciplined force upon the turbulent classes is undoubtedly a restraining influence, and if for no other reason is valuable for this.

The rank and file of the National Guard are willing, devoted and submissive. All we want to help us, as I have said, is the sustaining moral influence of the people. Occasions like Buffalo arouse the community, and temporarily we hear laudable words spoken for the men who give up everything, and make great personal sacrifice, to protect life and property and maintain the laws of the commonwealth. But when the danger is past how soon are these things forgotten.

When business interests are affected; when the pocket is touched; then the citizen is our friend.

Harper's Weekly, in an article on the Pennsylvania National Guard under date of September 1, 1894, says: "The average American knows nothing and cares nothing about the dangers that threaten his country — until they touch his pocket. Recently a manufacturer turned a militiaman out of his employ for absence at the encampment, and thousands in this country are like him. So long as the average American business man can walk unimpeded between his house and his office, and make money, riots are nothing to him. He sits within the magic circle of his dollars as cynical and selfish as that other imbecile who fiddled while his town was burning."

Every word true.

What right — not legal, but moral — has the manufacturer, or the banker, to discharge a man, or threaten to discharge him,

because of his required attendance to his duty as a member of the National Guard?

And yet, discharges, and threats to discharge, for this cause are continual.

The law should be so framed as to protect us in this respect. It should be made a penal offense to discharge an employé because of his temporary absence to obey the call for duty.

The National Guard is an institution, a necessity, and must be maintained and fostered. An article recently published in the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle* says: "It is argued that we have little need of our militia. That is true. A man may live for years without the need of his medicine chest, or his revolver, or his fire-escape; but when he does want any of these things, he wants them bad."

The skeptic, the ungenerous and the mercenary should attentively listen to, and carefully respect and heed, the words of one of our most famous soldiers, General William T. Sherman:

"I can not help but plead to my countrymen, at every opportunity, to cherish all that is manly and noble in the military profession. Because peace is enervating, no man is wise enough to foretell when soldiers may be in demand."

The National Guard is deserving of honor, and an intelligent public sentiment that will dignify and not belittle the service. The sentiment in its favor must be so strong that we can easily command for its service the best blood and breeding from among the young men in the community. In this way will be maintained an absolute safeguard against violence, and the more efficient it can be made the less liability that it will ever be called into use.

During my service in this department I have seen the National Guard grow from a disorganized body to a grand institution. I have seen it gradually develop from a "go-as-you-please" concern to a disciplined body of soldiers in whom the State can safely rely for prompt, willing and intelligent duty whenever called upon.

The "fuss and feather" soldier of past days is practically dead. See to it that he is not resurrected.

It is now quite time that the politicians stand aside and let the administration of the National Guard severely alone. Political

interference in affairs which appertain only to the government and discipline of the State troops is sheer impudence, and should be sharply and firmly rebuked. Any suggestion, any obstacle, any threat which the politician offers in relation to the military guidance of the National Guard is an act of officiousness which should not for a moment be tolerated.

Enlistments.

M. C. 70, which defines enlistments, says: "Able-bodied men * * * may be enlisted in the National Guard in the first instance for a term of not less than five years * * * and on the expiration of that term they may be reënlisted at their option." Again in the same section it says: "Every enlisted man shall continue to be held to duty * * * until he is actually discharged."

I believe that when terms of enlistment have expired discharges should be given and men reënlisted, if they desire to remain in the service. This would give the enlisted man no option to ask for his discharge at the time when needed, and would hold him subject to full duty.

It is now too frequently the case that men whose terms have expired are asked, or permitted, to remain with a promise of relief from all but specified duties. The exemptions from duty are generally those which are most important, *i. e.*, company and battalion drills, attention being required to the unimportant, such as ceremonials, parades and inspections.

I know that this is demoralizing and discouraging to those who are still under the obligations of their term of enlistment. They attend the weekly drills of the company and the duties required in the battalion, and they know that there are those on the active roll of the company who are privileged to remain away. This is necessarily disheartening.

I look upon the term of enlistment in the nature of a contract between the State and the soldier, and the term of completion should be specific for both parties.

I would respectfully recommend that the law be amended so that when an enlisted man's term has expired he shall be given his discharge, and if he desires to remain, shall reënlist for one or more years at his option.

Progressive Instruction.

I refer to my last annual report concerning the progressive work which should be required of companies during the drill season. If no other argument could be produced, the experience of the past camp season should be sufficient to confirm the absolute needfulness of better progressive company work.

The battalions composed of separate companies were generally the best in all work of the battalion, simply because the companies had, during the past drill season, been progressively educated in the drill regulations.

I repeat what I said last year: "There is too much anxiety on the part of the captain to drill his company, and the same overzeal on the part of the major to drill his battalion."

Field officers of regiments and of separate battalions would accomplish much better results if they would devote themselves, certainly until the first of March, *entirely* to the supervision and direction of companies; commencing with the squad, where nothing should be slighted, and gradually and thoroughly progressing through the section, platoon and company. Not until this has been faithfully done should battalion drills be thought of.

Good company work makes the battalion drill, in either close or extended order, simple and interesting. Without good company work these drills are tedious and unpleasing.

Progressive instruction has been faithfully adhered to during the past two years by the Tenth Battalion with marked favorable results, and during the past year by the Eighth Battalion and the Seventy-fourth Regiment, where in both cases improvement has been gratifying.

In this connection, and because I am sure beneficial results would be attained, I again recommend that an order be issued by General Headquarters directing how drills shall proceed during the drill season, and permitting no departure from the order.

Field Music.

In my last annual report I made a suggestion as to the organizing of corps of field musicians for regiments and battalions. I am still firmly of the opinion that the present system, or provision of law, is not the correct one. I now respectfully recom-

mend that the Code be amended so as to do away with the enlistment of musicians in companies of regiments and battalions, and that authority be given to each regimental and battalion commander to enlist a corps of field musicians, the number to be limited to two or three to each company in the regiment or battalion; this corps to be under the supervision, as to drill and instruction, of the drum major of the organization. That provision be made for the warranting of one first sergeant and two sergeants, and that the corps be required to keep a descriptive book and an attendance book, and in all respects, as to office work, to be regarded as one of the companies. They should, by all means, be inspected and mustered by themselves.

I am quite sure this would result for good and do away with much dissatisfaction which now exists. The fact is, that although company commanders are now responsible for the demeanor and appearance of their musicians, they rarely see them except at inspection or on stated reviews and parades.

Uniforms.

In my last annual report I suggested that, in my opinion, better results as to fit could be obtained by having the dress coat cut single breasted. The Twelfth Regiment have since been given permission to change from double to single-breasted coats, and to adopt the white trimmings. No stronger argument could be advanced in favor of this change than the appearance of the regiment in the new dress. Almost without exception the coats were neatly fitted, and the appearance of the entire regiment was very soldierly.

I earnestly hope other organizations will apply for, and obtain, permission to make the change.

During the past year the following commands have adopted, and are now wearing, the white trimming on dress uniform, viz.: Eighth Battalion, Ninth Regiment, Twelfth Regiment and Sixty-ninth Battalion, all in the First Brigade; and the Thirteenth Regiment, Second Brigade, has recently been given permission to make the change. Thus the only regiment in the First Brigade which has not made the change is the Seventy-first, and in the Second Brigade the Fourteenth and Twenty-third. It is to be hoped that they will soon follow in line.

Equipment.

During the past two years substantial measures have been inaugurated for the complete and perfect equipment of the National Guard. In place of the knapsack, which has been in use for many years, the Merriam pack has been issued. This modern invention has been uniformly commented on in the most favorable terms by all the troops to whom they have been issued.

Rubber ponchos are now being received, and will soon be ready for issue to the entire force.

Complete sets of mess utensils, including the army meat-can, have been provided.

Cooking utensils for every company have been generally issued.

Conical wall and wall tents are in stock sufficient for the entire force.

An equipment for medical officers and the Hospital Corps, purchased under the supervision of the Surgeon General, has been issued which is said to be not surpassed by any military force in the country. It consists of the surgeon's field case, containing surgical instruments sufficient for any emergency operation; the hospital corps pouch, provided with appliances for first aid to the injured or wounded; the medical officer's orderly pouch, containing additional appliances to the hospital corps pouch, and medical remedies.

In fact, the only portion of our outfit which is now in any degree antiquated is the rifle and the belt equipment.

It is hoped that during the year 1895 substantial measures will be taken to procure the new army rifle and such accompanying cartridge and bayonet carriers as may be approved. This accomplished, the equipment of New York's National Guard will be all that can be wished for.

Military Fund.

M. C. 126 provides for an allowance of a sum equal to eight dollars for each enlisted man "present for duty, based upon the percentage present for duty for the year at the five compulsory parades required."

This money is deposited with the treasurer of the county in which the organization is located, and is drawn against as provided.

In separate companies, troops and light batteries, the individuals who earn this money receive its full benefit; *i. e.*, whatever expenditures are made inure to the advantage of the company, and in many cases, although not the legal auditing board, they voice the manner of disbursement.

In a regiment or battalion, however, this is not directly the case. The money is constituted the military fund of such regiment or battalion not a part of a regiment, and is disbursed by the authorized auditing board of the organization in various ways for the benefit of the regiment.

The companies thus receive only an indirect advantage from the money which they earn, and they have no voice in the matter of its disbursement.

The company earnings to this fund are in most regiments very unequal; for a company of 100 men may, and as a rule does, average high in attendance and be the chief contributor to the fund, while a company of fifty or less men, with poor average attendance, earns but little, and yet is, to a certain extent, an equal beneficiary.

The argument may be used that the regiment is a unit, and what the regiment earns should determine, and not the companies. With this I do not fully concur. I believe that within proper limits too great inducements cannot be offered to energetic company commanders and willing enlisted men to encourage and strengthen them in their company work. They should not be called on nor obliged in any way to contribute to the support or comfort of other companies who are listless and lacking.

I, therefore, believe that in the matter of this military fund, in cases of regiments, and of battalions not a part of a regiment, that the money should be given for the benefit of the several companies exactly in proportion to their earnings, and that as in the case of separate companies an auditing board should determine upon the proper expenditures

This would be a just reward for good work, and an admonition to sluggish companies that they must rouse themselves, if they have any desire to be benefited by the provisions of this law.

Rifle Practice.

This department has, during the past three years, prospered under the direction of Brigadier-General Benjamin M. Whitlock, General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

I believe that in individual practice much better results would be attained by removing restrictions which now exist. In the field the soldier is never confined by inflexible rules; he conforms to the situation; brings into service his own ingenuity, and is absolutely thrown on his own resources. More freedom should be permitted the individual soldier on the range in this respect. He should, in his desire to qualify as a marksman or sharpshooter, be permitted to occupy such position and use any appliance that could readily be adapted in the field to assist him and that would better his shooting. A stone or a twig, used as a rest, would often help a man to good work. This would promote suggestions from enthusiastic riflemen, and I am sure would tend to improve and increase the zeal which now exists.

I believe that men should be instructed and drilled as thoroughly in the matter of rifle practice as in the drill regulations. They should be carefully taught, progressively, sighting and aiming, and then, in the armory range, loading and firing, and on the open range coached and assisted as far as may be required. But when they shoot for the State decoration, they should be put on their own resources and not spoken to or interfered with in any way. Every man who receives the marksman, sharpshooter or expert badge should do so on his own merit.

For what reason I am unable to say, there appears to be a discrimination against the Third and Fourth Brigades in the matter of ammunition. The First and Second Brigades at Creedmoor have for all practice, during the season, ammunition unlimited and free. In the Third and Fourth Brigades each man is allowed forty rounds. Of this he consumes five rounds each at 100, 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards and ten rounds in volley firing, so that there remain but five rounds for the balance of the season. If he has not qualified the first day he is obliged to pay for his ammunition. This should be rectified, and all organizations in the State treated alike.

The inspection of rifle practice on days when the State decoration is shot for should never be permitted to be conducted by an officer of the organization competing. The captain of a separate company should no more be permitted to inspect his own rifle practice than to inspect and make the annual report on the military condition of his company. If the General Inspector of Rifle Practice, his assistants in the department, or the brigade

Inspector of Rifle Practice cannot supervise and direct the shooting of a company, then an officer from another company should be detailed. This is not an insinuation of dishonesty on the part of any company commander, but the temptation to make a good record is very great, and little things might be, and I think are, overlooked and winked at.

There is no doubt that if the organizations of the third and fourth brigades were placed on equal footing in regard to facilities, and the interest and attention devoted to them as is given to the first and second brigades, the number of marksmen and sharpshooters would be greatly increased, and a more lively interest taken in rifle practice.

Cavalry.

This arm of the service is now represented by Troop "A," attached to the First Brigade, New York city. The general reputation of the thorough competency and esprit-du corps of this command is so well known, not only in our own State, but abroad, that it is unnecessary for me to depict them here.

I believe, however, that the degree of effectiveness which has been attained by this troop would be improved by a more liberal allowance in the matter of horse hire.

I would respectfully and earnestly recommend that an allowance be made to partly compensate the members of the troop for horses at the rate of two dollars per horse per man for all the compulsory drills (twelve) and parades (five), and also additional drills, say to the number of eight, making in all twenty-five. This would require \$5,600 per annum, which amount should be credited to the annual allowance of the troop. These drills are required and necessary that the command shall continue efficient for the service of the State.

It is not right that these men who devote their time without compensation should be required to defray entirely the expense of their horses for the purpose of required and necessary drills. This remuneration at the most — say fifty dollars — would only pay for horse keep for about two months. I consider that this expenditure would be very small in comparison with the value this command is to the State, and I am sure it would act as an incentive to better work, and be accepted as a desire on the part of the State to encourage.

The question of mustering-in troops of cavalry in other localities is frequently discussed, and applications have been made by some to be admitted to the National Guard.

I can not urge too strongly the necessity of mature deliberation before any action is taken in this direction, for the following reasons :

First. The extraordinary expense of maintenance is to be considered.

Second. No cavalry troop should be for an instant considered as desirable for muster-in, unless it be thoroughly drilled and proficient before its application is made. It is comparatively easy to obtain in almost any city a body of young men who can, in their own estimation, ride, but when put through the ordeals of cavalry drill, and the requirements of cavalry service their very little ability is soon made apparent.

Third. No troop should ever be admitted unless the commanding officer is known to be an educated cavalry officer, and one who has the disposition and the time to devote himself to the work. This is positively important, for it is not a question of being a good horseman and possessing ability to master the drill regulations that makes the competent cavalry captain, but there are other and quite as important qualifications required which can only be obtained by a professional education and practical experience, or at least the submission to the tutorage for at least a year of one who has the required education and experience.

Signal Corps.

Three Signal Corps are organized and attached respectively to the First, Second and Third Brigades. These Corps vary in efficiency from very good to fair. The Second Brigade Corps is, without doubt, to-day the best organized and the most reliable. The corps of the First Brigade which, under the lamented Captain Gallup, and latterly under Captain Ives, was very proficient in its work, has unfortunately during the past year degenerated. This is in no way to be attributed to any lack of ability on the part of Captain Ives, but entirely to the fact that his business has required his time and attention out of the city of New York, and the corps has been practically under command of the first lieutenant, who does not possess the qualifications for a successful commanding officer.

The nature of the service is peculiar, and requires officers and men who are specially adapted to the work. Impressions seem to prevail with some, that to be able to wig-wag or telegraph is all that is required of them as signalmen. This is a mistake. First, they should be instructed in the school of the soldier, and continued in this school until they thoroughly comprehend what a soldier is. They may be ever so expert as telegraphers, etc., but this all goes for naught unless discipline, obedience, promptness and soldierly bearing are its accompaniment.

They are armed with weapons, and should be completely drilled in the manual and use of these arms. In short, they must be soldiers.

There are three general methods of holding military communications with distant points, to-wit: By couriers; by visible signaling, and by use of electrical appliances. The signalman should be so instructed that he will be able to quickly determine which method, under given circumstances, would be the best to employ, and then be able to send the matter at hand by the method adopted. They should also be instructed in making road maps, field sketches, in reconnaissance work generally, in the erection of signal towers and how to speedily and properly extend telegraph lines, and the efficiency of a signal corps should be judged by a standard suggested by the foregoing.

The aptitude of a signal corps commander is quite as essential as his knowledge of signaling and the drill regulations.

In this service, probably more than any other, different men excel in different ways, and the commanding officer should be able by his discernment to know how to distribute the work so that the best results shall be attained. In this I do not mean that any one or more men shall be drilled in one particular branch, but all having received the same instruction there will be always some who, as I have said, will excel in some particular direction, and it is important that this aptness shall always be taken advantage of, and in this way best effects will always be attained.

M. C. 18 provides that the Commander-in-Chief may appoint a chief signal officer, of the grade of major, who shall be commanding officer of all the signal corps in the State. This is a wise provision and should be taken advantage of at once. The peculiarities of the service require that there should be a head

for all the corps. He should frequently visit them; see that methods of instruction are uniform and correct, and be the intermediate for all requisitions for property and military stores. The Adjutant-General could thus be continually and intelligently informed of the status of the different corps, and the service correspondingly improved.

The maximum now established for signal corps makes them practically separate companies. The service is, to a certain extent, hazardous, and men likely to be injured in the discharge of their duties. They are armed with carbines and pistols and required to attend rifle practice. There should, for these reasons, be attached to each corps a medical officer, or assistant surgeon, with the rank of first lieutenant, and I earnestly recommend that the Code be amended so as to provide for such an officer.

While it is true that much work can be done with the appliances recently issued to signal corps, there are yet wants which should be supplied. They have now what may be termed a complete practice equipment. What is required, that they may be fitted for field work, is: A field telegraph train fully provided with poles, insulators, tools and wire sufficient to erect and maintain a suitable military line.

Three miles of double conductor line is now the total length of wire in possession of all the corps.

The signal corps are equipped for and expected to do mounted work. This necessitates mounted drills and parades, for which no allowance in money is provided. I think with this service, as with the artillery and the cavalry, additional assistance should be given, and recommend that at least \$1,250 per year be added to their military fund.

The signal corps are comparatively young organizations, and have been successful in the First and Second Brigades to an unexpected degree. With a proper oversight and a desire to better their conditions on the part of the State, there is no reason why they should not develop into the finest of our military organizations. The field in which they work is broad and attractive and the opportunities great to show the individual skill of all engaged.

* * * * *

Since writing the above, Captain Edward B. Ives has been appointed Chief Signal Officer.

Artillery.

This arm of the service is to-day in better condition than at any time in the history of the National Guard.

The First and Second Light Batteries of New York and the Sixth Light Battery of Binghamton are each armed with four 3.2-inch B. L. rifled steel guns, with a complete accompanying new equipment, including battery wagon and forge.

The Fifth Light Battery of Syracuse is armed with four light twelve-pounders, and the Third Battery of Brooklyn with four old model Gatlings and four mountain howitzers.

The tour of duty at camp of the light batteries proved a success and demonstrated the fact that although the conditions of the service will not permit of frequent mounted drills nor the owning of horses, yet all can soon adapt themselves and do creditable mounted work.

The measure of success of the camp tour was in no small degree attributable to the presence of Light Battery K, First U. S. Artillery, commanded by Captain John W. Dillenback. This battery was a continual object lesson of drill and discipline. Captain Dillenback and his officers were wonderfully patient and painstaking, and lost no opportunity to cheerfully impart valuable instruction and advice.

The march of the First and Second Batteries to and from camp, covering each way about fifty miles, was valuable practice and creditably performed.

The Fifth and Sixth Batteries were conveyed by rail from their respective stations and received some information as to the loading and unloading of horses and batteries. The work done by the Sixth Battery in this particular was very creditable. On arrival at the depot near the camp ground, Captain Olmstead unloaded his entire battery within nine minutes.

This arm of the service has yet much to do in order that it may keep pace with the radical advance which for the past few years has been made by the infantry, and it is hoped that the good work of 1894 may be the beginning of an era of radical improvement.

The special appropriation made by the Legislature to defray the expense of putting the batteries in camp, has worked such good

results that it would be wise and just for a similar appropriation to be made each year hereafter.

The time has arrived, in order that this arm of the service may keep pace with the improvement of the infantry, that they should receive a larger money allowance than heretofore.

All batteries should be required to have their compulsory drills and parades mounted. This would require the hire of horses for seventeen occasions. For this an additional allowance should be made of \$2,000 each year to defray the expense of horse hire for these required drills. The same reasons apply to the artillery as has been given for the cavalry.

Naval Militia.

No change has been made in the organization of the Naval Militia during the past year. In New York city is stationed the First Naval Battalion, composed of four divisions, and in Rochester are stationed two naval divisions, to wit: the First and the Second.

The First Battalion, commanded by Commander J. W. Miller, continues its good work, and is daily increasing in efficiency. The division commanders are vigilant, and each one is doing valuable work.

Lieutenant Forshew, of the First Division, is thorough in all his paper and military work. The single-stick work of this division is excellent. Mr. Renwick, lately promoted junior lieutenant, is excellent at signaling, and his observation work most thorough.

The Second Division, Lieutenant Greene, has improved remarkably during the past year in the way in which they handled the cutters. This division has probably more good oarsmen than any other division, which would be of great service in case of transporting men in cutters. There are more signalmen in this division than in any other. Ensign Dimock of this division has charge of the boat work.

Lieutenant Duncan, commanding the Third Division, who is largely known as a yachtsman, is perhaps the best all-round sailor in the battalion. Like the commanding officer so are the men of the division, and they are always ready to sail a boat in the worst of weather. Mr. Irving, second in command, is a strict disciplinarian, and Mr. Zerega is a skilled pilot.

To Lieutenant Stayton, commanding the Fourth Division, too much credit can not be given for the cutter cruise of seven hundred miles around Long Island Sound last summer, and the valuable observation work accomplished. During this cruise the greater part of the men were from this division, but there were other excellent men from the other divisions. The Fourth Division was not in a good condition of discipline when Lieutenant Stayton took command, but his energy has improved it wonderfully.

The remarkable improvement in signaling during the past year is largely due to the enthusiasm of Chief Quartermaster F. B. Anderson. He has devoted much time to it, and has consulted frequently with Captains Ives and Leigh of the First and Second Brigade Signal Corps.

While the officers mentioned have in themselves done well, the main credit for organization, discipline, executive management, and the efficient conditions existing in the battalion is due to Commander J. W. Miller.

Commander Miller is earnest in his work; devoted to the best interests of the battalion, and in every way thoroughly competent for the position.

The First Separate Division of Rochester, Lieutenant Angle, is still quartered in rooms, designated an armory, which are wholly unfit for the purposes. So little can be done here that it seems ridiculous to further consider the propriety of maintaining the division. The work of the division is tame, and appears more like boys' play than men's work.

The Second Division, Lieutenant Walbridge, is quartered in the State armory, and has ample room for certain kinds of instruction, which of course must be largely theoretical. Under all the circumstances the division can be credited with doing good work. Everything has an air of business. The assimilated ship's work was good, full of life and snap, and the drill and inspection as infantry, under Junior Lieutenant Enos, highly creditable.

I am convinced that my recommendation of last year was right, and I now repeat and urge it, viz.: "One division is all that is required in any event in this locality, and in fact all that can be fully maintained. I recommend that the First Division be disbanded, and so many of the men as desire can then

serve their time in the Second Division, and we will have one good division and save money.

The reports of Lieutenant-Commander E. D. F. Heald, Lieutenant J. F. Parker and Lieutenant R. B. Dashfell, U. S. N., on the cruise of the Naval Militia during the past summer is highly complimentary. It says in conclusion: "The board is of the opinion that the Naval Militia is of the greatest value as an adjunct to the navy, and it recommends that every practical facility be given the organization to perfect its members in the drills, exercises and studies of the highly important duty of forming the interior line of coast defense which naturally falls to a State organization." And in another place it says: "The discipline, willingness and earnestness of officers and men, and the progress they made during their week on board ship, seemed to the board to indicate that along certain lines they would form an efficient adjunct to the navy in time of war."

Colonel William J. Harding, Assistant Inspector-General, has unfortunately during the past year, by reason of his business, been able to devote but little time to military work.

Colonel Harding is a soldier of long experience and a most valuable man. It is to be regretted that the State could not secure his entire time for the National Guard.

Major Thomas L. Miller, Assistant in the Department, has been entirely occupied with the inspection of military property purchased for the National Guard. In the discharge of this important duty he has shown peculiar fitness for the work. His inspections have been thorough, rigid and honest. In this he has not only served the Inspector-General but the National Guard and the State faithfully.

Captain G. James Greene, Chief Clerk of this Department, has filled the requirements of his position with zeal and ability. His books and papers are standards of neatness. His knowledge of military correspondence and paper work is unexcelled, and in every way I have found him faithful and loyal.

Captain Greene's competency as a company commander has enhanced his value to the department by the assistance he has given me in my military work. My best thanks are due him for his fidelity and ability.

Major George P. Hilton, Inspector Third Brigade, has rendered valuable assistance in the companies of his brigade. Major Hilton is peculiarly fitted for the duties of an inspector. Quick to discern irregularities, courteous in his manner of correcting errors, a model of soldierly neatness, thoroughly well informed in the drill regulations, a fair critic, are all qualities which he possesses and which are indispensable. I am indebted to him for his able, willing and conscientious assistance.

Captain Edwin E. Hardin, U. S. A., is still continued on his detail by the War Department.

It would be difficult to find, in all the regular army, an officer so peculiarly fitted to deal with officers and men of the National Guard. He is the combination of the experienced, precise, tactical officer and the gentleman. His work has been cheerfully and faithfully performed, and the result has been of immense value. It will be an unfortunate day for the National Guard when he is recalled from this valuable work.

His detail should be made permanent.

To General Porter, thanks inadequately express the deep sense of obligation and gratitude I owe for his uniform courtesy and forbearance during the years we have been so closely allied in National Guard work. I look upon them as the most pleasant years of my life. His administration speaks for itself, and it will be recorded and handed down in the history of the National Guard as the most prosperous, progressive and successful of any in the past, and one that it will be difficult for any succeeding incumbent to equal.

Herewith I append the reports of Colonel Harding, Assistant Inspector-General, and Major Miller, assistant in the department.

REPORT OF COLONEL WILLIAM J. HARDING,
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR-GENERAL.BROOKLYN, N. Y., *November* 19, 1894.Brigadier-General THOMAS H. McGRATH,
Inspector-General State of New York:

SIR.—During the year 1893 I personally inspected and mustered the following organizations by your directions, viz.:

Separate Companies.—Fourth, Capt. Pruyn, Yonkers; Fifth, Capt. Chase, Newburgh; Sixth, Capt. Stillman, Troy; Tenth, Capt. McCroskery, Newburgh; Eleventh, Capt. Kindler, Mount Vernon; Fourteenth, Capt. Thompson, Kingston; Fifteenth, Lieut. Warring, Poughkeepsie; Sixteenth, Capt. Murphy, Catskill; Seventeenth, Capt. Bell, Flushing; Nineteenth, Capt. Hauben-nestel, Poughkeepsie; Twenty-first, Capt. Lloyd, Troy; Twenty-third, Capt. Waterman, Hudson.

Signal Corps.—First Brigade Corps, Capt. Ives, New York; Second Brigade Corps, Capt. Leigh, Brooklyn.

Batteries.—First, Capt. Wendell, New York; Second, Capt. Wilson, New York; Third, Capt. Rasquin, Brooklyn.

Regiments.—Eighth, Col. Scott, New York; Twelfth, Col. Dowd, New York; Twenty-second, Col. Camp, New York; and Twenty-third, Col. Partridge, Brooklyn.

The Thirteenth Regiment, Col. Austen, Brooklyn, the Fourteenth, Col. Michell, Brooklyn; the Sixty-ninth Battalion, Major Duffy, New York, and the Signal Corps, First Brigade, Captain Ives, New York, were also inspected and mustered by me in person during the present year (1894). I also accompanied you at the annual musters and inspections of the Twelfth Regiment, Col. Dowd, New York, and the Seventy-first Regiment, Col. Greene, New York.

I was attended during my inspections of the organizations of the First Brigade by Maj. Montant, Brigade Inspector, and by Maj. Cochran, Brigade Inspector at the inspections in 1893 of the Second Brigade organizations. Both of these capable officers rendered valuable and efficient aid on these occasions.

All of these musters and inspections were ordered for 8 o'clock, P. M., at the armories of the several organizations.

On the occasions of the annual inspections and musters of separate companies, batteries and signal corps, ample opportunities and sufficient time are invariably afforded to the inspecting and mustering officer, thoroughly and satisfactorily to inform himself of their condition, not only with respect to the state of the arms, uniforms, accoutrements, records and all property and stores, but also as to matters of organization, instruction, drill and discipline, and the various methods adopted and practiced by commanding officers for the internal management of their commands. In addition, the capability of the officers and non-commissioned officers can also be determined with reasonable certainty.

At the inspections of regiments and battalions, however, the allotted and available time is necessarily wholly occupied by the inspector with the muster, with observing the general appearance in line of the several companies, and with inspecting the general condition of the arms, uniforms and accoutrements. As to the books and records and the essential questions of the drill, instruction, discipline and internal management and the general efficiency of the officers and non-commissioned officers, the inspecting officer has neither the time nor perhaps the requisite physical endurance to obtain, in one evening, any more than casual and imperfect information. Moreover, no opportunity for battalion or company drills in the inspector's presence, or for tests of the state of the discipline, can ever be afforded at an eight o'clock muster and inspection of a regiment or battalion.

Hence I feel constrained to say that in order to afford inspecting officers fuller opportunities for their work, I am of the opinion that the annual muster of regiments and battalions ought to be separated from the annual inspection in such manner that while the muster shall always be, as at present, by regiment and battalion, not more than two large, or three small, companies shall be paraded for the inspection of the same officer on any one evening.

The general standing, efficiency and condition of regiments and battalions as military organizations, depend altogether, and

necessarily, on the qualities of the individual companies of which the regiment and battalion may be composed. These qualities can be fully and satisfactorily determined only from exact and specific information, gained at thorough and comprehensive inspections, conducted with deliberation and exactness and that may not conscientiously be curtailed or slighted for want of time.

In addition to the detailed comments applicable particularly to the above-mentioned commands that have been indorsed on the muster-rolls and otherwise reported to you, there remain other criticisms, more general in their bearing and application, that seem to call for attention with a view to their ultimate correction.

Tardiness and delay in assembling and forming commands for inspection is, I find, very generally permitted by commanding officers of regiments and battalions, thereby wasting the valuable time so much needed by the inspector.

The practice of parading undrilled recruits in the ranks at inspection and muster is still followed in many commands; and in organizations where this is not done, the unarmed recruits are often incorrectly paraded in the line of file closers, thereby seriously marring the formation and the military appearance of the command. The place for these men at muster is in line, to the left of the front rank—and of the rear rank too if numbers make it necessary—with a sufficient interval between the flanks. The line of file closers seems to be regarded in very many companies as the only appropriate limbo for the sick, the tardy, the undrilled and the delinquent members; whereas that line should be scrupulously reserved for the officers and non-commissioned officers, and never be encroached upon except in the authorized manner and on the stated occasions laid down in the drill regulations.

The field musicians—drummers, fifers and trumpeters—with a few notable and conspicuous exceptions, are generally found in all the regimental and battalion organizations to be unsoldierly, personally untidy and seemingly altogether uncared for. The responsibility for them appears to be divided between the drum major and the several captains, and consequently rests upon neither. As these men only nominally belong to company organizations, and are drilled and instructed as a corps or body wholly by the drum

major, the accountability for their proper and soldierly appearance at muster and inspection rests upon the adjutant, who should hold the drum major responsible in the manner of a company commander and first sergeant.

In many of the separate companies and certain regiments and battalions that were inspected by me, the loadings and firings were found to be insufficiently taught, or taught only in such a superficial and perfunctory way as to be practically useless, and to carry with it no real knowledge of the true use of the rifle. I have observed, too, that instruction at drill in the double time cadence is very generally omitted in many organizations, and especially in separate companies, and that consequently the extended order drills as conducted in the armories are fast tending to degenerate into stiff and showy formalities. In one of the separate companies that I inspected, however, the loadings and firings were executed with marked thoroughness, and the drills in double time, both in extended and close order, were noticeably good and hard to be excelled even by professional troops.

Insufficient attention in matters of dress and personal appearance, and in the care, cleanliness and adjustment of accoutrements, continues in too many organizations to be a conspicuous shortcoming. What I particularly refer to is the lack of smartness and spruceness in the manner of putting on, adjusting and wearing the military outfit. Entirely too many instances of ill-fitting, unhooked and unbrushed coats; baggy, wrinkled and unpressed trousers; loose belts; unpolished brasses, dirty shoes and poor gloves are still to be seen in the ranks, even of organizations that rate deservedly high in standing and efficiency. Blemishes like these indicate that the justifiable pride in his own personal bearing and neatness, so essentially distinctive of a good soldier, has not yet become a moving power, exercised as a matter of unconscious habit in our National Guard. It is, however, a pleasure to be able to say that these comments apply to a relatively small number of men, who are, nevertheless, unaccountably permitted by their officers to mar the general standing of nearly all the organizations. Moreover, there are commissioned officers who may with profit look to themselves in this connection. The prototypes of these unsoldierly guardsmen are to be found in civil

life among those who have not the ability to wear clothes as they ought to be worn.

It is still a fact that instruction in the manual of inspection of the piece is much neglected. It is exceptional to find men, even among non-commissioned officers, who handle the piece correctly after receiving it back from the inspecting officer.

With reference to the question of shoes, I refer to what I have said in former reports, little if any improvement having taken place in this very important matter. Thin patent leather and russet shoes are clearly unsuitable for military duty.

As familiarity with the new drill regulations progresses, the formations of regimental, battalion and company lines show material improvement, although much remains to be acquired and mastered in this connection before these will be made with smoothness and facility.

Steadiness and silence under arms, military courtesies and other similar and soldierly virtues are generally well maintained and practiced in all organizations, while many commands have deservedly acquired very high reputation in these unmistakable evidences of a well-disciplined corps.

As heretofore in reporting to you I have confined myself almost wholly to remarks and criticisms upon defects, irregularities and shortcomings that have come under my notice, purposely omitting the praise and commendation that might (as no one knows better than yourself) with unquestionable propriety be deservedly bestowed upon our military service, I may, perhaps, be pardoned if I venture the opinion that the distinguished officer of the United States army, who recently has made a favorable general report upon the military organization and troops of New York, is amply justified in his impartial conclusions.

The substance of a considerable part of this communication was embraced in my report of December, 1893, which was lost in transmission.

Respectfully.

(Signed.)

WM. J. HARDING,

Assistant Inspector-General.

REPORT OF MAJOR THOMAS LOTHIAN MILLER
ASSISTANT IN THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S
DEPARTMENT.

NEW YORK, *November 28, 1894.*

Inspector-General, S. N. Y., Albany :

SIR.— I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed report of clothing and other articles inspected by me from July 31, 1893, to November 28, 1894, inclusive :

<i>State service coats.</i>	
Inspected and passed.....	2,124
Reinspected and passed.....	199
Total.....	<u>2,313</u>

<i>State service trousers.</i>	
Inspected and passed	5,217
Reinspected and passed.....	132
Total.....	<u>5,349</u>

<i>Blouses.</i>	
Inspected and passed.	2,000
Reinspected and passed.....	388
Rejected.....	58
Total.....	<u>2,446</u>

<i>Overcoats.</i>	
Inspected and passed.....	1,000
Reinspected and passed.....	43
Total.....	<u>1,043</u>

<i>Merriam packs — Packs.</i>	
Inspected and passed.....	10,681
Reinspected and passed.....	73
Rejected.....	1,601
Total..	<u>12,355</u>

Back straps.

Inspected and passed.....	10,590
Reinspected and passed.....	103
Rejected.....	1,404
Total.....	<u>12,097</u>

Sticks.

Inspected and passed.....	20,449
Reinspected and passed.....	1,376
Rejected.....	2,257
Total.....	<u>24,082</u>

Haversacks.

Inspected and passed.....	12,300
Reinspected and passed.....	1,082
Total.....	<u>13,382</u>

Rubber ponchos.

Inspected and passed.....	10,341
Rejected.....	57
Total.....	<u>10,398</u>

Of rubber ponchos there had previously been two lots, one of 6,000 and one of 4,000, presented for inspection, but all were rejected as not proper to issue to the National Guard.

Mess kits.

Inspected and passed.....	200
Rejected (covers).....	800
Inspected and passed (new pattern covers).....	800
Total.....	<u>1,800</u>

NAVAL MILITIA.

Inspected and passed:	
Overcoats.....	62
Dress coats.....	65
Trousers.....	56
Flannel shirts.....	65
Jerseys.....	66
Leggins (pairs).....	98
Total.....	<u>412</u>

Rejected :

Overcoats	4
Dress coats	1
Trousers.....	10
Flannel shirts.....	1
Total.....	16

The above shows that 85,693 articles have been examined.

Respectfully,

(Signed.)

THOMAS L. MILLER,

Major and Assistant in the Inspector-General's Department.

TROOP "A" (NEW YORK CITY) — CAPTAIN CHARLES F. ROE.

Inspected May 15, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	6	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	99	7	.....
Total	105	7	112

Percentage present, 93.75.

All horse equipment in very good order and well and intelligently cared for.

The troop still maintains a high standard of efficiency. In everything that appertains it is a soldierly command; always ready for service, which, when called upon to perform, it does willingly and well.

As a rule the State honors the officer on whom it bestows a commission; in the case of the commanding officer of Troop "A" the State is honored by his willingness to serve.

SIGNAL CORPS, FIRST BRIGADE (NEW YORK CITY) — CAPTAIN EDWARD BERNARD IVES.

Inspected September 13, 1894, by Colonel William J. Harding, Assistant Inspector-General.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	2	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	32	4	.....
Total	34	4	38

Percentage present, 89.47.

This command is not in satisfactory condition. Its instruction in the school of the soldier, the manual of arms and military courtesies has been greatly neglected. The individual bearing of many of the members is not soldierly, and the corps can not even march well. These matters should all have immediate and scrupulous attention. The first requirement of a military body is (let its duties be what they may) that all of its members, individually and collectively, should be soldiers as a matter of habit.

The signaling by heliograph and flag was not good, and the telephonic connections and communications quite unsatisfactory. The telephone and telegraph apparatus was found to be out of order, and had not been examined since the corps returned from camp last summer.

Before the corps can attain merited reputation as a soldierly and efficient organization, much steady and patient work lies in the way of its officers and members. In the excellent personnel and composition of the corps is to be found undoubted assurance that all existing shortcomings will speedily disappear.

It is proper to add that the business relations of Captain Ives have necessarily interfered with his military work in the corps. Of his capacity as an officer there is no question.

SIGNAL CORPS, SECOND BRIGADE (BROOKLYN) — CAPTAIN FREDERICK
T. LEIGH.

Inspected May 8, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	2	0	.....
Enlisted men	40	0	.....
Total	42	0	42

Percentage present, 100.

Everything appertaining to this corps shows that patient and intelligent work has been and is being done. The equipment, including the heliograph, telegraph, telephone, and appliances for signaling day and night, are all new and in good order. The practical work of the corps is very good; the men are enthusiastic and interested, and the captain is a zealous hard-worker for the interest and instruction of his command.

SIGNAL CORPS, THIRD BRIGADE (ALBANY) — CAPTAIN CHAUNCEY
PRATT WILLIAMS, JR.

Inspected September 4, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	1	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	19	2	.....
Total.....	20	2	22

Percentage present, 90.90.

A very unsatisfactory inspection, for the reason that the corps has not yet received a full equipment of arms and signaling apparatus.

Uniforms and such equipment as were presented in very good order.

The corps has just taken possession of its commodious new quarters, which are well adapted for the use of this arm of the service.

SEVENTH REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY)— COLONEL DANIEL APPLETON.

Inspected May 11, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Non-commissioned staff .....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Company A.....	3	93	96	.....	2	2	98
Company B.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company C.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company D.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company E.....	3	90	93	.....	3	3	96
Company F.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company G.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company H.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company I.....	3	99	102	.....	1	1	103
Company K.....	3	97	100	.....	3	3	103
Total.....	44	989	1,033	.....	9	9	1,042

Percentage present, 99.13.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The Seventh, since the inspection and muster October 25, 1893, has lost but one officer, honorably discharged, and seven non-commissioned officers, as follows: One first sergeant. by

death; two sergeants and one corporal, honorably discharged; one corporal, commissioned first lieutenant in Company C, Seventy-first regiment; and two corporals, dropped. There are no vacancies in the list of officers and only one in list of non-commissioned officers, viz., one sergeant major. The net loss since last winter is six, to-wit: In Company A, four; Company E, three. The field and staff gains one.

After an unusually rigid inspection of this regiment I fail to find any irregularities worthy of note. It may be said it is wondrous to see a regiment in which all the companies are so uniformly equal in strength, military appearance, soldierly bearing and military courtesy. Every detail is looked after with a care and pride that produces most satisfactory results.

There are some who are inclined to be sneering in their criticisms of the Seventh. If they be National Guardsmen, let them do as well, or hold their peace; if laymen, let them discuss affairs of which they have knowledge.

I know the regiment to be a well-drilled and well-disciplined body of soldiers, and should they be required, I have no doubt but that "*they would fight.*"

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS W. CONOVER.

Company "A" loses four in aggregate since last muster. In every respect the inspection was all that could be desired. Belt brasses particularly neat; steadiness admirable. Percentage present, 97.96.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN DANIEL A. NESBITT.

Men remarkably steady during the inspection. Military appearance excellent. The care of equipments, especially the cartridge boxes, deserves special mention.

Everything indicates pride and "*Esprit-du-corps.*"

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN DON ALONZO POLLARD.

Company C again falls in line with 100 per cent. present, a record which it had lost for the two previous years.

Military appearance and steadiness excellent.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLARD CLINTON FISK.

An exceptionally neat company. The superb condition of brasses and cartridge boxes is worthy of special note.

Steadiness and discipline very good. Everything in keeping with a prosperous organization.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN GEORGE B. RHOADS.

Company E presented some very neat, soldierly appearing men, in this I mean that there were some who had taken special care and pains to appear tidy, particularly in the matter of brasses and equipments. This is not intended to reflect on the general appearance of the company, which was good.

Percentage present, 96.88.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN GEORGE W. RAND.

With the exception of a few belts worn entirely too loose, there can be no adverse criticism on this company.

Steadiness and general military appearance very good.

An enthusiastic and wide awake company.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN JAMES B. DEWSON.

Company G was presented for inspection in every detail remarkably neat. There was evident intent on the part of officers and men to make this a perfect inspection, and the result was successful. In this, of all the companies of the regiment, they share the honor with Company K.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN CHARLES E. LYDECKER.

With the exception of a few loose belts, the inspection was in all respects satisfactory.

Steadiness remarkably good. In soldierly bearing and military appearance it is beyond just criticism.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN JAMES THORNE HARPER.

This company was very neat in appearance, and exceptionally steady at attention. Particular credit is to be given for the special care of equipments, especially the cartridge boxes.

In all respects this is an excellent company.

Percentage present, 99.03.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN EUGENE THORN KIRKLAND.

Company K was, like Company G, presented in all details remarkably neat. The thorough work done to accomplish this result is to be commended; it all indicates company pride and prosperity.

Percentage present, 97.09.

EIGHTH BATTALION (NEW YORK CITY) — MAJOR HENRY CHAUNCEY.

Inspected April 23, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Non-commissioned staff....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Company B.....	2	48	50	.....	2	2	52
Company C.....	2	65	67	.....	2	2	69
Company D.....	3	55	58	.....	2	2	60
Company F.....	4	57	61	.....	1	1	62
Total	15	232	247	.....	7	7	254

Percentage present, 97.24.

Remarks on Condition of the Battalion.

This was the first inspection of the Eighth since the reduction of the regiment to a battalion. To any one who doubted the wisdom of the change, a glance at the battalion should have been sufficient to have convinced him that the reduction was wise and proper.

The battalion appeared in uniforms recently trimmed with white, and in line presented a very neat appearance. A closer inspection of the companies revealed minor defects and deficiencies which I have no doubt will soon be corrected.

Major Chauncey has done good work since his assumption of command, and is to be commended for good results attained. The transformation from a demoralized regiment to a soldierly-appearing battalion is the compensation for reorganization.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN THOMAS M. YOUNG.

The company shows a considerable improvement in neatness and soldierly bearing, yet there is much that can and should be corrected. There are a few untidy, careless men who require looking after. As a whole the inspection was creditable; the company only requires finish to mark it with the best.

Percentage present, 96.15.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN GEORGE WALTON MOONEY.

It is a source of regret that a company in such general good condition should be marred by little defects; many belts too loosely worn; two men with dirty shoes; cartridge boxes lacking proper care should not be in a good company.

There is no doubt of considerable improvement since last inspection; there is room for much more improvement.

Percentage present, 97.10.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN JAMES MORGAN JARVIS.

This company, which at last inspection was rated excellent, still maintains its reputation.

Captain Jarvis is a conscientious, hard-working officer, and the results are shown in a company of which he must be proud.

Percentage present, 96.66.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN KNIGHT NEFTEL.

This company has not improved as have the others of the battalion.

Why should not *all* brasses be clean and equipments kept neat continually?

Careless men must be corrected and made to know that they can not drag the company down.

Clean up and keep pace with the other companies.

Percentage present, 98.39.

NINTH REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY) — COLONEL WILLIAM SEWARD.

Inspected June 12, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	11	.....	11	3	.....	3	14
Non-commissioned staff.....	.....	10	10	.....	1	1	11
Company A.....	3	87	90	.....	3	3	93
Company B.....	3	51	54	.....	4	4	58
Company C.....	3	55	58	.....	3	3	61
Company D.....	2	56	58	.....	.....	.....	58
Company E.....	3	49	52	.....	2	2	54
Company F.....	3	53	56	.....	.....	.....	56
Company G.....	2	63	65	.....	5	5	70
Company H.....	3	69	72	.....	6	6	78
Company I.....	3	39	42	.....	8	8	50
Company K.....	1	58	59	.....	.....	.....	59
Total.....	37	590	627	3	32	35	662

Percentage present, 94.71.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The Ninth Regiment has made a net gain of eighty-three since last muster, and at the same time it has been the evident aim of the different companies to rid themselves of paper men. This is particularly observable in the handsome increase of percentage present. Last year 83.76 per cent., and now 94.71 per cent., a gain of 11 per cent.

There are only four vacancies in the line, to-wit: Companies D and G, each, a first lieutenant and Company K, first and second lieutenants.

While a few vacancies exist in the list of the non-commissioned officers, a sufficient number are in office for all necessary practical work.

Credit for individual improvement is given to Companies A, B, C and E.

Companies F and G have retrograded, and Companies D, H, I and K remain, in military standing, about the same.

Field officers wear the obsolete baldric which is neither ornamental nor useful, and not a part of the prescribed dress for officers of regiments wearing the State uniform.

Non-commissioned staff all properly uniformed and equipped.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN ALFRED W. BARTHELNESS.

A pleasant and decided improvement has taken place in this company. Excepting only two men, the entire command was very neat and soldierly in appearance.

The company is to be credited with the phenomenal net gain of forty-two since last muster, and an increase of nearly six per cent. in the attendance.

Percentage present, 96.77.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN ARTHUR M. TOMPKINS.

In this company a very marked improvement is noted. Except for the uncared for condition of many shoes, the appearance would have been rated as excellent.

A gain of six is made in the aggregate and the percentage of attendance handsomely increased from seventy-six to ninety-three per cent., all of which is very gratifying.

Percentage present, 93.10.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN HAROLD SHERIDAN POOLE.

The general military appearance of this company is decidedly improved over last year. Clothing, equipment and brasses are all well cared for and very neat.

Probably the most gratifying of all is the improvement in attendance. Last year there were twenty-three absent, with a percentage present of 64.06; this year only three absentees and the percentage present is 95.08.

Captain Poole has done good work.

Percentage present, 95.08.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN JOHN D. WALTON.

With the exception of a few belts and boxes, which were rusty from lack of care, the company was very neat. There are no excuses or apologies for any irregularities or deficiencies in a company; the captain is responsible for all.

The condition of the company is about the same as at last inspection. It is well made up and should do better.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN HARRY LINCOLN DESSAR.

Company "E" is considerably improved. More care should be given to the belts and boxes and attention to adjustment of equipments. This will very much better the military appearance.

The captain is entitled to all credit for better conditions which exist.

Percentage present, 96.30.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN WILLIAM WOLCOTT MARKS.

Helmet brasses only fairly clean; belts not clean; boxes lacking care; brasses only fairly clean; plate upside down; adjustment generally poor, and several dirty shoes, are the comments on this inspection. This should not be.

The company has not improved since the last inspection, and is out of place in the uniformly clean National Guard companies of to-day. Careless soldiers are worth nothing for duty.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN WASHINGTON WILLCOCKS.

This company has not improved, and in fact has fallen off in its condition since last inspection.

A glance at the adjoining column shows a state of affairs which should not exist.

There is large room for improvement here.

Percentage present, 92.86.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN JEROME BURSLEY SILSBY.

Company unsteady and gazing around during inspection.

This is a fine made up command and I think qualified to do better.

No improvement is shown over last inspection.

All belts and boxes must be cared for and kept clean.

Steadiness is imperative.

Percentage present, 92.31.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN CHARLES EDWARD KOHLBERGER.

Company I has evidently done good work in getting rid of some worthless men and the result is shown in a better percentage present. It, nevertheless, had more men absent than any other company in the regiment, and is the smallest in numbers.

Another year of work in recruiting good men and discharging some ten men who are worthless, will better the standing of the company very much.

There is no improvement in the general military standing of the company.

Percentage present, 84.00.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN WILLIAM F. MORRIS.

Company K shows a net gain of nine, and a percentage present of 100, as against 84 per cent. at last muster.

The general condition of the company in other respects is about the same as last year. A few careless men drag down the record of the entire company.

Percentage present, 100.

TENTH BATTALION (ALBANY)—LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLIAM E. FITCH.

Inspected April 16, 1894.

	PRESENT.			AB-SENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Non-commissioned staff.....	.....	7	7	.....	1	1	8
Company A.....	3	67	70	.....	.....	.....	70
Company B.....	3	69	73	.....	4	4	76
Company C.....	2	80	83	1	.....	1	83
Company D.....	2	65	67	.....	4	4	71
Total	16	288	304	1	9	10	314

Percentage present, 96.81.

Remarks on Condition of the Battalion.

The general condition of the battalion is very much improved. Uniforms are as a rule neatly fitted, which is the main cause of improvement.

Last year a gain of thirty-two in the aggregate was noted; this muster shows an additional gain of twenty-eight, net; of this number Company "D" alone contributed twenty-three.

The drill of the battalion, after the inspection, was good in every particular, giving evidence of careful and thorough instruction. The thorough system of company instruction, as ordered by the commanding officer of the battalion, and letterly obeyed, is worthy of imitation by all battalions and regiments.

All these drills are under the supervision of Major Stackpole, who is entitled to no small measure of the success attained.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN ALBERT LEWIS JUDSON.

Uniforms, particularly the dress coats, which for the past two years have been criticized as poor fitting, are now very much improved in this respect. The company presented a neat, soldierly appearance.

All property serviceable and very well cared for.

Company quarters neat; lockers uniformly arranged, and all surroundings indicate care and pride.

A loss of five is shown as compared with last muster.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN GOODMAN JAMES GREENE.

Company "B" has gained one since last muster, there having been thirteen enlistments and twelve discharges.

Uniforms and equipments very neat; surplus property well cared for; clothing and equipments in lockers uniformly arranged.

A good and prosperous company.

Percentage present, 94.74.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN JAMES L. HYATT.

Company "C" again shows an admirable gain. Last year a gain of sixteen was noted; this year eight have been added. This indicates harmony and good work.

The entire company appeared without white collars, which gave it the best uniform military appearance of any in the battalion.

It is a good, substantial, reliable company.

Company quarters neat; lockers well cared for, generally neat, but lack uniformity as to dressing.

Percentage present, 98.80.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN EDGAR VALOIS DENISON.

This company, after having slumbered for several years past, shows a grand gain of twenty-three. This is creditable.

The military appearance was spoiled by the many varieties of white collars worn. They should be uniform, or not worn.

The general condition of the company appears much improved. Clothing and lockers well cared for and neat, but lack uniformity in dressing. The lockers could be rearranged with advantage.

Percentage present, 94.37.

TWELFTH REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY) — COLONEL HEMAN DOWD.
Inspected October 12, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	11	.....	11	1	.....	1	12
Non-commissioned staff....	.....	10	10	.....	1	1	11
Company A.....	3	46	49	.....	5	5	54
Company B.....	2	56	58	.....	7	7	65
Company C.....	2	66	68	.....	1	1	69
Company D.....	2	52	54	.....	11	11	65
Company E.....	3	33	36	.....	8	8	44
Company F.....	2	35	37	.....	6	6	43
Company G.....	2	59	61	.....	.....	.....	61
Company H.....	2	80	82	.....	10	10	92
Company I.....	.....	44	44	2	5	7	51
Company K.....	2	66	68	.....	5	5	73
Total.....	31	547	578	3	59	62	640

Percentage present, 90.31.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

After a very minute inspection of the Twelfth Regiment, I have no hesitancy in pronouncing a decided and pleasing improvement over any inspection for the past twelve years.

The regiment was paraded in full dress, and for the first time in the single-breasted coats with white trimmings. The appearance of the battalions in line was very neat and soldierly, and a closer inspection of the companies failed to reveal anything of import to antagonize this appearance. My recollection is that I criticised only one coat in the entire regiment as not being properly fitted. One look at this regiment is sufficient to thoroughly vindicate the opinions of those favoring the single-breasted coat.

The guidance of the trained soldier is apparent throughout the entire command. In his intelligent, faithful and successful work, Colonel Dowd is ably assisted by thoroughly competent and willing field officers.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN EDWARD CHARLES SMITH.

This company presented a generally neat military appearance. There were a few men who were either careless or have not been instructed in the proper care of equipments.

The successful company is made up of men who have individual pride, and until this exists, satisfactory results will never be achieved.

These comments are intended to encourage what is already a good company to better conditions.

Percentage present, 90.74.

COMPANY "B" CAPTAIN CHARLES ALBERT SMYLLIE.

This company has perceptibly improved during the past year. Uniforms and equipments generally very neat and in satisfactory condition. One man, who was the front rank of the right file, was a model of neatness.

Percentage present, 89.23.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN CHARLES JACOB SEITER.

Company C is evidently improved since last inspection. There were one or two men who had not taken proper care of cartridge boxes. The company in general was very neat and steady and soldierly in appearance.

Percentage present, 98.55.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN BLEECKER S. BARNARD.

This company was neat in every particular. There was evident care and individual pride which are the adjuncts of a prosperous military company. One man, to whom attention was called, was a model of soldierly neatness in every respect.

Captain Barnard has reason to be proud of his command.

Percentage present, 83.08.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN FRANK ROOSEVELT.

This company, while in general good condition, was lacking in that uniform neatness which prevailed in most other companies of the regiment. A few careless men marred what might otherwise have been recorded as a very neat appearance.

There appears to be existing apathy. The company can be improved by instilling life, individual pride and unanimous hearty work in the matter of recruiting.

Percentage present, 81.81.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN JAMES WATSON GERARD, JR.

Company F seems to have been almost transformed during the past year. In contrast with the report of last inspection, it is pleasant to record the company as being very neat and soldierly in appearance, and with all indications of prosperity.

Percentage present, 86.04.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN GEORGE RATHBONE DYER.

This company is in good general condition, but there is yet room for improvement. There seems to be a lack of thoroughness. Every part of the uniform and equipment should be looked after; cartridge boxes require care inside as well as out; nothing that a soldier wears should be slighted. Individual pride is a requirement.

The company is harmonious, and only needs attention to details to make it as good as any in the regiment.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN WASHINGTON CONTENT.

Captain Content is a faithful commanding officer, but appears to be lacking in proper assistance or a responsive desire on the part of subordinates. It is absolutely necessary that non-commissioned officers should in every way be soldiers. Sergeants and corporals have no right to criticise or correct any deficiencies in a private unless they are precise themselves. Non-commissioned officers in this company are generally lacking in neatness. Here is the place to begin reform, and the captain should see to it.

If the captain is properly supported, satisfactory results will follow.

Percentage present, 89.13.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN THOMAS DENNY, JR.

The officers of this company were absent, the captain being detained by an unfortunate accident. This may account for an apparent lack of care in preparation for inspection. Belts were generally too loose in adjustment, and parts of equipments, notably boxes, need more particular care. Notwithstanding this, the company is in better condition than at last inspection, and will undoubtedly continue to improve under Captain Denny, who is a good officer.

Percentage present, 86.27.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN JOHN REGINALD BLAKE.

Company "K" has improved during the past year, but there is yet need of more attention to detail and finish. All parts of equipments must be cared for. Some men appear to lack in personal pride. All this must be corrected in order to raise the command to a higher plane. Personal ambition and personal pride on the part of each man will very soon establish surprising results.

The wonderful increase in membership, thirty-three, since last muster, indicates activity and prosperity, which is commendable.

Percentage present, 93.15.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT (BROOKLYN) — COLONEL DAVID E. AUSTEN.

Inspected September 13, 1894, by Colonel William J. Harding, Assistant Inspector General.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	13	.....	13	1	.....	1	14
Non-commissioned staff .....	.....	8	8	.....	2	2	10
Company A.....	2	49	5	.....	1	1	52
Company B.....	3	59	62	.....	2	2	64
Company C.....	3	52	55	.....	11	11	66
Company D.....	3	48	51	.....	8	8	59
Company E.....	2	35	37	.....	11	11	48
Company F.....	2	48	50	.....	6	6	56
Company G.....	2	55	57	.....	3	3	60
Company H.....	1	35	36	.....	11	11	47
Company I.....	2	61	63	.....	4	4	67
Company K.....	2	78	80	1	12	13	93
Total.....	35	528	563	2	71	73	636

Percentage present, 88.52.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The general condition of the regiment is good ; the standing of the several companies being as follows : One poor, viz., Company E, Captain Taylor ; one middling, viz., Company H, Lieutenant Van O'Linda ; two moderately good, viz., Company D, Captain Mayer, and Company I, Captain Turpin ; three good, viz., Company A, Captain Wiswell, Company F, Captain Barlow, and Company K, Captain Rodgers ; and three very good, viz., Company B, Captain Jennings, Company C, Captain Russell, and Company G, Captain Williams.

The companies vary in strength as well as in condition, ranging from forty-seven to ninety-three ; but with the advantages of a fine armory and a new location now at the regiment's command, marked changes for the better may justly be expected in these particulars. The full quota of company officers is not maintained ; only three companies (B, C and D) being fully officered. Similarly, thirteen sergeants and thirty-nine corporals are required to complete the company organizations ; the vacancies in the latter grade equaling one-half of the prescribed number.

The manner in which the company, battalion and regimental formations were made was exceptionally good, all the smaller but important details being observed ; and the ceremonious method of posting the regimental colors employed in the regiment is deserving of particular commendation.

The bearing and military appearance of the field and staff officers, and of the non-commissioned staff, was creditable and satisfactory.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN FRANK REMINGTON WISWELL.

This company presented a clean and satisfactory appearance, and gave evidence that painstaking care had been practiced to that end by all hands. The condition of the company has been good at three successive inspections, but there are signs that it has commenced to decline.

All officers should be particular to see that their own personal military appearance is always beyond criticism.

Percentage present, 98.08.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN JOHN T. JENNINGS.

A very good company, in excellent military condition.
Percentage present, 96.88.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN GEORGE D. RUSSELL.

A very good company, in good condition, and well looked after and cared for.
Percentage present, 83.33.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM EDWIN C X MAYER.

This is a moderately good company, but too many of the men do not keep their uniforms and equipments entirely clean, and do not know how to wear and adjust them in soldierly style.

There are not enough non-commissioned officers to the company. The execution of the inspection manual showed want of instruction. A good command ought to be made of this company with very little more care and work.

Percentage present, 86.44.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN WASHINGTON IRVING TAYLOR.

No close or critical inspection was necessary to ascertain the condition of this company, for nothing could disguise the fact that it had been unwarrantably neglected, and that no pains whatever could have been taken to get ready for inspection. The unsoldierly appearance and bearing of nearly all the men, and their unclean and untidy uniforms and equipments were discreditable to the officers and men alike.

The battalion commander should put the affairs of this command under sharp and systematic supervision.

The company is below the minimum in numerical strength.
Percentage present, 77.08.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN JOSEPH RICHARD KENRICK BARLOW.

The good condition this company is in shows that Captain Barlow has been attending to his duties and taking care of his command. There were a few defects, however, which seem to have been overlooked.

Percentage present, 89.29.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN HARRY ADELBERT WILLIAMS.

A very good company, and in excellent military condition.
Percentage present, 95.00.

COMPANY "H," FIRST LIEUTENANT WILLIAM K. VAN O'LINDA,
COMMANDING.

"Only middling" appropriately describes the condition of this company. Many men in the ranks were untidy in appearance and, as might be expected, unsteady as well. There is only one officer, and in strength the command is below the minimum, and is, moreover, imperfectly organized. One officer, even to a small company, is not enough.

This command should be attentively and closely looked after by the battalion commander.

Percentage present, 76.60.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN WILLIAM ADDISON TURPIN.

The belt plates had been burnished by contract, the coats made to fit and the trousers, apparently, pressed. Many buttons, numerals and other brass trimmings were, however, dirty or neglected, and unhooked coats and loose belts were also to be found. Burnished brasses did not quite harmonize with these defects. Every soldier should in person do the necessary cleaning and polishing to his own outfit.

The company is, notwithstanding, a measurably good command, and the efforts the captain has been making are in the right direction and deserving of commendation.

There are vacancies for seven corporals.

Percentage present, 94.03.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN GEORGE WASHINGTON RODGERS.

The general military condition of this company is satisfactory, and, in some respects, creditable. Nevertheless the captain put his whole command under a disadvantage by parading about a dozen men whose indifferent and untidy appearance ought not for a moment to have been tolerated.

Percentage present, 86.02.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT (BROOKLYN)—COLONEL HARRY W. MICHELL
Inspected September 17, 1894, by Colonel William J. Harding,
Assistant Inspector-General.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	12
Non-commissioned staff .....	.....	9	9	.....	1	1	10
Company A	1	39	40	.....	23	23	63
Company B	2	54	56	.....	31	31	87
Company C	2	53	55	.....	11	11	66
Company D	1	70	71	.....	9	9	80
Company E	2	49	51	.....	9	9	60
Company F	2	60	62	1	40	41	103
Company G	2	44	46	.....	26	26	72
Company H	3	63	66	.....	17	17	83
Company I	3	74	77	.....	18	18	95
Company K	2	46	48	.....	9	9	87
Total	32	561	593	1	194	195	788

Percentage present, 75.25.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The remarks on the company muster-rolls show in detail the general military condition of this regiment at its inspection. From these it appears, among other matters, that the discipline in six companies (A, D, E, F, G and K) was indifferent; and that many men whose military appearance was untidy and unsoldierly were allowed to parade. The manual of inspection of arms was poorly executed in nearly all the companies. The number of absentees from muster was unusually large, viz., 194, nearly two-thirds of them being from the ranks of four companies (A, B, F and G). Company H, Captain Tobey, Company C, Captain Avery, Company I, Captain Gillon, and Company B, Captain Harding, have the advantage in general appearance and condition.

The regiment fortunately has field officers of experience, and the company officers seem to be generally satisfactory. Hence it is hoped that the unfavorable conditions in the command disclosed at the inspection were transient and largely accidental, and that they may be speedily corrected and remedied during the coming drill season.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN WILLIAM C. NOBLE.

There was a good deal of unsteadiness in the ranks. Due attention had not been given to the cleanliness of uniforms and brasses, or the proper adjustment of equipments.

The vacant lieutenancies ought not to remain unfilled, three officers being necessary to every company. The number of absentees was excessive. The command is only in middling condition.

Percentage present, 63.49.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN RICHARD H. HARDING, JR.

The number of absent men was altogether too large. The condition of those present was generally satisfactory, although several careless, unsoldierly-looking men were among them. Why such men are allowed to parade at all is hard to understand.

Percentage present, 64.37.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN THOMAS HEAPE AVERY.

Excepting a few men, too indolent to keep their uniforms and equipments in order, this company presented a very neat and soldierly appearance, quite creditable to its captain.

Percentage present, 83.33.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM LEWIS GARCIA.

Discipline in this company is lax; and in other respects there is plenty of hard work before the captain to put his command into proper military condition. There ought to be more than one officer in such a large company as this. In any event, personal neatness and clean uniforms and equipments should be insisted on above everything else.

Percentage present, 88.75.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN EDMUND H. MITCHELL.

This company is only in middling condition, and many exceedingly careless and untidy men were to be found in the ranks. Moreover the discipline of the command is indifferent, and ought to be looked after sharply.

Percentage present, 85.00.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN NEIL BERNARD McBRIDE.

This company is in middling condition. The adjustment of belts was very poor, and there were many dirty shoes. The discipline is only fair. The large number of absentees invites comment, and is an indication that there may be many useless men on the rolls. There is a wide scope in this company for plenty of hard work on the officers' part.

Percentage present, 60.19.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN JOHN LEANDER JOHNSON HAGGSTROM.

The number of absentees is very large. I can not say that I was satisfied with the inspection, and I think the captain must be neglecting his duties. The discipline is only middling, and there are signs of carelessness and indifference among the men. This has been a good company, and should, if possible, be prevented from running down. It certainly deserves better attention.

Percentage present, 63.89.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN BENNETT H. TOBEY.

This is a very good company, and excepting the defects noted in the accompanying schedule, made a creditable inspection. The captain is a capable and painstaking officer.

Percentage present, 79.52.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN GEORGE LEWIS GILLON.

This large company seems to be in prosperous condition, and, speaking generally, presented a satisfactory appearance at the inspection. There were, however, the usual few defects and shortcomings which, unfortunately, seem to be inevitable in so many companies of the service.

Percentage present, 81.05.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN CHARLES ALLEN ANDREWS.

There were many untidy, unsoldierly-looking men in the ranks, some of them with very dirty shoes. Why such a state of things should have been permitted is hard to understand. Moreover, men were unsteady and inattentive, showing the discipline to be

poor. The responsibility for all these matters rests upon the captain. The condition of the company is far from satisfactory.

Percentage present, 84.21.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY) — COLONEL JOHN T. CAMP.

Inspected May 2, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men	Total.	Officers	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	15
Non-commissioned staff .....	.....	10	10	.....	1	1	11
Company A	2	35	37	.....	7	7	44
Company B	3	53	56	.....	4	4	60
Company C	3	64	67	.....	5	5	72
Company D	3	54	57	.....	10	10	67
Company E	3	99	102	.....	1	1	103
Company F	3	74	77	.....	1	1	78
Company G	3	55	58	.....	1	1	59
Company H	2	48	50	.....	10	10	60
Company I	3	44	47	.....	7	7	54
Company K	3	62	65	.....	5	5	70
Total	43	598	641	.....	52	52	698

Percentage present, 92.50.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The Twenty-second Regiment shows a net loss of twenty since the last inspection, October 23, 1893. Company A lost five, C ten, D four, F seven, G four and H one. Company B gained one, I four and K six. Company E remains a maximum company, and represents but little less than one-sixth of the regiment.

Company A is in a very unsatisfactory condition and requires the vigorous attention of the regimental commander. It is below the minimum allowed by the Code, and exists simply by suffrance, and unless an improved condition is shown, it should be recommended for disbandment.

The general condition of the regiment, while not bad, has not improved during the past two or three years in the same ratio as other good organizations of the National Guard. In short, it has fallen below a standard which it had established, not only for itself, but for all regiments of the National Guard.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN JAMES P. KENWORTHY.

The condition of this company may be said to have improved during the past year, but is not yet satisfactory.

There have been nine losses and four gains since last muster, showing a net loss of five. The company is still below the minimum. Very much devoted work is required to place it on a sound military basis, as at present it exists by suffrance.

Percentage present, 84.09.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. MAIDHOF.

Company B was in every way neat as regards uniform and equipment, and presented a most creditable appearance.

The changes during the past year have been six losses and seven gains.

The company is in excellent condition of discipline and military appearance.

Percentage present, 93.33.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN MALCOLM CEANMOHR MURRAY.

The company shows a loss of ten since last muster. The appearance of the company was neat and soldierly. All property in good order and properly cared for. A very good company.

Percentage present, 93.06.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY CORTELYOU.

The company has lost four since the muster of 1893.

In general appearance it was exceptionally neat, and in pleasing contrast with last inspection.

This is a good, reliable company, and in general excellent condition.

Percentage present, 85.07.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN NATHANIEL B. THURSTON.

This is the only maximum company in the Twenty-second Regiment, an honor which it has held alone for many years.

While the entire company was very neat in appearance, there were some five privates, whose names I would gladly mention if I had thought to ask for them, who were exceptionally neat. I also note with pleasure that every non-commissioned officer was a model of neatness.

The commanding officer is to be congratulated for such a grand showing.

Percentage present, 99.03.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN WILLIAM BEARD SMITH.

This is an excellent company.

The general condition, as shown by the inspection, is evidence that it is faithfully and intelligently cared for.

Captain Smith is to be congratulated for these prosperous conditions.

Percentage present, 98.72.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN GEORGE FRANCIS DEMAREST.

A very clean and satisfactory inspection.

The condition of uniforms, belts and brasses, and excellent military appearance, show that the guidance of the affairs of the company is in good hands.

Percentage present, 98.31.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN CLIFFORD CHESTNUT CASSIDY.

While this company may be said to have improved since last inspection, it is, nevertheless, not yet in satisfactory condition. There are careless men who need Twenty-second Regiment discipline.

Hard work is yet required to raise the standard.

Percentage present, 83.33.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN HOMER BOSTWICK.

The military appearance and steadiness of this company was good.

Uniforms and equipments all neat and well cared for.

It is an all round good company, and considerably improved since last year.

Percentage present, 87.04.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN JOHN NELSON BORLAND.

The general improvement in this company is marked.

In every detail it was presented neat and soldierly.

Captain Borland has done faithful work, and this gratifying result is his reward.

Percentage present, 92.86.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT (BROOKLYN) — COLONEL ALEXIS
CUTLER SMITH.

Inspected April 30, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	11
Non-commissioned staff . . . . .	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Company A	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company B	3	58	61	.....	2	2	63
Company C	2	74	76	.....	3	3	79
Company D . . . . .	.....	57	59	.....	6	6	65
Company E	3	55	58	.....	8	8	66
Company F	3	67	70	.....	1	1	71
Company G	3	95	98	.....	5	5	103
Company H	3	76	79	.....	1	1	80
Company I	3	69	72	.....	4	4	76
Company K	3	81	84	.....	8	8	92
Total	39	742	781	.....	38	38	819

Percentage present, 95.86.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The Twenty-third Regiment shows a gain of fourteen since last muster.

In the line officers there are only two vacancies, to-wit: one second lieutenant in Company "C," and one first lieutenant in Company "D." In the companies there are vacancies for one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, two sergeants and eight corporals. Companies "A," "F," "G" and "K" have complete rosters of officers and non-commissioned officers. Companies "B," "D," "E" and "F" are, as last year, numerically the weakest.

The companies presenting the neatest appearance in all respects were "A," "C," "G" and "I."

The military appearance and soldierly bearing of the regiment was, taken as a unit, excellent. The minor deficiencies noted on the rolls of some of the companies not being perceptible with the regiment in line.

The Twenty-third rates with the best regiments of the State; is composed of a superior class of young men, and in excellent condition of discipline and military training; always reliable; always ready for any service.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN HENRY C. EVERDELL.

A maximum company, and in every way neatly presented for inspection.

Military appearance and discipline excellent.

Captain Everdell is entitled to great credit for existing conditions. The company is a credit to the regiment and to the State.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN FREDERICK ADAMS WELLS.

With the exception of a musician, the company presented a neat, soldierly appearance.

Uniforms in good condition; equipment well cared for; men very steady at attention, and a general improvement as compared with last inspection is noted.

Percentage present, 96.83.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN WALTER PENNIMAN BLACKMAN.

An excellent company in every way. There can be no adverse criticism made to any detail of the military appearance or soldierly bearing of the command. These conditions are gratifying and creditable to all concerned.

Percentage present, 96.20.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN EDWARD J. KRAFT.

The appearance of this company may be indicated as follows: One man a model of cleanliness; uniform neat and brasses bright; some very good in appearance; all very fair; none poor.

This company can do better, and must rouse itself, if it desires to keep pace with the other companies of the Twenty-third.

Percentage present, 90.77.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN WILLIAM TIGNEY COLYER.

The inspection of Company "E," can be rated only as "fair." There seems to be a lack of that pride, both individual and company, which exists in most of the companies of the Twenty-third. I can not say that the company was not clean, but there is a want of finish and polish.

The remarks on last year's roll can be read again, for they apply to-day.

Percentage present, 87.88.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN BRITTON C. THORN.

Company "F," with the exception of one or two careless men, was neatly presented. It is a good company, and its general military condition satisfactory. It can not afford to tolerate shiftless men.

Percentage present, 98.59.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN CHARLES RANSOM SILKMAN.

Company "G," now of maximum strength, fully sustains the creditable report of last inspection. It is in excellent military condition, and everything indicates pride, unanimity and willing work. All are to be congratulated for existing conditions.

Percentage present, 95.14.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN WILLIAM A. STOKES.

The company was in general excellent condition. A few men, careless in adjusting equipments, detracted from the general military appearance.

A net gain of eleven since last muster shows that good work is being carried on. The company is complete in its roster of officers and non-commissioned officers, and ably commanded.

Careless men in so good a company should be got rid of.

Percentage present, 98.75.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN GEORGE FRANCIS HAMLIN.

Company "I" was presented in a very neat, soldierly manner. Individual and company pride are apparent, and if the inspection is indicative of anything, it is that the military condition of the company is excellent.

Percentage present, 94.74.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN DAVID KENDALL CASE.

A fine large company, and in general good condition.

Several men with rusty belts and boxes marred the good appearance of the company. Men were very steady and looked well in line, but the closer inspection developed the carelessness noted.

So fine a company should brush up and keep in line as one of the Twenty-third's best.

Percentage present, 91.30.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT (BROOKLYN) — COLONEL JOHN G. EDDY.

Inspected May 18, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13
Non-commissioned staff .....	.....	10	0	.....	.....	.....	10
Company A	2	49	51	.....	4	4	55
Company B	2	45	47	.....	9	9	56
Company D	2	85	87	.....	3	3	90
Company E	1	64	65	.....	5	5	70
Company F	3	70	73	.....	9	9	82
Company G	2	61	63	.....	3	3	66
Company I	3	56	59	.....	5	5	64
Company K	1	55	56	.....	6	6	62
Total	29	495	524	.....	44	44	568

Percentage present, 92.25.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The regiment is about at the same aggregate as at last muster, showing only a net loss of one.

There has been no material change in the strength of the companies, the greatest being in Company F, which loses four. Only two companies have full complements of officers, to-wit: F and I. There are nine vacancies in the roster of officers of the regiment, as follows: Field and staff, one; companies E and K, each one first lieutenant; Companies A, B, D, E, G and K, each one second lieutenant. There are vacancies for thirty-three non-commissioned officers in the regiment.

The improvement in the general condition of the regiment, which was noted last year, continues. Colonel Eddy is a faithful worker, and cheerfully supported.

The condition of Companies B and G should be looked into by the regimental commander, whose attention is invited to the remarks on the rolls of these companies.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN HERVEY CALKIN LYON.

Company "A" was paraded for inspection as neat and clean in every respect as I have ever seen a company in the National Guard.

Captain Lyon has reason to be proud of the conditions which exist.

Why can not a company so good get enough good men to join them to make the aggregate about eighty?

Percentage present, 92.73.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN WILLIAM LOUIS FISH.

This company was not in an entirely satisfactory condition. Discipline is not good; too much looking about and unsteadiness.

A soldier's shoes, on any ceremonial occasion, should be clean and polished. For lack of neatness and steadiness there is absolutely no excuse. This company is made up of too good material to longer tolerate these things; they must do better.

Nine men absent are too many.

Percentage present, 83.93.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN FREDERICK GEORGE PEOPLE.

As reported on this company's last inspection, one or two careless or slovenly men detracted from the otherwise excellent appearance of the company. For his own reputation, Captain People should exact perfect cleanliness from *every* man.

The company is large, and in a general excellent condition.

Percentage present, 96.66.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN DANIEL C. SULLIVAN.

Company "E" at this inspection upheld the high reputation for neatness and cleanliness which it has had for the past several years.

Captain Sullivan, who has been in commission about sixty days, has inherited an excellent company, and will do well if he is successful in maintaining the standard attained.

Percentage present, 92.86.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN MICHAEL J. COLLIGAN.

Company "F" had at last muster twelve men absent, this year they have nine. There must be "dead wood" and it should be got rid of; paper men are worthless. Much better a roll of seventy reliable men than eighty-two with ten or twelve unreliable.

More attention to appearance and dress in matters of wearing equipments is required.

The company is large and too good in make up to admit of carelessness. One sergeant was particularly slouchy; he should be reduced to the ranks.

Percentage present, 89.02.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN GEORGE E. LIBBEY.

No improvement is shown in this company over last inspection. Carelessness prevails; clothing not well cared for; shoes not clean; brasses only fair.

The remarks on last roll apply fully to-day.

Percentage present, 95.45.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN HENRY CHARLES BARTHMAN.

Company "I" has improved during the past year, and the conditions show that the captain has been faithful in his work.

There are yet some men who need particular looking after and, if necessary, disciplining. A *few* with dirty brasses, poorly adjusted equipments, and uniforms lacking in care have no place in a company generally so well appearing.

Two or three men laughing in ranks marks discipline poor.

Percentage present, 92.19.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN JOSEPH HART.

Since last inspection the company has lost both lieutenants and the captain is now without assistance.

The element of the company is good, and Captain Hart is a hard worker. This combination should raise the standard of the company in its military work. It is not now in as good condition as could be wished.

Percentage present, 90.32.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT (BUFFALO)—COLONEL SAMUEL M. WELCH, JR.

Inspected May 24, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Non-commissioned staff.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Company A.....	2	58	60	1	4	5	65
Company B.....	2	69	71	.....	1	1	72
Company C.....	3	42	45	.....	2	2	47
Company D.....	3	47	50	.....	.....	.....	50
Company F.....	2	41	43	1	4	5	48
Company G.....	2	37	39	.....	2	2	41
Company H.....	2	42	44	.....	9	9	53
Company I.....	2	57	59	.....	5	5	64
Total.....	32	402	434	2	27	29	463

Percentage present, 93.74.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The general condition of the Sixty-fifth appears improved during the past year. A net gain of twenty-six (26) is shown in numbers and the companies, with the exception of G and H, are apparently improved.

Colonel Welch has been, and is, one of the most zealous, untiring workers among the colonels of the National Guard. What the Sixty-fifth is to-day is due *only* to his ability, and he is entitled to great credit.

During the tour of camp duty the regiment did well, the weakest point developed being the majors. Company work was generally good, but in the battalion there was evident lack on the part of the battalion commanders.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN GEORGE J. HAFFA.

The company is in good condition. A gain of four is shown as compared with last muster.

All property is well cared for and in good order.

Captain Haffa is a hard worker, and the result is shown in the appearance of his company.

Percentage present, 92.31.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN EUGENE ALFRED SMITH.

This company shows considerable improvement. A creditable gain of six has been made since last muster.

Captain Smith is active, efficient, and is doing good work.

The conditions, although susceptible of being improved, are satisfactory.

The company was very steady, and the military appearance exceptionally good.

Percentage present, 98.61.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN PHILIP FOGARTY.

Company "C" remains the same in aggregate numbers as at the last inspection.

The general condition and appearance of the company are considerably improved, but more hard work remains to be done to place it in line with some other companies of the regiment.

Under all the circumstances Captain Fogarty is doing very fair work.

Percentage present, 95.74.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN JOHN DAVID HOWLAND.

Company "D" was the only company which presented its full number for inspection.

A gain of seven is shown since last muster, and the general condition and appearance of the company indicates prosperity.

Captain Howland is doing good work.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN CHARLES E. P. BABCOCK.

Company "F" maintains its reputation for neatness and good military appearance, and is to-day one of the best companies in the Sixty-fifth.

A small gain of three is shown as compared with last muster, which, it is hoped, will be increased during the present year.

Captain Babcock is faithful in his work, and the results show it.

Percentage present, 89.58.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN GEORGE JOHN BECKER.

Company "G" is the smallest in the regiment and below the minimum strength of a company provided by law.

Captain Becker has only recently been commissioned as captain, and appears to take hold in a satisfactory manner. The task of building up the company is no easy one, and will require his best energies and the united support of the company.

Except in numbers, the condition is satisfactory. A very neat company and all property well cared for.

Percentage present, 95.12.

COMPANY "H," FIRST LIEUTENANT GUILFORD REED WILSON COMMANDING.

This company is not in satisfactory condition. A loss of six is shown since last muster, this being the only company which shows a loss in the regiment.

It will require hard work to regain lost ground and to replace the company in the position it has held for the past few years.

Percentage present, 83.02.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN ANGELO C. LEWIS.

Company "I" shows the largest gain of any in the regiment, to wit: Ten, as compared with last muster.

If cleanliness and good military appearance are indications of thrift, this company is thrifty.

Captain Lewis has, during the past few years, materially improved the condition of this company.

Percentage present, 92.19.

SIXTY-NINTH BATTALION (NEW YORK CITY) — MAJOR EDWARD DUFFY
Inspected September 14, 1894, by Colonel William J. Harding,
Assistant Inspector-General.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Non-commissioned staff....	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Company A.....	3	44	47	.....	11	11	58
Company B.....	3	40	43	.....	4	4	47
Company C.....	2	59	61	.....	20	20	81
Company D.....	3	59	62	.....	15	15	77
Company I.....	3	51	54	.....	7	7	61
Company K.....	2	58	60	.....	6	6	66
Total.....	20	315	335	.....	63	63	398

Percentage present, 84.17.

Remarks on Condition of the Battalion.

With the exception of Company C, the general military condition of each company is such as to indicate that measurably good, and in some cases satisfactory, care and attention have been bestowed upon them by the several company commanders. The appearance and condition of Company C, Captain O'Connell, is indifferent and unsatisfactory. The composition of the rank and file seems to be good, and five companies appear to be provided with satisfactory officers.

Battalion drill, after inspection, with Major Duffy in command, was extremely poor, although the simplest movements were undertaken; and proved conclusively that a thorough course of theoretical instruction and practical drilling under competent supervision is imperatively necessary in this command, in the school of the battalion.

The muster-rolls of the field and staff and non-commissioned staff were prepared carelessly and inaccurately.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN JOHN McCauley.

It was apparent that the company officers had taken a good deal of pains in preparing for inspection. Altogether the command presented a very fair appearance, far from unsatisfactory, notwithstanding that blemishes were not wanting here and there. The organization is not large, and it ought to be easy for its three officers, working in unison, to make this an excellent company in a short time.

Percentage present, 81.03.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN EDWARD T. McCRYSTAL.

This company has only been organized a few months and is without non-commissioned officers. I regard this as a grave mistake that ought to be remedied at once. Apart from this defect in its organization, the command is in good condition, and the men were very neat and tidy at inspection. The well-fitting coats and clean shoes were particularly noticeable. Besides, the steadiness in ranks indicates that the captain, very wisely, looks after the discipline of his command.

Percentage present, 91.49.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN JOHN O'CONNELL.

This is a poor company, and its condition is a pointed reflection on its captain. Proper measures should at once be adopted by the battalion commander to prevent the further deterioration of this command, and if possible to improve its military state. The composition of its rank and file is apparently very good.

Muster-rolls improperly made out, although instruction in regard to their preparation had been imparted.

Percentage present, 75.31.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM DESMOND.

The general condition of this company is moderately good. The manual of inspection of arms might be practiced to advantage, and the discipline is not looked after as carefully as it should be.

Uniforms and equipments with but few exceptions are clean and tidy.

With persistent attention to small but important details, and more drilling, the company can be much improved.

Percentage present, 80.52.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN CHARLES HEALY.

Captain Healy should give more attention to his command. It ought to be an easy matter to make sure that the uniforms buttons, equipments, etc., are properly cleaned and put in good order for inspection.

Percentage present, 88.52.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN THOMAS F. LYNCH.

This is a good company and its general military condition is satisfactory with the exception of a few careless and unsoldierly-looking men.

Percentage present, 90.90.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY) — COLONEL FRANCIS VINTON GREENE.

Inspected November 12, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	19	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	13
Non-commissioned staff.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Company A.....	2	54	56	.....	.....	.....	56
Company B.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company C.....	3	46	49	.....	6	6	55
Company D.....	.....	61	6	.....	.....	.....	63
Company F.....	3	49	52	.....	.....	.....	52
Company G.....	3	48	51	.....	.....	.....	51
Company H.....	3	38	41	.....	2	2	43
Company I.....	2	42	44	.....	2	2	46
Company K.....	3	57	60	.....	.....	.....	60
Total.....	37	504	541	.....	10	10	551

Percentage present, 98.18.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

Certainly for the past twenty years, and possibly for a much longer period, the Seventy-first Regiment has not passed so creditable an inspection. The command was paraded in undress, with packs and overcoats rolled. Ordinarily this uniform would impair military appearance when contrasted with full dress, but here the conditions were strongly reversed.

Throughout the entire command, excepting Company H, neatness prevailed. Clean brasses, well-cared for equipments, steadiness and soldierly bearing predominated. While all credit

should be bestowed on officers and men for these flattering conditions, there is no doubt that the master hand is the commanding officer. His soldierly influence is reflected through the entire regiment. Colonel Greene has a right to be proud of the transformation which has taken place since he assumed command.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN JOHN HENRY WHITTLE.

A loss of seven is noted in the aggregate since last muster.

The military appearance of this company is vastly improved. With the exception of four or five men, neatness prevailed.

The hint given to the corporals in last report has been productive of good. They are commended and congratulated for the excellent results. Stimulate the careless men or get rid of them and have as near as can be a faultlessly clean company.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN CLINTON HARTT SMITH.

Company "B," again paraded for inspection a maximum company, all present.

Military appearance, steadiness and soldierly bearing excellent.

This is a fine company, and a credit to the Seventy-first Regiment.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN LLOYD WEST FRANCIS.

Company "C" has the distinction of having had sixty per cent. of the absentees of the regiment.

Manual of "inspection arms" not good. Generally a very clean, neat appearing command. Some six or eight men whose carelessness marred what would have been recorded excellent all around should be stirred up.

Percentage present, 89.09.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY LINSON.

Company "D" shows wonderful improvement in matters of neatness. There were only one or two men who were in any degree careless in care of equipments. This gratifying condition

must be a source of pride to the captain, and he is to be congratulated on this his first inspection as a commanding officer.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN JAMES HOLLIS WELLS.

There is a gain of nine in this company since last muster.

It is difficult to rate the appearance of this company as a whole. There were several exceptionally neat, soldierly men; some fairly so; others, who were careless and untidy; and yet none were really poor in appearance. This is not meant to be in any way harsh criticism, but a statement of conditions which it is believed the captain and the company will work to improve.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN THOMAS WILLIAM TIMPSON.

In this company there is a net gain of nine since last muster.

In general military appearance, all were very good, and some particularly neat.

Captain Timpson has done faithful work since assuming command, with pleasing results. Last year ten men were absent; this year 100 per cent. present is recorded.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN SAMUEL PERCY FISHER.

Company "H" loses seven in aggregate as compared with last muster.

It is not in good condition, and is, in fact, the poorest appearing company in the Seventy-first Regiment.

A thorough weeding out of careless, inattentive men is necessary. It is evident from the inspection of the regiment that slovens have no longer a place in the Seventy-first.

Percentage present, 95.35.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN WALDO SPRAGUE.

Company "I" shows a loss of seven since last muster, but in all other respects it gains handsomely. Every man was as neat and soldierly in appearance as the most critical could wish for. The company never made so creditable a showing.

Captain Sprague is congratulated for the good results of his faithful work.

Percentage present, 95.65.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN FRANK KECK.

In Company "K" a very decided improvement is noted. The large majority were scrupulously neat, but there are yet a few who can, and must, do better. It is a pleasure to note the betterment, which it is hoped will continue.

Percentage present, 100.0.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT (BUFFALO) — COLONEL GEORGE C. FOX.

Inspected May 22, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	11	.....	11	2	.....	2	13
Non-commissioned staff .....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Company A.....	2	43	45	.....	3	3	48
Company B.....	3	38	41	.....	5	5	46
Company C.....	3	45	48	.....	3	3	51
Company D.....	1	41	42	1	1	2	44
Company E.....	2	39	41	.....	2	2	43
Company F.....	3	49	52	.....	3	3	55
Company G.....	3	35	38	.....	13	13	51
Company H.....	3	45	48	.....	6	6	54
Total	31	345	376	3	36	39	415

Percentage present, 99.60.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment shows a loss of eighteen in the aggregate, as compared with last muster. A few changes have been made in the commissioned officers, which have been for the good of the regiment.

During the past drill season hard and intelligent work has been done in the right direction. Progressive instruction has been the rule, and has resulted successfully.

I consider that the progress made in the military instruction of the regiment during the past year is greater than any other regiment of the National Guard ever made within the same period.

The work of Colonel Fox, who has been faithfully assisted by Majors Harding and Wood, is highly gratifying.

The results attained in this regiment is the best argument that could be produced in favor of progressive instruction.

COMPANY "A," FIRST LIEUTENANT FREDERICK H. HOLTZ, COMMANDING.

Since last inspection the captain has resigned, and the company is now in command of First Lieutenant Holtz.

The general condition is very fair, but not much, if any, improvement from last year. A loss of four in the aggregate is shown as compared with last muster.

Vigorous work is still required to better the condition of the company, and this can be accomplished if all will put their shoulders to the wheel.

The muster-rolls are particularly neat and worthy of special mention.

Percentage present, 93.75.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

Except for the variety of white collars worn, the military appearance of the company was very good, although there were individual cases of men who were careless.

The company requires more thorough supervision and care.

Percentage present, 89.13.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN CHARLES JOSEPH WOLF.

It is pleasant to note a marked improvement in this company. Captain Wolf has evidently profited by the noted shortcomings of last year, and the company to-day gives evidence of painstaking work.

Percentage present, 94.12.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN DANTON PAUL HUGHES.

The captain was absent and the company was in command of First Lieutenant Bowman.

I think there may be credited a slight improvement over last inspection, but there is evidently faithful work yet to be done in order to further increase the efficiency of the company.

Percentage present, 95.45.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN ALFRED CHARLES FAUL.

Captain Faul has been in command since January of the present year, and the company and the appearance of the company indicate that improvement is his watchword.

There is yet abundant room for betterment, which I have no doubt will take place.

Percentage present, 95.35.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN EDMUND PETRIE COTTLE.

This company presented a very neat, soldierly appearance.

Captain Cottle is to be congratulated for the conscientious work he has done during the past year.

Percentage present, 94.55.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN WILLIAM ANDREW DAMER.

The military appearance of the company was good. Brasses all very clean and uniforms neat.

Discipline is very lax, and it behooves Captain Damer to stir himself in this direction. Neatness is good, but nothing without discipline.

Percentage present, 74.51.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN LIONEL SAVERY LODGE.

Generally very neat and soldierly in appearance, and appear to be doing well in all important points.

There are little matters of detail, however, which Captain Lodge must look to, that his company may not fall below the record it has held for the past few years.

Percentage present, 88.88.

First Separate Company (Rochester).

CAPTAIN FRANK JUDSON HESS.

Inspected May 21, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	66	6	.....
Total.....	70	6	76

Percentage present, 92.11.

The First Separate Company shows a gain of five in aggregate since last muster. Captain F. J. Hess, who has been in command since the muster-in of the company, has resigned. First Lieutenant L. Boardman Smith is in command and will undoubtedly be elected captain. Lieutenant Smith has all the requisites for a competent and successful company commander, and under his administration I believe the company will prosper.

Drill in close and in extended order very good. All State property in good condition and well cared for.

Second Separate Company (Auburn).

CAPTAIN WILLIAM MAURICE KIRBY.

Inspected April 26, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	81	2	.....
Total.....	85	2	87

Percentage present, 97.70.

The Second Separate Company is in line with the best companies of the State; always ready, always willing; efficient in drill and discipline and ably commanded. Captain Kirby is well supported by intelligent and capable officers and non-commissioned officers.

Third Separate Company (Oneonta).

CAPTAIN WALTER SCOTT.

Inspected October 4, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	67	7	.....
Total.....	70	7	77

Percentage present, 90.90.

The Third Separate Company has always been one of the good companies, notwithstanding the fact that for the past few years the captain has not been well supported by his lieutenants. Changes which have been made during the past year have removed this obstacle and to-day perfect harmony exists. The captain is ably assisted by competent lieutenants, and in every feature the company is prosperous.

Fourth Separate Company (Yonkers).

CAPTAIN JOHN ISAAC PRUYN.

Inspected May 10, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	89	11	.....
Total.....	93	11	104

Percentage present, 89.42.

The company shows a gain of eighteen since last muster, and is in good military condition. More attention by a few men would have resulted in an excellent inspection.

Drill in close order very good; extended order only fair.

Non-commissioned officers must be clear and decisive; timidity in extended order work results in failure to accomplish desired results.

The company is improved and can yet do better.

Fifth Separate Company (Newburgh).

CAPTAIN JAMES T. CHASE.

Inspected September 24, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	76	1	.....
Total.....	79	1	80

Percentage present, 98.75.

The Fifth Separate Company is made up of robust, hardy and reliable material. It is in good condition of drill and discipline, and ready for any service.

Sixth Separate Company (Troy).

CAPTAIN WAIT H. STILLMAN.

Inspected April 17, 1894.

	Present.	Aggregate.
Officers	4	.....
Enlisted men.....	100	.....
Total	104	104

Percentage present, 100.

The Sixth Separate Company, for so many years almost unrivaled for prosperity and efficiency, and whose condition for a period during the past year *appeared* critical, comes again to the front a maximum company, and dispels any doubt as to its future. Competent officers and loyal enlisted men are bound to overcome all obstacles.

Seventh Separate Company (Cohoes).

CAPTAIN THOMAS CAMPBELL COLLIN.

Inspected October 2, 1894.

	Present.	Aggregate.
Officers	4	.....
Enlisted men.....	100	.....
Total	104	104

Percentage present, 100.

For the first time in its history the Seventh Company is of maximum strength, and mustered every officer and man present.

There is no doubt that the commodious new armory, just completed, is occupied by a thoroughly good company.

Captain Collin is to be congratulated for the conditions that exist.

Eighth Separate Company (Rochester).

CAPTAIN HENRY B. HENDERSON.

Inspected August 20, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	69	4	.....
Total.....	73	4	77

Percentage present, 94.81.

The Eighth Separate Company, which has always ranked high, has lost nothing of its general excellence. In drill there is a positive improvement, in some respects, over last year. Loading and firing and extended order show particular betterment.

It is in every way a reliable and efficient company.

Ninth Separate Company (Whitehall).

CAPTAIN ERNEST A. GREENOUGH.

Inspected October 3, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	53	3	.....
Total.....	56	4	60

Percentage present, 93.33.

This company has made a considerable and gratifying improvement during the past year.

The drill in close order (only sixteen files) was good, lacking only in finish. Extended order could not be attempted on account of the very small room.

Two lieutenants elected and commissioned since last inspection are competent and active.

The report book shows that the assistant surgeon does not properly attend to his duties. If his time is so occupied as to interfere with his military work, he had better resign.

Tenth Separate Company (Newburgh).

CAPTAIN WILLIAM GOLDSMITH HUNTER.

Inspected September 24, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	2	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	88	3	.....
Total	40	3	43

Percentage present, 93.02.

This company is below the minimum but I think, if encouraged, will develop into a good company. There have been contentions within and without that have threatened its existence for the past year, but I now believe they are in a fair way to do well. Enlisted men, as well as officers, have much to do to accomplish desired results. Men who are insubordinate or not loyal must be disciplined and expelled. *Harmony must prevail.*

Eleventh Separate Company (Mount Vernon).

CAPTAIN EDWIN JACOB KINDLER.

Inspected May 14, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	58	3	.....
Total	61	3	64

Percentage present, 95.31.

Platoon drill, under command of the captain, lacked smoothness of execution; close order drill, under command of both lieutenants, was good; extended order drill of section was good, but some men want more squad instruction; sergeant in command bright and decisive.

At inspection a captain should not interfere in any way with officers or non-commissioned officers who are drilling for the information of the inspecting officer; the object is to secure information of their ability, and they should be left to care for themselves.

Twelfth Separate Company (Troy).

CAPTAIN JOHN PATRICK TREANOR.

Inspected April 18, 1894.

	Present.	Aggregate.
Officers	4	.....
Enlisted men.....	100	.....
Total	104	104

Percentage present, 100.

The Twelfth Separate Company, now of maximum strength, stands a brilliant example of advance from degeneracy to prosperity. Too much credit can not be bestowed for existing conditions. All officers and enlisted men are to be congratulated for the splendid results.

There have been ninety enlistments and forty discharges since the last muster, and the net gain is fifty-two.

Thirteenth Separate Company (Jamestown).

CAPTAIN DANIEL HAZELTINE POST.

Inspected May 23, 1894.

	Present.	Aggregate.
Officers	3	.....
Enlisted men.....	81	.....
Total	84	84

Percentage present, 100.

The company shows a gain of ten in aggregate since last muster, and an improved condition of drill. There needs to be a little more snap and decision instilled all around. Officers and non-commissioned officers must be decided and sharp in order that good results may be attained. This applies to all drill, but is imperative in extended order.

The "Thirteenth" is one of our best companies and must prosper.

Fourteenth Separate Company (Kingston).

CAPTAIN ROBERT F. TOMPKINS.

Inspected September 25, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
En listed men.....	40	8	.....
Total.....	43	8	51

Percentage present, 84.31.

This company has been in a critical condition for the past two years. Captain Tompkins, who reluctantly accepted the promotion from first lieutenant during the past year, has taken hold with a will, and is working in the right direction.

Much worthless material has been got rid of, and a good and satisfactory class of young men have been enlisted. I believe that another year will show decidedly good results.

Captain Tompkins should be encouraged in every possible way in his work.

Fifteenth Separate Company (Poughkeepsie).

CAPTAIN FRANCIS BURDETT WARRING.

Inspected September 7, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	50	9	.....
Total.....	54	9	63

Percentage present, 85.71.

The general appearance of this company at inspection was good. The drill was in almost every detail poor, and, contrasting it with the drill at last inspection, made a very unfavorable impression. The fire drill was particularly bad; positions standing only fair; and lying down very poor. The men were inattentive and lacking in proper discipline.

The company needs a thorough shaking up, and particular instruction in discipline.

Sixteenth Separate Company (Catskill).

FIRST LIEUTENANT FRANK E. VAN GORDEN COMMANDING.

Inspected September 26, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	43	7	.....
Total	46	7	53

Percentage present, 86.79.

The drill of the company was sluggish, and the instruction poor.

It may be possible that this company can be returned to the high standard it once held, but it can only be done by devoted work and the infusion of life and snap. It is certainly now in a very unsatisfactory condition.

Seventeenth Separate Company (Flushing).

CAPTAIN FRANKLIN NOYES BELL.

Inspected May 29, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	62	3	.....
Total	66	3	69

Percentage present, 95.65.

Except that the company was presented neat in uniform and equipment, its general condition is not satisfactory. During the inspection the men were generally unsteady and looking around as if curious to see what was going on. Absolute attention and steadiness are imperative.

Drill in close order only fair; manual "port arms" at inspection very poor.

There is very much room for improvement in the company, and it can only be attained by commencing with the squad and thoroughly working up through section and platoon before any company work is attempted.

Eighteenth Separate Company (Glens Falls).

CAPTAIN LOYAL LENSEY DAVIS.

Inspected October 3, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	64	8	.....
Total	68	8	76

Percentage present, 89.47.

This company shows a gain of eight since last muster and has every evidence of prosperity.

The drill in close order was good, in fact better than might be expected in so small a room. The general instruction appears to be correct, but more attention needs to be given to detail; there is a lack of finish.

The company is a good one, and it is hoped when it occupies the new and handsome armory provided by the State that it will rank with the best.

Nineteenth Separate Company (Poughkeepsie).

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HAUBENNESTEL.

Inspected April 19, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	2	2	.....
Enlisted men.....	88	12	.....
Total	90	14	104

Percentage present, 86.54.

A noticeable and commendable improvement in the appearance and condition of the company is evident when compared with

last muster. The company is generally in fair shape, but seems to lack the old-time snap and vim for which it was noted.

Acting first sergeant should not be right guide, but should take the position of the first sergeant.

Twentieth Separate Company (Binghamton).

CAPTAIN HIRAM C. ROGERS.

Inspected August 27, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	77	14	.....
Total.....	81	14	95

Percentage present, 85.26.

The company shows a net gain of sixteen in the aggregate over muster of 1893, and is to-day in excellent condition.

Drill is marked with life and precision, and thoroughness of instruction is apparent.

Arms, uniforms and all State property in good condition and well cared for.

Twenty-first Separate Company (Troy).

CAPTAIN JAMES H. LLOYD.

Inspected April 12, 1894.

	Present.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....
Enlisted men.....	100	.....
Total.....	104	104

Percentage present, 100.

The "Twenty-first" is in every way an excellent company. The drill, military appearance, discipline and attendance all indicate ability on the part of officers, and care and pride of the enlisted men.

All property is in good condition for service, and the commanding officer reports that he is nothing short of the quantities charged to him.

Twenty-second Separate Company (Saratoga Springs).

CAPTAIN JAMES WESTCOTT LESTER.

Inspected September 6, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	8	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	72	5	.....
Total	75	6	81

Percentage present, 92.59.

The Twenty-second Separate Company shows a gain of six in the aggregate during the past year.

The drill in close order is good, but extended order does not show that the instruction imparted in camp was as beneficial as desired ; the errors were many.

Quartered as it is in one of the finest armories in the State, the Twenty-second should not be second to any separate company in the National Guard.

Twenty-third Separate Company (Hudson).

CAPTAIN HENRY WATERMAN.

Inspected September 11, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	93	2	.....
Total	96	3	99

Percentage present, 96.96.

The Twenty-third Separate Company has fallen in line with the large and good companies of the State. The zealous, intelligent work of Captain Waterman is rewarded in his being able to present a company of soldiers neat in appearance and well instructed in drill.

The company should, as soon as possible, be provided with a new armory. The present building is entirely inadequate and unfitted for the purpose, and is in poor condition.

Twenty-fourth Separate Company (Middletown).

CAPTAIN AMES EVERETT MCINTYRE.

Inspected October 16, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	65	3	.....
Total	68	4	72

Percentage present, 94.44.

The Twenty-fourth shows a loss of eight since last muster, which should not be when the new and attractive armory is considered. Middletown should turn out a full company of 100 men.

The condition of the company is very good; drill in close and extended order showing that faithful and intelligent work has been done.

All State property in excellent order and well cared for.

The assistant surgeon has been present at but four occasions of duty out of sixty-nine; he would benefit the service by resigning.

Twenty-fifth Separate Company (Tonawanda).

CAPTAIN HENRY MARSHAL FALES.

Inspected August 22, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	71	4	.....
Total	74	5	79

Percentage present, 93.87.

The company, while in generally very fair condition, does not show such proficiency in drill as should be expected after so recent a tour of camp duty. Extended order work was particularly poor. Corporals and sergeants must be more thoroughly schooled, and squad work given particular attention.

This is a good company, and only requires more application.

Twenty-sixth Separate Company (Elmira).

CAPTAIN ROBERT P. BUSH.

Inspected August 1, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	66	3	.....
Total.....	69	3	72

Percentage present, 95.83.

The Twenty-sixth Company is a good, reliable organization, and in very good general condition.

All State property in good order and well cared for.

The camp work of the company is reported as satisfactory.

Twenty-seventh Separate Company (Malone).

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. CROOKS.

Inspected August 14, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	57	4	.....
Total.....	61	4	65

Percentage present, 93.85.

The "Twenty-seventh," although not as strong in numbers as the majority of separate companies, in other respects ranks high.

The inspection was in every way creditable, and the drill very good.

The general condition is satisfactory.

Twenty-eighth Separate Company (Utica).

CAPTAIN JOSEPH H. REMMER.

Inspected October 30, 1894.

	Present.	Absent	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	82	7	.....
Total.....	85	7	92

Percentage present, 93.89.

The "Twenty-eighth" has made a net gain of nineteen since last muster.

At inspection the company presented a neat, soldierly appearance, and the drill was very good, except in the loading and firing, in which positions were incorrect.

The "Twenty-eighth" is a fine, large company, and in general very good condition. Captain and first lieutenant both good officers.

Twenty-ninth Separate Company (Medina).

CAPTAIN SANDERSON ALEXANDER ROSS.

Inspected August 21, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	8	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	48	8	.....
Total.....	51	8	59

Percentage present, 86.44.

While this company has not increased materially in numbers, it has improved considerably in military work.

White collars should not be worn with the blouse, and not with the full dress unless they are of uniform style.

The company is doing well, and should be encouraged.

The armory is positively unfitted for the purpose. The drill room is only thirty-three by sixty-six feet, so that it is impossible to do much more than squad work. To drill the entire company is impossible.

Thirtieth Separate Company (Elmira).

CAPTAIN EDWARD MORRIS HOFFMAN.

Inspected August 28, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	85	2	.....
Total.....	89	2	91

Percentage present, 97.80.

Too much can not be said of the military condition of the Thirtieth Separate Company. Its general excellence is not surpassed by any company in the State, and in some respects it excels any. I mean particularly in this, that all officers and non-commissioned officers are thoroughly qualified for their respective positions.

It is a pleasure to be called upon to inspect a company so efficiently commanded and ably officered.

Thirty-first Separate Company (Mohawk).

CAPTAIN HORATIO PETRIE WITHERSTINE.

Inspected September 19, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers	3	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	90	10	.....
Total	93	11	104

Percentage present, 89.42.

The improved conditions noted in last report of inspection of the Thirty-first have continued during the past year, and for the first time in its history it is now a maximum company.

In matters of drill and discipline gratifying improvement is shown, and in every way the company is in better condition than ever.

The drill shed of the armory is entirely too small for the purpose, and should be enlarged as soon as possible. The locker room is cramped and entirely inadequate.

Thirty-second Separate Company (Hoosick Falls).

CAPTAIN FRANK LAMBERTON STEVENS.

Inspected September 5, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	2	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	61	12	.....
Total	63	13	76

Percentage present, 83.89.

The Thirty-second is a good company.

Drill does not lack life, but the comments of last year still apply — “non-commissioned officers require more instruction.” The system of permanent squads is the only way to properly and thoroughly organize a company; this incites better work from all the non-commissioned officers and shows their individual competency, or otherwise, very soon.

Thirty-third Separate Company (Walton).

CAPTAIN JULIUS WILLIAM ST. JOHN.

Inspected June 6, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	85	4	.....
Total.....	89	4	93

Percentage present, 95.70.

The Thirty-third is a good, substantial, reliable company.

The gain in aggregate since last muster — eighteen — indicates prosperity and harmony.

Drill and discipline good; all military property well cared for.

Thirty-fourth Separate Company (Geneva).

CAPTAIN WILLIAM WILSON.

Inspected April 25, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	80	10	.....
Total.....	83	10	93

Percentage present, 89.25.

A handsome gain of eighteen is shown as compared with last muster.

The company shows considerable improvement, which is largely to be attributed to the new armory, which is complete in all appointments.

The drill and discipline are good, and the company is ably commanded and prosperity must follow.

Thirty-sixth Separate Company (Schenectady).

CAPTAIN AUSTIN A. YATES.

Inspected September 21, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	60	6	.....
Total	64	6	70

Percentage present, 91.43.

The Thirty-sixth is a company made up of men who are reliable and willing. The military instruction is not thorough nor correct. Not only were many commands given during the drill but movements were wrongfully executed without correction. There is no reason why, with a little application on the part of the officers, this company should not do much better.

Thirty-seventh Separate Company (Schenectady).

CAPTAIN FRANK BAUDER.

Inspected September 21, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	57	4	.....
Total	60	4	64

Percentage present, 93.75.

A very neat company and in satisfactory condition of drill and discipline. The drill throughout gave evidence of careful and correct instruction and was in every way creditable.

Captain Bauder is entitled to great credit for the work he has done as commanding officer.

Thirty-ninth Separate Company (Watertown).

CAPTAIN JAMES STARBUCK BOYER.

Inspected August 16, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	61	14	.....
Total	64	14	78

Percentage present, 82.05.

The general condition of this company, which was noted at last inspection to be good, is much improved.

The entire drill, both close and extended order, was satisfactory. The extended order drill shows that earnest work has been done, with very good results.

The Thirty-ninth is a good, reliable company.

Fortieth Separate Company (Ogdensburg).

CAPTAIN FRANK CHAPMAN.

Inspected August 15, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	43	7	.....
Total.....	47	7	54

Percentage present, 87.04.

This was the first inspection of the "Fortieth" since the muster-in of the company in February of this year.

The wisdom of the disbandment of the old worthless "Thirty-fifth," and the admission of this new company is fully justified by the appearance and demeanor of the command. In fact the condition of the company in drill and discipline was much better than I had expected to find.

A continuance of this prosperity will soon rate the company with the best.

Forty-first Separate Company (Syracuse).

CAPTAIN JOHN G. BUTLER.

Inspected April 24, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	69	6	.....
Total.....	73	6	79

Percentage present, 92.41.

The "Forty-first" is much improved in general appearance since last inspection. Uniforms are very much better fitted; men are steady in ranks; drill in close and in extended order good; and there is an atmosphere of prosperity.

It is hoped the good work will be continued. Syracuse should have a company second to none in the National Guard.

Forty-second Separate Company (Niagara Falls).

CAPTAIN MIGHELLS BACHMAN BUTLER.

Inspected May 24, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	73	4	.....
Total	76	5	81

Percentage present, 93.83.

The Forty-second Separate Company received less than twenty-four hours' notice for their inspection. Notwithstanding this the command was as well presented as if weeks of time had been given to preparation. It shows that uniforms and equipments are always well cared for and ready for inspection.

The company ranks high in drill and discipline, and the efficient commanding officer is ably assisted by his lieutenants.

Forty-third Separate Company (Olean).

CAPTAIN CULVER GILLMAN THYNG.

Inspected July 31, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	88	5	.....
Total	91	6	97

Percentage present, 93.81.

The company is in excellent condition. The drill in both close and extended order shows that correct and thorough instruction has been given.

The commanding officer is active and energetic, and is well seconded by his lieutenants.

All military property in good condition and cared for in a manner that reflects credit.

Forty-fourth Separate Company (Utica).

CAPTAIN LEWIS E. GOODIER.

Inspected October 31, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	72	9	.....
Total.....	76	9	85

Percentage present, 89.41.

The Forty-fourth gains nineteen in the aggregate since last muster, and has the full quota of officers and non-commissioned officers. The drill, discipline and military efficiency are of a high standard, and it is in every way a good company.

Forty-sixth Separate Company (Amsterdam).

CAPTAIN DARWIN E. VUNK.

Inspected September 2, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	94	2	.....
Total.....	97	3	100

Percentage present, 97.00.

The Forty-sixth Separate Company is in very good condition of drill and discipline, and can be rated with our best separate companies.

There is but little doubt that, after the occupancy of the commodious armory now being erected by the State, the company will be second to none in the service.

The assistant surgeon is neither ornamental nor useful; he does not attend to his duty and should resign.

Forty-seventh Separate Company (Hornellsville).

CAPTAIN AVERY McDUGALL.

Inspected August 29, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	64	3	.....
Total.....	68	3	71

Percentage present, 95.77.

The improvement noted last year in this company continues and the general military condition is very satisfactory.

Drill in close and in extended order generally good and improved.

There are two men whose record of attendance is so poor that they should be discharged for the good of the service.

Forty-eighth Separate Company (Oswego).

CAPTAIN ALBERT MORTIMER HALL.

Inspected September 18, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlist d men.....	96	4	.....
Totals.....	100	4	104

Percentage present, 96.15.

The Forty-eighth can justly be classed as one of the best all round companies in the State. It is of maximum strength, and in excellent condition of drill and discipline. The recent tour of

duty, in connection with the labor troubles in Oswego, was performed in a manner which reflects credit upon the commanding officer and the entire company. The percentage of attendance was grand, and the duty performed was thorough and soldierly.

First Battery (New York City).

CAPTAIN LOUIS WENDEL.

Inspected May 3, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	6	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	82	1	.....
Total.....	88	1	89

Percentage present, 98.88.

The First Battery is armed with four three and two-tenths-inch steel breech loaders and two twelve-pounder Napoleons, the latter without caissons. Harness and equipment for the three and two-tenths-inch guns are new, well cared for and in excellent condition. Harness for the twelve pounders is old and not serviceable for the field. Non-commissioned officers' saddles and bridles old and unserviceable.

The inspection revealed a very thrifty condition. The discipline is good; officers and non-commissioned officers are active; the dismounted drill as good as could be expected, considering the very cramped quarters.

Second Battery (New York City).

CAPTAIN DAVID WILSON.

Inspected October 11, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	8	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	72	5	.....
Total.....	75	6	81

Percentage present, 92.59.

Armed with four three and two-tenths-inch steel breech loading guns complete, two Gatlings (old model) and limbers, sabres, pistols and fifty carbines, all in very good and serviceable condition. Field battery wagon, forge and all tools are well cared for and in good order.

Two battery wagons are owned by the battery.

The command was inspected in its elegant new armory, and for the first time was able to inspect with the pieces. In every respect it was a neat, soldierly-looking organization, every man seeming to be proud of his battery and the new home.

The drill following was marked for precision and general excellence.

The Second is a good, reliable, well-drilled and well-disciplined battery.

Third Battery (Brooklyn).

CAPTAIN HENRY S. RASQUIN.

Inspected May 4, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	5	1	.....
Enlisted men.....	71	8	.....
Total.....	76	9	85

Percentage present, 89.41.

Armed with four twelve-pounder mountain howitzers, four old model Gatlings, carbines, sabres and pistols, of all which are in serviceable condition.

Horse equipments old and in the same condition as last report.

The inspection was in every particular neat, and the dismounted drill with howitzers was very good.

The prospect of increased armory facilities during the coming autumn will undoubtedly be an incentive for improved work, both mounted and dismounted.

Fifth Battery (Syracuse).

CAPTAIN ALMERON DELOSS HAYES.

Inspected September 17, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	59	24	.....
Total.....	62	24	86

Percentage present, 72.09.

The Fifth Battery is armed with two twelve-pounder Napoleons and two three-inch ordnance guns. The two latter are reported by the commanding officer in bad condition. These should be turned in and two twelve-pounders issued, making the battery uniform and safe. Harness in same condition as last report, *i. e.* bad.

The drill of the battery is not as good as in former years; it has lost the life and snap which has heretofore characterized its work. The week's tour in camp was good, but not as apparent in benefit as the three other light batteries.

Sixth Battery (Binghamton).

CAPTAIN LAUREL L. OLMSTED.

Inspected October 15, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	68	8	.....
Total.....	71	8	79

Percentage present, 89.87.

This battery has recently received four new three and two-tenths inch steel breech loaders, U. S. model, with accompanying battery wagon, but have received no tools, anvil, forge or grindstone. All of which are necessary to complete the equipment and put the battery in condition for the field.

Have no medical officer's supplies. The guidon is old and worn.

The military condition of the Sixth Battery is very good; men are well instructed in their drill, are quick, in good discipline and very willing. The week's tour at camp was highly beneficial and fully appreciated; it should be repeated every year.

First Battalion, Naval Militia (New York City).

COMMANDER JACOB W. MILLER.

Inspected October 25, 1894.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff.....	5	.....	5	1	.....	1	6
Non-commissioned staff.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	7
First Division.....	3	65	68	.....	6	6	74
Second Division.....	4	78	82	.....	3	3	85
Third Division.....	4	66	70	.....	7	7	77
Fourth Division.....	3	63	66	.....	9	9	75
Total	19	279	298	1	25	26	324

Percentage present, 91.98.

Remarks on Condition of the Battalion.

The battalion continues to improve in everything that appertains to efficiency. Discipline is excellent; all property is well cared for and in very good condition. The drill of the several divisions is precise and marked with life. Every officer and seaman appears to be proud of the fact that he is identified with the battalion. Any scepticism regarding the success of this arm of the service must now vanish, for there is no doubt that with proper support and encouragement it will prove a most valuable auxiliary to the National Guard.

FIRST DIVISION, LIEUTENANT ROBERT PIERPONT FORSHEW.

The office work of this division is accurately performed, and all its work is done in a manner which reflects credit. The infantry and single stick work is particularly commended, and the observation work shows thoroughness and interest which is highly creditable.

Percentage present, 91.89.

SECOND DIVISION, LIEUTENANT SAMUEL DANA GREENE.

The uniforms and equipments of this division are particularly well cared for. The large proportion of the men are good oarsmen, and the way in which they handle the cutters is worthy of special mention.

Percentage present, 96.47.

THIRD DIVISION, LIEUTENANT WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN, JR.

The absolute steadiness of this division during inspection, and the strong evidences of discipline existing, show a thorough training in this feature. The seamen, like their commanding officer, have established a reputation as rough weather sailors, and are always ready for this kind of work.

Percentage present, 90.90.

FOURTH DIVISION, LIEUTENANT WILLIAM HENRY STAYTON.

Under its present efficient commander, this division has improved greatly in discipline. The credit for the observation work and the 700-mile cruise around Long Island Sound is due to the energy of Mr. Stayton. Although there were many excellent men from other divisions, the greater proportion were from the Fourth.

There is a refreshing atmosphere of enterprise in this division.

Percentage present, 88.00.

First Separate Division, Naval Militia (Rochester).

LIEUTENANT JAMES M. ANGLE.

Inspected October 22, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	43	4	.....
Total.....	47	4	51

Percentage present, 92.16.

Arms and all State property in very good condition. Quarters, same as last year, are poor and ill adapted for the purpose.

Drill is dull, lacking life and snap.

This building is no place for an organization of this description and it better be disbanded than permitted to waste money and time here.

The assistant surgeon has been present two out of twenty-six drills; he is of no value to the division and had better resign.

Second Separate Division, Naval Militia (Rochester).

LIEUTENANT EDWARD NEWTON WALBRIDGE.

Inspected October 23, 1894.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	.....
Enlisted men.....	44	1	.....
Total.....	48	1	49

Percentage present, 97.96.

The Second Separate Naval Division is still quartered in the State armory at Rochester.

The work accomplished by this division is highly creditable; every movement is indicative of life. Discipline is excellent, and close order drill as infantry, under Lieutenant Enos, highly creditable.

All property in excellent condition and well cared for.

Respectfully,

THOMAS H. McGRATH,

Inspector-General.

A P P E N D I X K .

Report of Surgeon-General.

No. 54 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, December 1, 1894. }

To the Adjutant-General :

SIR.— It appears to me not unwise, at this time, to present for your consideration a brief résumé of the advance made in the efficiency of the medical department of the National Guard of the State during the last decade. This course is of especial importance now, in view of the fact that with this year ends, not only the thirteenth successful tour of duty of the State camp, but also the third year of the present administration of military affairs in the State. The utility of the purposes of the State camp is now so well established in the judgment of those here who care to consider such matters, that it is “Carrying coals to Newcastle” to even invite attention to these purposes at this late date, especially in a report to general headquarters. It is with the hope, however, that those laboring elsewhere in this field of military endeavor, and perhaps under less favorable auspices, may be prompted to read the record of our success and be much aided and encouraged thereby, that forms the chief incentive for the constructive detail of this report. The establishment of the State camp in 1882, and the successful tour of duty of that time, are the exciting causes that led to a rapid and vigorous growth of each important branch of the service of the Guard. Before this time, theory had but little support from practice, and the superficial details even, were as perfunctory in character as they were inefficient in purpose. The channels through which the tonic influences of the camp stimuli gave growth and individuality to the medical department are substantially the following:

1. The influence on the status of the medical department.

2. The importance of the camp as affording a practical opportunity for military medical instruction.

3. The value of camp experience in connection with the prevention and treatment of disease.

Under the first heading much of importance can be said. Prior to the influence of the lessons instilled by camp service, the medical department had little more than a nominal shadowy presence. Before this time the representatives of this department were always expected to be "present," dignified, and complacent in each of the avenues of duty. At that time, numerical rather than physical strength was an index of military standard.

Therefore, the professional scrutiny of a conscientious medical officer was not considered indispensable in any command, and it was often treated as gratuitous and impertinent by those commandants who believed it to be, not bad military strategy, to steal a march on the State treasury through the channels of official advantage, rather than receive a just recognition through the paths of official propriety. The professional acts of the medical officers at this period were often influenced less by a knowledge of proper medical requirement, than by the demands of official expediency. Their principal duties were perfunctory and ornamental, and while they rarely exhibited a poverty of dignity, still they did not possess an official individuality of sufficient moment to entitle them to more than the passing respect due the insignia which they wore. However, it was always expected of them to be "good fellows," and if perchance they were nearer to bankruptcy in professional knowledge than in the securities of the country they were not deemed ineligible for this reason alone. Too often, indeed, for the benefit of the service commissions in the medical department were sought by those who regarded them as an efficient means of private emolument, incident to the increased practice which they hoped might follow the new affiliation. Commissions based on motives of this nature alone lead to general disappointment, personal dissatisfaction with the service and a final resignation. Medical officers of the lower ranks were obliged not infrequently to witness the object lesson taught by those of the highest rank who sought the chief station in the service only as a means of

reaching for another, a more remunerative one, not connected with the Guard.

It is to be hoped that such perversions of useful and honorable official station have ceased entirely, and that hereafter the love of military duty and the respect for the sentiment that weds every true military man to the destinies of his country, will be the only incentives for joining the service. It is not at all strange under these circumstances that the officers of the coördinate departments of the service should have placed a light estimate on the worth of the medical comrades who debased the value of commendable action with the dross of private gain. The pedantry, vacillation and vain-glorious assumption of many of the medical staff of this time did much, indeed, to lessen the influence and respect that otherwise might have been gained and held by them, as a valuable asset of the department. Before the time of the State-camp medical officers were given a scant opportunity to exercise the prerogatives of their positions, and scant inclination to heed them when given, was a dominant feature of the service. It must not be understood from the foregoing statements that incompetency, confusion and conflict were common features of the service. That they were present too frequently is true, but that they were more common here than in the developmental stage of other great accomplishments that invite the contention and antagonism of exacting or selfish natures is, very doubtful.

At all events, the lessons of the State-camp tempered the contentious, stimulated the sluggish and inspired all with a determination to excel in the highest degree. It was in the State camp that commandants learned to consult the medical officers of the command and to heed the advice given them. There the commandants' actions and the results thereof were under the unbiased scrutiny of supervisory observation, and the bad results of illy-advised action were quickly seen and corrective measures were promptly applied. The discreet advice of medical officers, even when unsolicited, was courteously noted and generously accepted by those in command. The care and forethought, in health and disease, sunshine and shower, now shown by the medical officers in charge of a command always meets with prompt recognition and full appreciation on the part of all

concerned. The lessons of the State-camp emphasized the necessity of increasing the scope and efficiency of the medical department. It was evident at once that the medical department would soon be distanced by its coördinate departments in the preparation for active service, unless prompt and effective means were instituted. The education of troops to engage in actual warfare contemplates at all times that heed shall be given to the most practical measures of relieving the sick and injured that are the logical product of military strife.

The State-camp was established in 1882. At this time and for some time following, the medical officers of a command were selected by the commanding officers, and, at their request were appointed and commissioned by the Commander-in-Chief, with the approval of the Surgeon-General. It was little, indeed, that the Surgeon-General knew of the character and qualifications of the applicant. To have been able to judge wisely at that time contemplated that the Surgeon-General himself should examine the applicant as to his professional skill, and, in some manner, acquaint himself of the applicant's personal worth and respectability. The first requirement promised unauthorized labor and expense, and logically led to an occasional rejection of an aspirant, which might have been considered both unjustifiable and impolitic at this the formation stage of the Guard. Moreover, the perfunctory course was entirely in consonance with the policy of the period. It was soon appreciated, however, that cheap commissions bred weak and inadequate medical officials, and the Surgeon-General advised that no further commissions be issued to medical officers until they (the applicants) had been examined as to their qualifications by a medical board appointed by the brigade commandant with the approval of the Surgeon-General. The following order explains the scope of this advance :

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 17.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *August 28, 1888.* }

I. Upon the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, persons appointed to medical offices will hereafter be examined, before being

commissioned, by special boards selected by the Surgeon-General and hereby appointed:

For the First Brigade.

Major Robert V. McKim, surgeon, First Brigade.
 Major Daniel M. Stimson, surgeon, Seventh Regiment.
 Major Nelson H. Henry, surgeon, Twelfth Regiment.

For the Second Brigade.

Major George R. Fowler, surgeon, Second Brigade.
 Major John F. Valentine, surgeon, Thirty-second Regiment.
 Major William E. Spencer, surgeon, Twenty-third Regiment.

For the Third Brigade.

Major Herman Bendell, surgeon, Third Brigade.
 Major Lewis Balch, surgeon, Tenth Battalion.
 First Lieutenant Daniel S. Burr, assistant surgeon, Twentieth Separate Company.

For the Fourth Brigade.

Major Roswell Park, surgeon, Fourth Brigade.
 Major Charles G. Stockton, surgeon, Seventy-fourth Regiment.
 Major Albert H. Briggs, surgeon, Sixty-fifth Regiment.

Returns of appointments of medical officers will be referred by the commanding officers of brigades to the boards appointed for their respective commands, and all concerned will be governed by the rules prescribed in General Orders No. 14, series 1887, from this office, so far as the same are applicable.

II. Appointees to medical offices shall be further examined in the standard branches taught in legally incorporated medical schools; the diagnosis and treatment of injuries and diseases to which troops may be exposed; the means employed for the urgent relief, and for the transportation, of sick and wounded, including stretcher drill (see provisional manual of instruction, U. S. A.); camp and personal hygiene; and as to their knowledge of official papers relating to their department.

III. It appearing that there are hospital stewards who are not qualified according to the laws of the State, to perform the duties required of them, commanding officers are directed to discharge such from the service at once. Hospital stewards should have passed an examination before the State or county boards of pharmacy, and have received licenses as pharmacists.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,

Major-General and Adjutant-General.

The scrutiny of the examining boards of the respective brigades was followed by prompt rejection of unworthy applicants, which at once gave professional value to medical commissions. The unworthy were promptly discouraged, and the capable as promptly sought admission to the service. To-day the medical staff has among its members many of the leading physicians and surgeons of the State. Formerly the medical officers of an outgoing commandant were expected to, and were often caused to resign in order that the incoming commandant might select those of his own desire. The effect of this practice on the capability of the medical officers can be easily understood, especially when it is recalled that professional ability and the knowledge gained by military experience, were often supplanted by personal preference and professional mediocrity. At the present time a discreet and capable medical officer cannot be deposed without the approval of the Surgeon-General. I now deem it wise to say that medical officers should be prudent and considerate in all matters of common interest in organizations to which they belong, and at no time to speak or act in a manner that will provoke unnecessary opposition of those about them, nor do those things that are subversive of the discipline of a gentleman and a soldier. Much of the antagonism to the advice of medical men in these organizations arises from a failure on their part to give proper heed to these considerations.

Hospital Corps.

The benefits contemplated by the establishment of the Hospital Corps need no mention here since they are well understood already. While proper space will not warrant a recitation of the history of the establishment of this branch of the medical service elsewhere, still it will be of interest, no doubt, to recall some of the memories of the inception and adoption of the service in the National Guard of this State. The service was of gradual and healthy growth here, and its presence is accentuated by small beginnings. The birth was not the result of the forethought and wisdom of any one person, but rather the product of the labors of several earnest medical officers, who clearly foresaw the necessity for its adoption. Long before the acknowledged acceptance of the service, the rudiments had been practiced by the medical officers

of the Seventh, Twelfth and Forty-seventh Regiments, and a little later, in the State camp, by Major Geo. R. Fowler, of the Second Brigade staff. The early instruction of the sergeant of a company in the use of simple means for the prompt relief of the ailments and accidents incident to parade and camp, was the small beginning that pointed the way to the final achievement. I trust it will not be regarded as invidious if I say that Major Stimson, of the Seventh Regiment, Major Henry, of the Twelfth Regiment, Major Duncan, of the Twenty-second Regiment, Major Marsh, of the Seventy-first Regiment, Major Fowler, of the Second Brigade staff, and myself discussed the subject of the adoption of the service, frequently and earnestly for sometime before the proposition assumed a tangible form. Not one of us doubted the advisability of the matter, but there was much hesitation and doubt on the part of some as to whether or not the suitable time had arrived to openly advocate the adoption of a matter that was certain to arouse the opposition of the line officers of nearly every command in the Guard. We were assured of this opposition because of the general tenor to that effect, elicited by casual conversation with the officers of several important commands. The sequels of the adoption of the measure justified this conclusion to the fullest extent. At a somewhat later period Major Fowler decided to make the attempt to establish an ambulance corps in the Second Brigade. Major Fowler believed that he would be successful and expressed a wish that I address him a communication approving the purpose and advocating its adoption at once. Accordingly the following letter was sent simultaneously to every brigade surgeon, as I believed that the medical officers of other brigades could accomplish a similar result, especially if supported by a successful example in the Second Brigade :

No. 66 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, }
NEW YORK, *October 12, 1886.* }

MY DEAR DOCTOR.—I know of no better time than the present to bring to the notice of the medical officers of the State the great good that can come to the members of the Guard, and to the citizens on special occasions, from the introduction of a thorough system of "emergency training" into the Guard itself. It is not my intention now to insist on this measure, for to do so would be to cast a slur on

the intelligence and *esprit de corps* of the members of the medical department of the State. A proposition of this kind should require no insistence, for it appeals alike to the professional manhood of the medical officer, to the thoughtful care of the commanding officers, to the sense of safety of the "rank and file," and to the gratitude of peaceful citizens.

It, therefore, appears to me to be more fitting that I bring it to your attention in a professional and semi-official sense only.

A system of this kind will provide at once the necessary number of stretcher bearers and surgical aids in a time of civil strife, and at all times may afford prompt aid to an injured citizen.

A system of training of "details" properly made from the companies of an organization can be carried easily into effect, a system which will in a few years cause the diffusion of a great amount of practical knowledge, the benefit of which will be appreciated by a grateful community. It is not my intention now to submit a plan of action. It is, however, my prerogative to suggest, and it is one that I have used in a similar manner with some effect long before this. Please confer with your commanding officer on this subject.

I shall be willing at all times to aid, by advice and action, in carrying into general effect the system that contemplates the greatest good to the greatest number.

Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH D. BRYANT, M. D.

But a short time after the issuance of the letter to the brigade surgeons, Major McKim, Surgeon of the First Brigade, invited representatives of each of the brigades of the State to meet at his residence and discuss the matters relating to the establishment of the ambulance service in the Guard. Major Roswell Park, of the Fourth Brigade, Major Herman Bendell and Lieut. Schuyler of the Third Brigade, Major George R. Fowler, Major William E. Spencer, and Major John F. Valentine, of the Second Brigade, General Fitzgerald and the medical officers of the First Brigade, and the Surgeon-General were present. The generous hospitality of Major McKim and the active enthusiasm of all present in the furtherance of the proposition, made the meeting a most profitable and enjoyable one.

The result justified the conclusion, as each, with more or less difficulty, accomplished the object in view—the securing of a general recognition of the wisdom of the proposition.

It is of interest to record here, as evidence of the earnestness of Major Fowler, the action that was taken promptly to introduce the plan into the Second Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y.

SPECIAL ORDERS }
No. 20.

HALL OF RECORDS,
BROOKLYN, *December 13, 1886.* }

I. The surgeons and assistant surgeons of the several organizations of this brigade are hereby directed to assemble at these headquarters on Friday, December 17, 1886, at 8:30 P. M., for conference with Major George R. Fowler, Brigade Surgeon.

By command of Brig.-Gen. McLeer.

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,
Lieut.-Col. and Asst. Adj.-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y.

SPECIAL ORDERS }
No. 21.

HALL OF RECORDS,
BROOKLYN, *December 27, 1886.* }

I. The commanding officers of the several organizations of this brigade will detail three men from each company of their respective commands, and direct them to report to the regimental surgeons at such times as the latter may select, to attend lectures upon the subject of "First aid to the injured," in connection with proposed ambulance class.

By command of Brig.-Gen. McLeer.

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,
Lieut.-Col. and Asst. Adj.-Gen.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y.

HALL OF RECORDS,
BROOKLYN, *December 30, 1886.* }

To Commanding Officers of Organizations:

At a conference held at these headquarters on December seventeenth, between the regimental surgeons and Brigade Surgeon George R. Fowler, a plan for the organization of an ambulance corps was submitted and adopted.

The plan consists essentially as follows:

1. Three intelligent men are to be detailed from each company to form an ambulance class; these men, if desirable and in the discretion of their immediate commanding officer, may be excused from drill duty

while members of the class. In addition to these detailed men, volunteers may join the classes.

2. The regimental surgeons to deliver to the ambulance class lectures upon first aid to the injured.

3. At the close of the drill season the members of the ambulance class to have issued to them certificates of proficiency after examination.

4. The three members of the ambulance class from each company passing the above examination with the highest percentage, to constitute the ambulance corps.

5. The members of the ambulance corps to wear upon the outside of the left arm, between the elbow and shoulder, a red cross upon a white field, and to have fixed duties assigned to them in the case of injured members of their respective companies.

6. Members of the ambulance corps to be appointed for one year, and to be eligible for reappointment only upon competitive examination with other holders of certificates of proficiency and members of new classes.

By direction of Brig.-Gen. McLeer.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y., }
 GENERAL ORDERS, } 49 COURT STREET, BROOKLYN, *April 4, 1887.* }

I. The following officers are hereby appointed to constitute the examining board of the Medical Corps of this brigade:

Major Edwin A. Lewis, surgeon, Twenty-third Regiment.

Major John F. Valentine, surgeon, Thirty-second Regiment.

Major Edward H. Ashwin, surgeon, Forty-seventh Regiment.

Major Charles E. De La Vergne, surgeon, Thirteenth Regiment.

Major J. Freeman Atwood, surgeon, Fourteenth Regiment.

The board will convene at the armory of the Twenty-third Regiment, Clermont avenue, on Saturday evening, April ninth, at 8:30 o'clock, for the purpose of examining the "first aid" classes of that organization, and thereafter at such times and places as shall be necessary for the examination of similar classes in the other organizations of this brigade.

II. The officers designated to constitute the examining board will report to Major George R. Fowler, surgeon, Second Brigade, at the armory of the Twenty-third Regiment, on the evening above named, at 8:15 o'clock.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer.

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,
Lieut.-Col. and Asst. Adj.-Gen.

The support of general headquarters of this measure is duly expressed by the following order for the establishment of an ambulance corps:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *December 22, 1887.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 36.

I. Commanding officers of regiments and battalions, and of batteries and separate companies having a medical officer, will organize ambulance corps in their respective commands as follows:

For a regiment or battalion, the corps shall consist of the medical officers of the command, the hospital steward, and three enlisted men from each company of seventy-five men and two enlisted men from each company of less than that number.

For a battery or separate company, the corps shall consist of the medical officer and four enlisted men.

The enlisted men shall be detailed by the commanding officers upon the recommendation of their senior medical officers, and there may be included in the detail for a regiment or battalion two corporals, and for a battery or separate company one corporal but no other non-commissioned officers.

When the exigencies of the occasion require, commanding officers will detail such enlisted men as have already been found proficient, and may also detail musicians for duty with the corps.

Men detailed for ambulance service shall be relieved from such duty on the application of the medical officer having charge of the corps to which they are attached.

II. The corps shall be under the immediate orders, control and instruction of the senior medical officer of the command to which it belongs, but no assignment or detail for duty with the corps shall relieve an officer or enlisted man from his regular duties, except when on duty with the corps in active service.

III. To prepare the members of the corps for their duties, the medical officer in charge will provide a course of instruction. This course shall commence in the first week in January of each year and continue during the drill seasons of the year, and shall be open also to such other members of the command of which the corps is a part as may be approved by its senior medical officer.

The dates, hours and places when and where the instruction will be given shall be published in orders to the whole command by its commanding officer.

IV. The course of instruction given by the medical officers of the command shall include for the present:

Rudimentary instruction in anatomy and physiology.

Rudimentary instruction in the diagnosis of the common accidents and diseased conditions to which National Guardsmen are exposed, and the common means for the prevention of the same.

Instruction as to the common means employed for the urgent relief of the sick and the injured, including stretcher drill and matters pertaining to transportation of the sick and injured.

Instruction in individual and camp hygiene.

V. At the close of the course of instruction, the detailed men of the corps shall be examined as to their proficiency by a board to be appointed for that purpose as hereinafter provided.

The senior medical officer of each regiment, battalion, battery and separate company shall keep a record of the name, proficiency and general standing of each member of the ambulance corps under his charge from the time of the first attendance of the member to the termination of his course of instruction, and also the result of his examination.

VI. Commanding officers of brigades will, with the approval of the Surgeon-General, appoint for their respective commands boards of examination, which shall consist of not less than three medical officers, whose duty it shall be to examine and report to the brigade commander as to the proficiency of the detailed men who have attended the prescribed course of instruction. These men will be ordered before the examining board on the application of the commanding officers of the regiment, battalion, battery or separate company to which they belong.

VII. Enlisted men of ambulance corps, when actually on duty as such, are authorized to wear, in addition to insignia of military grade, around the left arm above the elbow, an arm badge (brassard) "of white cloth, sixteen inches long and three wide, with a cross of red cloth, two inches high and two inches wide, in center."

VIII. An enlisted man who has passed the prescribed examination satisfactorily and has the approval of the commanding officer of the brigade to which he belongs, will be permitted to wear at all times a badge, of a pattern to be prescribed in further orders, distinctive of the ambulance corps of this State, as an indication of a special fitness to aid the sick and injured under urgent circumstances.

IX. Details for instruction in the duties of an ambulance corps will be made annually at such time as will permit the course of instruction of each succeeding class to begin promptly in the first week in January.

X. There shall be allowed and issued by the Chief of Ordnance, as Acting Quartermaster-General, State Arsenal, corner Thirty-fifth street and Seventh avenue, New York city, upon requisition made direct to him by the respective commanding officers, stretchers of a pattern approved by the Surgeon-General, at the rate of two for each regiment and battalion, and one for each battery or separate company having a medical officer.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,

Major-General and Adjutant-General.

It will be noticed that, under this order, the ambulance corps was of considerable size. It was regarded as wise at that period of the service to instruct as many men as practicable, so that prompt aid could be provided for citizens in need, as well as for the members of a command. It was believed that this plan of action would give to the citizens and taxpayers in the time of personal disaster the thoughtful recognition to which they were entitled and strengthen correspondingly their esteem for the Guard. Many instances have been brought to my notice that aptly illustrate the value of the aid rendered by members of this service at times of disaster in civil life. The opposition of the line officers already mentioned grew apace as efforts were made by the medical officers of commands to secure the details called for by the order. The details were furnished reluctantly and under protest in many instances, and, when received, they were not infrequently of the poorest material in the command—often absolutely worthless for the purposes of education. The “details” were soon impressed with the fact that they ought not to be expected to do “double duty”—drilling with the company and being drilled by the surgeon. It gives me especial pleasure to state that, in several of the organizations, the volunteer details were of more than sufficient number to comply with the order, and that great attention to instruction was shown and a determination to learn evinced not only by the details themselves, but also the onlookers who had no immediate connection with the corps. As time elapsed the practical workings of the plan developed the following inherent points of weakness:

1. The officers objected to detailing the men.

2. The poorest material was detailed.
3. The "details" objected to double duty.
4. Finally a large number of men were being turned out yearly who, though they were more or less informed in the details of the service, need not thereafter give attention to the education essential to further advancement or even the holding of one's own in this regard.

The next step of improvement was to make the corps permanent by detailing the men for a term of years, as the following order shows.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, }
NO. 23. }

ALBANY, *September 3, 1891.* }

I. General Orders No. 36, from these headquarters, dated December 22, 1887, providing for the organization of ambulance corps, and for the instruction of men detailed for ambulance service, is hereby revoked, and the following substituted therefor.

II. Commanding officers of regiments and battalions and of troops, batteries and separate companies having a medical officer, will organize ambulance corps in their respective commands, but the corps in existence at this date in accordance with General Orders No. 36, of these headquarters, series 1887, will be continued under the provisions hereinafter prescribed.

For a regiment or battalion, the corps shall consist of the medical officers of the command, the hospital steward, and as company bearers three enlisted men from each company of seventy-five men, and two enlisted men from each company of less than that number.

For a troop, battery or separate company, the corps shall consist of the medical officer and, as company bearers, four enlisted men.

The details for company bearers will be made by the commanding officer of the organization of which the corps is a part, upon the recommendation of his senior medical officer. The men selected must possess the ability and intelligence necessary for the requirements of this service.

There may be included in the detail for a regiment or battalion not more than two corporals, and for a troop, battery or separate company not more than one corporal; but if a member of the corps should be promoted to a non-commissioned office he shall be allowed, if he so desire, to complete the course of instruction, and after he has passed

the examination prescribed below, the senior medical officer may select him as one of the non-commissioned officers authorized.

Men detailed to an ambulance corps shall be relieved from such duty on the application of the medical officer having charge of the corps to which they are attached.

Whenever actual relief for sick or injured is required, the commanding officer will detail such enlisted men as have attended the course of instruction, and may also detail musicians for such service.

III. When on ambulance duty or under instruction, the corps shall be under the immediate orders and control of the senior medical officer of the command to which it belongs, but no assignment or detail for duty with the corps shall relieve an officer or enlisted man from his regular duties, except when actually on duty with the corps in active service.

IV. To prepare the members of the corps for their duties, the medical officer in charge will provide a course of instruction. This course shall commence in the first month of the drill season of each year and be held at least once in two weeks during such season. It shall be open also to such other members of the command of which the corps is a part, as may be approved by its senior medical officer.

The dates, hours and places when and where the instruction will be given shall be published in orders to the whole command by its commanding officer.

V. The course of instruction given by the medical officers of the command shall include, for the present :

Rudimentary instruction, in anatomy and physiology.

Rudimentary instruction in the diagnosis of the nature of accidents and disease manifestations to which National Guardsmen are subject, and the common means for the prevention and treatment of the same.

Instruction as to the common means employed for the urgent relief of the sick and the injured, including stretcher drill and matters pertaining to transportation of the sick and injured.

Instruction in individual and camp hygiene.

VI. At the close of the course of instruction the detailed men of the corps shall be examined as to their proficiency by a board to be appointed for that purpose as hereinafter provided.

The senior medical officer of each regiment, battalion, troop, battery and separate company shall keep a record of the name, proficiency and general standing of each member of the ambulance corps under his charge, from the time of the first attendance of the member to the

termination of his course of instruction; also the result of his examinations, and of the number of the badge, if one is awarded to him.

VII. Commanding officers of brigades will, with the approval of the Surgeon-General, appoint for their respective commands boards of examination, which shall consist of not less than three medical officers, whose duty it shall be to examine and report to the brigade commander as to the proficiency of the detailed men who have attended the prescribed course of instruction. The presiding officer of each board shall notify the commanding officers of the organizations of his brigade of the dates on which the board will be in session and when they will examine the detailed men of the respective corps. These men shall then be ordered before the examining board by the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, troop, battery or separate company to which they belong, and those who pass the prescribed examination shall form the ambulance corps of their respective organizations, and remain members of the same subject to the approval of the medical officer in charge, and subject, also, to an annual examination by the board mentioned.

VIII. Enlisted men of ambulance corps, when actually on duty as such, are authorized to wear around the left arm, above the elbow (non-commissioned officers as far above the chevron as practicable), an arm badge ("brassard") of white cloth, sixteen inches long and three wide, with a cross of red cloth two inches high and two inches wide in center.

IX. An enlisted man who has been detailed to an ambulance corps, and who has passed the prescribed examination satisfactorily, and has the approval of the commanding officer of the brigade to which he belongs, will be permitted to wear, with the consent of the commanding officer mentioned below, while a member of the corps, on dress and undress uniforms, and when in citizen's dress, the badge of the ambulance corps of this State, of the pattern heretofore issued, as an indication of special fitness to aid the sick and injured under urgent circumstances. This badge shall be turned in to the regimental, battalion, troop, battery or company commander of the soldier, when the latter ceases to be a member of the organization, and such commander shall be responsible to the State for the same, and shall have the power for good reasons to refuse permission to wear, or decline to issue the same to any one.

X. Details to fill vacancies in the ambulance corps will be made upon the recommendation of the medical officers, if possible, from those

who have attended the course of instruction, and who appear upon competitive examination to be best qualified for the duties.

XI. When a member of the ambulance corps ceases to be a member of a regiment, battalion, troop, battery or separate company, he shall receive, from the Surgeon-General of the State, upon the recommendation of the medical officer and the commanding officer, as evidence of his special qualifications and ability to perform the duties of the corps, a certificate to that effect, which certificate will entitle the owner to receive instruction in the duties of the corps at regular intervals and to be examined in the same, and to have the result of the examination indorsed on the certificate.

XII. There shall be allowed and issued by the Chief of Ordnance, as Acting Quartermaster-General, in cases where such issue has not already been made, upon requisition made direct to him by commanding officers, stretchers of a pattern approved by the Surgeon-General, at the rate of two for each regiment and battalion, and one for each troop, battery or separate company having a medical officer.

XIII. The brigade commanders and the Surgeon-General, and under him the brigade surgeons, are charged with the prompt execution of this order in their own sphere, and the latter and the Surgeon-General, in matters of instruction and advice, will communicate directly with the medical officers in charge of corps.

By order of the Commander-in Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,

Adjutant-General.

This course of action avoided the yearly conflict with the line officers for the "details," lessened the number of badges issued and increased their educational value by imposing a long term of instruction and service on the holder. At this time it was regarded advisable to make the badges the property of the State and not gifts to the men, as before practiced. This course enabled the medical officers to keep track of each badge, and, moreover, the permission to wear them at all rested with the medical officer, and his action in this regard was based on the worth of the applicant. By this system of action the badges of the corps represented attainments due to recent and continuous study. In order that those who had served their time in the corps and had left the service or returned to regimental military duties alone, could hold evidence of continuous instruction in the

demands of the service, a form of certificate was planned which set forth the previous instruction and experience of the holder and permitted him to attend the classes of instruction given in any part of the State by medical officers of the Guard. And, too, they are permitted to be examined once in two years by the medical instructor as to their knowledge of the principles of the service, and, if satisfactory, it could be so stated on the certificate by the examiner.

The details are thus fully explained, at the risk of tautology, as most of the expressions might have been easily inferred from the wording of the preceding order. This plan of action was continued until during the last year, when it was so modified as to permit the enlistment or detail of only such men as might be entirely satisfactory to the medical officers in all respects.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *November 15, 1893.*

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 16.

I. General Orders, No. 36, series 1887, and General Orders, No. 23, series 1891, from these headquarters, relating to the organization of an ambulance corps, are hereby revoked.

II. A hospital corps is established to consist of the hospital stewards of regiments and battalions, and privates to be detailed for duty in the hospital corps as herein provided.

III. Commanding officers of regiments will detail eight privates, commanding officers of battalions not part of a regiment will detail four privates, and commanding officers of separate companies, troops and batteries, will detail each one private for such duty, but no private shall be so detailed unless with his own consent and on the recommendation of the senior medical officer of the organization, nor unless he is well instructed in the school of the soldier.

IV. Men may be specially enlisted, upon the recommendation of the senior medical officer of the organization, for the purpose of such detail, in which case the detail will be permanent, but the men so enlisted will be required to drill with their organizations until they are well instructed in the school of the soldier.

V. Except in cases of emergency members of the hospital corps will not be detached from the organization in which they have been enlisted.

VI. The senior medical officer of an organization will be in charge of the members of the hospital corps furnished by his organization.

VII. Privates detailed for duty in the hospital corps will be subject, while on such duty, to the orders of the medical officers of their organ-

izations, and will be relieved from all drills with their companies, troops or batteries, and their commanding officers will report them as "on special duty," or "on detached service," as the case may be.

VIII. Privates of the hospital corps will not be relieved as such except upon the recommendation or request of the senior medical officer of the organization.

IX. The Surgeon-General will prescribe the course of instruction and be responsible for the efficiency of the hospital corps.

X. Medical officers will be responsible for the continued efficiency of the detachments of the hospital corps under their charge and instruction.

XI. The medical officers of an organization will, under the direction of the senior medical officer, those of separate companies, troops and batteries, under the direction of the respective brigade surgeon, instruct the privates of the hospital corps detailed from their organization by means of lectures and demonstrations, in the methods of rendering first aid to the sick and wounded; in the elementary principles of anatomy, physiology, hygiene and therapeutics; in the care and use of hospital and field appliances; in the modes of ordinary cooking; and as litter bearers in accordance with the prescribed manual.

XII. Attendance at instruction and drills of the hospital corps and ceremonies and active duties of the command it pertains to, is under M. C. 141, 143, 144 and 160, compulsory for the members of the corps, and those absent without valid excuse will be reported by the medical officer in charge to their respective company, troop or battery commanders, who in their turn will report them delinquent on the proper return provided for such report.

XIII. At the close of the course of instruction, the detailed men of the corps shall be examined as to their proficiency by a board to be appointed for that purpose as herein provided.

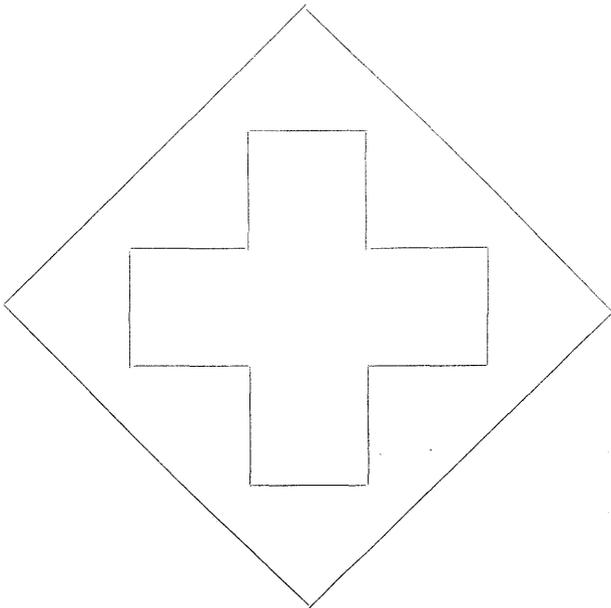
Commanding officers of brigades will, with the approval of the Surgeon-General, appoint for their respective commands, boards of examination, which shall consist of not less than three medical officers, whose duty it shall be to examine and report to the brigade commander as to the proficiency of the detailed men who have attended the prescribed course of instruction. The presiding officer of each board shall notify the commanding officers of the organizations of his brigade of the dates on which the board will be in session and when they will examine the detailed men of the corps. These men shall then be ordered before the examining board by the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, troop, battery or separate company to which they belong, and those who pass the prescribed examination shall remain members of the hospital corps, subject to the approval of the medical

officer in charge, and subject also to an annual examination by the board mentioned.

XIV. With the approval of the senior medical officer of an organization, enlisted men of the organization may be permitted to attend the course of instruction prescribed for members of the hospital corps, but such attendance shall not be made compulsory, and no man shall be excused by reason thereof from any part of his regular military duty.

XV. At ceremonies the detachments of the hospital corps will take position six paces to the left and in continuation of the line, or six paces to the rear of the column, of their regiments or battalions; they will be posted by their hospital stewards, who will then take their proper positions as non-commissioned staff officers. On practice or service marches they will follow their regiments or battalions at a distance of six paces under the charge of a hospital steward and a medical officer.

XVI. The uniform of the members of the hospital corps is that prescribed by law and regulations for their respective grades and organizations, with this addition, that a private of the corps shall wear on the left arm above the elbow a lozenge of white cloth, two and three-sixteenths inches by two and three-sixteenths inches, containing in the center a Geneva cross of red cloth according to pattern here depicted.



XVII. Members of the hospital corps, who, after a year's service in it, have been found qualified for such duty by the examining board,

will be permitted to wear on dress and undress uniforms on all occasions, and in citizen's dress, the badge of the hospital corps of this State, as an indication of special fitness to aid the sick and injured under urgent circumstances; this badge shall be turned in to the medical officer in charge of the corps, when the soldier ceases to be a member thereof, and such medical officer shall be responsible to the State for it, and shall have the power, for good reasons, to refuse permission to wear, or decline to issue the same.

XVIII. Each private of the hospital corps shall in active service carry a canteen of water, a knife of approved pattern, and, except when serving as an orderly to a medical officer, a hospital corps pouch.

XIX. Upon the march, when in active service, medical officers may be attended by a mounted private of the hospital corps, carrying a medical officer's orderly pouch.

XX. In active service the ambulance and field hospital services will be performed by members of the hospital corps.

XXI. In cases of emergency, commanding officers will detail, on the application of their senior medical officer, as many men as company litter bearers as the circumstances may require. Men who have attended the course of instruction prescribed for privates of the hospital corps will be preferred for such duty.

XXII. During an engagement, or in an emergency, the company litter bearers may wear, as a distinguishing mark, a brassard of red cloth around the left arm above the elbow, and they shall, under the orders of their commanding officer and the supervision of the medical officers of the organization, if any are present, give first aid to the wounded or sick, or carry them to the rear, until relieved by members of the hospital corps; when so relieved they shall immediately join their companies.

XXIII. When a member of the hospital corps ceases to be a member of a regiment, battalion, troop, battery or separate company, he shall receive from the Surgeon-General of the State, upon the recommendation of the medical officer and the commanding officer of his organization, as evidence of his special qualifications and ability to perform the duties of the corps, a certificate to that effect, and the owner of any such certificate, as evidence of his continued proficiency, may be examined at intervals of not more than two years, by the Surgeon-General or under his direction, and the result of such examination, if favorable, indorsed upon his certificate.

XXIV. The medical officer in charge of the detachment of the hospital corps from his organization will render a report of his command, detailing its personnel, equipment, instruction and service, on the last

day of August each year through the channels to the Surgeon-General, the brigade surgeon and the commanding officer of his own organization.

XXV. Commanding officers of brigades, through their brigade surgeons, will see that the foregoing orders are properly carried out as far as medical officers are concerned, and through their inspectors or their own observation, as far as commanding officers of organizations are concerned.

XXVI. The Surgeon-General and the Inspector-General will each annually report upon the condition and efficiency of the hospital corps.

XXVII. Commanding officers of regiments, battalions, troops, batteries and separate companies will, upon receipt of this order, at once account to the Surgeon-General, through their respective brigade surgeons, for the "ambulance corps badges," received by them from the Surgeon-General since September 3, 1891, such badges being State property.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,
Adjutant-General.

This change seems to have removed all opportunity for friction, and will, no doubt, be followed by a first-class hospital corps, if the medical officers understand and properly attend to their duties. It will be noticed in this connection that the change in designation is made to "hospital-corps" instead of ambulance corps, as before. Under a recent order this corps and the medical officers have been provided with hospital-corps and orderly pouches and instrument cases.

Equipment of Hospital Corps, etc.

Hospital corps pouches, hospital orderly pouches and field surgical cases.

Contents of Hospital Corps' Pouch.

Six roller bandages, sublimated gauze, two and one-half inches by five yards.

Three yards gauze, plain absorbent, one yard wide.

Two ounces lint, sublimated, in flat compressed packages.

One ounce cotton, absorbent.

One yard tissue, gutta percha.

Two first aid packages.

One ounce iodoform, in hard rubber sprinkler.

One candle in case.

One tin cylinder, two inches wide, four and three-quarters inches long, charged with absorbent cotton and gauze mops.

Two field tourniquets, United States army pattern.

One-half ounce vaseline, carbolized (two per cent.), in collapsible tube.

In Small Leather Book With Flannel Leaves.

Twenty yards linen thread, on card.

One hundred pins, assorted.

Twelve safety pins, two sizes.

One paper needles, sewing, medium.

One spool adhesive plaster, rubber, one inch by ten yards.

One forceps, dressing, needle and hæmostatic, combined in loop.

One scissors, medium, one pointed round in loop.

One jack-knife.

One ounce ammonia, aromatic spirits of, in one-ounce glass bottle, in leather case, small glass (or horn) cup.

Contents of Medical Officer's Orderly Pouch.

Four roller bandages, sublimated gauze, two and one half inches by five yards.

Two ounces wool, boracic, compressed in flat packages, five and one-quarter inches by four inches.

Two ounces lint, sublimated in flat compressed packages.

Three yards gauze, plain absorbent, one yard wide.

One ounce cotton, absorbent.

One yard tissue, gutta percha.

One first aid package.

One ounce iodoform, in hard rubber sprinkler.

One tin cylinder, two inches wide by four and three-quarters inches long, charged with absorbent cotton and gauze mops.

One tourniquet, Esmarch's.

One-half ounce vaseline, carbolized (two per cent.), in collapsible tube.

One catheter, No. 8, Lisle thread.

One scissors, medium, one point broad in loop.

One forceps, dressing, needle and hæmostatic, combined in loop.

One diagnosis book, of twenty-four tags, on linen paper, six and one-half inches by two and three quarters inches, leather bound, with indelible pencil.

One irrigator rubber fountain syringe, one quart.

One paper of pins.

Two dozen pins, safety, two sizes.

One medicine measuring glass, in leather case.

One ounce ammonia, aromatic spirits, in glass bottle, in leather case.

Four ounces chloroform in four-ounce bottle, in leather case.

In Small Case.

Fifty pills, camphor and opium.

Fifty pills, compound cathartic.

Fifty pills, quinine sulphate, three grains.

One hundred and twenty-five tablets triturate, cough (Brown mixture).

Fifty tablets acetanilid, three grains.

One hundred tablets antiseptic.

One hypodermic syringe, with tablets.

Twenty morphine sulphate, one-eighth grain; atropia sulphate, $\frac{1}{120}$ grain.

Twenty cocaine hydrochlorate, one-sixth grain.

Twenty atropia sulphate, $\frac{1}{100}$ grain.

Twenty nitro-glycerine, $\frac{1}{100}$ grain; strychniæ sulphate, $\frac{1}{80}$ grain.

Surgeon's Field Case.

One bullet probe.

One grooved director and aneurism needle.

One eye spud, with metal handle.

One pair scissors, flange lock.

One pair bullet forceps.

One pair artery forceps and needle holder combined.

One pair thumb forceps, French lock.

Four pair compress forceps.

One pair angular ear forceps.

One silver male catheter, jointed.

One pair bone forceps, with flange lock to take apart.

One scalpel, metal handle.

One curved sharp bistoury, metal handle.

One tenaculum.

One amputator, saw blade.

One amputator, knife blade.

The above five instruments on a metal plate.

Two metal handles, adjustable to saw and knife.

One hard rubber box, with double glass spool for silk.

One hard rubber box, with six assorted needles.

Two small coils silver wire.

Each member should regard this action on the part of general headquarters as an earnest of the appreciation of the worth of the

services of the medical department, and endeavor in every way to make such return as will justify further expenditure in this direction. But little further advance can soon be made now with complete safety. It may be argued that a separate medical department would afford opportunity for better service and greater attainment than will the present system. In any event I am not sure of this, and am certain at present of the greater wisdom of the prevailing proposition.

I am of the opinion that the members of the hospital corps should now be presented with a new and distinctive badge; one that will clearly indicate the present and past differences in the service of the corps. Those who serve to-day in this corps surely represent a higher order of attainment than do those who were members of the past régime and, therefore, they — the former — should possess badges distinctive of this advance. I have already requested the manufacturers of the old badge to present a pattern for a new one, to be made of bronze if practicable.

The certificate is now completed and will be issued to such as are entitled to receive it under the order (G). (G. O. No. 16, Section No. 23.)

(G.)

HOSPITAL CORPS }
OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. }

This is to certify that, N. G., S. N. Y., has received suitable instruction and passed the necessary examination thereon and is hereby declared competent to perform the duties of the aforesaid service.

Medical Officer,
N. G., N. Y.

Commanding Officer,
N. G., N. Y.

.....,
Surgeon-General, S. N. Y.

Dated,

SEMPER PARATUS.

The presentation of this certificate at any place in the State where instructions in this service are being given by an officer of the Guard, will entitle the owner to receive such instructions and also to take th

examination thereon, not oftener than once in two years. If the examination be satisfactory the examiner shall write his name, the date and place of the examination on this certificate in the proper position below.

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The following report relating to the present status of the Hospital Corps requires no explanation :

14 EAST TENTH STREET, }
 November 28, 1894. }

Brig.-Gen. JOS. D. BRYANT, *Surgeon-General, S. N. Y.* :

SIR.— I have the honor to forward the following report upon the organization of the Hospital Corps, N. G. N. Y., for the year ending August 31, 1894, according to returns received and reports from brigade boards:

FIRST BRIGADE.

	Detail.	Qualified.	Vacancies.
Seventh Regiment	8	7	.....
Ninth Regiment	3	3	5
Twelfth Regiment	8	6	.....
Twenty-second Regiment	7	7	1
Seventy-first Regiment	7	6	1
Eighth Battalion	4	.....	.....
Sixty-ninth Battalion .....	.....	.....	4
First Battery	1	1	.....
Second Battery	1	1	.....
Troop A	1	1	.....
Total	40	32	11

SECOND BRIGADE.

Thirteenth Regiment.....	8	7	.....
Fourteenth Regiment.....	8	5	.....
Twenty-third Regiment.....	8	8	.....
Forty-seventh Regiment	7	6	1
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	1	.....	.....
Third Battery	1	.....	.....
Total	33	26	1

THIRD BRIGADE.

Tenth Battalion: Detail, four; qualified, one.

Sixth Battery: Detail, one; qualified, none.

In the following twenty-four separate companies detail organized and qualified: Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-ninth, Forty-fourth and Forty-sixth.

In the following six separate companies detail organized but not qualified: Fifth, Ninth, Twelfth, Thirty-second, Thirty-seventh and Fortieth.

Total: Detail, thirty-five; qualified, twenty-five; vacancies, none.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Sixty-fifth Regiment: Detail, eight; qualified, seven.

Seventy-fourth Regiment: Detail, seven; qualified, none; vacancies, one.

Fifth Battery: Detail, one; qualified, none.

In the following ten separate companies detail organized and qualified: First, Second, Eighth, Twenty-fifth, Thirtieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth.

In the following four separate companies detail organized but not qualified: Thirteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-fourth.

Total: Detail, thirty; qualified, seventeen; vacancies, one.

Naval Militia: No organized detail; vacancies, six.

RECAPITULATION.

	Detail.	Qualified.	Vacancies.
First Brigade.....	40	32	11
Second Brigade.....	33	26	1
Third Brigade.....	35	25	.....
Fourth Brigade.....	30	17	1
Naval Militia.....	.....	.....	6
Grand total.....	138	100	19

One hundred and thirty-eight men are under instruction in the Hospital Corps, of whom 100 have qualified during the past season.

Respectfully,

NELSON H. HENRY,

Assistant Surgeon-General.

HOSPITAL STEWARDS.

Prior to the last decade no special requirements were exacted of those who became hospital stewards of military organizations in this State. It is true, of course, that it rarely happened that other than those who were competent were commissioned. The educational influence of the State-camp soon demonstrated that only licensed pharmacists could be trusted safely with the dispensing of medicines, a fact which was forcibly emphasized on one occasion. On this occasion the wife of a member of the general staff who had visited the camp, while suffering from severe headache, desiring to avail herself of the medical resources at hand, secured a prescription from a medical officer, who, to hasten matters, himself went to the drug store connected with the camp for the medicine. While casually watching the compounding of the remedy he noticed an error in the amount of a drug employed, which, had it not been detected, would certainly have caused serious alarm, if not a fatal issue. This startling object lesson caused the instant exclusion from the drug store of those who were not entirely familiar with the physical properties of drugs.

The following order will explain the improvement in this line of service which quickly followed :

ORDER ABOUT DRUGGIST.

(Section 3, G. O. No. 17, page 308.)

At the present time it is quite difficult to secure the services of competent pharmacists who are willing to devote the time to the service which the improved régime demands for the remuneration belonging to it. Already a demand has been made by this profession for such increase in rank as they regard to be commensurate with the worth of their services and sacrifice of time.

While it is not clear to the mind of the Surgeon-General in what manner and for what *comparatively* good reasons the request can be granted, still it is quite certain that the securing and retaining of suitable men for this service in very many of the commands is attended with great difficulty and much trial. It now appears to me that an assistant hospital steward is needed, not only in the interest of wise expenditure, but also of efficient service.

EXAMINATION OF RECRUITS.

The examination of recruits, which was established by General Orders in 1891, was, in my opinion, one of the most important steps taken in the line of military efficiency that has yet been entertained. After only three years' trial the results on the physical stamina on the *personnel* of the Guard is pronounced indeed. The effect is noticeable in the presence of better developed soldiers, in the greater endurance of fatigue, and the diminished sick list attendant on active service. An examination of the following order, establishing the system of action, and the details attending its employment, clearly shows the length of time and labor requisite to inaugurate the measure :

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

GENERAL ORDERS, } No. 24.	ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, <i>September 5, 1891.</i> }
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I. The following letter of the Surgeon-General of the State is published for the information of all concerned, the suggestions made by him are approved, and will be considered by the medical officers as instructions, by which they will be guided in their examinations :

The Adjutant-General :

SIR.— Permit me again to call your attention to the importance of a physical examination of the recruits of the National Guard of the State. In my previous annual reports the advisability of this measure was commended from several standpoints. I can do no better now than to reaffirm the reasons previously given for requiring such examinations, and I, therefore, will quote extracts from these reports, and express at the same time the hope that immediate steps will be taken to engraft such a measure on the service of the Guard of this State.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF 1883.

“The physical examination of men prior to enlistment should be obligatory rather than optional. It has not infrequently happened that commandants of companies, in their determination to excel their associates, and perchance win a recruiting medal, have failed to observe proper care in enlisting men of a quality that will justly recompense the State for the expense incurred in their behalf. Not only this, but an organization suffers when numerical expediency is encouraged to

the detriment of physical and moral stamina. A soldier who has a physical deformity, although he may be able to do duty so long as he feels inclined, is quite certain, sooner or later, to avail himself of its existence that his labors may be lessened, or his discharge procured.

“The presence of such men in a command gives to it a fictitious strength; moreover the example which they set to their comrades is both contagious and demoralizing. The enlistment of those whose habits and inclinations when indulged in, will lessen the dignity of their position or impair their usefulness, should be frowned upon. The organization which conducts itself at all times and upon all occasions with becoming dignity and sobriety, will be held in the highest esteem by the public, consequently good policy should always determine the commandants of organizations to allow none to enter who, by reason of physical or moral incompetencies, can bring distrust or disgrace upon the Guard. Under no circumstances should such as suffer from organic disease of the heart, lungs or kidneys, be admitted to the ranks. The life and physical welfare of the recruit demands this caution even more strenuously, if possible, than the good of the command itself. The assertion can be safely made that there is to-day not a surgeon informed of the *physique* of the National Guard, who has not had his attention frequently directed to an apparently trivial complaint, and found distinctive and confirmed disease of one or more of the vital organs. Persons engaged in military as well as civic walks of life should be taught, under these circumstances, to husband all of their resources, rather than be permitted to use them up unconsciously in the performance of self-assumed duties.”

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF 1886.

“I desire again to emphasize the importance of forestalling the physical harm that may occur to those who enlist while affected with organic disease, and of the loss to the State thereby, by requiring a physical examination of all who present themselves for enlistment. Many regimental commandants do now enforce this plan with a wise discrimination. Still, there are commandants who give little, if any, attention to this fact from a medical standpoint. I am credibly informed that it has happened frequently during the past year, that men who have been rejected by the medical officer of one regiment, on account of physical disability, have applied for admission in other regiments, and have been accepted without the least attempt whatever at a medical scrutiny. This is an evil that should certainly be remedied, since, while it adds nothing to the physical status of a command, it introduces an element of discord and weakness into it.”

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF 1890.

“Not infrequently in preceding reports, the Surgeon-General has called attention to the vital importance of the establishment of a more definite and higher standard of physical requirement for admission to the service of the National Guard of this State. Although the necessity for this requirement has been urgently emphasized in the past, as being the only sure means of securing serviceable men, and also as a just means of protecting those already diseased from deepening their infirmities by unwarrantable exposure in the Guard, yet, thus far, no active steps have been taken to establish these purposes by the State authorities. In creditable instances the commandants of organizations have caused physical examinations of recruits to be made for admission to their respective commands. Less now than formerly, however, there are instances of rejection of men for well-marked physical defects by one organization, who, at once thereafter, are admitted to another without a physical interrogation of practical worth. I will not dwell further on this abuse from a retrospective standpoint, but will beg to call your attention at once to the increased importance of a higher standard of physical requirement, especially in view of the fact that now the State grants pensions to such as become permanently incapacitated as the result of their military service. Unless some safeguard be thrown at once around this just and generous provision, the pension-roll of the State will soon form no small part of its fiduciary obligation. Surely infirm recruits who are permitted to enlist unquestioned, are justly entitled to proper recompense for any increase of physical infirmity that may result from their association with the service. If the State accepts unquestioned the services of men who are physically crippled at the time of admission, then truly it should recompense these men for the donations they unwittingly make to it, from their limited store of vitality. At the best, this recognition will be inadequate for the loss sustained, as one willingly and knowingly will rarely take on one's self duties or burdens that rob one of health or life, for the sake of military pomp and the prospect of a pension. It is proper to say at this time, I think, that the Surgeon-General can with propriety do no more than to point out the need for action in this matter, and to express himself ready to indicate the scope of the requirements, when it may be thought wise to initiate the reform.”

In formulating a statement for the guidance of the medical officers in the examination of recruits, it is apparent at once that very many of the proper requirements must be left to the knowledge and good sense of the examining officer himself. To indicate all of the condi-

tions and diseases that should reject, will require a long and tiresome statement, that would be much more indicative of pedantic supererogation, than of good judgment on my part. I shall, therefore, direct attention only to those conditions that can be classed as on the border line of requirement, together with such others as call for mention in a suggestive sense, to elicit careful scrutiny, leaving the many self-evident ones unmentioned.

It should not be the intention to do more than to approximate the general standard for physical requirement exacted by the regular army, and at the same time to exercise a degree of forethought and scrutiny that will properly protect the State treasury from an invasion of unworthy or probable pensioners.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF RECRUITS.

Your attention is directed especially to the so-called medical requirements for enlistment, leaving the present, and such prospective legal ones as you may think proper, for the consideration of other than the medical department. The physical, intellectual and moral status of a recruit are each entitled to careful attention. It is difficult, indeed, to decide to which of these three elements the precedence can be given. A good physique without intellectual and moral guidance is capable of little more than the exercise of brute force. The best physical development imaginable will soon become a piteous and degraded wreck if it be chiefly animated by ignorance and immorality. The lack of either of these three elements in a man unfits him for the duties of a soldier, except, perhaps, for those common and continuous ones demanded for good camp sanitation. A good physique, fair intelligence, and moral instincts are the three inseparable requirements that are necessary to make a good soldier. Therefore, the moral and the intellectual development should be as carefully interrogated for defects, as is the physical development.

It should not be forgotten, in making up the status of a recruit, irrespective of physical requirement, that his social, national and business affiliations are each a matter of great importance. Men who have a vested interest in their environments, be it acquired or inherited, are better citizens and better citizen-soldiers than those are who are actuated only by selfish personal motives, and are irresponsive to the ordinary dictates of good citizenship.

GUIDE FOR EXAMINATION OF RECRUITS.

Were I now addressing the Adjutant-General of the Regular Army, instead of the National Guard, I should unhesitatingly commend to him the use of Greenleaf's "Epitome of Tripler's Manual," and all it con-

tains as a guide for the examination of recruits. It is self-evident, however, to one familiar with the *personnel* of the National Guard, that the enforcement in the Guard of many of the army requirements relating to physical examination, would now decimate rather than increase the ranks. It is quite natural that this should be so. Men who enter the Guard do not sink their personal identity nor sense of propriety in taking this step, nor is it necessary or advisable that they should, so far as a physical examination is concerned. A discreet and well-informed medical officer can, in almost all instances, gain the information necessary for proper examination of a recruit, without offending any reasonable sense of propriety the recruit may possess. At all events, he should endeavor to do so, and should only insist on the completest examination when it is deemed to be necessary for a compliance with the spirit of the regulations relating thereto. I respectfully suggest, in the event of your approval of the physical examination of recruits, that measures be taken to place in the hands of each of the medical officers, as a guide, the "Epitome" prepared by Lieut.-Col. Charles R. Greenleaf of the United States army. It will provide a most excellent basis of action, and if its requirements be but adjusted to the present National Guard policy, it leaves nothing to be desired in this respect.

RE-ENLISTMENTS.

It will happen not infrequently that a soldier with a physical defect who has done excellent service, will desire to re-enlist. If it should appear that the defect alone be the only disqualifying element, and that it be of such a nature as to offer no serious obstacle to the fulfillment of the requirements of a soldier, then I am constrained to recommend his re-enlistment, provided that, * "in all such cases the defects and the fact that they have existed prior to re-enlistment, will be noted on the soldier's medical examination paper."

FORM FOR THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION OF A RECRUIT.

It is manifestly proper, I think, that a suitable blank be provided that shall register as nearly as possible the physical requirements to be exacted by the State. These blanks should be placed in the hands of the examining officers, and should be made out in duplicate, one of which should remain in the possession of the organization recruiting the man, the other should be transmitted to general headquarters, where it should remain as evidence of the physical status of

* Greenleaf's "Epitome."

the recruit and also of the ability and official scrutiny of the examining officer himself.

Your attention is respectfully called to the following list of diseases and conditions, the great majority of which should, in my judgment, lead to the rejection of the applicant. It is proper to say, however, that there are many here mentioned which ought to be quite well pronounced in their presence to entitle the applicant to a final rejection. There are also many others in regard to which it will be necessary, in order that wise and discreet judgment be exercised, to examine the applicant repeatedly before entering a final decision. However, the explanations necessary for the guidance of the medical officers in these respects, will be given in connection with the individual defects as they come under consideration.

1. Less height than five feet five inches should reject.†
2. Chest measurement less than thirty-two inches with a complete expiration, should reject.†
3. Chest expansion of less than two inches with a full inspiration should reject.
4. Weight less than 125 pounds (infantry) and greater than 190 pounds (infantry and artillery), and greater than 165 (cavalry and light artillery), should reject.
5. Qualification or disqualification for service on account of age should be in accordance with M. C. 40, which is as follows:

Able-bodied men of good character, of *eighteen years of age and upwards*, who can read and write, may be enlisted in the National Guard in the first instance for a term not less than five nor more than seven years, and on the expiration of that term they may be re-enlisted, either immediately or at any time thereafter, for terms of one or more years, at their option; but no person *above the age of forty-five years* shall be enlisted or re-enlisted except by permission of the commandant of the brigade or division to which the organization is attached; nor any person *under the age of twenty-one years*, without the consent of his parent or guardian; provided, however, that enlistments as musicians between the ages of *sixteen and twenty-one years* may be made with the consent of parents or guardians. * * *

6. The loss of the sight of an eye should reject.

Permanent defects of one or both eyes, which impair the vision for proper marksmanship, sentry duty, etc., should reject.

Not only this, but also severe trachoma, entropion, extensive corneal opacities, cataract, inordinate strabismus and nystagmus, should reject

† Height taken in stocking-feet. Chest measure taken in undershirt.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

if unrelieved at the time of final examination. However, any defect in vision that can be corrected need not reject. For signal service duty, color-blindness should always reject.

7. A degree of deafness that may prevent the proper reception of the countersign should reject.

In making the examination for this degree of deafness, it is well to remember that transient and remediable causes, such as closure of the Eustachian tube, cerumaneous collections, polypi, etc., may temporarily seriously impair the hearing of the recruit. However, the previous history, together with a critical physical examination, will soon disclose the true nature of the trouble.

8. Defective articulation that may prevent giving proper alarm and the countersign should reject.

This condition may be caused by congenital and acquired deformities of the soft and hard parts that are necessary for proper speech. Harelip, fissure and perforation of the hard-palate, mutilation and disease of the tongue, etc., are among the best pronounced of the illustrations of these defects. However, they need not reject when their bad effects on the speech have been remedied by reliable mechanical or surgical expedients.

9. Chronic rheumatism should reject.

Any history or evidence of this disease should cause final rejection, and the medical officer's attention is especially directed to ascertaining if the applicant have suffered at any time from this affliction.

10. Repeated attacks of acute articular rheumatism should reject.

The best interests of the applicant demand his rejection if he have ever had an attack of this disease, especially if an hereditary influence be present, or if the attack have followed the exposures recognized as causing rheumatism.

11. Repeated attacks of sciatica.

This affliction should reject if it be associated with a suspicion of rheumatic or gouty diathesis, or have been due to exposure. If from other causes, amenable to medicinal treatment, and not protracted nor of recent occurrence, it need not cause immediate rejection.

12. Chronic bronchitis.

General chronic bronchitis should reject. Chronic bronchitis, complicated with asthma or emphysema should reject. Chronic bronchitis, attended with feeble respiratory murmur; with a markedly increased expectoration after exposure to cold; with severe cough after unusual exercise; or with cough and profuse expectoration on arising, should reject. Chronic bronchitis, with evidence of lung consolidation, should reject.

13. Repeated attacks of pleurisy should reject.

Repeated attacks of this disease, of whatever form, should cause rejection, especially if the chest have become deformed or crippled in its movements, or if severe pain located there follow continued active effort. Hydrothorax and empyæma, past or present, should reject.

14. Emphysema.

If complicated with asthma, with chronic bronchitis, or with well-marked chest deformities, it should reject. Asthma due to inordinate use of the lungs only, need not reject, except it be attended with unusual shortness of breath with moderate exercise.

15. Asthma.

Asthma should cause rejection when complicated with chronic bronchitis, with emphysema, or with suspected heart disease. Asthma due to individual susceptibility to various things, as feathers, ipecac, etc., etc., need not reject.

16. Chronic laryngitis.

Persistent chronic laryngitis should reject, especially when attended with severe hoarseness or aphonia. The presence of laryngeal symptoms, without other assignable causes, should suggest the possibility of aneurism, tuberculosis or syphilis.

17. Tuberculosis.

Any evidence of this disease in the lungs, joints or other important portions of the body, should reject. Moderately enlarged lymphatic glands need not reject, except they be increasing in number and size. An abnormal increase in temperature, with suspected tuberculous disease of any tissue of the body, should reject.

18. Disease of bone.

Caries, necrosis and other diseases of bone causing pain, or attended with conditions requiring special attention to cleanliness, should reject.

19. Bright's disease should reject.

It is proper to say, however, that the fact of the presence of albumen and casts in the urine, as shown by a single examination, should not be deemed conclusive. If, however, albumen and casts be found after repeated examinations, the applicant should be rejected.

20. Aneurism.

That this disease of the large vessels should reject, is self-evident. The attention of the examiner should be carefully directed to the large vessels of the chest and abdomen of each recruit, to avoid the enlistment of one thus afflicted. Aneurismal-varix, varicose-aneurism, large and exposed aneurism by anastomosis, also prominent or increasing cirroid aneurism, should reject. Small and non-progressive cirroid, and a similar aneurism by anastomosis need not reject.

21. Valvular disease of the heart.

This should cause rejection if either hypertrophy or dilatation be present. It should reject if the efforts incident to the requirements of a soldier cause unusual shortness of breath, or unusual heart action, or, if heretofore, the applicant have suffered at times from undue shortness of breath after exercise. If the assignable cause for the lesion refer back to a remote period, and no secondary consequent evidence of disease be present, this condition need not reject.

22. Persistently painful and prolapsed hemorrhoids should reject.

No applicant should be accepted who suffers from this form of affliction. Nor should one be accepted who has chronic prolapse of any portion of the rectal structure, or acute prolapse of the same after active exercise, or with diarrhœa or other intestinal derangement.

23. Fistula-in-ano.

When painful and offensive, or when associated with suspected tuberculosis of other parts of the body, it should reject.

24. Hernia, irreducible.

Irreducible hernia, of whatever variety and wherever located, should reject. However, any variety of reducible hernia that can be held in place with a well-fitting truss, need not reject. It is proper to say, though, that direct inguinal hernia is often retained only with great difficulty and much discomfort. It is necessary always, in all forms of hernia, that the medical officer himself see that the applicant meets this requirement properly, before he be admitted to the service.

25. Hydrocele.

A large hydrocele of any variety should cause temporary rejection. If amenable to palliative treatment, it need not finally reject.

26. Gastralgia with indigestion and emaciation should reject.

These manifestations of disease should reject, as they are quite surely dependent on organic disease, and at the best are inconsistent with the proper physical status of a soldier.

27. Hemoptysis.

This should reject if it be associated with symptoms of lung or heart disease or aneurism. Repeated attacks should reject even though they be due to no directly assignable cause. The history of a recent attack should cause the suspension of judgment to a later period.

28. Hematemesis.

This symptom should reject, when associated with others indicative of disease of the stomach, liver, heart or other important organs of the abdominal or thoracic cavities. If the attacks have been recent and the cause obscure, a second application should be advised at a somewhat

remote period. It will not be amiss to inquire if blood have been swallowed from any cause, prior to the act of blood-vomiting.

29. Hematuria.

This symptom of disease should reject, especially if of recent date and of repeated occurrence. It should not be confounded, however, with loss of blood from injury of the urethra. A careful interrogation as to the presence of previous bladder and kidney manifestations of disease will almost certainly justify the rejection of the applicant.

30. Cystitis should reject.

This disease of whatever form ought always to reject. It is due the applicant, however, that he be told he may again present himself, whenever a cure shall have been accomplished. This course may save him much subsequent suffering, even though it do not add to the Guard a recruit.

31. Persistent jaundice.

While it is true that marked and prolonged jaundice is sometimes associated with gastro-duodenitis and certain other conditions amenable to treatment, still no applicant who is suffering from this symptom should be recruited, except after the fullest assurance that its existence does not depend on permanent structural changes.

32. Hydroperitoneum should reject.

This condition should reject in all cases. If a doubt exist regarding its presence, the attention of the examining officer should be carefully directed to the condition of the liver, heart, kidneys and lymphatic glands, with a view of determining whether or not it may not be present as a complication in disease of these organs.

33. Varicose veins.

Varicose veins and varicose and other ulcers of the extremities which are amenable to palliative treatment need not reject.

34. Epilepsy should reject.

A history of convulsions or "fits" of any kind should reject.

35. Mental aberration.

Any manifestations suggesting the belief of present or prospective disease of the mind should reject.

36. Dislocations, spontaneous.

A recent dislocation of this kind should reject, except it be of a joint, the modification of the functions of which will not incapacitate the soldier for duty.

37. Previous injuries, results of.

These should reject when of such a nature and so located as to impair the fitness of the applicant for the requirements of a soldier.

38. Appendicitis.

Repeated attacks of this disease should reject. If but a single attack have occurred, and there be any evidence of disease remaining on physical examination, or occasional pains be experienced suggestive of latent trouble, the applicant should be rejected.

39. Œdema of extremities.

The presence of œdema of the extremities, if long standing, should reject. If recent and due to organic disease or irremediable obstruction of vessels, it should reject. If it have occurred or be present, without assignable cause, the applicant should be rejected.

40. Headache.

Severe headache, persistent or recurring, when caused by exposure to the contingencies incident to the requirements of a soldier, or due to rheumatism, gout or venereal disease, should reject.

41. Constipation.

Constipation need not reject, except it be attended with a history of intestinal obstruction.

42. Flat-foot.

When a foot thus deformed has the history of causing a limp or pain while walking; is tender on pressure at the inferior and inner aspect of the arch (Medio-tarsal joint) or painful there with hyperflexion of the tarsus, the applicant should be rejected.

43. Halux valgus.

This deformity of the great toe, when extreme, or when complicated with painful bunion should reject.

44. Joint function.

The permanent impairment, from whatever cause, of the functions of a joint or joints essential to the proper performance of the requirements of a soldier, should reject. A limp with walking should reject. Movable bodies in important joints should reject.

45. Loss of digits.

The loss of the thumb or any two fingers of a hand should reject. A mutilation of the digits or carpus that seriously impairs them for the required purposes of a soldier, should reject. The loss of a great toe should reject.

46. Glycosuria.

The continued presence of sugar in the urine should reject. However, it may be present from time to time in varying amounts as the result of remediable causes, therefore the examiner should exercise a wise discretion in the rejection of applicants for this cause.

47. Chronic diarrhoea and chronic dysentery should reject.

The applicant with a history of having had either of these diseases should be rejected.

48. Dypsomania.

Drunkenness, slovenness and depravity. Each of these should reject.

49. Vertigo.

Severe vertigo at regular intervals, and transient irremediable attacks of vertigo, should reject.

50. Modification of motion and sensation.

Any interruption or continuous modification of the functions of motion or sensation which may unfit one for the requirements of a soldier should reject.

These modifications refer to general and local deviation from the normal of the muscular and nervous system, including especially chorea, and various paralyses of motion and sensation.

51. Cicatrices.

An irritable cicatrix, or a large and adherent one, should reject, especially when liable to pressure and to blows by reason of its exposed position.

52. Dyspnœa.

Unusual shortness of breath with moderate exercise should suggest the possibility of organic disease. In a degree this may be the result of sedentary habits, and of unusual fleshiness; such causes are remediable with proper training. Dyspnœa should cause rejection when due to organic disease and other irremediable causes.

53. Contagious disease.

No applicant should be accepted, nor soldier allowed to associate with comrades, who is suffering from any disease that may be communicated to another by means of agents, requirements or associations common to those who are engaged in military service.

54. Modifications of urination.

No applicant should be accepted who experiences difficulty in voiding or holding the urine, or who has frequent calls of micturition. The examiner can judge somewhat of the prominence of this infirmity by the odor and discoloration of the clothes.

55. Deformity of lower limbs.

Extreme knock-knee and bow-legs should reject. Both are objectionable for obvious reasons; the former, principally from the fact that inordinate chafing is of common occurrence in such cases.

56. Disfigurements, deformities, etc.

Any disfigurement or deformity constituting a well-marked blemish of soldierly appearance, or local disease of deep or superficial character, requiring constant attention to cleanliness, should reject.

I desire, in conclusion, to call your attention again to the fact that there are numerous diseases and conditions that should reject at once, that are not mentioned in the foregoing list. However, if the medical officers of commands will act on the line of inquiry just designated in a discreet and intelligent manner, the present physical status of the Guard will be much improved, and many a poor, unsuspecting applicant for military glory will be saved the sacrifice of his physical resources unwittingly. It is not believed that the standpoint of requirement just designated is to be the final one. It is believed, however, that its adoption will constitute an advance necessary in a line parallel with the improvements already being made in other departments of the service of the National Guard.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH D. BRYANT,

Surgeon-General.

II. All men desiring to enlist or reënlist will be examined in accordance with the foregoing instructions, and will not be accepted unless they pass the medical examination. The medical examination paper will be attached to the enlistment paper, which will be forwarded as usual to these headquarters.

III. The form adopted as the medical examination paper will be known as form number 24a.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,

Adjutant-General.

As yet no modifications have been made in the original plan except in regard to "chest measurement." This modification is set forth in the following order:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *March 23, 1892.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
NO. 10. }

I. Upon the recommendation of the Surgeon-General of the State, General Orders, No. 24, from these headquarters, series 1891, are amended as follows:

(2) "A chest measurement" less than thirty-two inches at the termination of normal expiration, should reject.

(3) A difference between "expiration" and "inspiration" of less than two inches should reject.

II. In relation to chest measurements, and the weight of recruits, G. O. No. 24, series of 1891, will be construed in accordance with the following communication from the Surgeon-General: "I am forcibly impressed with the fact that many of the results of measurements made at the termination of the acts of expiration, inspiration, etc., show conclusively that a number of the medical officers do not conduct this part of the physical examination with that degree of care and forethought which it is justly entitled to receive at their hands, as frequently glaring inconsistencies appear in the recorded statements of physical examinations indicating the comparative difference of measurements between chest circumference and inspiration in the same recruit. In several instances only one-half inch difference in these measurements is recorded. This result is manifestly erroneous, as is proven by the limit of expiration in these cases, which is from two to three inches less than the chest circumference. It appears obvious to me that the applicant unintentionally and perhaps unconsciously 'swells up' to such a degree when the chest circumference is taken, that when asked to inspire fully he is able to increase but little more the circumference of the already much inflated chest. If medical examiners will heed the amendments made above they can then properly estimate the chest capacity of the recruits.

"It is not expected that a literal construction will be made of the requirements regulating the weight of recruits. An applicant who is muscular and vigorous, and in whom adiposity is not a noticeable feature, may be a suitable recruit if he be of little less weight than 125 pounds. On the other hand, an applicant who may comply fully with the stereotyped requirements in this respect, is illy fitted for service if general adiposity be a physical characteristic. A recruit of greater weight than 190 pounds may be in every way qualified for the service, and whether he be or be not thus qualified will depend much more on his height, chest and abdominal circumference as compared with his weight than on the mere fact of weight alone. It is proper to say, however, that even under these circumstances a definite rational limit must be established for the guidance and support of those medical officers who, by reason of inexperience or of importunity, may recommend for the service those who are obviously unfitted for it."

III. When an organization has no medical officer, the medical examination should be made by the medical officer of the *nearest* organiza-

tion; in case such officer can not be obtained, it may be made by any one professionally qualified for this duty.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,
Adjutant-General.

This change was advised by the Surgeon-General because of the fact that the exactions in this respect were too great to permit the maintenance of the Guard at a proper numerical strength. I am convinced that there are still in the Guard members for whom a proper consideration for their physical welfare would require a prompt discharge from the service. I am of the opinion that all such as are afflicted with herniæ should be rejected. The carelessness and indifference which is too often exhibited on the part of these persons, reduces to a minimum the security afforded by artificial support. Their comfort and safety are too important to dependent ones to be thus unwisely exposed to sacrifice, and moreover the proper interests of the State are not consulted when dangerously afflicted persons are received in the Guard. Not infrequently it comes to my knowledge that a member of the Guard has "had a fit," while on duty; and, even, when in the possession of his rifle. I can not condemn this abuse too strongly; for, not only is the soldier's life at stake, but also the lives of those around him are in jeopardy. All such as suffer from any form of epilepsy should be discharged at once, or the State should assume the responsibility for their acts. Horrible crimes are often committed by epileptics during the maniacal period that follows the attacks. I am constrained to advise, also, that whenever a member of a command evinces a degree of physical incapacity that suggests the presence of disease, that he be examined at once by the medical officer with the view of determining if his physical security do not demand a prompt discharge. I regard this course as essential not only for the welfare of the individual and the strength of the Guard, but also as a protective measure against unwise claims for a subsequent pension. Surely, if the State permits individuals to sacrifice the remnants of an already maimed physique in its service, then, indeed, it should be holden to these individuals for a just recompense for loss sustained by the sufferer. The too frequent practice of permitting

men to accompany a command who are too ill at the outset to do proper military duty in camp, should be met with stern rebuke, and all such men should be returned promptly at the expense of the command that encourages the attendance.

PENSIONS.

The passage of the law granting pensions to members of the Guard has imposed new and onerous duties upon the chief of the medical department. As I recall, twenty-one applications have been presented for consideration thus far, twelve of which have been approved. It is self-evident, of course, that each applicant regarded his claim as a just one, or at least presented it with the same degree of earnestness, as were those coming clearly within the intent of the law. Unless careful and conscientious scrutiny be exercised in the adjudication of these claims, and often courageous determination be invoked, the influences of sentiment, the sophistry of policy and the weight of influence will do much to increase the cost of the Guard through this vulnerable channel of expenditure.

EQUIPMENTS AND UNIFORMS.

The adoption of the "Merriam Pack" adds much to the comfort and somewhat to the serviceability of the men. By its use good ventilation is secured, chafing is avoided and physical restraint is much lessened.

The utilization of the campaign hat offers many comforts and advantages not attainable by the use of the stereotyped head-wear with which military men are too often inflicted. I can not dismiss this subject of uniforms, etc., without again entering a protest against a long-continued practice which I regard as unwise in an extreme degree. In my annual report of 1889, appears the following statement: "Another fact of seeming importance has attracted my attention frequently and requires in my judgment an early correction. It is now, and has been a practice for a long time in many organizations of the Guard, to issue 'turned in' uniforms to recruits. While it is advisable perhaps to ask a recruit or even an old soldier, under peculiar circumstances, to step into others' shoes or the 'turned in' uniforms of their antecedents, still it

must be admitted at the same time that these clothes ought to be in a suitable, cleanly condition for the purpose. My observation while an active member of a regiment, as well as since that time, has taught me that recruits and others in the service are clothed not infrequently in the second-hand habiliments of their predecessors, and that these habiliments are frequently out of repair and even offensive to more than one of the special senses on account of the unavoidable exigencies of the service. From a sanitary standpoint, if from no other, this abuse should be corrected at once. Once-worn uniforms should be cleaned and repaired by the proper authorities before they are issued again. A course of this kind will be healthy and ennobling for the men and also economic and consistent on the part of the State."

The foregoing statement regarding the matter still expresses my opinion so well that I quote it for the benefit of those to whom it refers.

AMBULANCES, ETC.

I am still of the opinion that a wise policy dictates the purchase of at least four ambulances of the pattern now in use of the general army. This number will provide one for each brigade in the State, each of which can be used by the commands of the respective brigades when circumstances require. The one for the First Brigade can be cared for at the State arsenal and thus be at easy command for local and State camp purposes. The purchase of medicine chests for the regimental commands, similar to those used in the regular army, contemplates an outlay that can hardly be justified as yet, by the demands of the service. However, I deem it wise that increased accommodation be provided, to meet the present requirements of the medical department. This want can be easily, cheaply and practically met by the construction of small and durable chests, properly fitted to answer the increasing requirements of a wise and judicious medical policy. The increasing onerousness of the duties of a medical officer of the Guard, without commensurate increase in the emoluments of office, ought to incite a determination on the part of the State authorities to comply willingly and promptly with all reasonable requests that the medical officers may make.

A course of this kind will improve the *esprit de corps* of the medical officers, contribute to physical security of the men, and thus all will be benefited, and the value of each branch of the service correspondingly enhanced. The contemplated purchase of additional "litters" by the State awaits a further advance toward their improvement. As yet, the question as to the simplest, most durable and serviceable litter is far from a conclusive settlement. However, time, thought and experience will solve this perplexing problem to the entire satisfaction of all.

The organization of the Association of Military Surgeons, of the State and United States, and the results that will follow the consideration of most questions of this kind, will finally lead to a philosophical and practical solution of many of the trite problems that now vex numerous earnest minds. The work of the medical department is now well advanced in every direction of practical utility, and reasonable attention to every consistent obstacle that may be interposed will soon enough be rewarded by satisfactory achievement.

STATE CAMP.

The drainage of the State camp should be improved in character and increased in capacity so as to meet better the demand of good sanitation and the exigencies of special occasions. The surface drainage is inadequate to properly care for the downpour of unusual rainfalls, and the deep drainage could be improved by a readjustment of the arrangement and capacity of the sewers.

The establishment of a permanent hospital quarters in the State camp is a question to which much thoughtful consideration has been given in the past. There is much to be said against it and not a little in favor of the proposition. As the whole tenor of the service improves, additional demands and consistent policies will require that new lines of action be taken that will conform better with the perfected purposes of the entire service.

I am now firmly convinced that a thorough and uniform preparation of the hospital corps requires that instruction in this branch of the service shall become an established part of the routine of duty of the State camp. With this object in view the medical officers of the respective commands in camp should always be present there, and should receive instruction from a competent source in all matters relating to the medical service.

If the members of the hospital corps could be given separate and independent quarters while in camp, then, indeed, the opportunity for uniform and perfected education would be very much enhanced.

The beginning of a system of instruction of one or more men connected with the hospital corps, in cooking during the last encampment, is a long step in the right direction. The education in this line should be limited to the cooking of common things, such as would constitute the subsistence of both the healthy and the ill at all times during active duty. Surely this scheme will produce the best results from the outlay made by the State in the purchase of cooking implements, causing them to become genuine contributors to the health and comfort of the men, rather than engines of the discomfort and distress bred of indigestion. The furnishing of soldiers with the means of preparing food, who have no knowledge of the proper manner of doing it, is as fatal to their physical and moral stamina in the face of the enemy as the possession of arms without proper knowledge of their use. The continued conduct of the mess-hall by Messrs. Yale and Windholz, in a manner that disarms all attempts at unprejudiced criticism, has contributed immeasurably to the success of the State camp. The acceptable mess provided by these gentlemen, and the universal courtesy of their deportment, has tilled the soil of "contented minds" in every branch of the service. Especial thanks are due to Mr. Windholz for the deep interest taken by him and the service rendered in the instruction of the "details" in cooking.

Post Hospital Steward Wanier, with the assistance of Sergeant Imgard, has labored long and faithfully in the proper support and development of his branch of the medical department of the camp.

The present Assistant Surgeon-General, Col. Nelson H. Henry, has worked untiringly, continuously and well in the execution and perfection of every assigned and assumed task brought to his notice. Poverty of expression is evident when attempts are made to properly characterize the worthy attributes of this gentleman.

The medical officers of the entire service have been uniformly considerate and courteous on all occasions. Each has labored in his

own way most faithfully to maintain the dignity and increase the standard of the professional excellence of the service. To whatever the future may give birth, surely nothing can happen that will dim the recollection of the pleasant associations and the labors of love that have characterized our past official intercourse.

The official and personal relations with the general staff have been pleasant and instructive in the fullest degree. The kind consideration and the thoughtful attention that have been accorded to me under all circumstances by the Commander-in-Chief and my official colleagues, form an epoch in life the recollection of which is of the pleasantest nature. The thought that "Recollection is the only paradise from which we can not be turned out" (Richter) affords much comfort to those who are fond of sweet memories.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH D. BRYANT,

Surgeon-General.

APPENDIX L

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS STATE OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL, }
ALBANY, *October 31, 1894.* }

To the Adjutant-General, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR. — I have the honor to report as follows for the year ending this date:

Balance on hand as per my report of December 31, 1893, on deposit in Fifth Avenue Bank, New York city, \$1,394.99.

No payments have been made by me during the year, nor have any funds been received.

All payments for services of troops, etc., during 1894, have been made by Colonel E. L. Judson as paymaster, and the money therefor drawn by him, and I would refer to his report for a statement thereof.

Respectfully,

F. R. HALSEY,

Paymaster-General.

APPENDIX M.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
ALBANY, *October 8, 1894.* }

The Adjutant-General, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.:

SIR. — Having been detailed by Special Orders No. 77, c. s., A. G. O., as paymaster at the camp of instruction during the season of 1894, I have the honor to report:

Balance on hand as per report of October 31, 1893.....	\$1,482 98
Amount received from State Treasurer upon requisitions drawn on the Comptroller.....	89,003 66
Total	\$90,486 64

The expenditures were as follows:

To the former commanding officer and first sergeant of Company E, Eighth Regiment, pay for duty at camp, season of 1893.	\$40 00
First Provisional Battalion.....	4,680 25
Second Provisional Battalion.....	5,492 75
Troop A	2,908 00
Third Provisional Battalion	3,456 00
Fourth Provisional Battalion.....	3,945 25
Fifth Provisional Battalion.....	3,656 25
Sixth Provisional Battalion	3,771 00
Seventh Provisional Battalion.....	3,572 50
Eighth Provisional Battalion	2,858 25
Ninth Provisional Battalion.....	3,674 00
Ninth Regiment.....	7,331 75
Sixty-fifth Regiment	5,619 75
Tenth Provisional Battalion.....	3,572 25

Thirteenth Regiment.....	\$6,411 75
Eighth Battalion.....	3,114 00
Fourteenth Regiment.....	8,393 25
First Battery.....	2,199 75
Second Battery.....	2,169 00
Third Battery.....	809 00
Fifth Battery.....	1,730 75
Sixth Battery.....	1,748 25
First Brigade Signal Corps.....	200 75
Second Brigade Signal Corps.....	164 00
Engineer Corps, Seventy first Regiment.....	140 00
First Battery Details.....	515 50
Second Battery Details.....	349 25
Third Battery Details.....	174 00
Post Band and band allowance.....	3,071 50
Post Staff.....	2,262 00
Pay Department expenses.....	468 59
Balance, cash to Josiah Porter, Adjutant-General.....	1,987 30
Total.....	<u>\$90,486 64</u>

NAVAL MILITIA — CRUISE OF 1894.

Amount received from State Treasurer upon requisition drawn on Comptroller.....	<u>\$4,160 50</u>
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The expenditures were as follows :

Staff, First Naval Battalion.....	\$205 00
First Division, First Naval Battalion.....	707 00
Second Division, First Naval Battalion.....	799 50
Third Division, First Naval Battalion.....	605 25
Fourth Division, First Naval Battalion.....	781 00
First Separate Naval Division.....	454 50
Second Separate Naval Division.....	578 25
Pay Department expenses.....	30 00
Total.....	<u>\$4,160 50</u>

Respectfully,

EDMUND L. JUDSON,

Military Secretary, Paymaster.

APPENDIX N.

Report of Assistant Chief of Artillery.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF ARTILLERY, S. N. Y., }
SANGERFIELD, N. Y., *November 24, 1894.* }

Major-General JOSIAH PORTER, *Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.,
Albany, N. Y.:*

SIR.— In accordance with your instructions, under the authority granted, at the request of the Governor of New York, by the Secretary of War, and with the approval of the General commanding the army, I have made an official visit to the Artillery School at Fort Monroe. It was your wish that I should acquaint myself with the methods and system of instruction at the school. I have endeavored to carry out your wishes, and I have given especial attention to the theoretic and practical instruction of the non-commissioned officers and privates. My work was greatly facilitated by the kindness of the commanding officer, Colonel Royal T. Frank, who, by official courtesy and personal suggestion, did everything in his power to aid me in accomplishing the object of my visit.

Important as it is that we should be familiar with the best methods of heavy artillery instruction, it is a necessary preliminary to their application that we should have the officers and men to instruct; and as there are no heavy artillery men in this State it seems wise, and is in harmony with your views, that I should leave for another time a description of these methods of instruction; consequently, in this report I shall limit myself to calling attention once more to the pressing need in nation and State of more adequate coast defenses, and to a discussion of

some of the questions connected with the organization of a sea coast artillery force.

Time and again officers of great ability and sound practical judgment have described our defenseless condition, and have exhaustively and convincingly shown the wisdom and necessity of having adequate coast defenses; but time and again the people have ignored the facts and arguments. The wisest prophets have, Cassandra-like, recounted the possibilities of the future, only to find that incredulous or indifferent listeners had turned deaf ears. I can not expect to present any new facts, but I am not without hope that if plain truths are told often enough, their importance may eventually be appreciated by the people, whose interests are most vitally concerned.

A BRIEF RETROSPECT.

At the outbreak of the civil war, the fortifications and armament of the sea coast of the United States were among the best in the world, and at the close of the war the United States had become, as Major-General Schofield has said, "the most formidable in every respect of the great nations of the world." But the succeeding twenty years saw a complete change. General Schofield, while commanding the Division of the Atlantic, in a report of great interest, stated that although the country "had increased very greatly in population and immensely in wealth, it had become by far the feeblest in a military sense of all the nations called great."

While this change was taking place, no reason was ever given why we should thus reverse our heretofore unbroken policy of keeping our coast defenses in good condition. As a matter of fact the neglect of our defenses was not the result of deliberate judgment; it was entirely the result of indifference. Amid the multiplicity of commercial and industrial problems which engrossed the attention of the entire nation at the close of the civil war, the question of coast defense was simply ignored.

THE APPOINTMENT OF "THE ENDICOTT OR FORTIFICATIONS BOARD."

At last the repeated warnings and protests of officers of the army and navy, and of civilians, whose opinions were entitled to so much weight that they could not be entirely ignored, induced

Congress to consider the situation, and in 1885 they directed the President to appoint a board to report what fortifications or other defenses were most urgently needed, and in 1886 this board, which has been called the "Endicott or Fortifications Board," submitted its report, which contained the most authoritative and comprehensive discussion of sea coast defenses that has ever been submitted to the public. Among other things the board says: "It is of no advantage to conceal the fact that the ports along our coast — a length of about 4,000 miles, not including Alaska, invite naval attack, nor that our richest ports, from their greater depth of water and capacity to admit the largest and most formidable ships, are, of all, the most defenseless."

"The property at stake exposed to easy capture and destruction would amount to billions of dollars, and the contributions which could be levied by a hostile fleet upon our sea ports should be reckoned at hundreds of millions."

The "Fortifications Board," recognizing the peril of the situation, made most careful estimates of the number and character of guns and mortars, as well as of the location and character of the fortifications needed. The accuracy of their conclusions and the wisdom of their recommendations have never been questioned. The estimate for the necessary land defenses and armament for New York harbor was \$17,500,000, and the total estimates for New York State, including floating batteries, submarine mines and torpedo boats, was \$23,000,000; the grand total for the country was \$126,000,000, and the annual appropriation recommended to be made until the work should be completed was \$9,000,000. The board says: "After mature consideration, and with all the information before it, the board is of opinion, and recommends that the above amounts should be appropriated by Congress without delay, for the purposes mentioned; and it further states that nothing less will suffice even for a beginning."

In the year following the submission of this report, Congress manifested its appreciation of the existing conditions by making no appropriation whatever for land defenses or armaments; in 1888 \$100,000 was appropriated for the "preservation and repair" of existing fortifications, and in the seven years which followed 1886 Congress appropriated, for "preservation and repair," for "plans," "sites" and "guns and mortars," \$4,700,000, or a

trifle over one-half the sum recommended as the smallest which would suffice for an annual appropriation in order to make "even a beginning."

LACK OF PREPARATION FOR WAR ENTAILS WASTE OF LIFE
AND TREASURE.

There is a certain sad consistency in this action, for it seems to be our national policy not to be prepared for war when it comes, and then cheerfully to sacrifice life and money with the reckless prodigality of the spendthrift.

While the ominous mutterings of the approaching storm of civil war forced our wisest statesmen to recognize the coming of an "irrepressible conflict," the country was unwilling to make any adequate preparation for it. In 1861 we had an army of 14,663 officers and men; we had an imperfectly organized, defectively equipped and badly-disciplined militia, and we had no recognized plan for enrolling or organizing our armed forces; our lack of adequate preparations cost the country in lives and money vastly more than would have been the case had ordinary common sense directed our action in the five or ten years preceding 1861. The nation paid out over \$6,000,000,000 before the war ended; and no one can estimate the unnecessary cost and suffering which our lack of proper preparation and organization entailed.

General Hunt, in the concluding paragraph of his last official report as commander of the artillery of the Army of the Potomac, makes this statement: "I do not hesitate to say that the field artillery of this army, although not inferior to that of any other in our service, has been from one-third to one-half less efficient than it ought to have been, whilst it has cost from one-third to one-half more money than was necessary. This has been principally due to want of proper organization." And what General Hunt says of our field artillery was equally true of the other arms.

The American people have always been willing to expend the most extravagant sums of money after war has begun, but they begrudge the relatively small amounts which, wisely spent in advance, would either prevent war or greatly reduce its cost.

In 1887 Congress refused to appropriate one penny for the defenses which a board of unquestioned ability declared should receive at least \$9,000,000 annually, but it paid with avidity over \$75,000,000 in pensions; in 1892 the appropriation for this purpose was over \$134,500,000, and since 1861 over \$1,000,000,000 have been paid to pensioners of the War of the Rebellion. While Congress is eager to pay out these enormous sums of money, it grudgingly appropriates a mere pittance for insurance against the dangers of future wars; adequate preparation in 1861 would have shortened the duration of the war, would have lessened the actual cost of carrying it to a close and would have lessened the number of men entitled to pensions. Preparation for war is economy, and the cost of our last war, entirely apart from the magnitude of the pension appropriation, illustrates the unquestioned truth, which can not be too often repeated or too strongly emphasized, that the most wasteful and extravagant folly which a great nation can commit is to enter upon war without adequate preparation.

It should not be forgotten that we always have been and always will be ready to go to war whenever circumstances make it imperative that we should defend the rights or the honor of the nation. In 1812 we declared war against the greatest maritime power in the world, although we were practically without a navy, and were in every way unprepared for the contest. We have never been beaten, and the vastness of our territory makes its conquest impossible; but our wars have, in every instance, cost us vastly more in life and treasure than was necessary, and the expenses of future wars will make those that are past seem insignificant by comparison.

Much as we desire peace, war is an ever present possibility. No one can deny that international complications, which might lead to war, are always possible. As in the case of our last diplomatic correspondence with Chili, we are liable to find ourselves so situated that the question of war or peace is not for us to decide, but depends entirely upon the action of some foreign power; and there are millions of men who would demand an immediate declaration of war if diplomatic correspondence failed to protect the rights or honor of the nation.

METHOD OF ATTACK BY FOREIGN FOES.

The character of the attack which, in case of war, would be made upon us, has often been described by military authorities; the danger which threatens us is an attack on our sea coast and the capture or ransom of one or more of our large cities. No nation will attempt the conquest of our vast territory. The fact that during the Rebellion we waged a war for four years and maintained a million men under arms and hardly felt the drain in men and money, has proved to the satisfaction of the military authorities of the world that the conquest of our country is impossible. No nation or nations could maintain, so far from the base of supplies, a force sufficient to attempt such a task. Our vulnerable point is our coast, dotted with rich and populous cities; these cities will be the first object of attack when we are involved in war with any foreign nation, and their capture or ransom would entail a money loss and a national humiliation, doubly unpleasant to consider, since we know that if attacked, we are, at the present time, utterly unable to avert them. It can not be too strongly emphasized that our enemies will act on the admitted principle of modern war that attacks must be sudden, that the foe must be overwhelmed with force and numbers at the outset, and that the beaten side must pay the expenses of the contest; consequently our defense is not complete, unless we are able to resist such attacks at short notice. A few months would probably be too long a time to count upon for preparation, and as our overflowing treasury can not secure for us in time of peace a single modern heavy sea-coast gun in less than eighteen months, and as one year is the shortest time which any military authority has ever named for properly training a force of artillery, the futility of relying on what we can do when war threatens is apparent.

A deliberate determination to remain unprotected could only be founded upon the delusive theory that war is impossible, or upon the mistaken idea that if it comes we can prepare for it when the danger threatens; if war is possible, and no one can deny that it is, the part of wisdom, as well as of sound business-like economy, is to insure ourselves against it; and the fallacy that we can prepare for war at the outbreak of hostilities, rests upon such utter ignorance of the conditions of modern warfare,

that it need not be discussed here; it may be stated as a proposition admitted by every one who has the slightest knowledge of the subject, that years of work and millions of dollars will be needed to secure defenses suitable to meet the attack of even second-rate powers.

ECONOMIC ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF ADEQUATE COAST DEFENSES.

It is a principle established by all the wars of recent times and emphasized by our own experience that adequate preparation reduces the cost of war, and yet the economic importance of being ready for war has been completely ignored by us. It seems strange that so practical a people as we are should be so slow to realize the pecuniary advantages of being thoroughly defended against foreign enemies. The strongest arguments for adequate defenses are not sentimental ones; they are business ones; they are economic ones. We should be capable of defending ourselves because we thus make ourselves less liable to attack and because we thus lessen the burden and losses which war inevitably entails.

ARGUMENT OF GENERAL ABBOT OF THE U. S. ENGINEERS.

General Abbot states the business side of the question very clearly when he says: "All that engineers demand is a fair hearing and discussion of a business-like way.

"From one point of view expenditures for sea-coast defenses should be regarded simply as a necessary business outlay entailed by the possession of wealth and should be governed by the usual rules of insurance so far as they can be applied. A citizen of New York pays a certain percentage of his property toward the support of a fire department because he is convinced that the outlay is demanded by true economy as a protection against loss by fire; he pays another tax to maintain a police department to afford security against individual violence and robbery; he contributes his assessments in support of the National Guard because he knows that mobs are a danger to life and property which timely precautions alone can control; finally not satisfied with these precautions his business instincts teach him to pay large sums for insurance, to reimburse him for losses which may probably overtake him in spite of all his fore-

thought. It seems amazing to one who has reflected on the subject that this same man appears to forget that war, liable at any time to occur, may result either in the burning of his property under circumstances which will cripple the fire department, disperse the police and National Guard and bankrupt the insurance companies, or else will subject him to enormous impositions to purchase exemption from other destruction. Surely all history proves that this danger is real.

“It must not be overlooked that, in some important particulars, funds invested in sea-coast fortresses are far more advantageous than ordinary insurance. Thus, instead of merely distributing the loss among many individuals they prevent it altogether. Moreover, large continuous outlays are not required. The works are imperishable and the annual premiums are, therefore, small. A port once provided with adequate defenses remains in security until new progress in the art of war demands modifications. In a word, their utility is as permanent as anything human.”

ARGUMENT OF LIEUTENANT GRIFFEN OF THE U. S. ENGINEERS.

In 1885, Lieutenant Griffen of the engineers, prepared a valuable paper on our sea-coast defenses. In it he made the following statements which are as true to-day as when they were written — with the one exception that the value of the destructible property has greatly increased.

“A hostile fleet lying in the upper bay of New York would have within reach of their guns about \$2,000,000,000 worth of destructible property in New York city alone, and including Brooklyn and Jersey City, over two and a half billions. Their guns would be of the largest calibre, many of them capable of throwing sixteen and seventeen and three-quarters inch shells charged with seventy-five pounds of explosive gelatine.

“We have but a slight idea of the completeness of demolition which would result from the explosion of seventy-five pounds of nitro gelatine in the interior of such a building as the New York Produce Exchange. There are ‘below Chambers street in New York city’ eight buildings the assessed value of which for 1885 was over \$12,000,000. Every one of these might be wrecked by just eight happily directed shots. Yet the value of

these eight buildings alone would more than suffice for the complete defense of the southern entrance to New York harbor, including works, armaments and torpedoes of the most modern type."

New York city pays over \$1,500,000 annually for its fire department and over \$6,000,000 are paid annually for fire insurance.

"War may do New York city more injury in one day than fire would in a century. Such being the case, if insurance against fire is worth \$18,000,000 triennially, is not insurance against war worth a single payment of \$17,500,000?"

THE NAVY AND SEA-COAST DEFENSE.

It is perhaps proper that I should in this connection say a few words about our navy. There are some who think that a strong fleet would do away with all necessity for land defenses; there could be no greater fallacy than this; the officers of the navy would be the first to repudiate such a theory. No defense can be considered adequate which does not consist of sufficiently strong fortifications and armament on shore. Ships can never take the place of land defenses, and any attempt to have them do this would be a shameful perversion of the navy's proper sphere, leading only to failure and disappointment. If our navy were complete, as we hope it will be in the not very distant future, it would be wicked and wasteful to relegate it to the place which should be occupied by land forts and floating batteries. A navy without land defenses would be as wasteful an expenditure of money and talent as an elaborate fire department without an adequate water supply. Even those naval officers who would extend the authority of the navy over all harbor defenses, would unanimously urge the imperative necessity of land fortifications, and would deny the possibility of properly defending a harbor with ships alone.

It seems important to call especial attention to the fact that the suggestions contained in this report would not be in any way affected by the final determination of that interesting question whether the control of our coast defenses should be left to the army or transferred to the navy.

OUR LACK OF PREPARATION FOR DEFENSE.

I have discussed our sea-coast defense at some length because it is a question which many people do not understand, and in regard to which it is of the utmost importance that there should be an intelligent public opinion.

We have made gratifying progress in the building of our new navy. We have a carefully-considered plan for our coast defenses, and yet, owing to the indifference of the public, as manifested in Congress, eight years have passed since the plan was submitted, and yet there is not one gun in position and ready for service.

There would be at least consistency in leaving our coast entirely undefended, trusting to arbitration for the settlement of international misunderstandings; but if we are not prepared to adopt this plan, the only other consistent course is to make adequate preparation to protect ourselves if attacked, or forced into a war with some foreign power. Any middle course is not merely foolish, it is wrong, and can not be defended upon any ground. To send officers and men into forts which are known to be unable to withstand the attacks of modern naval guns, to order them to serve guns which are known to be useless against modern armor, is but to order them to certain destruction; and while officers and men stand ready to obey such orders to-day it would be little to the credit of the nation to demand such an unnecessary and useless sacrifice of life. Inadequate, obsolete and inefficient coast defenses are worse than none at all, and no argument can be made in their favor.

Unless we are willing to do away with all preparation for war, and are willing to abandon the policy which the nation adopted when it began to build a new navy, and to manufacture heavy guns for our harbor forts, it is the imperative duty of the nation to spend enough money to protect our sea-coast. Our duty in this regard rests upon patriotic and economic reasons, which, if thoroughly understood by the people, would receive their heartiest assent and approval. If we were involved in a war, our first and greatest, one might say our only danger, would be from attacks upon our important sea-coast cities, such as New York, San Francisco, Boston, etc. Our artillery would

be utterly powerless, by reason of its numerical weakness, to garrison the few forts which we possess, or serve the few guns now in them. Take for example the forts in New York harbor. There are at present serviceable smooth-bores and converted and other rifles mounted, or in position to be mounted, in the New York harbor forts, which would require for a single day's action, with three reliefs, over 7,000 men. The Fortifications Board stated that the proper defense of New York harbor calls for 239 additional rifled guns and mortars; these guns would require at least 6,000 additional men; if the recommendation of the board were fully carried into effect we would require at the lowest estimate 13,000 artillerymen for New York harbor, and 85,000 for all our forts; but considering for the moment the conditions as they now exist, we find that New York alone with its present insufficient armament needs over 7,000 artillerymen for one day's action. We have at present 3,000 artillerymen, and if every artilleryman in the navy was sent to New York harbor, there would be over 8,000 men too few to serve the present insufficient number of guns in one day's action. One might suppose that the New York militia would be the force to supply the needed men, but of the 13,000 men who now compose that force, there is not, if we except the naval militia, one company trained to serve heavy sea-coast guns or guns of position. The efficiency of the naval militia and its ability to render valuable service afloat or on shore, are recognized by all; but it is organized as a naval force and it is proper to assume that it will be called upon in time of war to do other work than serve the guns in our harbor forts.

The fact that we have no heavy artillery force does not result from any lack of appreciation by the State authorities of the need of such a force. The State of New York has been fortunate in having for eight years an Adjutant-General who has developed its National Guard steadily and consistently; limited as he has been by questions of expense he has raised the efficiency of the National Guard until it is now second to none in discipline and capacity for serious and important work; but, as will appear later, the proper organization of an adequate artillery force raises so many and such important questions, that it has wisely been thought best to give the sub-

ject such careful thought and thorough study, that when action is once taken, it will accomplish the desired end in the best possible manner.

LACK OF ORGANIZATION.

Notwithstanding the high standard of excellence attained by the militia or National Guard in some of the States, it is not an exaggeration to say that the armed forces in the United States are entirely without organization.

We have an army 25,000 strong, which is numerically impotent to wage, unaided, an aggressive or defensive war of any magnitude.

We have forty entirely separate and distinct State forces with a total strength of 112,000, but organized entirely without regard to the possibility or need of their consolidation or coöperation with each other or with the army.

The antiquated law, which is still in force on the statute book of the United States, requires every citizen between the ages of 18 and 45 to provide himself, among other things, with a good musket or firelock and two spare flints, and directs that each commissioned officer shall be armed with a "sword or hanger and a spontoon." Under this law there are over 8,000,000 liable to military service, but there is no plan for creating the companies, regiments or brigades which they would form.

DEFECTS IN THE PRESENT ORGANIZATION.

To say that we should have some recognized and carefully-thought-out system of military organization, and that all our available forces should have their proper places in this organization, each portion of the forces having its due relations to the other portions, and to the force as a whole, would seem to be but stating truisms; but these fundamental principles have not been fully observed. At the risk of repeating what is only too well known I shall call attention to some of the defects of our military system.

The State forces are in no sense a reserve to the regular army; they can hardly be said to constitute an auxiliary force in the proper sense of the word; they are independent forces, organized

without any regard to their relations to each other, or to our military forces as a whole, without due regard to national needs, and without any reorganized plan for their coöperation with the army. It is impossible that forces thus organized can have the cohesion necessary for a successful campaign. Nor can it be expected that such forces would have anything like a proper proportion of the various arms.

In some of the States, the organized militia is not only competent to supplement the police and preserve order in the State, as has been recently shown at Homestead in Pennsylvania, and at Buffalo in New York, but is also well disciplined, well drilled, and capable, after a short experience in the field, of rendering valuable and important service.

So far as the defense of the coast is concerned, there is no State in which the militia is adequate in numbers or competent in point of efficiency to protect its State against the dangers to which it is exposed; and in many of the States the militia is not even organized or trained in this important work.

IMPORTANCE OF ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING.

The question of how best to organize and train the force which is to do duty in our fixed coast defenses, is of the utmost importance. Our safety in case of war will depend upon the efficiency with which the officers and men of this force do their work; the enormous sums which we are spending, and propose to spend, for ships, forts and guns will be practically thrown away, unless we have a sufficient number of officers and men adequately trained to make intelligent and effective use of the guns in the harbor forts. The "Artillery Council," which was convened in 1887 under the authority of Gen. Schofield, submitted a report which treats of many important artillery questions. On the subject of the proper training of artillerymen, they say:

"It is necessary to say that all these guns, numerous as they are and formidable as they ought to be, are only buried capital unless they are properly manned—not merely manned, but properly manned. To take a man from the plow and set him to run a locomotive would be deemed criminal by any intelligent man, but the criminality is trivial compared with setting him to operate any of the great engines of war, now included in the

term cannon. The nation, rich as it is, can not afford to have untrained artillerymen. It costs on an average over \$100 a shot to fire any of the higher grade of guns, and throwing such shot away, as unskilled gunners necessarily must, would be folly.

“It is necessary, therefore, that our guns should be manned, and that our artillerymen should be trained, before either can be worth anything; the guns are useless without the men; the men are useless without the training.”

The vital importance of properly organizing and training this force is more clearly understood by the officers of the army than by the members of the State forces or by civilians, and I think that from the Secretary of War and the General commanding the army to the youngest lieutenant, all the officers of the army are not only keenly interested in the organization of the force, but are ready and willing to do everything in their power to aid in solving the problem.

The question is not merely a local one; it concerns the entire nation. It is true that the sea-coast cities have more at stake than other parts of the country, but I do not believe that there is an American in the heart of the forests of Maine who would not wish to have San Francisco amply protected from foreign foes, or that there is a settler at the head waters of the Mississippi who is not in favor of having Boston and New York freed from the danger of bombardment or of tribute to armed enemies.

The burden of this protection must be shared by the nation and by the locality concerned. The Constitution vests in Congress “the power to provide for the common defense,” and this “power” carries with it the obligation to exercise it fairly and efficiently.

It is not necessary to enter upon any discussion here of the constitutional question, where the duty of the nation ends and that of the State begins. The nation should and will supply the fortifications and armament; the localities must supply the men, or at least the greatest part of them. This is made necessary by the fact that officers and men must be trained where the guns are. It would be extremely difficult properly to train men in an inland State for this work.

INSTRUCTION OF SEA-COAST ARTILLERY.

It is well known that to be a thoroughly trained artilleryman in the present day necessitates a wider range of technical and scientific knowledge than is required in any other arm of the service.

The ideal artillery officer should understand military engineering, gun construction and the metallurgy of gun metal, interior and exterior ballistics, steam and mechanism, electricity and mines, chemistry and explosive, military science, telegraphy, photography and cordage, in addition to being master of all that is contained in the 500 pages of the "Manual of Heavy Artillery Practice."

It is not supposed, however, that more than a relatively small proportion of our entire fighting force will be proficient in all these subjects. But the minimum knowledge which should be possessed by the officers and men who go into the harbor forts should cover the following ground :

They should understand the "Formation of the Battery" and the sample marching manoeuvre necessary to get the men to the pieces.

They should know the "Manual" of at least one piece of heavy ordnance, and their instruction should cover the service of smooth bores, rifled pieces and mortars.

All should understand the "Definitions" in the "Manual of Heavy Artillery" and the use of the artillery implements, and some in every command should have a general knowledge of the different kinds of gunpowder, and of projectile fuses and primers.

All officers should have a fairly accurate knowledge of the motion of projectiles and deviating causes, and should know the principles of aiming guns and mortars, and they should be familiar with the different kinds of gun carriages and platforms.

In addition to this, all officers and non-commissioned officers should understand the use and reading of azimuth circles, and should be able to set or read any given number of degrees and minutes with great rapidity; they should understand the use of verniers, of transits and of meteorological instruments for giving velocity and direction of wind, density of atmosphere, state of barometer and temperature.

Some in each command should understand the care, preservation and proper use of ammunition.

All officers should understand the plotting board, and should be able to follow the track of vessels on the board, and should be able to aim, by direct and indirect sight, at stationary and moving objects; and finally the force should have enough target practice to enable them to make their fire accurate and effective.

It would, in my judgment, be a mistake to organize any artillery force outside of the army unless the national or State governments would undertake to have appropriations made for a suitable amount of target practice. It is universally recognized that an infantry force which does not have sufficient target practice has a greatly diminished efficiency; and every facility is now given to our infantry organizations to become proficient with their rifles. The efficiency of an artillery force is vastly more dependent upon actual practice with their guns, and it would be a waste of time and energy to put officers and men through all the theories of artillery work without letting them have the practical part for which all the theory is but preparatory. Furthermore, any auxiliary force which volunteers to do military duty would not, in all probability, receive adequate pecuniary compensation, and would often perform their military duties at a personal sacrifice of time and money; such a force should, as a matter of right, be permitted to have an adequate amount of target practice, not only because it is necessary to its efficiency, but because to many members of the force it will be the most interesting and attractive part of their duty; and coming as the culmination of the year's work, it would give to officers and men additional zest in preparing themselves to perform their duty creditably.

ORGANIZATION OF SEA-COAST ARTILLERY.

The question how we can best organize an adequate artillery force for coast defense is beyond doubt the most important military question of the day; and it concerns the people more than it does the army; it is beginning to receive some of the attention which it deserves, and as our new armament gradually finds its way to the forts, public interest in the question is certain to increase.

I have called attention to the delay which, owing to the unwillingness of Congress to supply the necessary money, has marked the progress of work on the sea-coast defenses. I believe that a thorough understanding of the subject by the people will hasten the completion of this important work. But fortifications and guns are, even under the present unfavorable conditions, being slowly made, and will, after a lapse of a greater or less period of time, be ready for service; it is, therefore, not only proper, but necessary that the question of creating and organizing the force which is to use them should be carefully considered.

It is important that there should be a uniform plan of organization throughout the different States, and a uniform standard of excellence for all members of the force; to accomplish this there must be readiness on the part of all to approach the discussion of the question with minds open to conviction, and with willingness to yield such matters of individual preference, or even judgment, as stand in the way of a general acceptance of a uniform system. Our military system can not be ideal; it must be what a writer on the same subject, in another country, has called "a practical approximation to the ideal," and that "the practical" is that which meets with the approval of the majority of the people.

It is also of the utmost importance that certain broad principles should be first agreed upon; and before we are drawn into a discussion of the details, we should reach a practically unanimous opinion in regard to the fundamental basis of the organization.

There are four plans which have been suggested in order to obtain men for duty in the harbor forts:

1. Existing infantry organizations might be trained as artillerymen in addition to their work as infantry.
2. Some of the existing infantry organizations might be changed to artillery.
3. The existing State force might be increased in numbers, and the new formation might be organized as artillery.
4. A new force might be organized either.
 - (a) By State legislation; or
 - (b) By action of Congress; or
 - (c) By the combined action of the State Legislature and of Congress.

The first plan would be at best imperfect and unsatisfactory. Even in the army where the men can be continuously instructed during the entire period of their enlistment, it is considered impossible to make the same men good infantry men and good artillery men, and with the limited time for the instruction of the National Guard or State militia it would be utterly impossible to accomplish this result.

2. The second plan is open to equally serious objection of another kind; there is no one State to-day in which the existing infantry organizations are sufficiently strong numerically to permit of changing some of the formations into artillery with any possibility of getting enough artillery without seriously weakening the infantry.

3. I do not know of any State in which the numerical limit of the State force now imposed by law or by financial limitations would not preclude the enrollment and organization on an adequate artillery force. So that to carry out this plan some legislative action would be necessary.

4. This brings us to the last plan which, in the judgment of many, offers the most satisfactory solution of the problem, namely, the creation of a new force, by action of the State Legislatures or of Congress, or by the combined action of both. We can find in a few lines of the Constitution of the United States the groundwork of the plan which in many respects is the simplest and most practical. That wonderful document, which beyond all other written constitutions has successfully controlled the action of the people for whose guidance it was prepared, gives Congress the power "to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by Congress."

* Congress under the direction of its wisest military advisers could pass a law organizing the necessary force. The unit would, of course, be the battery, and the number of batteries would be determined by the armament at the different fortified places. The men would be enrolled in their several States and the officers would receive their commissions from their States.

This would give us the constitutional force contemplated by those who framed the Constitution; it would be organized with the clearly defined purpose of protecting the nation from foreign attack and in the way best calculated to attain this end. It would at the same time avoid all the objectionable features of a standing army, for it would preserve the characteristics of a State force, with its officers deriving their commissions from their respective States, thus keeping that proper balance between the State and national authorities so essential in the organization of any large force. Such a force would have harmonious and uniform organization without which it could not be efficient, while at the same time the individuality and sovereignty of the States would be recognized.

RESERVES AND THE TERRITORIAL SYSTEM.

I have at other times referred to the importance of having a reserve for our army. I shall not repeat in detail here what I have said on that subject, but I submit that the organization of any artillery force would be incomplete and defective which did not provide for an enlistment which should include a certain period of active service, followed by a specified time during which the men are liable to be called to their batteries for active duty. In every modern army, except our own, the enlisted men are in active service for a portion of their time, after which they pass into the reserve; during their time in the reserve the men are subject to orders to join the colors at any time, but are not so ordered out except in emergencies.

The artillery, as I have pointed out, must be drawn from the localities in close proximity to the guns, so that we must have the territorial or localization system; this makes the creation of a reserve such as I have described very simple, for it is comparatively easy to know about men, and to keep at regimental headquarters a fairly accurate record of them, when they all come from one neighborhood.

The men in the reserve should be obliged to do a small amount of duty, but not enough to cause any interference with the work or business in which they are engaged.

The localization of troops and the creation of a reserve are absolutely essential to any force which must be numerically increased,

and rapidly mobilized in case of war. As we can never expect to keep any force in time of peace sufficiently numerous to do the work which must be done in time of danger, and as modern warfare means rapid preparation, we must avail ourselves of these two systems, if we intend to be in any degree prepared for war when it comes.

It is of the utmost importance that in the organization of an artillery force, whatever may be the plan or principle followed, we recognize at the outset that the force must be enrolled and trained with the clear understanding that it is to be a fighting force. Opinions differ to-day regarding the part which our existing State forces would take in case of war, and no one knows just exactly what they would be expected to do. There must be no doubt of this kind about our artillery force; officers and men must be ready to go to their places at the guns when the first hostile ship appears, and to stay there so long as danger threatens. The force must work and fight in coöperation with such officers and enlisted men of the army as are sent into the forts with them. This force should be just as much a part of our national defense as the army or the navy, and its members should receive from their fellow citizens that consideration which is due to men who, for love of country or from a sense of duty, voluntarily consent, at the risk of their life, to repel foreign invasion.

Let it not be supposed that the army or the navy, or the civilians who wish to see our coast defended, want war. Every sane man knows that its horrors are beyond words, and that the suffering which it entails is not limited to the field of battle, but reaches to the homes all over the land, where sorrowing widows and orphans and helpless cripples feel its pangs through the lapse of long, weary years. It is because war is so terrible, and because adequate preparation reduces the chances of our having a war, and lessens the cost and the suffering if it comes, that we should have the best possible organization of our forces.

If our army were to be abolished; if the State forces were to be reduced to a handful of men, and if our navy should become a mere coast guard, we shall still have a carefully-thought-out military plan or system for the organization of those forces which necessity would inevitably force us sooner or later to call to arms.

Even that great and virtuous statesman, who publicly announced that the decalogue has no place in politics, and who is opposed to spending money for harbor defenses because no foreign nation has a gun which can throw a shot into Kansas, can give no adequate reason for not knowing how we can best use our strength if we are forced to defend ourselves.

CONCLUSION.

I have written in the hope that if the suggestions which I have made regarding the organization of a heavy artillery force do not meet with the approval of those whose opinions will determine what plan is eventually to be adopted, the ideas which I have expressed will at least serve to call forth some better plan for protecting the national honor and the lives and property of their citizens.

In conclusion I may be permitted to repeat what I have said before: "No great nation has so simple a military problem as America. We have no jealous or threatening neighbors. We have no inherited race quarrels which have been such potent factors in hastening war; we are, by reason of our great numbers and vast territory, absolutely free from all dangers of a war of conquest. Our only need is that we should be in a condition to discuss international questions with foreign powers without having our greatest cities and their vast wealth and commercial interests absolutely at the mercy of those powers. While we can easily afford the money loss which the ransom or destruction of our sea-coast cities would entail, we can not afford to undergo such a needless humiliation. If, neglecting all proper precautions, we should suffer disastrous defeat, and national pride should then tempt us to undertake what would really be a war of revenge, we might possibly find that such an avowed purpose would array against us a combination which the most sanguine would not be pleased to encounter, and such a policy, even if successful, would entail an expense so enormous as far to exceed the cost of maintaining a proper and adequate system of defense. But we offer no vulnerable point to possible enemies; any position which we may take in regard to international questions or any demands which we may make, will be carefully considered; and if our claims

are disregarded, we shall then be in a position to determine calmly and deliberately what course of action we should adopt. If, as some people hope, this country is to exert upon the world the beneficent influence of a great people, raising their voice only for what is right and meeting other nations in such a spirit that the inevitable differences of opinion which may from time to time arise between the most friendly nations, are to be settled without bloodshed, that influence will be strengthened and widened, if we add to our admitted wish for peace the unquestioned fact that we can resist and punish any attacks which foreign nations, in the excitement of some controversy, might be tempted to make upon us." I am

Very respectfully,

WM. CARY SANGER,

Col. and Ass't Chief of Artillery, S. N. Y.

APPENDIX O.

Annual Report of the General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE, S. N. Y.
ROOM 614, HAVEMEYER BUILDING, CORTLANDT AND CHURCH STS., }
NEW YORK, *December 31, 1894.*

The Adjutant-General, State of New York :

SIR.—I have the honor to forward my annual report of this department for the year 1894.

The system of rifle practice inaugurated at the beginning of my present term in 1892 has been continued during the present year with even greater success than that attained in 1893.

The following table may be of interest, as it demonstrates the increase made throughout the State from year to year :

	1892.	1893.	1894.
Experts .....	.....	24	83
Sharpshooters.....	552	785	1,055
Marksmen.....	5,832	7,129	8,014
Total	6,384	7,938	9,152
Increase in 1893 over 1892			1,554
Increase in 1894 over 1893			1,214

I think I may, with pardonable pride, point to this record as justifying my prediction of the beneficial results of the system.

The practice for the season was conducted under R. 492-505.

Following are the names of those who, retaining their membership in the service, have qualified for *twenty* successive years; also, the names of those winning the expert bar:

Those Who Have Qualified for Twenty Successive Years, as Follows:

EXPERTS.

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	700 yards.		Total.
				700 yards.	800 yards.	
1	Comms'y Sergt	T. J. Dolan	Twelfth Regiment.....	4	4	8
2	Private	A. B. Van Heusen.....	Twelfth Regiment.....	4	4	8
3	Lieut.-Colonel..	Ezra DeForest.....	Twenty-third Regiment.....	5	3	8

SHARPSHOOTERS.

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	500 yards.		Total.
				500 yards.	600 yards.	
4	Private.....	F. C. McLewee.....	Seventh Regiment.....	24	23	47
5	Lieutenant.....	J. B. Holland.....	Seventh Regiment.....	22	24	46
6	Ordnance-Sergt	A. E. Bryant.....	Twenty-third Regiment.....	22	24	46
7	Major.....	Edward Duffy.....	Sixty-ninth Battalion.....	24	22	46
8	Major.....	J. C. Abrams.....	Seventh Regiment.....	33	21	44
9	Lieut.-Colonel..	J. B. Frothingham.....	Staff Second Brigade.....	23	20	43
10	Captain.....	Geo. W. Rand.....	Seventh Regiment.....	2	20	42

MARKSMEN.

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	200 yards.		Total.
				200 yards.	300 yards.	
11	Captain.....	Edw. Barker.....	Supernumerary.....	20	23	43
12	Captain.....	C. E. Kohlberger.....	Ninth Regiment.....	18	19	37
13	Captain.....	W. A. French.....	Supernumerary.....	17	18	35
14	Colonel.....	J. S. Story.....	Ordnance Department.....	19	16	35
15	Captain.....	J. I. Pruyne.....	Fourth Separate Company.....	15	18	33
16	Colonel.....	Geo. D. Scott.....	Supernumerary.....	18	14	32
17	Colonel.....	E. A. Rockwood.....	Supernumerary.....	15	16	31

EXPERTS.

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization	700 yards.	800 yards.	Total.
1	Major	R. L. Banks, Jr.	Staff Third Brigade	5	5	10
2	First Lieutenant	C. H. Hitchcock	Twentieth Separate Company	5	5	10
3	Second Lieut.	H. P. Worthington	Twentieth Separate Company	5	5	10
4	Hospital Stew'd	C. E. Davis	Tenth Battalion	5	5	10
5	Private	C. N. Hinman	Twentieth Separate Company	5	5	10
6	First Lieutenant	R. M. Townsend	Twelfth Separate Company	4	4	8
7	Corporal	F. W. Perkins	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
8	Corporal	Chas Seymour	Tenth Battalion	4	4	8
9	Private	Frank Stewart	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
10	Major	C. H. Gaus	Staff Third Brigade	4	4	8
11	Major	G. P. Hilton	Staff Third Brigade	4	4	8
12	Captain	L. E. Goodier	Forty-fourth Separate Company	4	4	8
13	Captain	W. A. Stokes	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
14	Corporal	Alex Stevens	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
15	Private	J. W. Fursman	Tenth Battalion	4	4	8
16	Private	F. F. Jewett	Thirtieth Separate Company	4	4	8
17	Private	P. E. Kent	Twenty-eighth Separate Co	4	4	8
18	Private	J. G. Zimmerman, Jr	Sixth Separate Company	3	5	8
19	Brigadier General	B. M. Whitlock	General Staff	4	4	8
20	Major	David Crocker	First Brigade Staff	4	4	8
21	Major	E. P. T. Marsh	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
22	Captain	J. E. Smith	Tenth Battalion	4	4	8
23	Captain	T. W. Simpson	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
24	Captain	F. A. Wells	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
25	Captain	J. H. Wells	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
26	First Lieutenant	R. M. Dunn	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
27	First Lieutenant	T. W. Hissop	Sixth Separate Company	4	4	8
28	First Lieutenant	S. S. Robbins	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
29	First Lieutenant	D. C. Dye	Forty-fourth Separate Company	4	4	8
30	Second Lieut.	D. J. Murphy	Twenty-second Regiment	4	4	8
31	Second Lieut.	F. Isherwood	Twenty-second Regiment	4	4	8
32	Sergeant Major	S. M. Phillips	Twenty-second Regiment	4	4	8
33	Ordnance Sgt.	J. Dwight, Jr	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
34	Ordnance Sgt.	Wm. Russell	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
35	Com sergeant	P. J. Dolan	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
36	Sergeant	W. A. Clark	Forty-fourth Separate Company	4	4	8
37	Sergeant	John Fox, Jr	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
38	Sergeant	H. W. Janse	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
39	Sergeant	W. S. Lamb	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
40	Sergeant	J. A. MacKinnon, Jr.	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
41	Sergeant	J. H. Schmitz	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
42	Sergeant	W. W. Sow	Twentieth Separate Company	4	4	8
43	Sergeant	W. E. White	Forty-seventh Regiment	4	4	8
44	Corporal	W. H. Brainard	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
45	Corporal	T. J. Conroy	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
46	Corporal	George Doyle	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
47	Corporal	E. W. Gott	Twenty-second Regiment	4	4	8
48	Corporal	J. H. Messer	Twentieth Separate Company	4	4	8
49	Corporal	J. Millen	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
50	Corporal	E. C. Robinson	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
51	Corporal	H. B. Turner, Jr.	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
52	Private	W. N. Covier	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
53	Private	W. A. Boyle	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
54	Private	W. Bloomfield	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
55	Private	W. E. Chivers	Twenty-second Regiment	4	4	8
56	Private	G. W. Coulston	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
57	Private	H. E. Call	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
58	Private	F. P. DeVigne	Thirteenth Regiment	4	4	8
59	Private	W. Donoghly, Jr	Thirteenth Regiment	4	4	8
60	Private	J. Eagan	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
61	Private	V. B. Fischer	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
62	Private	J. W. Halstead	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
63	Private	P. W. Hammes	Twenty-eighth Separate Co.	4	4	8
64	Private	F. H. Hazard	Forty-fourth Separate Company	4	4	8
65	Private	E. W. Heilmuller	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
66	Private	Burdett Kipp	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
67	Private	C. W. Le More	Signal Corps, First Brigade	4	4	8
68	Private	J. H. McGinn	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
69	Private	B. F. Morhous	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
70	Private	G. T. Oliver	Twenty-second Regiment	4	4	8
71	Private	R. A. Spencer	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
72	Private	A. B. Van Heusen	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
73	Private	R. W. Wright	Twentieth Separate Company	4	4	8

EXPERTS — (Concluded).

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	Scores.		Total.
				700 yards.	800 yards.	
74	Lieut.-Col.....	Ezra DeForest.....	Twenty-third Regiment.....	5	3	8
75	First Lieutenant	S. F. Fahnestock.....	Thirteenth Regiment.....	5	3	8
76	First Lieutenant	J. F. Klein.....	Seventeenth Separate Company.	5	3	8
77	Sergeant-Major.	A. H. Catt-good.....	Tenth Battalion.....	5	3	8
78	Ord'ce Sergt..	John Corrie.....	Twelfth Regiment.....	5	3	8
79	First Sergeant..	R. S. Case.....	Thirteenth Regiment.....	5	3	8
80	Private.....	I. E. Austin.....	Thirteenth Regiment.....	5	3	8
81	Private.....	C. A. Baldwin.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.....	5	3	8
82	Private.....	J. A. Christoffel, Jr.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.....	5	3	8
83	Private.....	E. P. Fowler.....	Seventh Regiment.....	5	3	8

MATCHES.

Permission having been obtained from you to authorize the competition for the State and Brigade prizes, provided for in section 194, M. C., I prepared and promulgated in Circular No. 2, this department, dated August 8, 1894, the terms and conditions of said matches, with the results named below:

State Match.

Held at Creedmoor, September 13, 1894. Prize, bronze figure, "The Mahdi," value, \$300. Competed for by teams from the Seventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Seventy-first Regiments, and the Eighth Battalion; twelve men each. Won by the Twelfth Regiment team.

TEAM.	SCORES.				
	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Twelfth Regiment.....	255	252	254	236	997
Seventh Regiment.....	257	242	265	223	987
Twenty-third Regiment.....	250	248	243	236	977
Seventy-first Regiment.....	240	247	246	240	973
Twenty-second Regiment.....	236	214	223	205	878
Thirteenth Regiment.....	232	214	186	167	799
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	214	223	204	153	794
Eighth Battalion.....	200	203	213	166	782

First Brigade Match.

Held at Creedmoor, September 13, 1894. Prize, bronze figure, "Brennus," value, \$100. Competed for by teams from the Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-second and Seventy-first Regiments,

and Eighth Battalion; twelve men each. Won by the Seventh Regiment team.

TEAM.	SCORES.				
	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Seventh Regiment	257	257	252	233	999
Twelfth Regiment	240	244	237	237	958
Seventy-first Regiment.....	236	241	244	230	951
Twenty-second Regiment	218	223	215	172	828
Eighth Battalion	206	199	230	170	805

Second Brigade Match.

Held at Creedmoor, September 13, 1894. Prize, bronze figure, "Orestes," value, \$10. Competed for by teams from the Thirteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments; twelve men each. Won by the Twenty-third Regiment team.

TEAM.	SCORES.				
	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Twenty-third Regiment.....	247	232	239	240	958
Thirteenth Regiment	229	206	190	172	803
Forty-seventh Regiment	211	194	208	152	765

Third Brigade Match.

Held at Bath, September 8, 1894. Prize of the value of \$100. Competed for by teams from the Tenth Battalion and the Twentieth, Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth Separate Companies. Six men each. Won by the Tenth Battalion team.

TEAMS.	SCORES.				
	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Tenth Battalion.....	120	117	131	126	494
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....	114	120	121	112	467
Twentieth Separate Company.....	119	113	125	108	465
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....	110	108	128	98	444

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Fourth Brigade Match.

Held at Bay View, September 8, 1894. Prize, bronze figure, "The Armorer," value, \$100. Competed for by teams from the Seventy-fourth Regiment and the Thirteenth, Twenty-fifth, Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Separate Companies. Six men each. Won by the Seventy-fourth Regiment team.

TEAMS.	SCORES.				
	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	108	108	129	101	446
Thirteenth Separate Company	102	116	118	93	429
Forty-Second Separate Company	114	102	123	84	423
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....	93	101	100	69	363
Twenty-fifth Separate Company. ...	76	58	90	19	243

Governor's Match.

The second competition for this trophy was held at Creedmoor on October 30, 1894, and was participated in by representatives of organizations in the First, Second and Third Brigades, under the conditions named in the circular above quoted, and was won by Lieutenant-Colonel Ezra DeForest, Twenty-third Regiment, with a score of eighty-eight out of a possible 100.

A team composed of Lieutenant Underwood, Sergeant Janssen and Corporals Conroy, Stevens and Milleman of the Seventh Regiment, Lieutenant Stebbins, Sergeant Corrie and Private Boyle of the Twelfth Regiment, Colonel DeForest, Captain Wells and Private Coulston of the Twenty-third Regiment, and Sergeant Doyle and Private Stewart of the Seventy-first Regiment, represented the State at Sea Girt, New Jersey, in the Inter-State and Hilton Trophy matches, but were unsuccessful owing to lack of practice and the handicap resulting from the difference in the calibre of our rifle as against the forty-five calibre Springfield used by our competitors.

The following companies stand highest in their brigades in general figure of merit, and have each been awarded a prize valued at fifty dollars:

	G. F. M.
First Brigade, Company F, Seventh Regiment.....	75.10
Second Brigade, Company I, Twenty-third Regiment	64.88
Third Brigade, Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....	77.75
Fourth Brigade, Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....	68.25

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I would respectfully recommend that I be authorized to formulate rules and regulations for practice with the standard revolver recently issued to the commissioned officers of the Guard, and that a suitable allowance of revolver ammunition for this purpose may be drawn on requisition from the Chief of Ordnance, and that a suitable badge or button be issued to officers who qualify under such rules, also that the black target with white bull's eye and rings be authorized for experimental purposes with a view to its adoption.

I would also urge that, as soon as possible, the Bay View Range at Buffalo, and the Poughkeepsie Range, be equipped throughout with the standard sliding-canvas targets to replace the old-style iron targets which have now become obsolete.

RANGES.

Creedmoor.

Used by the troops of the First and Second Brigades, First Naval Battalion and the Fourth and Eleventh Separate Companies. The range is in excellent condition. The remainder of the appropriation made by the Legislature has been expended by the Commission in erecting a new building, barn and hospital, and removing the dilapidated structures which occupied the range. The house, although neat, is much too small for the purpose intended, and should be enlarged as soon as funds may be obtained.

Rensselaerwyck.

Albany.—Used by the Tenth Battalion and Sixth, Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-first and Thirty-second Separate Companies.

New range, in good condition.

Bay View.

Buffalo.—Used by the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments. In fair condition, \$300 expended for repairs. Equipped with old-style iron targets, which should be replaced at once.

The range at Auburn is not in good condition; the pit should be rebuilt.

The company range at Poughkeepsie should have old-style targets replaced.

The company ranges at Rochester, Oneonta, Newburgh, Whitehall, Jamestown, Kingston, Catskill, Glens Falls, Binghamton,

Saratoga, Hudson, Elmira, Utica, Walton, Geneva, Ogdensburgh, Schenectady, Watertown, Niagara Falls, Olean, Amsterdam, Middletown, Tonawanda and Hornellsville are all in fairly good condition.

Following is the list of amounts allowed for maintaining and repairing the various ranges throughout the State in 1894:

Bay View, rent, \$500; repairs, \$300.....	\$800 00
Rensselaerwyck, expenses	673 04
Elmira	100 00
Poughkeepsie.....	100 00
Utica.....	75 00
Binghamton	75 00
Hudson	50 00
Catskill	50 00
Olean	50 00
Saratoga	50 00
Niagara Falls	50 00
Watertown	50 00
Amsterdam.....	50 00
Auburn.....	50 00
Walton	50 00
Whitehall	50 00
Glens Falls.....	50 00
Oneonta	50 00
Newburgh.....	50 00
Geneva	50 00
Ogdensburgh	50 00
Jamestown.....	50 00
Kingston	50 00
Rochester	50 00
Schenectady	50 00
Tonawanda.....	50 00
Middletown	50 00
Hornellsville.....	50 00

Respectfully,

B. M. WHITLOCK,

General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.

APPENDIX P.

Annual Report of General John G. Farnsworth, Agent of War Claims Against the United States.

ALBANY, N. Y., *December, 31, 1894.*

The Adjutant-General, State of New York:

SIR.—I have the honor to report continued prosecution of the war claims of the State against the United States during the past year with confident expectations of favorable results and that further and considerable allowances will be made and placed to the credit of the State.

Extensive searches have been made, together with close examinations of the voluminous records, vouchers and accompanying papers on file pertaining to these claims, in Albany and Washington, in order to obtain information necessary to procure further evidence to substantiate and support suspended vouchers in the hands of the accounting officers of the United States Treasury Department, and also to prepare new installments of, and put in proper condition, claims that have not yet been examined and adjusted, and such other work performed deemed necessary to facilitate, as far as possible, prompt action on the part of the general government, bearing upon the early settlement of these accounts.

Under the provisions of a recent act of Congress, a reorganization has been made of the bureaus of the Treasury Department, having in charge the war claims of the several States, involving not only changes in the system of accounting and of settlement, but also the transfer and removal of the original claims and all subsequently filed with the accompanying papers and vouchers, from

the office of the third auditor, in the main Treasury building, to the annex, occupied by the auditor for the War Department, under whose charge and direction the settlement of these accounts will hereafter be conducted.

This reorganization and change has occupied considerable time and retarded and postponed settlements that otherwise would have been made prior to this date, and the results have been included in this report.

The eleventh and twelfth installments are still pending in the Treasury Department; the first-named will not probably be finally adjusted until a decision is rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case now pending there, in which this State is the plaintiff and the United States the defendant, involving principles similar to those upon which the settlement of the said installment will probably be based.

This case, appealed by both plaintiff and defendant from the United States Court of Claims, where judgment was rendered in favor of the State for \$91,320.84, and \$39,867.18 disallowed, will be on trial in a short time, probably in April next. A favorable decision is anticipated for the full amount of the claim, \$131,188.02.

A bill for refunding duties on arms imported in 1863 for arming troops that entered the United States service, amounting to \$42,798.87, is pending in both the United States Senate and House of Representatives. The silver and tariff legislation have so occupied the attention of Congress during this term that bills of this nature seem to have been overslaughed and laid aside, and notwithstanding constant pressure was made during the past session to advance this particular bill, it is still pending. It is hoped, however, during the coming session it will receive favorable action. No reasonable objection can be brought against it — the claim is just and indisputable. It is more than probable that the depleted condition of the treasury has had a bearing on holding back bills requiring appropriations of moneys by Congress, as well as on the settlement of claims by the department itself.

Measures for the modification of the stringent rules of the Treasury Department governing the settlement of the claims of the States, for the readjustment of interest on the expenditures of the war of 1812, for reimbursing the moneys expended in maintaining forces on the northern frontier and successfully defending

our territory and much United States property from rebel raids organized in Canada in 1863 and 1864, and for other claims requiring Congressional legislation, presented as stated in former reports, have been held in abeyance so far during the present term as it has been deemed likely that if pressed they would embarrass legislation in behalf of the State already pending and occupying the attention of our representatives who are endeavoring to secure favorable action thereon.

The examination of and copying of important items and data from the muster and pay-rolls of the troops from this State that entered the United States service during the wars of 1812 and 1815 is nearly completed, and a deficiency long existing in the records of the State will very soon be supplied. Much embarrassment and inconvenience has been caused in past years by the fact that the State has had no rolls or authentic records of the soldiers of 1812 since the close of that war, the United States having possession of the originals, and no copies have heretofore been made. From these copies can be obtained the information necessary to determine the amount due to the State from the United States for the contingent expenses incurred by the soldiers of 1812 that have not been paid by the general government.

My former annual reports have set forth the progress of the work of prosecuting the war claims of the State and the results obtained, and I respectfully refer to them, especially to that of December 31, 1891, for a history of the work performed.

In brief, the total amount of claims filed by the State, commencing in May, 1862, is \$7,396,219.80.

In 1886, when I took charge of the claims, there had been examined, credited to the State and collected \$4,004,460.49. Since that date I have collected and paid into the State treasury \$2,316,063.18, leaving an unsettled balance of \$1,075,619.13, including the amount involved in the case now pending in the United States Supreme Court, and the tenth and twelfth installments awaiting examination and settlement in the Treasury Department, and many items covering the larger part of the remainder that have been disallowed by the accounting officers are not likely to be recovered under existing laws and the rules of the Treasury Department governing the settlement of State claims.

The annexed tabular statement sets forth in detail the filing of the different installments of claims and of the amounts credited to the State on various accounts, and of those collected and paid into its treasury.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. G. FARNSWORTH,

In Charge of War Claims against United States.

WAR CLAIM ACCOUNT.

The United States in Account with the State of New York.

To claims filed as follows:

Dr.

1862.		
May 22.	Amount of first installment	\$2,782,688 42
July 31.	Amount of second installment	167,791 04
1867.		
Dec. 2.	Amount of third installment	281,845 86
1872.		
Jan. 2.	Amount of fourth installment	364,107 07
Sept. 2.	Amount of fifth installment	866,413 13
1873.		
Dec. 3.	Amount of sixth installment	341,580 10
1874.		
June 27.	Amount of seventh installment	197,537 76
1877.		
June 23.	Amount of eighth installment	21,956 11
1883.		
Oct. 3.	Amount of ninth installment	77,954 30
1890.		
July 2.	Amount of tenth installment	9,066 67
1891.		
Mar. 13.	Amount of claim filed on account of direct tax	2,213,330 86
Dec. 24.	Amount of eleventh installment	65,624 24
1893.		
Dec. 30.	Amount of twelfth installment	6,324 24
		<hr/>
		\$7,396,219 80
		<hr/>

REPORT OF GEN. JOHN G. FARNSWORTH ON WAR CLAIMS. 389

Cr.

1861.	
July 31. By cash for carbines purchased, 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 credited to the State on account of direct tax	879,058 22
1870.	
Sept. 23. By amounts credited to the State as fol- lows:	
On account of Quartermaster's depart- ment	41,220 83
On account of Ira Harris Hospital....	702 90
On account of direct tax	37,260 72
1871.	
May 25. By amount credited to the State on account of direct tax	194,799 15
June 27. By amount credited to the State on account of direct tax	348,295 50
1872.	
Dec. 10. By amount credited to the State on account of direct tax	272,687 02
By sales of property	1,092 50
By cash	192,650 31
1873.	
May 17. By cash	107,498 08
1875.	
Dec. 21. By amounts credited to the State as follows:	
On account of direct tax	81,230 25
On general account	640 03
1876.	
Nov. 27. By amount credited to the State on account of Surgeon-General's depart- ment	24,336 80
By cash paid into treasury of the State,	56,407 77
1877.	
June 23. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	41,138 50

1878.	
April 18. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	\$82,736 78
1879.	
May 22. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	20,539 42
July 30. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	23,809 53
Nov. 24. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	17,510 00
1880.	
Aug. 5. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	21,421 13
1882.	
Jan. 5. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	83,344 35
1884.	
April 7. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	54,946 52
1886.	
Aug. 18. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	18,837 85
1888.	
Feb. 15. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	22,559 84
April 11. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	38,079 10
Nov. 15. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	7,063 11
1891.	
Mar. 19. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	2,213,330 86
1892.	
Aug. 17. By cash paid into the treasury of the State	16,197 42
1894.	
Dec. 31. By unsettled claims	1,075,691 03
	<hr/>
	<u>\$7,396,219 80</u>

APPENDIX Q.

Statement of disbursements from October 1, 1893, to September 30, 1894.

Adjutant-General, services.....	\$15,200 00
Adjutant-General, expenditures.....	14,037 68
Inspector-General, services.....	4,824 06
Inspector-General, expenditures.....	1,500 85
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, services.....	3,499 92
General Inspector of Rifle Practice, expenditures..	15,042 47
Appropriations to rifle ranges.....	2,170 35
Chief of Ordnance, services.....	21,478 88
Chief of Ordnance, purchases.....	53,702 46
Chief of Ordnance, expenditures.....	10,123 75
Allowance to officers, section 100, Military Code...	4,600 00
Allowance to brigade headquarters, section 125, Military Code.....	4,834 42
Allowance to regimental and battalion headquarters and signal corps, section 125, Military Code.....	3,100 00
Courts-martial, boards of examination, etc.....	2,022 00
Allowance to organizations, section 126, Military Code.....	90,517 65
Judge-Advocate-General, services and expenditures	1,720 04
Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill.....	146,774 25
	\$395,148 78

Statement of disbursements from October 1, 1893, to September 30, 1894, under special appropriation.

Expenses of the Naval Militia under chapter 324, Laws of 1892, and chapter 414, Laws of 1893....	\$15,992 41
Repairing State arsenals and armories, State camp betterments, and for salaries and traveling expenses, superintending repairs under chapter 726, Laws of 1893.....	20,090 23

Military Record Fund, salary of keeper and janitor in Bureau of Military Statistics, showcases, camphor, etc., under chapter 324, Laws of 1892, and chapter 414, Laws of 1893	\$1,848 30
Services, traveling expenses and counsel fees in prosecuting war claims against United States government, under chapter 356, Laws of 1892, chapter 726, Laws of 1893, and chapter 358, Laws of 1894.....	6,153 40
Equipping signal corps attached to the National Guard, under chapter 726, Laws of 1893.....	3,063 93
Copying and completing the personal records of New York volunteer organizations, preparing blanks, printing, binding, etc., and acquiring the copyright and plates of the work "New York in the War of the Rebellion," under chapter 726, Laws of 1893.....	22,790 68
Pensions to members of the National Guard, examiners' fees and expenses under chapter 356, Laws of 1892, and chapter 726, Laws of 1893.....	3,184 00
Improvements, etc., Creedmoor rifle range, under chapter 726, Laws of 1893.....	16,763 75
Purchase of arms, uniforms, field equipments, etc., under chapter 356, Laws of 1892, and chapter 726, Laws of 1893.....	61,203 38
Repairs to Malone State armory, under chapter 726, Laws of 1893	3,626 38
Expenses of batteries in camp and on the march, under chapter 553, Laws of 1894.....	13,659 20

APPENDIX R.

GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED IN 1894.

General Orders, No. 1, are not reproduced, as they announce changes in the personnel of the National Guard, which are embodied in the register of the land and naval forces of the State.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 2. }

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *March* 30, 1894. }

1. The annual inspections and musters will take place on such dates as the Inspector-General shall select, and such uniforms will be worn thereat as he will specify in his notice of the dates selected.

II. A muster-roll of each company, and field and staff, will be made out and forwarded to the Inspector-General immediately after the inspection, and on its return a duplicate will be made and both copies forwarded to the same officer.

III. All State property not worn by the troops present, including that belonging to absent men, will be conveniently arranged and exposed for inspection at such time, before or after the inspection and muster of the organization, as the Inspector-General may specify.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,
Adjutant-General.

General Orders, No. 3, are not reproduced, as they announce changes in the personnel of the National Guard, which are embodied in the register of the land and naval forces of the State.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
NO. 4.ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *May 21, 1894.* }

I. The following organizations are detailed for a tour of service at the Camp of Instruction this season :

From June sixteenth to twenty-third: Troop A; Second, Sixth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Thirtieth, Forty-second, Forty-sixth and Forty-eighth Separate Companies.

From June twenty-third to thirtieth: the First, Third, Ninth, Tenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-ninth and Forty-fourth Separate Companies.

From June thirtieth to July seventh: the Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Nineteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Forty-third and Forty-seventh Separate Companies.

From July seventh to fourteenth: the Ninth Regiment and the Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-seventh and Forty-first Separate Companies.

From July fourteenth to twenty-first: the Sixty-fifth Regiment and the Fifth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth Separate Companies.

From July twenty-first to twenty-eighth: the Thirteenth Regiment and the Eighth Battalion.

From July twenty-eighth to August fourth: the Fourteenth Regiment.

The State will furnish a band from June sixteenth to July twenty-eighth.

II. The separate companies ordered on a tour of service at the Camp are organized into provisional battalions as follows :

The Second, Thirteenth, Thirtieth, Forty-second and Forty-eighth Separate Companies as the first.

The Sixth, Twelfth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Forty-sixth Separate Companies as the second.

The Ninth, Eighteenth, Twenty-second and Thirty-sixth Separate Companies as the third.

The First, Third, Tenth, Twentieth and Thirty-third Separate Companies as the fourth.

The Seventeenth, Thirty-first, Thirty-ninth and Forty-fourth Separate Companies as the fifth.

The Fourth, Seventh, Eleventh and Nineteenth Separate Companies as the sixth.

The Eighth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth and Forty-third Separate Companies as the seventh.

The Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth and Forty-seventh Separate Companies as the eighth.

The Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-Seventh and Forty-first Separate Companies as the ninth.

The Fifth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth Separate Companies as the tenth.

III. The following officers are assigned to the command of the provisional battalions formed above :

Captain W. Maurice Kirby, Second Separate Company to the first.

Captain James H. Lloyd, Twenty-first Separate Company, to the second.

Captain Austin A. Yates, Thirty-sixth Separate Company, to the third.

Captain Hiram C. Rogers, Twentieth Separate Company, to the fourth.

Captain Lewis E. Goodier, Forty-fourth Separate Company, to the fifth.

Captain William Haubennestel, Nineteenth Separate Company, to the sixth.

Captain Henry B. Henderson, Eighth Separate Company, to the seventh.

Captain Robert P. Bush, Twenty-sixth Separate Company, to the eighth.

Captain William Wilson, Thirty-fourth Separate Company, to the ninth.

Captain James T. Chase, Fifth Separate Company, to the tenth.

IV. Commanding officers of provisional battalions will be allowed one adjutant, one quartermaster and commissary of subsistence, one sergeant-major, one provost-sergeant and one clerk. These may be taken from their battalions or other organizations, and battalion commanders will report the names of those selected by them as soon as practicable to these headquarters for confirmation and detail.

V. The commanding officers of the First, Second and Third Batteries will detail one sergeant, two corporals, one musician and twelve privates of their commands for duty at the Camp as follows :

First Battery, from June sixteenth to July seventh.

Second Battery, from July seventh to twenty-first.

Third Battery, from July twenty-first to August fourth.

VI. The Surgeon-General will recommend hospital stewards for duty at the Camp, one for each week, from June sixteenth to July seventh.

VII. The assistant surgeons of separate companies will accompany their companies to Camp, and the following are detailed as assistant surgeons of provisional battalions :

For the first, First Lieutenant Frederick Horace Stewart Ritter, assistant surgeon, Thirtieth Separate Company.

For the second, First Lieutenant David Walker Houston, assistant surgeon, Twenty-first Separate Company.

For the third, First Lieutenant John A. Moore, assistant surgeon, Twenty-second Separate Company.

For the fourth, First Lieutenant Daniel S. Burr, assistant surgeon, Twentieth Separate Company.

For the fifth, First Lieutenant Robert W. Warner, assistant surgeon, Thirty-first Separate Company.

For the sixth, First Lieutenant Horace Rennie Powell, assistant surgeon, Nineteenth Separate Company.

For the seventh, First Lieutenant John Cuthbert Urquhart, assistant surgeon, Eighth Separate Company.

For the eighth, First Lieutenant Charles Oliver Green, assistant surgeon, Forty-seventh Separate Company.

For the ninth, First Lieutenant Harry C. Baum, assistant surgeon, Forty-first Separate Company.

For the tenth, First Lieutenant Elmore Edgar Elliott, assistant surgeon, Sixteenth Separate Company.

VIII. Commanding officers of separate companies ordered on camp duty will at once report by mail for further instructions to the commanding officer of the provisional battalion to which they have been assigned.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

JOSIAH PORTER,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *May 28, 1894.* }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5. }

1. The amendments to the Military Code, constituting under the Laws of 1893, chapter XVII of the General Laws, made by chapters 389, 457 and 554 of the Laws of 1894, are hereby promulgated.

“The title of chapter five hundred and fifty-nine of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby amended to read as follows: An act in relation to the militia, constituting chapter XVI of the General Laws.

“The title of the Military Code, immediately after the enacting clause of chapter five hundred and fifty-nine of the Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended to read as follows: Chapter XVI of the General Laws.”

§ 17. “Regiments and battalions of separate companies et cetera—The Commander-in-Chief may, at his discretion, organize regiments or battalions, composed of separate companies, troops or batteries, which shall conform to the provisions of this chapter for regiments and battalions, and the separate companies, troops and batteries composing the same shall continue to be entitled to the annual allowances provided by this chapter for separate companies, and any special privileges which may inure to them as such shall be in no way abridged.”

§ 60. “Officers of organizations.—The Commander-in Chief may, in his discretion, detail, or appoint and commission the field and staff officers of regiments and battalions composed of separate companies, troops or batteries, and may fill the vacancies which may occur in such offices from time to time.”

§ 100. “Uniforms, equipments and supplies.—Every organization shall be provided, at the expense of the State, with such uniforms, arms, equipments, colors, musical instruments, books of instruction and of record, blanks, camp and garrison equipage and military supplies as may be necessary for the proper performance of the duty required by this chapter. Commissioned officers shall provide themselves with the uniforms, arms and equipments lawfully prescribed or approved, and there shall be annually allowed to aid them in procuring such uniforms, arms

and equipments and maintaining the same in condition for service, to mounted officers, fifty dollars, and to all other officers thirty dollars. Such allowance shall be paid by the Adjutant-General upon the certificate of the immediate commanding officer of the officer claiming the allowance showing that such officer is fully uniformed, armed and equipped as required by this act and the general regulations and that he has performed his duty during the year for which the allowance is claimed."

§ 120. "Duty pay.—There shall be paid to each officer and each enlisted man ordered for duty by the Commander-in-Chief, except when so ordered for inspection and muster or rifle practice, the following sums, for every day actually on duty, to be known as duty pay: A musician or private, one dollar and twenty-five cents; a first sergeant or sergeant-major, or non-commissioned officer acting as such, two dollars; any other non-commissioned officer, or private acting as such, one dollar and fifty cents; each enlisted man who has served a full term of enlistment shall be entitled to additional pay at the rate of twenty-five cents per day during the second five years of his service, and a further addition of twenty-five cents per day for each succeeding five years of service; a lieutenant, two dollars and fifty cents; a captain or company commander, three dollars; a major and a lieutenant-colonel, four dollars per day; a colonel or commanding officer of a regiment, or of a battalion not a part of a regiment, five dollars; a brigadier-general, six dollars; a major-general, eight dollars; an adjutant, or officer acting as such, three dollars; all other staff officers, the pay of officers of the line of equal grade. When on duty or assembled therefor in case of riot, tumult, breach of the peace, insurrection or invasion, or whenever called in aid of the civil authorities, commissioned officers shall be entitled to and shall receive the same pay and allowances as commissioned officers of the regular army of the United States of equal grade and term of service. Each officer and enlisted man, mounted and equipped, shall be paid two dollars per day for each horse actually used by him."

§ 123. "Pay, subsistence and transportation, when called in aid of civil authorities.—All officers and enlisted men of the National Guard while on duty or assembled therefor, pursuant to the order or demand of the sheriff of any county or the mayor of

any city, in cases of riot, tumult, breach of the peace, resistance to process, or whenever called upon in aid of civil authorities, shall receive the duty pay provided by this article, and such compensation and the necessary expenses incurred in subsisting, quartering, caring for, warning for duty and transporting the troops, shall be paid by the county where such service is rendered. The county treasurer of such county shall, upon presentation to him of vouchers and pay-rolls for such expenses and compensation duly verified, certified by the officer commanding such troops and approved by the commanding officer of the brigade to which such troops are attached, forthwith execute in behalf of and in the name of such county a certificate or certificates of indebtedness for the moneys required to pay said vouchers and pay-rolls, such certificates shall bear interest at the rate of not to exceed six per centum per annum and shall be made payable on the first day of February, following the expiration of two months from their issue, and the amount thereof shall be raised in the next tax budget of said county succeeding their issue, and applied to the payment of such certificates. Said county treasurer shall sell such certificates at public or private sale and apply the proceeds thereof to the payment of such expenses and compensation. Any county treasurer who shall neglect or refuse to perform any of the duties required by this act shall be personally charged with the costs and all necessary disbursements of any action or proceeding brought to compel such performance together with a reasonable additional allowance to the plaintiff or relator in such action or proceeding to be fixed by the court. In the city and county of New York the duties hereby imposed upon a county treasurer, shall be performed by the comptroller of said city, who shall raise the moneys necessary to comply with the provisions of this section by the issue and sale of revenue bonds of said city. The sum necessary to pay said bonds shall be included in the board of estimate and apportionment of said city in its final estimate for the expenses of said city for the year succeeding that in which said bonds were issued."

§ 125. "Allowances for headquarters.—On the certificate of the Adjutant-General the Comptroller shall annually draw his warrant upon the treasurer for the following sums, namely: Twelve hundred dollars for each division, and for each brigade

headquarters, two hundred and fifty dollars for each regimental headquarters, and two hundred dollars for each battalion headquarters, and one hundred and fifty dollars for each signal corps. But for brigade headquarters in brigades covering a territory of more than ten counties, five hundred dollars additional shall be allowed. The funds thus allowed shall only be expended by the respective commanding officers on the approval of the Adjutant-General."

§ 240. "Fines and offenses against by laws and company dues. —When a certified copy of the proceedings relating to the infliction of any fine for offenses against the by-laws, rules and regulations of any association organized pursuant to this chapter, or any dues not exceeding twenty-five dollars, with a copy of such by-laws, rules and regulations, has been returned to any delinquency court, such fines or dues may be enforced by such court in the same manner as a fine for delinquency. Any such fine or dues, when collected, shall be paid over to the treasurer or financial secretary of the organization of which the offender or delinquent is a member."

§ 242. "Violation of by-laws, expulsion. — For violation of by-laws, rules and regulations of associations organized pursuant to this chapter, enlisted men may be tried by a military court having jurisdiction; enlisted men may also be expelled from the troop, battery, company or signal corps to which they belong, by a vote of a majority of all its members, and upon such action being confirmed in orders by the commanding officer of the regiment or battalion, not part of a regiment, and in case of a troop, battery, company or signal corps, not part of a regiment or battalion, by the commanding officer of the brigade or division to which it is attached, the name of such person shall be stricken from the roll of such troop, battery, company or corps, and he shall cease to be a member of such troop, battery, company or corps, and his time of service in the same shall not be allowed."

II. The amendment to section 100 is not to take effect until the 1st day of January, 1895; the other sections as amended are in effect now.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *May* 28, 1894. }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
NO. 6. }

The following extracts from the laws of the State are published for the information of all concerned:

PENAL CODE.

EXTRACTS.

§ 15. Punishment of misdemeanors.—A person convicted of a crime declared to be a misdemeanor, for which no other punishment is especially prescribed by this Code, or by any other statutory provision in force at the time of the conviction and sentence, is punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary, or county jail, for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by both.

* * * * *

§ 154a. Falsely marking enrolled person exempt.—A county clerk who marks "exempt" any person enrolled as liable to military duty, whom he knows not to be exempt, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

* * * * *

§ 640. Malicious injury and destruction of property.

* * * * *

13. Injures any arsenal or armory, or its fixtures, or any uniforms, arms, or equipments, or any property therein deposited; or

14. Trespassers upon any rifle range lawfully used by or in connection with the National Guard of the State or any organization, division or district thereof, or who injures any target or other property situate thereon, or who willfully violates thereon any regulation, established to maintain order, preserve property or prevent accidents upon such range, or removes, mutilates or destroys a battle-flag, book, placard, relic or record deposited or kept in the State Military Bureau, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

* * * * *

§ 674b. Converting military property; unlawfully wearing uniform.—Any person who shall secrete, sell, dispose of, offer for sale, purchase, retain after demand made by a commissioned officer of the National Guard, or in any manner pawn or pledge any

arms, uniforms or equipments, issued under the provisions of the Military Code, and any person not a member of the National Guard, except members of organizations specially authorized to do so by the Military Code, who shall wear any uniform or designation of grade similar to those in use by the National Guard, issued or authorized under the provisions of said Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 674c. Introduction of spirituous or malt liquors into arsenal or armory.—Any person who introduces any wine, spirituous or malt liquors into any arsenal or armory, except when prescribed for medical purposes by a medical officer of the National Guard, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 674d. Unlawfully exacting toll of a member of the National Guard.—Any person, master or keeper of a toll-gate, toll-bridge or ferry, or any person in charge thereof who willfully hinders or delays any member of the National Guard or refuses free passage to any such member going to or returning from any parade, encampment, drill or meeting which he may be by law required to attend, or willfully hinders, delays or refuses free passage to any conveyance or military property of the State in charge of a member of said Guard, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 674e. Failure to respond to military duty.—Every member of an independent military organization not regularly organized as an organization of the National Guard, who fails to respond or to do military duty, or refuses to enlist when lawfully called upon to do so by the Commander-in-Chief, in cases of emergency or necessity, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

EXTRACT.

CHAPTER IV.

Prevention and Suppression of Riots.

§ 102. Power of sheriff, etc., in overcoming resistance to process.—When a sheriff or other public officer, authorized to execute process, has reason to apprehend that resistance is about to be made to the execution of the process, he may command as many male inhabitants of his county as he thinks proper, and any military company or companies in the county, armed and equipped, to assist him in overcoming the resistance, and if neces-

sary, in seizing, arresting and confining the resisters and their aiders and abettors, to be punished according to law.

§ 103. His duty to certify, etc.—The officer must certify to the court from which the process issued, the names of the resisters and their aiders and abettors, to the end that they may be proceeded against for contempt.

§ 104. Duty of a person, etc., to aid the officer.—Every person commanded by a public officer to assist him in the execution of process, as provided in section one hundred and two, who, without lawful cause, refuses or neglects to obey the command, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 105. When Governor to order out a military force, etc.—If it appear to the Governor, that the power of the county is not sufficient to enable the sheriff to execute process delivered to him, he must, on the application of the sheriff, order such a military force from any other county, or counties, as is necessary.

§ 106. Magistrates and officers to command rioters to disperse.—When persons to the number of five or more, armed with dangerous weapons, or to the number of ten or more, whether armed or not, are unlawfully or riotously assembled in a city, village or town, the sheriff of the county and his under sheriff and deputies, the mayor and aldermen of the city, or the supervisor of the town, or president or chief executive officer of the village, and the justices of the peace or the police justices of the city, village or town, or such of them as can forthwith be collected, must go among the persons assembled and command them, in the name of the people of the State, immediately to disperse.

§ 107. To arrest rioters, etc.—If the persons assembled do not immediately disperse, the magistrates and officers must arrest them, or cause them to be arrested, that they may be punished according to law; and for that purpose, may command the aid of all persons present or within the county.

§ 108. Consequences of refusal to aid, etc.—If a person so commanded to aid the magistrates or officers neglect to do so, he is deemed one of the rioters, and is punishable accordingly.

§ 109. Consequences of neglect or refusal of magistrate or officer to act.—If a magistrate or officer having notice of an unlawful or riotous assembly, mentioned in section one hundred and six, neglect to proceed to the place of the assembly, or as near

thereto as he can with safety, and to exercise the authority with which he is invested for suppressing the same and arresting the offenders, he is guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 110. Proceedings, if rioters do not disperse.—If the persons assembled, and commanded to disperse, do not immediately disperse, any two of the magistrates or officers mentioned in section one hundred and six, may command the aid of a sufficient number of persons, and may proceed in such manner as in their judgment is necessary, to disperse the assembly and arrest the offenders.

§ 111. Officers who may order out the military.—When there is an unlawful or riotous assembly with intent to commit a felony, or to offer violence to person or property, or to resist by force the laws of the State, and the fact is made to appear to the Governor, or to a judge of the Supreme Court, or to a county judge, or to the sheriff of the county, or to the mayor, recorder or city judge of a city, either of those officers may issue an order directed to the commanding officer of a division, brigade, regiment, battalion or company, to order his command, or any part of it (describing the kind and number of troops), to appear at a specified time and place to aid the civil authorities in suppressing violence and enforcing the law.

§ 112. Commanding officer and troops to obey the order.—The commanding officer, to whom the order is given, must forthwith obey it; and the troops required must appear at the time and place appointed, armed and equipped with ammunition as for inspection, and render such aid.

§ 113. Armed force to obey orders.—When an armed force is called out for the purpose of suppressing an unlawful or riotous assembly it must obey the orders in relation thereto, of either of the officers mentioned in section one hundred and eleven.

§ 114. Conduct of the troops.—Every endeavor must be used, both by the magistrates and civil officers, and by the officer commanding the troops, which can be made consistently with the preservation of life, to induce or force the rioters to disperse, before an attack is made upon them by which their lives may be endangered.

§ 115. Governor may proclaim, etc.—When the Governor is satisfied that the execution of civil or criminal process has been forcibly resisted in any county, by bodies of men, or that com-

binations to resist the execution of process by force exist in any county, and that the power of the county has been exerted, and has not been sufficient to enable the officer having the process to execute it, he may, on the application of the officer, or of the district attorney or county judge of the county, by proclamation to be published in the State paper, and in such papers in the county as he may direct, declare the county to be in a state of insurrection.

§ 116. May call out the militia.—After the proclamation mentioned in the last section, the Governor may order into the service of the State such number and description of volunteer or uniform companies, or other militia of the State, as he deems necessary, to serve for such term, and under the command of such officer or officers as he may direct.

§ 117. May revoke the proclamation.—The Governor, when he thinks proper, may revoke the proclamation authorized by section one hundred and fifteen, or declare that it shall cease, at the time and in the manner directed by him.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 7. }

General Orders, No. 7, are not reproduced, as they announce changes in the personnel of the National Guard which are embodied in the register of the land and naval forces of the State.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8. }

ALBANY, *July 4, 1894.* }

I. Before a general court-martial, convened pursuant to Special Orders, No. 79, c. s., from these headquarters, of which Brigadier-General Peter C. Doyle, Fourth Brigade, is president, was tried :

Colonel William Seward, Ninth Regiment.

Charge I. Disobedience of orders.

Specification 1. In this, that Colonel William Seward, Ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., being in command of the Ninth Regi-

ment, First Brigade, N. G., N. Y., was commanded by General Orders No. 1, c. s., from headquarters First Brigade, N. G., S. N. Y., dated April 18, 1894, to parade his command at Van Courtland Park for instruction in extended order on June 2, 1894, said order being in the words and figures following, to wit:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. }	No. 6 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, April 18, 1894. }
-----------------------------	---

I. The several regiments and battalions of this brigade will parade at Van Courtland Park for instruction in extended order, as follows: Seventy-first Regiment, on Saturday, May fifth; Twenty-second Regiment, on Saturday, May twelfth; Twelfth Regiment, on Saturday, May nineteenth; Seventh Regiment, on Saturday, May twenty-sixth; Ninth Regiment, on Saturday, June second; Eighth Battalion, on Saturday, June ninth; Sixty-ninth Battalion, on Saturday, June ninth.

II. Commanding officers will exercise their commands as provided in the Drill Regulations, paragraphs 502 to 621, inclusive. They will prescribe the hour for formation and the uniform to be worn, and may, in their discretion, dismiss or postpone the parade on account of bad weather, or in case orders for inspection shall be received for days so close to the dates of assignment as shall interfere with an advantageous compliance with the same.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald.

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant-Adjutant General.

Official.

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Last General Orders, series 1893, No. 2.)

The said order was served on and communicated to the said Colonel William Seward and he intentionally neglected and refused to obey said order by not proceeding with his command to Van Courtland Park as directed in said order.

This at the city of New York in the State of New York on the 2d day of June, 1894.

Charge 2. Neglect and refusal to order out the Ninth Regiment when lawfully ordered by his superior officer.

Specification 1. In this that Colonel William Seward, commanding officer Ninth Regiment, First Brigade, N. G., N. Y., was commanded by General Order No. 1, c. s., from headquarters First Brigade, N. G., S. N. Y., dated April 18, 1894, to parade his command at Van Courtland Park for instruction in extended order on June 2, 1894, said order being in the words and figures following, to-wit:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 1. }
No. 6 PINE STREET, }
NEW YORK, *April 18, 1894.* }

I. The several regiments and battalions of this brigade will parade at Van Courtland Park for instruction in extended order, as follows:

Seventy-first Regiment, on Saturday, May fifth; Twenty-second Regiment on Saturday, May twelfth; Twelfth Regiment, on Saturday, May nineteenth; Seventh Regiment, on Saturday, May twenty-sixth; Ninth Regiment, on Saturday, June second; Eighth Battalion, on Saturday, June ninth; Sixty-ninth Battalion, on Saturday, June ninth.

II. Commanding officers will exercise their commands as provided in the Drill Regulations, paragraphs 502 to 621, inclusive. They will prescribe the hour for formation and the uniform to be worn and may, in their discretion, dismiss or postpone the parade on account of bad weather, or in case orders for inspection shall be received for days so close to the dates of assignment as shall interfere with an advantageous compliance with the same.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald.

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Official.

Assistant Adjutant-General.

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Last General Orders, series 1893, No. 2.)

And did intentionally neglect and refuse to order out the troops under his command as so lawfully ordered by his superior officer, General Louis Fitzgerald, commanding the First Brigade, N. G., N. Y.

This at the city of New York, State of New York, between the 18th day of April and the 2d day of June, 1894.

II. To which charges and specifications the accused Colonel William Seward, Ninth Regiment, pleaded as follows:

To the specification of the first charge, "not guilty."

To the first charge, "not guilty."

To the specification of the second charge, "not guilty."

To the second charge, "not guilty."

Finding.

The court, after careful deliberation and having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused Colonel William Seward, Ninth Regiment, as follows:

Of the specification of the first charge, "guilty."

Of the first charge, "guilty."

Of the specification of the second charge, "guilty."

Of the second charge, "guilty."

Sentence.

And the court does, therefore, sentence him, the said Colonel William Seward, Ninth Regiment, to be reprimanded.

III. The proceedings, findings and sentence of the general court-martial in the foregoing case are approved by the Commander-in-Chief.

In execution of the sentence of the court the Commander-in-Chief reprimands Colonel Seward for the conduct of which the court has found him guilty. As prescribed in the regulations it is the duty of subordinates to execute "promptly and in good faith" the orders of their superiors. The full and exact performance of this obligation is essential to the maintenance of discipline, and any departure from it is a breach of military duty.

IV. The Commander-in-Chief takes this opportunity to say that the obligation of a military command to respond to calls for duty is not to be measured by the length of time required for the cleaning by one or two men of all its arms. Such a standard of efficiency is not to be accepted for a moment. The testimony before the court on this point of the adjutant and armorer of the Ninth Regiment and of the armorer of the Seventy-first Regiment was misleading and irrelevant, and judging from the accuracy of the court in ruling on other questions of evidence, would have been excluded if objected to.

V. Colonel William Seward is released from arrest and will resume command of his regiment, and the general court-martial

convened by S. O. No. 79, c. s., from these headquarters, and of which General Peter C. Doyle, Fourth Brigade, is president, is hereby dissolved.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,
Adjutant-General.

General Orders, No. 9, are not reproduced, as they announce changes in the personnel of the National Guard, which are embodied in the register of the land and naval forces of the State.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10.

ALBANY, *October 18, 1894.* }

I. The Commander-in-Chief, appreciating the fact that service in the National Guard and Naval Militia involves many sacrifices, and believing it to be in the interest of the State to encourage long and faithful service in these organizations, orders that there shall be awarded to the officers and enlisted men actually serving on the 1st day of October, 1894, in the National Guard and the Naval Militia, and to those who shall be commissioned or enlisted therein subsequent to that date, for faithful service therein of ten, fifteen, twenty and twenty-five years, in recognition of such service, a State decoration, subject to the conditions hereinafter prescribed, and for that purpose approves the designs submitted by Messrs. Tiffany & Co., under date of September 26, 1894, and directs that it be worn at the throat, suspended from a scarlet silk ribbon encircling the neck inside the collar of the coat.

II. Officers and enlisted men eligible under the preceding paragraph, who have performed an average of eighty per centum of the military duty required, and have completed an aggregate service of ten years in either the National Guard or the Naval Militia, or in both combined, shall receive the decoration of the IV class; those who have thus completed an aggregate service of fifteen years shall receive the decoration of the III class; those who have thus completed an aggregate service of twenty

years shall receive the decoration of the II class, and those who have thus completed an aggregate service of twenty-five years shall be awarded the decoration of the I class; provided that in the computation of time, service as an unassigned supernumerary officer or as an officer on the retired list shall in no case be considered; and that where any soldier or seaman shall have re-enlisted since the 1st day of October, 1894, or re-enlists hereafter, except he re-enlists within thirty days after having been discharged, a decoration shall not be awarded to him, unless he shall serve in addition to his previous service at least three years continuously, performing an average of eighty per centum of the military duty required.

III. The direction of all matters pertaining to the awarding of the decoration is hereby vested in a "board of award," consisting of Colonel Francis V. Greene, Seventy-first Regiment; Major Henry Chauncey, Jr., Eighth Battalion; Captain Augustus W. Conover, Seventh Regiment; Captain Henry C. Everdell, Twenty-third Regiment; First Lieut. Harry Hayden Treadwell, Adjutant, Twenty-second Regiment, and such other officers as may be detailed hereafter as members of such board by the Commander-in-Chief; and the board of award may, from time to time, with the approval of the Adjutant-General, make such supplementary rules as may be required, provided that such rules shall not conflict with or vary from the rules hereby established; and it shall have power to inquire into and decide upon the sufficiency of all applications, and to reject any application, when in its judgment the interest of the service may require such action, and its decisions shall be final.

IV. The board of award shall keep in a proper book an exact record of each application and record of service received by it; it shall examine the applications in the order of their receipt, and shall certify thereon its action, signed by at least three of its members; grade those found correct according to classes, and number them consecutively and continuously in each class, having regard to length of service only; applications rejected shall be entered by themselves, and all the applications shall be forwarded as soon as practicable to the Adjutant-General.

V. Upon receipt of the applications and records of service, the Adjutant-General will order the decorations to be prepared and the number of the application shall be engraved upon the reverse

side of the decoration. The decorations will be presented annually to those found entitled thereto, at such time and with such ceremonies as may hereafter be ordered.

VI. All officers and enlisted men eligible to receive the decoration shall make and sign an application therefor upon a blank form, to be known as "application and record of service," which blank form may be obtained by commanding officers upon direct application to the Adjutant-General. This blank form must be carefully, plainly and legibly filled out by the applicant, certified to by his immediate commanding officer and, when necessary, by former commanding officers; in case of members of battalions or regiments, it must also be approved by the battalion or regimental commanders, and then forwarded to the board of award for its action; accuracy in dates is absolutely necessary.

VII. Applications will be made annually, those for this year, (viz.: the year ending October 1, 1894,) must be forwarded to the board of award before the tenth day of November next; those for following years will be forwarded on or before the thirtieth day of September in each year; applications received subsequent to those dates will receive no attention.

VIII. For acts of valor performed by officers or enlisted men of the National Guard or Naval Militia in the discharge of their duties as such, the Commander-in-Chief authorizes the issue of the decoration for long and faithful service in solid silver, having on the obverse the words "for valor" instead of "faithful service," and on the reverse the name of the recipient, his organization, the act or acts of valor performed, and the date or dates thereof; its ribbon to be of blue, watered and ribbed, silk, and worn in the same manner as prescribed for the decoration for long and faithful service above, but when the latter is also worn, the former shall be worn above it.

IX. This decoration for "valor" shall be awarded only upon the recommendation of immediate and superior commanding officers approved by the Adjutant-General, who shall keep a record thereof and it shall be numbered consecutively in a series by itself.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

ALBANY, *October 19, 1894.* }GENERAL ORDERS, }
NO. 11. }

When ordered to turn out in "field uniform and equipment," officers and men will wear the undress uniform, with campaign hats or forage caps, leggings and good serviceable walking shoes; men will carry canteens, packs with blankets, ponchos and overcoats, and rifles with slings and bayonets, belts, scabbards, cartridge boxes and twenty rounds of ammunition. Medical officers will carry the surgical field case, and hospital corps men the pouches issued to them or their organization.

If it be desired that troops turn out with more or less than the above, the orders will specify what is to be added or omitted.

In the lower compartment of the pack will be carried rations when necessary, and the personal mess kit consisting of meat-can, knife, fork and spoon; in the upper compartment will be placed underclothing and toilet articles. Tin cups will be fastened to the top blanket straps on the right of the packs, and extra ammunition, if ordered, will be carried in the upper compartment.

Each man should be provided with small bags for coffee, sugar, salt and pepper, which will be carried in the lower compartment of the pack, so that in case it becomes necessary for him to do his own cooking, he will have means to carry these small rations securely; and it is very desirable that a "hold all" should be provided by each man, in which to place and carry knife, fork and spoon, and needles, thread, buttons, pins, etc.

The haversack will be carried only when it is not desirable or necessary to use the packs.

To save much time and trouble in asking and answering questions a card containing the substance of this order will be posted on the inside of each locker, so that the men may know what is required of them when ordered out in field uniform and equipment.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JOSIAH PORTER,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

ALBANY, *December 15, 1894.*GENERAL ORDERS, }
NO. 12.

I. I announce, with great sorrow, the death of Major-General Josiah Porter, Adjutant-General of the State, which occurred at his home at New York city at forty minutes past 10 o'clock, P. M., of the fourteenth instant.

General Porter was born in Massachusetts, and was the descendant of a well-known family of colonial and revolutionary times and during the War of the Rebellion he served as first lieutenant and captain of the First Massachusetts Battery. He was commissioned captain in the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., N. Y., June 13, 1865; major, May 10, 1867; lieutenant-colonel, January 30, 1869; colonel, October 11, 1869, and January 1, 1886, he was appointed Adjutant-General of the State.

There is no need to speak of his services to the State; they are well known, and have earned him the confidence, esteem and warmest regard and friendship of all.

The flag will be placed at half staff at all military posts and stations, and the usual badge of mourning will be worn for thirty days, as prescribed in R. 479 and 487.

II. The commanding officer of the First Brigade will give the necessary orders for the appropriate military services at the funeral.

ROSWELL P. FLOWER,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.



OFFICIAL REGISTER

OF THE

ORGANIZED LAND AND NAVAL FORCES

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK,

DECEMBER 31, 1894.

Errors and omissions should immediately be reported to the Adjutant-General.

Only the highest brevet rank is given, and that only when the officer has not attained the full rank.

The numbers placed after the names of general and departmental staff officers on page 417 to 439 indicate the number of the brigade with which they are on duty.

DECEMBER 31, 1894.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

ROSWELL P. FLOWER, OF WATERTOWN,

Governor of the State.

Headquarters in Albany.

Major-General Thomas Hunt McGrath, Adjutant-General.

Brigadier-General Joseph D. Bryant, Surgeon-General.

Brigadier-General Joshua M. Varian, Chief of Ordnance.

Brigadier-General Ferdinand P. Earle, Chief of Artillery.

Brigadier-General Almet F. Jenks, Judge Advocate General.

Brigadier-General George D. Sanford, Commissary-General of Subsistence.

Brigadier-General Benjamin M. Whitlock, General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Brigadier-General Frederick R. Halsey, Paymaster-General.

Brigadier-General William M. West, Quartermaster-General.

Brigadier-General Martin Schenck, Chief of Engineers.

Brevet Brigadier-General Samuel M. Welch, Jr., Acting Inspector-General.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Albert B. Hilton, Aide-de-Camp (assigned).

Colonel Thomas E. Sloan, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel William Leonard Davis, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Charles S. Rogers, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Robert Grier Monroe, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel John Magee, Aide-de-Camp.

The National Guard, consisting of one troop of cavalry, five batteries of artillery, eleven regiments, three battalions, and forty-five separate companies of infantry; organized in four brigades, three of which, the first, second and third, have also signal corps.

The Naval Militia, consisting of the First Naval Battalion, of four divisions, and the First and Second Separate Naval Divisions.

JANUARY 1, 1895.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK,

Governor of the State.

Headquarters in Albany.

Major-General Edwin Augustus McAlpin, Adjutant-General.

Brigadier-General Marshall Orlando Terry, Surgeon-General.

Brigadier-General Edmund Hayes, Chief of Engineers.

Brigadier-General Frederick Charles McLewee, Inspector-General.

Brigadier-General Benjamin Morris Whitlock, General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Brigadier-General James M. Varnum, Paymaster-General.

Brigadier-General Benjamin Flagler, Chief of Ordnance.

Brigadier-General William Copeland Wallace, Judge Advocate-General.

Brigadier-General Howard Carroll, Chief of Artillery.

Brigadier-General William Sherman Crawford Wiley, Quartermaster-General.

Brigadier-General Edward Charles O'Brien, Commissary-General of Subsistence.

Colonel Archibald Rogers, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Herbert Livingston Satterlee, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Charles Francis James, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel John Jacob Astor, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel George Bliss Agnew, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel George Walter Turner, Aide-de-Camp.

Colonel Selden Erastus Marvin, Jr., Military Secretary.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

First Brigade.

Headquarters, Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street.

Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald, commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen H. Olin, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Major C. Lawrence Perkins, Commissary of Subsistence.

Major Robert V. McKim, Surgeon.

Major Paul Dana, Ordnance Officer.

Major Auguste P. Montant, Inspector.

Major David Crocker, Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Major Henry Sayre Van Duzer, Judge Advocate.

Major Avery De Lano Andrews, Engineer.

Major Francis Randall Appleton, Quartermaster.

Captain W. Emlen Roosevelt, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain Oliver Harriman, Jr., Aide-de-Camp.

Signal Corps, Troop A, the First and Second Batteries; the Seventh, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second and Seventy-first Regiments, and Eighth and Sixty-ninth Battalions of Infantry.

Second Brigade.

Headquarters, Hall of Records, Brooklyn.

Brigadier-General James McLeer, commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel John B. Frothingham, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Major George R. Fowler, Surgeon.

Major Francis D. Beard, Ordnance Officer.

Major Peter Henry McNulty, Quartermaster.

Major Theodore Hurlbut Babcock, Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Major Bertram Tracy Clayton, Engineer.

Major Edward Marshall Grout, Judge Advocate.

Captain Charles W. Tracey, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain John Henry Shults, Jr., Aide-de-Camp.

Signal corps, the Third Battery; the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments, and Seventeenth Separate Company, of Infantry.

Third Brigade.

Headquarters, Albany.

Brigadier-General Robert Shaw Oliver, commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Curtis Cushman, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Major Elwood O. Roessle, Commissary of Subsistence.

Major Herman Bendell, Surgeon.

Major Charles H. Gaus, Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Major James Hilton Manning, Ordnance Officer.

Major Charles Jay Buchanan, Judge Advocate.

Major Horace Greeley Young, Quartermaster.

Major John Bogart, Engineer.

Major George Porter Hilton, Inspector.

Captain Charles G. Cleminshaw, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain Guy E. Baker, Aide-de-Camp.

Attached to brigade staff, supernumerary officer:

Major Robert Lenox Banks, Jr.

Signal Corps, the Sixth Battery; the Tenth Battalion, the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-fourth, and Forty-sixth Separate Companies, of Infantry.

Fourth Brigade.

Headquarters, 474 Main street, Buffalo.

Brigadier-General Peter C. Doyle, commanding.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Stevens Warren, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Major Edson J. Weeks, Commissary of Subsistence.

Major Lauren Woodruff Pettebone, Inspector.

Major John Hathaway Ball, Ordnance Officer.

Major Floyd Stranahan Crego, Surgeon.

Major Martin Carey, Judge Advocate.

Major Charles Meredith Ransom, Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Major George Jacob Metzger, Quartermaster.

Captain George John Frey, Aide-de-Camp.

Captain Wiman Henry Smith, Aide-de-Camp.

The Fifth Battery; the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments, and the First, Second, Eighth, Thirteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Separate Companies, of Infantry.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Brigadier-Generals</i> Louis Fitzgerald (1), March 28, 1882.	Sergeant, Co. C, 7th Regt., N. Y. S. Militia, in U. S. service from April 19 to June 3, 1861; First Lieutenant, 11th N. Y. Vols., June 2, 1861; Captain, July 21, 1861; resigned September 1, 1861; Adjutant, 40th N. Y. Vols., Jan. 24, 1862; Captain, May 26, 1862, Provost Marshal and Aide-de-Camp, Kearney's and Birney's 1st Division; Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Foster, 18th Army Corps; discharged July 6, 1864; Major and Lieutenant-Colonel, 1st Regt. Militia, district of Vicksburg, Miss., and discharged in February, 1865.	Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., Dec. 30, 1857; Corporal, Jan. 4, 1860; Sergeant, Feb. 4, 1860; vacated by entry in U. S. service, June 3, 1861; Second Lieutenant, 7th Regt., Sept. 23, 1861; First Lieutenant, Co. E, Dec. 6, 1861; vacated office by enlisting in N. Y. Vols., Jan. 1862; First Lieutenant, Co. E, 7th Regt., Oct. 14, 1865; Adjutant, 7th Regt., May 1, 1867; Lieutenant-Colonel, Nov. 9, 1876; Brigadier-General, March 28, 1882; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Brigadier-General, 1st Brigade, Aug. 26, 1886, with original rank.	N. Y.
James McLeer (2), Oct. 13, 1885....	Private, Co. C, 14th N. Y. S. Militia (84th N. Y. Vols.), April 18, 1861; discharged as Sergeant (loss of left arm), July 27, 1863; Brevet Captain, N. Y. S. Vols.	Private, Co. C, 14th Regt., April 18, 1861; discharged as Sergeant, July 27, 1863; First Lieutenant, Co. C, 14th Regt., May 27, 1865; Quartermaster, 14th Regt., Sept. 9, 1867; Major, Aug. 16, 1869; Lieutenant-Colonel, Nov. 7, 1870; Colonel, June 6, 1873; Brigadier-General, 3d Brigade, Oct. 13, 1885; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Brigadier-General, 2d Brigade, Aug. 26, 1886, with original rank.	N. Y.

Peter C. Doyle (4), Jan. 16, 1886. . . . Quartermaster-Sergeant, 21st N. Y. Vols., May 20, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 1, 1861; First Lieutenant, May 6, 1862; Captain, Sept. 9, 1862; honorably discharged May 18, 1863; Brevet Major N. Y. Vols. Private Co. B, 74th Regt., Nov. 12, 1856; Aide-de-Camp, 31st Brigade, April 4, 1865; Assistant-Adjutant-General, May 1, 1867; resigned Feb. 26, 1868; Engineer, 14th Brigade, June 11, 1878; resigned April 24, 1880; Colonel and Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, July 21, 1883; Brigadier-General, 8th Brigade, Jan. 16, 1886; Supernumerary, August 5, 1886; Brigadier-General, 4th Brigade, August 30, 1886, with original rank.

Robert Shaw Oliver (3), Dec. 30, 1890. Second Lieutenant, 5th Mass. Vol Cavalry, Sept. 27, 1864; Aide de Camp, Cavalry Brigade, 3d Div., 25th A. C., Feb. 3, 1865; Assistant Adjutant-General, 3d Div., 25th A. C., Sept. 3, 1865; Second Lieutenant, 17th U. S. Infantry, Feb. 23, 1866; First Lieutenant, 8th U. S. Cavalry, March 7, 1867; Captain, 8th U. S. Cavalry, October 31, 1869; resigned October 31, 1869. Colonel, 10th Regt., Aug. 25, 1873; resigned July 6, 1877; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General of 9th Brigade, July 11, 1878; Inspector-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1880; resigned Dec. 31, 1882; Brigadier-General, 5th Brigade, Jan. 10, 1883; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; resigned Jan. 5, 1888; Brigadier-General, 3d Brigade, Dec. 30, 1890.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant-General-Major-General.
Thomas Hunt McGrath, Dec. 19, 1894. Corporal, 13th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., three months' service in 1862; Sergeant, 13th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., thirty days' service, 1863. Private, 13th Regt., Nov. 22, 1861; Corporal, May 28, 1862; Sergeant, June 20, 1863; First Sergeant, June 8, 1864; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 11, 1865; First Lieutenant, Feb. 4, 1868; Captain, Sept. 25, 1873; honorably discharged, Feb. 19, 1874; Major and Assistant in Inspector-General's Department, June 24, 1875; Lieutenant-Colonel, June 9, 1879; resigned March 1, 1880; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant in Inspector-General's Department, Jan. 1, 1883; Assistant Inspector General, Feb. 7, 1884; Inspector-General, Jan. 1, 1892; Adjutant-General, Dec. 19, 1894.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Asst. Adjutant-General—Colonel.</i> Frederick Phisterer, Jan. 1, 1880...	Private, Co. A, 3d U. S., artillery, December 6, 1855, Corporal, October 12, 1858; Sergeant, July 10, 1860; honorably discharged December 6, 1860; Sergeant-Major, 18th U. S. infantry, July 31, 1861; Second Lieutenant, October 30, 1861; First Lieutenant, February 27, 1862; Captain, February 15, 1866; transferred to 36th United States infantry, July 28, 1866; transferred to 7th U. S. infantry, March 3, 1869; honorably discharged August 4, 1870.	Captain, Governor's Guard, O. N. G., Aug. 27, 1877; resigned Jan. 27, 1879; Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General. S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1880; Assistant Adjutant-General, Nov. 22, 1892, with original rank.	Ger.
<i>Assistant Adjutants General of Brigades—Lieutenant-Colonels.</i> John B. Frothingham (2) April 11, 1881; Brevet Colonel, June 22, 1883.	Private, 5th Mass. Vol. Militia, three months' service; May to July, 1861.	Private, 23d Regiment, December 3, 1869; Corporal, March 4, 1870; Sergeant, January 3, 1873; Adjutant, April 6, 1874; Major, January 10, 1880; Lieutenant-Colonel, April 11, 1881; Assistant Adjutant-General, 3d Brigade, March 31, 1886, with original rank; Supernumerary, August 5, 1886; Assistant Adjutant-General, 2d Brigade, with original rank, September 3, 1886.	Mass.
Stephen Henry Olin (1) Oct. 3, 1889.		Major and Judge-Advocate, 2d Brigade, April 24, 1882; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Judge-Advocate, 1st Brigade, Oct. 3, 1886; with original rank; Assistant Adjutant-General, Oct. 3, 1889.	Conn.

Harry Curtis Cushman (8), Jan. 8, 1891.	Private, Co. A, 10th Regt., Feb. 10, 1879; Corporal, Co. A, 10th Battalion, June 22, 1882; 1st Sergeant, Jan. 19, 1883; Captain and A. D. C., 5th Brigade, Jan. 31, 1883; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Assistant Adjutant-General, 3d Brigade, Jan. 8, 1891.	N. Y.
Edward Stevens Warren (4), Nov. 11, 1893.	First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp, Nov. 10, 1879; Captain and Aide-de-Camp, 14th Brigade, Dec. 2, 1880; Major and Quartermaster, April 22, 1884; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Quartermaster, 4th Brigade, Sept. 7, 1886, with original rank; Assistant Adjutant General, Nov. 11, 1893.	N. Y.

INSPECTOR-GENERALS DEPARTMENT.

<i>Acting Inspector-General.</i> Samuel M. Welch, Jr. <i>Brevet Brigadier-General, Dec. 20, 1894.</i>	For record see Sixty-fifth Regiment. Placed on duty under his brevet commission, as Acting Inspector-General, Dec. 20, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Inspector-General—Colonel.</i> William James Harding, Jan. 25, 1892.	Gunner, 1st Gloucester (England) Artillery Vols., Battery D, July, 1860, to July, 1863; Private, Co. A, 7th N. H. Vols., Oct. 14, 1863, Corporal May 30, 1864; Sergeant, Dec. 22, 1864; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 38th U. S. Colored Troops, March 7, 1865; Captain, April 9, 1866; honorably discharged March 18, 1867.	Eng.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Assistants in the Department—Majors.</i>			
Anthime Watson LaRose, Sept. 20, 1892.		Private, Co. D, 10th Battalion, Oct. 16, 1883; First Sergeant, Oct. 20, 1883; Second Lieutenant, July 10, 1884; First Lieutenant, May 30, 1888; resigned Jan. 19, 1892; Assistant in Inspector-General's Department, Sept. 20, 1892.	N. Y.
Thomas L. Lothian Miller, July 10, 1893.		Private, Co. E, 22d Regt., Dec. 2, 1867; Corporal, May 10, 1871; Sergeant, May 13, 1872; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 11, 1874; First Lieutenant, Oct. 14, 1874; Quartermaster, 22d Regt., April 26, 1878; resigned June 4, 1890; Assistant in Inspector-General's Department, July 10, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Inspectors of Brigades—Majors.</i>			
Auguste P. Montant (1), May 14, 1884.		Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Sept. 5, 1879; Major and Quartermaster, 2d Brigade, May 14, 1884; supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Inspector, 1st Brigade, Oct. 3, 1886, with original rank.	Fr.
Lauren Woodruff Pettebone (4), Dec. 1, 1891.		First Lieutenant, 42d Sep. Co., Nov. 9, 1885; Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 4th Brigade, Dec. 1, 1891; Inspector, April 17, 1894, with original rank.	N. Y.
George Porter Hilton (3), Feb. 11, 1893.		Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, Sept. 14, 1887; First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 10th Battalion, Feb. 14, 1891; Inspector, 3d Brigade, Feb. 11, 1893.	N. Y.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

<p><i>Judge Advocate General— Brigadier-General.</i> Almet F. Jenks, Oct. 1, 1890.....</p>		<p>Major and Judge-Advocate, 2d Brigade, Oct. 4, 1886; Judge-Advocate General, Oct. 1, 1890. Re-appointed Jan. 1, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Judge-Advocates General—Colonel.</i> William W. Ladd, Jr., Jan. 26, 1891.....</p>		<p>Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Judge-Advocate General, Feb. 25, 1887; resigned May 29, 1888; Assistant Judge-Advocate General, Jan. 26, 1891.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Lieutenant Colonel.</i> William Henry Albert Cochran, Sept. 29, 1894.....</p>		<p>Private, Co. H., 13th Regt., April 21, 1883; Corporal, June 6, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Co. K., Nov. 11, 1885; First Lieutenant, Jan. 27, 1886; Captain, Co. H, July 6, 1887; Captain and Aide-de-Camp, Second Brigade, Mar. 20, 1890; with original rank; Inspector, Second Brigade, March 28, 1892, resigned August 14, 1894; Assistant Judge-Advocate General, September 29, 1894.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Judge-Advocates of Brigades— Majors.</i> Henry Sayre Van Duzer (1) Oct. 4, 1889.....</p>		<p>Judge-Advocate, 1st Brigade, Oct. 4, 1889.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>Charles Jay Buchanan (3), Jan. 22, 1891.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. D., First U. S. Sharpshooters, Nov. 28, 1861; Corporal, Sergeant, Sergeant-Major; First Lieutenant, June 30, 1864; discharged Nov. 22, 1864; Cadet U. S. Military Academy, June, 1868 to 1870.</p>	<p>Judge-Advocate, 3d Brigade, Jan. 22, 1891.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>Martin Carey (4), Nov. 11, 1893.....</p>		<p>Private, 65th Regt. Jan. 13, 1890; dropped Nov. 10, 1890; taken up from dropped Oct. 30, 1893; Judge-Advocate, 4th Brigade, Nov. 11, 1893.</p>	<p>Can.</p>
<p>Edward Marshall Grout (2), Jan. 29, 1894.....</p>		<p>Private, Co. A., 23d Regt. March 23, 1887; honorably discharged May 9, 1892; Judge-Advocate, 2d Brigade, Jan. 29, 1894.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Quartermaster-General—Brigadier-General.</i>			
William M. West, January 1, 1892.....		Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1892.....	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Quartermasters General—Colonels.</i>			
William H. Rowe, jr., Nov. 12, 1894.....		Assistant Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y., Nov. 12, 1894.	N. Y.
Willis Seaver Paine, Dec. 3, 1894.....		Assistant Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y., Dec. 3, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant in Quartermaster's Department—Colonel.</i>			
Frederick Kopper, July 19, 1887.....	Private, Co. D, 7th N. Y. S. Militia, from June 17 to July 21, 1863.	Private, Co. D, 7th Regt., June 16, 1863; Corporal, Dec. 30, 1869; Sergeant, March 15, 1872; First Sergeant, Jan. 31, 1879; First Lieutenant, March 5, 1883; discharged Oct. 4, 1884; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 71st Regt., Oct. 4, 1884; Major, Dec. 17, 1884; Lieutenant-Colonel, Feb. 26, 1887; Colonel, July 19, 1887; Assistant in Quartermaster's Department, Dec. 31, 1891, with original rank,	Scot.
<i>Quartermasters of Brigades—Majors.</i>			
Peter Henry McNulty (2), Oct. 14, 1889.....		Private, Battery N, now 3d Battery, Sept. 6, 1880; 2d Lieutenant, Feb. 26, 1881; resigned Oct. 10, 1883; Major and Commissary of Subsistence, 4th Brigade, May 17, 1886; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Quartermaster, 2d Brigade, Oct. 14, 1889.	N. Y.

Horace Greeley Young (3), Jan. 22, 1891.	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. E., 13th Regt., N.G., Pa., for three years; Quartermaster, 3d Brigade, N. G., S. N. Y., Jan. 22, 1891.	Pa.
George Jacob Metzger (4) April 21, 1894.	.....	Private Co. A. 65th Regt., Oct. 10, 1882; Quartermaster 65th Regt., Dec. 7, 1882; Inspector of Rifle Practice, Nov. 1, 1887; honorably discharged Dec. 13, 1892; Quartermaster Fourth Brigade, April 21, 1894.	N. Y.
Francis Randall Appleton (1), Oct. 8, 1894.	.....	Captain and Aide-de-Camp, 2d Brigade, May 26, 1882; Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, April 23, 1883; Supernumerary, Aug 5, 1886; Aide-de-Camp 1, st Brigade, August 30, 1886; Quartermaster, Oct. 8, 1894.	N. Y.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

<i>Commissary-General of Subsistence — Brigadier-General.</i>			
George D. Sanford, Jan. 1, 1892	.....	In right flank company, 18th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., 1861-1862; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant in Quartermaster's Department, Feb 28, 1890; Commissary-General of Subsistence, S.N.Y., Jan. 1, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence — Colonel.</i>			
Alexander W. Shepherd, Nov. 23, 1894.	.....	Assistant Commissary-General of Subsistence, S. N. Y., Nov. 23, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant in Subsistence Department — Captain.</i>			
Joseph P. Jardine, May 25, 1887	.....	Private, 22d Regt., N. G., S. N. Y. May 28 to Sept. 5, 1862, and June 18 to July 24, 1863.	
<i>Commissaries of Subsistence of Brigades — Majors.</i>			
C. Lawrence Perkins (1), May 22, 1882.	.....	Private, Co. G., 22d Regt., Sept. 17, 1861; Corporal, Dec. 28, 1866; Commissary of Subsistence, 22d Regt., April 10, 1877; Assistant in Subsistence Department, May 25, 1887.	Eng.
Elwood O. Roessle (3), Sept. 8, 1886.	.....	Major and Engineer, 2d Brigade, May 22, 1882; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Commissary of Subsistence, 1st Brigade, Oct. 3, 1866, with original rank.	Eng.
Edson J. Weeks (4), Oct. 18, 1887	.....	Commissary of Subsistence, 3d Brigade, Sept. 8, 1886.	N. Y.
	.....	Commissary of Subsistence, 4th Brigade, Oct. 18, 1887.	N. Y.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard	
<i>Surgeon-General — Brigadier-General.</i> Joseph D. Bryant, Jan. 1, 1883		Major and Surgeon, 71st Regt., July 22, 1873; Surgeon-General, Jan. 1, 1883. Reappointed Jan. 1, 1886, 1889 and 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon-General — Colonel.</i> Nelson H. Henry, April 8, 1893.....		First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, 12th Regt., March 16, 1883; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, May 21, 1884; Major and Surgeon, Jan. 23, 1885; Assistant Surgeon-General, S. N. Y., April 8, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Surgeons of Brigades — Majors.</i> Robert V. McKim (1) March 5, 1883,	Assistant Surgeon, 57th N. Y. Vols., Oct. 22, 1861; Surgeon, Feb. 20, 1862; honorably discharged, Dec. 3, 1862.	Major and Surgeon, 2d Brigade, March 5, 1883; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Surgeon, 1st Brigade, Oct. 3, 1886, with original rank.	N. Y.
George R. Fowler (2), June 2, 1886,		Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 14th Regt., June 4, 1877; Major and Surgeon, 14th Regt., June 2, 1886; Surgeon, 2d Brigade, Oct. 5, 1886, with rank from June 2, 1886.	.....
Herman Bendel (3), Sept. 8, 1886... ..	Assistant Surgeon, 6th N. Y. Vol. Artillery, Feb. 23, 1863; Surgeon, 86th N. Y. Vols., Dec. 26, 1864; resigned May 25, 1865; Brevet Colonel, N. Y. Vols.	Surgeon, 3d Brigade, Sept. 8, 1886.....	N. Y.
Floyd Stranahan Crego (4), Dec. 2, 1893.		Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 65th Regt., Oct. 25, 1887; Supernumerary, Feb. 7, 1893; Surgeon, 4th Brigade, Dec. 2, 1893.	N. Y.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

<i>Paymaster-General— Brigadier-General.</i> Frederick R. Halsey, Jan. 1, 1892.....	Paymaster-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1892.....	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Paymasters-General— Colonels.</i> Edward B. Ten Broeck, March 21, 1885.....	Private, Co. A, 10th Regt, May 9, 1870; Corporal, Jan. 8, 1872; Sergeant, Dec. 2, 1872; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 16, 1874; First Lieutenant, Oct. 18, 1875; discharged Feb. 26, 1879; Assistant Paymaster-General, March 21, 1885.	N. Y.
Edmund L. Judson, Jan. 1, 1886.....	Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, May 18, 1885; Corporal Oct. 5, 1885; Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, January 1, 1886; Colonel and Military Secretary, with original rank, Jan. 1, 1889; rendered Supernumerary Jan. 1, 1892, and assigned to duty as Military Secretary same day; reappointed Dec. 1, 1892; appointed Assistant Paymaster-General, Dec. 31, 1894, with original rank.	N. Y.
Francis Larkin, Jr., Nov. 17, 1892.....	Assistant Paymaster-General, Nov. 17, 1892.....	N. Y.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

<i>Chief of Engineers— Brigadier-General.</i> Martin Schenck, Oct. 19, 1894.....	Private, Co. A, 40th Regt., 1864; regiment disbanded June 5, 1868; Quartermaster, 13th Brigade of the grade of Captain, July 23, 1875; brigade disbanded, Dec. 8, 1877; Chief of Engineers, S. N. Y. Oct. 19, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Chief of Engineers— Colonel.</i> Clinton F. Beckwith, Nov. 12, 1894.....	Private, Co. K, 91st N. Y. Vols., Nov. 3, 1861; honorably discharged April 7, 1862; Private, Co. B, 121st N. Y. Vols, July 25, 1862; honorably discharged, June 25, 1865.	N. Y.
<i>Engineers of Brigades— Majors.</i> John Bogart (3), March 3, 1892.....	U. S. Assistant Engineer, U. S. A. Engineer Corps, 1861 to 1865. Engineer, 3d Brigade, March 3, 1892.....	N. Y.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT — (Concluded).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
Bertram Tracy Clayton (2), July 17, 1893.	Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, July 1, 1882; Second Lieutenant, 11th U. S. Infantry, June 12, 1886, to May 31, 1888.	First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 13th Regt., May 12, 1890, First Lieutenant, Co. H, with original rank, Oct. 25, 1892; Captain, Co. I, Dec. 2, 1892; Engineer, 2d Brigade, July 17, 1893.	Ala.
Avery De Lano Andrews (1), Nov. 11, 1893.	Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, July 1, 1882; Second Lieutenant, 5th U. S. Artillery, July 1, 1886; First Lieutenant, 4th U. S. Artillery, Nov. 28, 1892; transferred to 5th U. S. Artillery, Dec. 5, 1892; resigned Nov. 2, 1893.	Engineer, 1st Brigade, Nov. 11, 1893.....	N. Y.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

<p><i>Chief of Ordnance (Commissary-General) — Brigadier-General.</i> Joshua M. Varian, Jan. 1, 1886.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. C, 8th Regt., Dec. 15, 1861; Captain, and Engineer, 8th Regt., Aug. 14, 1863; Captain and Paymaster, 3d Brigade, Dec. 22, 1866; Captain and Aid-de Camp, 3d Brigade, May 16, 1867; discharged Oct. 9, 1869; Aide-de-Camp, 3d Brigade, Feb. 7, 1870; Major and Inspector, May 16, 1877; discharged March 26, 1880; Colonel and Assistant Chief of Ordnance, March 8, 1882; Chief of Ordnance, Jan. 1, 1886. Reappointed Jan. 1, 1889.</p>	N. Y.
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*Assistant Chief of Ordnance—
Colonel.*

Joseph G. Story, Jan. 20, 1880.....

First Sergeant, Co. A, 23d Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., June 18, 1863, to July 22, 1863.

Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., Jan. 20, 1862; Corporal, Jan. 27, 1862; Sergeant, Aug. 28, 1862; First Sergeant, Nov. 6, 1863; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 7, 1866; First Lieutenant, March 1, 1867; Captain, Jan. 13, 1875; Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Jan. 20, 1880; Colonel and Assistant in Ordnance Department, Jan. 1, 1883; reappointed Aug. 18, 1887; with original rank, Jan. 20, 1880; Assistant Chief of Ordnance, with original rank, December 4, 1888.

N. Y.

Assistants in Ordnance Department—Colonel.

Philip H. Briggs, March 25, 1889.....

Sergeant, 13th Militia, three months' service, 1861; Captain, Co. E, 13th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., in three months' service in 1862, and thirty days' service in 1863.

Private, Engineer Corps, 13th Regt., July 16, 1858; Corporal, 1859; Sergeant, 1860; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, Dec. 17, 1861; Captain, May 26, 1862; honorably discharged April 17, 1866; Captain, Co. C, Feb. 3, 1868; Major, 13th Regt., June 18, 1869; Lieutenant-Colonel, Dec. 8, 1869; Colonel, Dec. 1, 1875; Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General, S. N. Y., March 17, 1877; Inspector-General, Dec. 24, 1879; resigned Dec. 31, 1879; Brigadier-General and Inspector-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1883; Supernumerary, Dec. 31, 1885; honorably discharged March 8, 1889; Assistant in Ordnance Department, March 25, 1889.

N. Y.

Major.

Alexander Barnie, Jr., June 17, 1892.

Corporal, Co. H, 14th Regt. (84th N. Y. Vols.), April 18 1861; Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant, Sept. 1, 1861; honorably discharged June 6, 1864.

Private, Co. H, 14th Regt., Feb. 4, 1859; Corporal, April 18, 1861; Quartermaster-Sergeant, 14th Regt., Sept. 1, 1861; Quartermaster, 14th Regt., Feb. 11, 1866; retired Dec. 24, 1891; Assistant in Ordnance Department, June 17, 1892.

N. Y.

*Ordnance Officers of Brigades—
Majors.*

Paul Dana (1), May 7, 1883

Major and Ordnance Officer, 2d Brigade, May 7, 1883; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Ordnance Officer, 1st Brigade, Oct. 3, 1886, with original rank.

N. Y.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT — (Concluded).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
Francis D. Beard (2), Oct. 7, 1889.....		Captain and Aide-de-Camp, 4th Brigade, May 24, 1886; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; appointed Aide-de-Camp, 2d Brigade, with original rank, Dec. 24, 1886; Ordnance Officer, Oct. 7, 1889.	N. Y.
James Hilton Manning (3), Jan. 16, 1891.....		Private, Co. A, 10th Regt., Nov. 8, 1875; Sergeant-Major, 10th Regt., Feb. 16, 1877; First Lieutenant, and Commissary of Subsistence, March 15, 1878; Supernumerary, Feb. 17, 1881; assigned to duty as First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, 10th Battalion, Sept. 28, 1881; rendered Supernumerary Oct. 13, 1883; assigned to duty on staff of 3d Brigade, Jan. 31, 1890; Ordnance Officer, 3d Brigade, Jan. 16, 1891.	N. Y.
John Hathaway Ball (4), Aug. 17, 1892.....		Private, Signal Corps, 8th Brigade, Oct. 21, 1884; Sergeant, Oct. 6, 1885; discharged by disbandment Aug. 5, 1886; Ordnance Officer, 4th Brigade, Aug. 17, 1892.	N. Y.

CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

<i>Brigadier-General.</i> Ferdinand P. Earle, Jan. 1, 1892.....		Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Oct. 23, 1862; honorably discharged Oct. 29, 1869; Captain, 2d Battery, April 5, 1881; Chief of Artillery, Jan. 1, 1889; reappointed Jan. 1, 1892.	Conn.
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<p><i>Assistant Chief of Artillery— Colonel.</i> William Cary Sanger, March 3, 1893.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Major and Quartermaster, 3d Brigade, Jan. 4, 1886; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Major and Quartermaster, 2d Brigade, Oct. 5, 1886, with original rank; Major and Inspector, 2d Brigade, Oct. 24, 1889, with original rank; Major 13th Regt., Oct. 29, 1890, with original rank; honorably discharged March 17, 1892; Assistant Chief of Artillery, March 3, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
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DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

<p><i>General Inspector of Rifle Practice — Brigadier-General.</i> Benjamin Morris Whitlock, Jan. 1, 1892</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Feb. 15, 1873; discharged June 6, 1883; Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 13th Regt., Sept. 25, 1890; General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant in Department — Lieu- tenant-Colonel.</i> Heywood C. Broun, March 14, 1894,</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. F, 23d Regt., April 2, 1872; transferred to Co. D, April 10, 1879; Major and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 3d Brigade, Dec. 8, 1884; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 23d Regt., Jan. 3, 1888; honorably discharged March 13, 1894; Assistant in Department of Rifle Practice, March 14, 1894.</p>	<p>Eng.</p>
<p><i>Inspectors of Rifle Practice of Brigades — Majors.</i> Charles H. Gaus (3), Sept. 10, 1886.</p>	<p>Private, 91st N. Y. Vols., Aug. 31, 1864; discharged May 10, 1865.</p>	<p>Private, Co. H, 10th Regt., Oct. 30, 1880; discharged by disbandment, March 7, 1881; Private, Co. D, 10th Battalion, May 29, 1882; discharged March 1, 1883; Private, Co. D, 10th Battalion, June 1, 1883; First Lieutenant and Inspector of Rifle Practice, Oct. 23, 1883; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 3d Brigade Sept. 10, 1886.</p>	<p>Ohio.</p>
<p>David Crocker (1), April 18, 1888.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Served nine years in the 7th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., as Private; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 1st Brigade, April 18, 1888.</p>	<p>Mass.</p>

DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE -- (Concluded).

NAME GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States	In the National Guard.	
Theodore Hurlbut Babcock (2), Feb. 20, 1893.		Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 13th Regt., March 10, 1881; resigned Nov. 17, 1886; Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 13th Regt., Jan. 9, 1888; rendered Supernumerary, 1889; assigned to duty as Inspector of Rifle Practice, 13th Regt., April 20, 1892; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 2d Brigade, Feb. 20, 1893.	Conn.
Charles Meredith Ransom (4), April 7, 1894.		Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., Nov. 10, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 8, 1891; honorably discharged Oct. 25, 1892; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 4th Brigade, April 7, 1894.	N. Y.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

<i>To the Commander-in-Chief— Colonels.</i> Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Sept. 12, 1889.		Private, 7th Regt., June 16, 1887; Aide-de-Camp, Sept. 12, 1889; reappointed Jan. 1, 1892.	N. Y.
Albert B. Hilton, Jan. 1, 1892.		Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1886; re-appointed Jan. 1, 1889; rendered Supernumerary Jan 1, 1892, and assigned to duty as Aide-de-Camp same day.	N. Y.
Thomas E. Sloan, Jan. 1, 1892.		Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1892.	N. Y.

William Leonard Davis, Jan. 1, 1892.	Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1892	N. Y.
Charles S. Rogers, Jan. 1, 1892.	Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1892	N. Y.
Robert Grier Monroe, Jan. 1, 1892.	Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1892	N. Y.
John Magee, Jan. 1, 1892	Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1892	N. Y.
<i>Aides-de-Camp to Brigade Commanders — Major.</i>		
Robert Lenox Banks, Jr. (3), March 17, 1886.	Quartermaster, 5th Brigade, March 17, 1886; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; assigned to duty with 3d Brigade, September 29, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>Captains.</i>		
W. Emlen Roosevelt (1), April 23, 1883.	Assistant Quartermaster, 2d Brigade, April 24, 1882; Aide-de-Camp, April 23, 1883; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Aide-de-Camp, 1st Brigade, Sept. 7, 1886, with original rank.	N. Y.
Charles G. Cleminshaw (3), Dec 21, 1888.	Private, 6th Separate Company, five years and three months; Aide-de-Camp, 3d Brigade, Dec. 21, 1888.	N. Y.
Charles W. Tracy (2), Oct. 7, 1889.	Private, Co. G, 22d Regt., Nov. 17, 1879; Private, 23d Regt., March 8, 1881; honorably discharged, Feb. 9, 1885; Aide-de-Camp, 2d Brigade, Oct. 7, 1889.	N. Y.
Guy E. Baker (3), Jan. 2, 1891, date of assignment.	Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, Nov. 10, 1884; Captain and Aide-de-Camp, 5th Brigade, Sept. 1, 1885; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; assigned to 3d Brigade as Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 2, 1891.	N. Y.
John Henry Shults, Jr. (2), Feb. 20, 1893.	Aide-de-Camp, 2d Brigade, Feb. 20, 1893	N. Y.

AIDES-DE-CAMP — (*Concluded.*)

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
George John Frey (4), Dec. 9, 1893.		Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., Nov. 27, 1884; dropped October 21, 1889; Aide-de-Camp, 4th Brigade, Dec. 9, 1893.	N. Y.
Wiman Henry Smith (4), Dec. 19, 1893.		Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., March 12, 1889; Corporal, Feb. 17, 1891; Aide-de-Camp, 4th Brigade, Dec. 19, 1893.	N. Y.
Oliver Harriman, Jr. (1), Oct. 30, 1894.		Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 8th Regt., April 30, 1888; Aide-de-Camp, 1st Brigade, Oct. 30, 1894.	N. Y.

SIGNAL CORPS.

<i>Chief Signal Officer—Major.</i> Edward Bernard Ives, Nov. 15, 1894.	Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, July 1, 1874; Second Lieutenant, 19th U. S. Infantry, July 14, 1878; First Lieutenant, Dec. 18, 1886; resigned Dec. 3, 1889.	Private, Signal and Telegraph Corps, 1st Brigade, Dec. 3, 1890; Sergeant, Dec. 23, 1890; First Lieutenant, Oct. 24, 1892; Captain, Dec. 29, 1892; Chief Signal Officer, Nov. 15, 1894.	D. C.
<i>Signal Officers—Captains.</i> Frederick T. Leigh (2), May 8, 1886.		Private, Co. E, 23d Regt., May 8, 1880; Corporal, Dec. 5, 1882; Sergeant, April 1, 1884; First Sergeant, June 11, 1884; honorably discharged Sept. 14, 1885; Private Signal and Telegraph Corps, 2d Division, Sept. 14, 1885; Corporal, Dec. 21, 1885; Captain and Assistant Signal Officer, 2d Division, May 8, 1886; Supernumerary, August 5, 1886; assigned to duty as Signal Officer, 2d Brigade, Oct. 5, 1887.	N. Y.

<p>Chauncey Pratt Williams (3), February 10, 1893.</p>		<p>Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, Nov. 10, 1884; Sergeant, May 10, 1886; First Sergeant, June 23, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 23, 1889; Inspector 3d Brigade, Nov. 11, 1891; Signal Officer, Signal and Telegraph Corps, 3d Brigade, Feb. 10, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Signal Officers—First Lieutenants.</i></p>			
<p>Homer Washington Hedge (1), April 20, 1893.</p>		<p>Private, Signal Corps, 1st Brigade, Sept. 17, 1888; Sergeant, Dec. 31, 1892; Assistant Signal Officer, April 20, 1893.</p>	<p>Conn.</p>
<p>L. Bertrand Smith (2), Sept. 5, 1894.</p>		<p>Private, Co. F, 51st Regt., May 3, 1881; First Sergeant, May 3, 1881; discharged by disbandment Jan. 23, 1882; Private Signal Corps, 2d Brigade, Nov. 16, 1891; Corporal, April 10, 1893; Sergeant, Feb. 12, 1894; Assistant Signal Officer, Sept. 5, 1894.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

CAVALRY.

TROOP A.

Armory at Ninety-fourth street and Park avenue, New York city.

(First Brigade.)

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captain.</i> Charles F. Roe, April 3, 1889	Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, June 15, 1864; Second Lieutenant, 1st U. S. Cavalry, June 15, 1868; transferred to 2d Cavalry, Oct. 29, 1870; mustered out Dec. 28, 1870; Second Lieutenant, 2d Cavalry, Dec. 9, 1871; Adjutant from Nov. 2, 1876, to Mar. 31, 1878; First Lieutenant, Dec. 20, 1880; Adjutant, Dec. 20, 1880, to May, 1886; resigned Jan. 31, 1888.	Captain, Troop A, April 3, 1889	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> Oliver B. Bridgman, June 21, 1889.....	Second Lieutenant, Troop A, April 3, 1889; First Lieutenant, June 21, 1889.	N. Y.
Howard Gardner Badgley, May 16, 1893.....	Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; Quartermaster Sergeant, April 5, 1889; Sergeant, Dec. 24, 1889; First Lieutenant, May 16, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> Francis Halpin, May 16, 1893	Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; First Sergeant, April 5, 1889; Second Lieutenant, May 16, 1893.	N. Y.
Latham Gallup Reed, Dec. 11, 1894.....	Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; Corporal, Jan. 18, 1892; Sergeant, June, 14, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 11, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Thomas H. Allen, April 2, 1889.....	Assistant Surgeon, Troop A, April 2, 1889.....	Can.

ARTILLERY.

FIRST BATTERY.

Armory at 334-340 West Forty-fourth street, New York city.

(First Brigade.)

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
56 <i>Captain.</i> Louis Wendel, December 15, 1882..		First Lieutenant, Battery K (now 1st Battery), Sept. 27, 1881; Captain, Dec. 15, 1882.	Ger.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> Charles Felix Engelman, Jan. 30, 1891.		First Lieutenant, 1st Battery, Jan. 30, 1891.	N. Y.
Edwin Herrmann Koehler, July 21, 1893.		Private, 23d Regt., Aug., 1890; First Lieutenant, 1st Battery, July 21, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> Adam Boecher, Dec. 30, 1887.....		Private, Battery B, 1st Division, March 12, 1878; Second Lieutenant, March 8, 1880; disbanded Dec. 17, 1881; Second Lieutenant, 1st Battery, Dec. 30, 1887.	Ger.
Theodore F. Schmidt, Feb. 8, 1889.....		Second Lieutenant, 11th Regt., April 19, 1883; Captain, May 21, 1885; Supernumerary, Jan. 14, 1889; Second Lieutenant, 1st Battery, Feb. 8, 1889.	Ger.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick Louis Fuchs, Nov. 5, 1891.		Assistant Surgeon, 1st Battery, Nov. 5, 1891.	Ger.

ARTILLERY—(Continued).

SECOND BATTERY.

Armory at Thirty-third street and F. urth avenue, New York city.

(First Brigade.)

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign Stat s.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captain.</i> David Wilson, Feb. 26, 1889.....	Served one year in the British Army, Lance Corporal, 5th Lancers.	Private, Washington Gray Battalion, now 2d Battery, Oct. 23, 1868; Corporal, Jan. 2, 1870; Sergeant, June 12, 1871; Quartermaster Sergeant, Nov. 9, 1874; First Sergeant, April 21, 1875; Second Lieutenant, May 17, 1883; First Lieutenant, Nov. 28, 1884; Captain, Feb. 26, 1889.	Ire.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> George E. Pasco, March 26, 1889.....		Private, 2d Battery, Oct. 26, 1875; Quartermaster, Sergeant, March 10, 1879; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 27, 1885; First Lieutenant, March 26, 1889.	N. Y.
William Livingston Flanagan, June 11, 1894.....		Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., June 3, 1878; discharged March 7, 1887; Second Lieutenant, 2d Battery, Dec. 20, 1890; First Lieutenant, June 11, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Lansford F. Sherry, Dec. 11, 1894.....		Private, 2d Battery, Dec. 11, 1883; Corporal, July 3, 1884; Sergeant, Oct. 14, 1884; honorably discharged Dec. 14, 1888; re-enlisted June 30, 1889; Corporal, Dec. 17, 1889; Sergeant, March 22, 1890; returned to the ranks June 27, 1891; First Sergeant, Oct. 27, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 11, 1894.	Pa.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Samuel Edwin Milliken, Sept. 16, 1893.		Assistant Surgeon, 2d Battery, Sept. 16, 1893.	Tex.

THIRD BATTERY.

Armory at 165-179 Claremont avenue, Brooklyn.

(Second Brigade.)

<i>Captain.</i> Henry S. Rasquin, May 22, 1882.....	Private, Gatling Gun Battery, 11th Brigade, April 13, 1877; Sergeant, Sept. 29, 1879; First Lieutenant, June 20, 1881; Captain, May 22, 1882.	Ger.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> Henry H. Royce, July 15, 1889	Private, 3d Battery, April 17, 1883; Corporal, April 17, 1884; Sergeant, Dec. 7, 1885; First Sergeant, April 5, 1887; First Lieutenant, July 15, 1889.	N. S.
Emile Domingo Chemidlin, July 10, 1893.....	Private, 3d Battery, March 7, 1887; Corporal, March 7, 1889; Sergeant, Sept. 24, 1889; Second Lieutenant, April 4, 1892; First Lieutenant, July 10, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> George Edgar Laing, March 28, 1892.....	Private, 3d Battery, April 1, 1884; Corporal, June 18, 1888; Sergeant, Jan. 31, 1889; First Sergeant, Sept. 9, 1889; Second Lieutenant, March 28, 1892.	N. Y.
Lorenzo Miller Nickerson, Nov. 6, 1893.....	Private, 3d Battery, Oct. 8, 1888; Corporal, Nov. 11, 1890; Sergeant, May 16, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 6, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Crawford D. Beasley, Jan. 3, 1887.....	Private Co. A, 23d Regt., June 2, 1886; Assistant Surgeon, 3d Battery, Jan. 3, 1887.	N. Y.

FIFTH BATTERY.

State Armory at Syracuse.

(Fourth Brigade.)

<i>Captain.</i> Almeron Deloss Hayes, July 10, 1893.....	Private, Co. H, 157th N. Y. Vols., Aug. 18, 1862; Corporal; honorably discharged Aug. 2, 1865.	First Lieutenant, 5th Battery, May 29, 1883; Captain, July 10, 1893.	N. Y.
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ARTILLERY—FIFTH BATTERY—(Concluded.)

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Walter Frank Randall,, Nov. 27, 1893.	Private, 33d Separate Company, May 29, 1879; Quartermaster Sergeant, July 1, 1879; Major and Engineer, 6th Brigade, May 1, 1885; Super-numerary, Aug. 5, 1886; First Lieutenant, 5th Battery, Nov. 27, 1893.	Ill.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> Charles Bonham Howell, Oct. 9, 1894.	Private, 40th Separate Company, March 28, 1887; Sergeant, Nov. 29, 1889, dropped Sept. 1891; Private, 5th Battery, June 26, 1893; First Sergeant, July 3, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 9, 1894.	N. Y.
John Franklin Durston, Oct. 9, 1894.	Private, 5th Battery, Feb. 27, 1892; Corporal, June 5, 1893; Sergeant, March 10, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 9, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Franklin John Kaufman, Jan. 9, 1890.	Assistant Surgeon, 5th Battery, Jan. 9, 1890.....	N. Y.

SIXTH BATTERY.

State Armory on Dickinson street, Binghamton.

(Third Brigade.)

<i>Captain.</i> Laurel L. Olmsted, Nov. 13, 1874.	Third Assistant Engineer, U. S. Navy, Nov. 24, 1860; discharged July, 1863.	Private, 6th Battery, March 20, 1870; First Lieutenant, March 30, 1870; Captain, Nov. 13, 1874.	N. Y.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> John N. Underwood, Aug. 22, 1881.	Private, Co. G, 2d N. Y. Vol. Art., Aug. 4, 1862; Sergeant, honorably discharged May, 1865.	Private, 6th Battery, Jan. 1, 1872; Sergeant, July 5, 1875; First Sergeant, Sept. 27, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 15, 1878; First Lieutenant, Aug. 22, 1881.	Conn.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> John H. Gross, June 10, 1881.....	Private, 6th N. Y. Vol. Cavalry, Nov. 5, 1861; Corporal; discharged Aug. 9, 1865.	Private, 6th Battery, March 19, 1880; Sergeant, June 7, 1881; Second Lieutenant, June 10, 1881.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieu- tenant.</i>			

INFANTRY.

SEVENTH REGIMENT—(Ten Companies).

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Park avenue and Sixty seventh street, New York city.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Colonel.</i> Daniel Appleton, July 18, 1889.....			Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., Oct. 31, 1871; Corporal, April 8, 1873; Sergeant, Nov. 7, 1873; First Sergeant, March 9, 1875; Second Lieutenant, May 23, 1876; Captain, Jan. 13, 1879; Colonel, 7th Regt., July 18, 1889.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> George Moore Smith, March 5, 1881.....		Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., N. Y. S. Militia, from May 2 to June 3, 1861; as First Sergeant and Second Lieutenant, from May 26 to Sept. 5, 1862; as Second Lieutenant, from June 17 to July 21, 1863.	Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., April 20, 1861; First Sergeant, Sept. 13, 1861; Second Lieutenant, June 5, 1862; First Lieutenant, June 30, 1864; Captain, Co. G, Dec. 31, 1864; Major, 7th Regt., April 8, 1870; Lieutenant-Colonel, 7th Regt., March 5, 1881.	Me.
<i>Majors.</i> William H. Kipp, May 10, 1886.....		As Private, Co. D, 7th Regt., N. Y. S. Militia, April 19 to June 3, 1861; Corporal and Sergeant, from May 26 to Sept. 5, 1862; and Second Lieutenant, from June 17 to July 21, 1863.	Private, Co. D., 7th Regt., Oct. 21, 1857; Corporal, May 29, 1862; Sergeant, July 4, 1862; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 16, 1862; First Lieutenant, Dec. 30, 1863; Adjutant, 7th Regt., June 30, 1866; Captain, Co. D, 7th Regt., Oct. 8, 1866; Major, 7th Regt., May 10, 1886.	N. Y.
James C. Abrams, May 22, 1893.....		As Private in Co. H, 7th Regt., N. Y. S. Militia, from April 19 to June 3, 1861; and from June 17 to July 21, 1863.	Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Oct. 8, 1860; Corporal, Jan. 9, 1865; Sergeant, Oct. 9, 1865; First Sergeant, April 8, 1867; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 10, 1868; First Lieutenant, Jan. 9, 1873; Captain, Co. G, Sept. 29, 1875; Major, 7th Regt., May 22, 1893.	N. Y.

<p><i>Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i> Francis Griswold Landon, Jan. 5, 1891.</p>		<p>Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., Jan. 5, 1882; Corporal, June 3, 1884; Sergeant, Jan. 27, 1887; First Sergeant, Dec. 6, 1887; Adjutant, 7th Regt., Jan. 5, 1891.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>Charles Adams Appleton, Oct. 3, 1893.</p>		<p>Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., May 15, 1882; Corporal, June 7, 1887; Sergeant, Nov. 5, 1890; First Sergeant, Oct. 6, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 9, 1892; Adjutant, 7th Regt, October 3, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>George J. Weaver, Oct. 3, 1893.</p>		<p>Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., April 3, 1883; Corporal, Dec. 2, 1884; Sergeant, Feb. 23, 1888; First Sergeant, Jan. 15, 1891; Sergeant-Major, 7th Regt., Nov. 30, 1892; Adjutant, October 3, 1893.</p>	<p>Pa.</p>
<p><i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Walter G. Schuyler, July 31, 1885.</p>		<p>Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Sept. 4, 1871; Corporal, April 3, 1876; Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, Oct. 7, 1878; Commissary of Subsistence, July 31, 1885; Quartermaster, Dec. 31, 1894, with original rank.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> William H. Palmer, May 1, 1883.</p>	<p>Acting Assistant Paymaster, U. S. Navy, Oct. 15, 1864; honorably discharged, Oct. 15, 1865.</p>	<p>Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., Nov. 9, 1875; Quartermaster-Sergeant, 7th Regt., Jan. 5, 1879; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 3, 1879; First Lieutenant, Dec. 15, 1882; Inspector of Rifle Practice, May 1, 1883.</p>	<p>Mass.</p>
<p><i>Surgeon—Major.</i> Daniel M. Stimson, April 23, 1883.</p>		<p>Major and Surgeon, 10th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., Oct. 1, 1868; honorably discharged, July 26, 1871; Captain and Surgeon, 7th Regt., Nov. 15, 1878; Major and Surgeon, April 23, 1883.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeons—Captains.</i> William A. Valentine, June 1, 1887.</p>		<p>Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., June 3, 1880; Assistant Surgeon, 7th Regt., June 1, 1887.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

INFANTRY — SEVENTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Assistant Surgeons—Captains.</i> Christopher John Colles, June 1, 1893.			Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Dec. 17, 1884; honorably discharged, January 5, 1891; Assistant Surgeon, 7th Regt., June 1, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Chaplain—Captain.</i> David Hummell Greer, Dec. 20, 1893.			Chaplain, 7th Regt., Dec. 20, 1893.	W. Va
<i>Captains.</i> Don Alonzo Pollard, April 5, 1866. . . .	C	As Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., N. Y. S. Militia, from April 19 to June 3, 1861; First Sergeant, same company from May 26 to Sept. 5, 1862; and June 17 to July 21, 1863.	Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., May 22, 1860; Corporal, Aug. 7, 1861; First Sergeant, Dec. 28, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 30, 1863; First Lieutenant, Aug. 20, 1864; Captain, April 5, 1866.	N. Y.
George B. Rhoads, Oct. 25, 1880	E		Private, Co. E, 7th Regt., Sept. 7, 1866; Corporal, Jan. 19, 1869; Sergeant, July 7, 1871; First Sergeant, Oct. 5, 1877; Second Lieutenant, May 20, 1879; Captain, October 25, 1880.	N. Y.
Augustus W. Conover, March 31, 1882,	A		Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., March 3, 1870; Corporal, Dec. 19, 1872; Sergeant, May 3, 1875; First Lieutenant, June 3, 1878; Adjutant, 7th Regt., May 24, 1881; Captain, Co. A, March 31, 1882.	N. Y.
James Thorne Harper, Jan. 13, 1887. . .	I		Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., Nov. 6, 1876; Corporal, April 7, 1879; Sergeant, Nov. 9, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 7, 1882; First Lieutenant, Jan. 10, 1884; Captain, Jan. 13, 1887.	N. Y.

Charles E. Lydecker, Nov. 21, 1888....	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., April 13, 1874; Corporal, Feb. 14, 1881; First Sergeant, Sept. 11, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 24, 1884; Captain, Nov. 21, 1888.	N. Y.
Daniel A. Nesbitt, Nov. 22, 1888.....	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Nov. 4, 1867; Sergeant, Feb. 5, 1877; First Sergeant, April 2, 1883; First Lieutenant, Nov. 18, 1886; Captain, Nov. 22, 1888.	N. Y.
George W. Rand, Aug. 22, 1889.....	F	.....	Mass. Rifle Battalion, Boston riots, 1863; Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., Boston, 1865-1871; Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., Nov. 30, 1869; Corporal, Nov. 14, 1871; Sergeant, Oct. 4, 1872; First Sergeant, Nov. 7, 1873; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 4, 1874; First Lieutenant, May 23, 1876; Adjutant, Nov. 16, 1882; Captain, Co. F, Aug. 22, 1889.	N. H.
Willard Clinton Fisk, Dec. 29, 1890...	D	.....	Private, Co. G, 7th Regt., March 24, 1874; transferred to Co. A, Nov. 25, 1876; Sergeant, March 31, 1879; Second Lieutenant, April 13, 1881; First Lieutenant, May 29, 1882; Adjutant, 7th Regt., with original rank, Sept. 24, 1889; Captain, Co. D, Dec. 29, 1890.	N. Y.
Eugene Thorn Kirkland, May 15, 1891.	K	.....	Private Co. K, 7th Regt., Nov. 7, 1879; Corporal, Jan. 26, 1881; Sergeant, Oct. 26, 1881; First Sergeant, Dec. 20, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 3, 1884; First Lieutenant, Dec. 5, 1888; Captain, May 15, 1891.	N. Y.
James B. Dewson, May 31, 1893.....	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 7th Regt., April 8, 1870; Corporal, Sept. 22, 1871; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 15, 1872; First Lieutenant, May 10, 1887; Captain, May 31, 1893.	Mass.

INFANTRY — SEVENTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
John W. McDougall, May 17, 1882	C	.....	Private, Co. I, 71st Regt., Feb. 8, 1865; discharged, Feb. 19, 1872; Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., April 5, 1872; Corporal, Oct. 4, 1872; Sergeant, Jan. 2, 1874; First Sergeant, Feb. 14, 1877; First Lieutenant, May 17, 1882.	N. Y.
Walter S. Wilson, Jan. 8, 1886	E	Private, Co. A, 21st N. Y. National Guard, thirty days in June and July, 1863.	Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., March 5, 1868; Corporal, June 3, 1872; Sergeant, Jan. 7, 1878; First Lieutenant, Co. E, Jan. 8, 1886.	N. Y.
Horace C. Du Val, Feb. 10, 1887	I	.....	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., Oct. 27, 1870; Corporal, Feb. 6, 1872; Sergeant, Jan. 2, 1883; First Sergeant, Jan. 4, 1887; First Lieutenant, Feb. 10, 1887.	N. Y.
John B. Holland, Dec. 4, 1888	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Nov. 13, 1865; Corporal, Aug. 14, 1871; Sergeant, Dec. 13, 1875; First Sergeant, Feb. 15, 1879; First Lieutenant, Dec. 4, 1888.	N. Y.
Morton B. Stelle, August 22, 1889	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., July 1, 1880; Corporal, June 7, 1883; Sergeant, March 2, 1886; First Sergeant, April 26, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 11, 1888; First Lieutenant, Aug. 22, 1889.	D. C.
Andrew John Eccles, Oct. 4, 1889	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 7th Regt., Oct. 3, 1879; Corporal, Feb. 27, 1882; Sergeant, May 29, 1882; First Sergeant, Oct. 1, 1886; returned to ranks June 14, 1889; First Lieutenant, Oct. 4, 1889.	Ire.
Robert McLean, May 25, 1891	K	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Dec. 13, 1880; Corporal, Oct. 15, 1883; Sergeant, Dec. 17, 1884; First Lieutenant, Dec. 2, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 12, 1888; First Lieutenant, May 25, 1891.	Eng.

Harry M. Nesbitt, Sept. 14, 1891.....	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., March 1, 1875; Corporal, Oct. 6, 1878; Sergeant, April 2, 1883; First Sergeant, Dec. 6, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 13, 1888; First Lieutenant, Sept. 14, 1891.	N. Y.
Robert Montimer Dunn, June 16, 1893.	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 7th Regt., Oct. 12, 1883; Corporal, June 10, 1887; Sergeant, Sept. 13, 1889; First Sergeant, Jan. 13, 1893; First Lieutenant, June 16, 1893.	N. Y.
Robert Mazet, July 26, 1893.....	D	.....	Private, 18th Regt., N. G. Pa., from July, 1876, to Jan., 1878; Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., July 31, 1882; Corporal, Dec. 8, 1884; Sergeant, Dec. 21, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, Jan. 5, 1891; First Lieutenant, July 26, 1893.	Pa.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>				
George H. Gould, March 1, 1887.....	I	.....	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., Nov. 6, 1876; Corporal, Feb. 7, 1882; Sergeant, Feb. 5, 1884; Second Lieutenant, March 1, 1887.	N. Y.
John McGreevey, May 25, 1887.....	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 7th Regt., Nov. 13, 1868; Corporal, April 8, 1870; Sergeant, June 21, 1872; First Sergeant, May 25, 1874; discharged Jan. 19, 1881; re-enlisted, March 28, 1881; First Sergeant, April 8, 1881; honorably discharged, May 12, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, May 25, 1887.	N. Y.
Addison McDougall, Sept. 19, 1888....	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., Nov. 6, 1878; dropped Oct. 9, 1882; taken up Oct. 4, 1883; Corporal, March 7, 1884; Sergeant, Jan. 2, 1885; First Sergeant, Jan. 27, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 19, 1888.	N. Y.
William J. Underwood, Dec. 4, 1888.	H	Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Nov. 2, 1877; Corporal, May 14, 1883; Sergeant, June 13, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 4, 1888.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — SEVENTH REGIMENT— (Continued).

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
Charles F. Bement, June 14, 1889	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 7th Regt., Oct. 3, 1881; Corporal, June 10, 1884; Sergeant, Nov. 2, 1888; Second Lieutenant, June 14, 1889.	Mass.
James Everett Schuyler, Oct. 15, 1891.	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Oct. 7, 1878; Corporal, May 1, 1883; Sergeant, Dec. 6, 1886; First Sergeant, Dec. 13, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 15, 1891.	N. Y.
Austin Edmund Pressinger, Jan. 10, 1893.	E	.....	Private, Co. E, 7th Regt., Oct. 24, 1884; Corporal, May 20, 1887; First Sergeant, Dec. 16, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 10, 1893.	N. Y.
Frederick Hamilton Clark, Sept. 8, 1893.	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 7th Regt., June 22, 1883; Corporal, Oct. 31, 1884; Sergeant, May 21, 1886; honorably discharged Sept. 14, 1888; re-enlisted Oct. 13, 1890; First Sergeant, Jan. 19, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 8, 1893.	N. Y.
Charles Walter Nichols, Oct. 10, 1893.	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., Oct. 23, 1888; Corporal, May 14, 1891; Sergeant, Oct. 5, 1892; First Sergeant, Jan. 3, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 10, 1893.	N. Y.
Arthur Eli White, Dec. 6, 1893.	K	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Jan. 3, 1883; Corporal, Sept. 24, 1884; Sergeant, Dec. 22, 1886; First Sergeant, June 10, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 6, 1893.	N. Y.

EIGHTH BATTALION—(Four Companies).

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Park avenue and Ninety-fourth street, New York city.

<p><i>Major.</i> Henry Chauncey, Jr., Sept. 6, 1886.....</p>		<p>First Lieutenant, Co. G, 8th Regt., March 1, 1888; Captain, Co. H, July 12, 1888; Major, Sept. 6, 1886.</p>	<p>R. I.</p>
<p><i>Adjutant — First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick Augustus Richmond, March 19, 1894.....</p>		<p>Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 8th Regt., March 31, 1892; Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with the 8th Batt. as Adjutant Dec. 18, 1893; Adjutant 8th Batt. March 19, 1894.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Quartermaster — First Lieutenant.</i> Henry G. Ridabock, Oct. 17, 1888.....</p>		<p>First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 8th Regt., Oct. 17, 1888; Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with 8th Batt. as Quartermaster, Dec. 20, 1893.</p>	<p>.....</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon — Captain.</i> Lewis Knode Neff, Nov. 16, 1894, date of assignment.....</p>		<p>Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 8th Regt., Sept. 28, 1891; rendered Supernumerary Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with 8th Batt. Nov. 16, 1894.</p>	<p>Pa.</p>
<p><i>Inspector of Rifle Practice — First Lieutenant.</i> Henry Melville, Dec. 11, 1894.....</p>		<p>Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Oct. 4, 1889; Corporal, Jan. 9, 1893; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 8th Batt., Dec. 11, 1894.</p>	<p>N. H.</p>
<p><i>Attached — First Lieutenant.</i> John Edward Kerby, June 5, 1893.....</p>		<p>Private, Co. G, 8th Regt., Feb. 1, 1882; transferred to Co. D, 22d Regt., March, 1883; Corporal, March 23, 1885; returned to ranks Oct. 19, 1886; honorably discharged, March 23, 1887; First Lieutenant, Co. G, 8th Regt., June 5, 1893; Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with Co. D, 8th Regt., Dec. 19, 1893; relieved from duty with Co. D June 20, 1894, and assigned to duty with 8th Batt.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

INFANTRY — EIGHTH BATTALION — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captains.</i>				
Thomas M. Young, March 15, 1886...	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 8th Regt., Jan. 21, 1875; Corporal, May 4, 1876; Sergeant, May 6, 1880; First Sergeant, June 26, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 16, 1883; First Lieutenant, Dec. 6, 1883; Captain, March 15, 1886.	Penn.
Knight Neftel, Dec. 22, 1887.....	F	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 8th Regt., Oct. 26, 1886; Captain, Co. F, Dec. 22, 1887.	Eng.
James Morgan Jarvis, Feb. 24, 1890...	D	.....	First Lieutenant, 1st Separate Troop of Cavalry, 7th Brigade, 5th Division, Aug. 7, 1876; designation changed to Separate Troop E, Dec. 8, 1877; Captain, Aug. 29, 1878; designation changed to 11th Separate Company, Oct. 5, 1881; discharged Nov. 12, 1883; Captain, Co. D, 8th Regt., Feb. 24, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
Jarvis Woolverton Mason, Aug. 25, 1890.	B	.....	Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., Dec. 12, 1882; Second Lieutenant, 11th Regt., Jan. 21, 1887; First Lieutenant, July 1, 1887; discharged March 17, 1888; First Lieutenant, Co. B, 8th Regt., Aug. 25, 1890.	N. Y.
Frank O. Sauvan, April 12, 1892.....	D	.....	Private, 5th Regt., later Co. A, 27th Regt., June 14, 1870; Sergeant, 1874; discharged Nov. 12, 1878; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 8th Regt., Feb. 24, 1890; First Lieutenant, April 12, 1892.	N. Y.

Theodore Edward Lyon, May 9, 1893,	F	.....	First Lieutenant, Co. E, 8th Regt., May 9, 1893; N. Y. Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with Co. F, 8th Regt., Dec. 19, 1893.
Isaac Freeman, May 29, 1893.....	C	.....	Private, Sergeant, Queen City Rifles and N. Y. Crawford Battery, Texas National Guard, 1881 to 1884; Private, 8th Regt., Nov. 19, 1885; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 11, 1886; resigned Jan. 22, 1890; First Lieutenant, 8th Regt., May 29, 1893.
Bernard Francis O'Connor, June 19, 1893.	F	.....	First Lieutenant, Co. F, 8th Regt., June 19, 1893. Eng.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> George Livingston Baker, Jr., Sept., 29, 1892.	C	.....	Private, Co. A, 7th Regt., Jan. 2, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 12th Regt., Sept 29, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Co. C., 8th Battalion, May 18, 1894, with original rank Mass.
William Edward Gaylord, July 12, 1894.	D	.....	Private, Co. G., 23d Regt., Nov. 21, 1892; Conn. Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 8th Battalion, July 12, 1894.

NINTH REGIMENT — (Ten Companies).

(First Brigade.)

Armory, 221 West Twenty-sixth street, New York city.

<i>Colonel.</i> William Seward, April 17, 1882.....	Corporal, Co. E, 7th Regt., N.G., S. N. Y., service in 1861 from April 19 to June 3; Sergeant and First Lieutenant, in 1862, from May 25 to Sept. 5, and in 1863, First Lieutenant, from June 16 to July 20.	Private, Co. E, 7th Regt., Oct. 1, 1858; Corporal, Sergeant, First Lieutenant, June 3, 1862; hon- orably discharged Oct. 1, 1863; Adjutant, 9th Regt., Sept. 22, 1866; Major, June 8, 1868; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant- General, 3d Brigade, April 1, 1870; Colonel, 9th Regt., April 17, 1882. N. Y.
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INFANTRY — NINTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> Thomas B. Rand, Feb. 5, 1884.....		Captain, Co. C, 33d Mass. Vols. July 21, 1862; honorably discharged June 29, 1865.	Sergeant, Co. B, 2d Battalion, Mass. Vol. Militia (Boston Light Infantry), April 10, 1859; discharged Sept., 1860; Major, 9th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., June 1, 1882; Lieutenant-Colonel, Feb. 5, 1884.	N. H.
<i>Majors.</i> Solomon E. Japha, July 22, 1889.			Private, Co. E, 9th Regt., Sept. 30, 1871; Sergeant, Aug. 3, 1873; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 26, 1873; Captain, July 12, 1875; Major, July 22, 1889.	N. Y.
George T. Lorigan, June 12, 1893.....		Private, Co. E, 8th N. Y. S. Militia, June 10, 1861; discharged Aug. 2, 1861.	Private, Co. E, 9th Regt., April 20, 1861; discharged June 10, 1861; Private Co. G, 8th Regt., June 10, 1861; discharged Aug. 2, 1861; Private, Co. D, 8th Regt., March 4, 1862; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 16, 1866; First Lieutenant, Jan. 30, 1866; discharged Nov. 28, 1868; First Lieutenant, Co. F, 8th Regt., June 23, 1879; Captain, Co. A, 9th Regt., Jan. 11, 1883; Major, 9th Regt., June 12, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Adjutants — First Lieutenants.</i> Godfrey A. S. Wieners, Oct. 4, 1888.....			Private, 17th Separate Company, April 20, 1885; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 9th Regt., March 22, 1888; First Lieutenant, Oct. 4, 1888; Adjutant, 9th Regt., with original rank, Oct. 25, 1892.	N. Y.
George J. Hardy, June 16, 1893.....			Private, Co. B, 23d Regt., March 14, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 9th Regt., March 23, 1893; Adjutant, 9th Regt., June 16, 1893.	N. Y.

William Henry Truman, Dec. 11, 1893.	Private, Co. H, 9th Regt., Oct. 7, 1887; Corporal, March, 3, 1888; Sergeant, Dec. 3, 1888; Second Lieutenant, June 19, 1889; First Lieutenant, Oct. 7, 1889; Captain, Co. K, Dec. 7, 1891; resigned, Nov. 18, 1893; Adjutant, 9th Regt., Dec. 11, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Quartermaster — First Lieutenant.</i> Dana Baldwin Pratt, Nov. 26, 1894.	Private, Co. K, 9th Regt., Feb. 5, 1883; Sergeant, Sept. 15, 1884; Left General Guide, May 8, 1885; Quartermaster-Sergeant, 9th Regt., Dec. 18, 1885; First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, Nov. 19, 1886; resigned Sept. 29, 1893; Quartermaster, 9th Regt., Nov. 26, 1894.	Mass.
89 <i>Inspector of Rifle Practice — Captain.</i> Kasson C. Gibson, May 11, 1892, date of assignment.	Private, Co. I, 71st Regt., April 22, 1872; transferred to Co. F, Oct. 15, 1873; transferred to Co. F, 7th Regt., Dec. 1, 1875; discharged Feb. 17, 1881; First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 9th Regt., Jan. 11, 1886; Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, Sept 6, 1886; rendered Supernumerary, Jan. 3, 1890; assigned to duty as Insp. of Rifle Prac., 9th Regt., May 11, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Surgeon — Major.</i> Alvah H. Doty, March 8, 1888.	First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, 9th Regt., Oct. 4, 1880; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, May 21, 1884; Surgeon, March 8, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeons — Captains.</i> Charles Newton Thompson, April 27, 1888.	Private, Portsmouth Heavy Artillery Company, May 18, 1876, and served two and one-half years; Assistant Surgeon, 9th Regt., April 27, 1888.	N. H.
William Edwin Woodend, June 9, 1893.	Assistant Surgeon, 9th Regt., June 9, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Chaplain — Captain.</i> Newland Maynard, Jan. 18, 1889.	Chaplain, 47th Regt., May 26, 1875; Supernumerary, Feb. 9, 1888; Chaplain, 9th Regt., Jan. 18, 1889.	Conn.

INFANTRY—NINTH REGIMENT — (*Continued*).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captains.</i> William Wolcott Marks, Nov. 10, 1885,	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 9th Regt., May 8, 1877; Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, Feb., 1878; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 3, 1882; First Lieutenant, June 11, 1885; Captain, Nov. 10, 1885.	N. Y.
Washington Wilcocks, Nov. 22, 1887	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 9th Regt., July 26, 1876; discharged Aug., 1881; re-enlisted Aug., 1882; Sergeant, June 15, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 19, 1885; Captain, Nov. 22, 1887.	N. Y.
John D. Walton, Aug. 9, 1888.....	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 9th Regt., Oct. 14, 1880; Corporal, Nov. 18, 1881; Sergeant, June 15, 1883; First Sergeant, Jan. 12, 1884; Second Lieutenant July 16, 1885; First Lieutenant, Dec. 22, 1887; Captain, Aug. 9, 1888.	N. Y.
Charles Edward Kohlberger, June 16, 1890.	I	.....	Private, Co. H, 96th Regt., Oct. 3, 1870; discharged Jan. 12, 1876; Private, Co. I, 9th Regt., Jan. 5, 1876; Sergeant, Dec. 1, 1878; First Sergeant, May 19, 1884; First Lieutenant, Oct. 20, 1886, Captain, June 16, 1890.	Austria.
Jerome Bursley Silsby, April 4, 1892,	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 9th Regt., Jan. 6, 1882; Corporal, Sept. 19, 1883; Sergeant, Sept. 1, 1884; First Sergeant, Aug. 3, 1885; discharged Jan. 10, 1887; re-enlisted July 5, 1889; Sergeant, July 6, 1887; discharged March 20, 1891; Second Lieutenant, April 16, 1891; Captain, April 4, 1892.	Vt.

Harry Lincoln Dessar, Nov. 18, 1892,	E	Private, Co. K, 22d Regt., Dec. 20, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 9th Regt., March 8, 1889; First Lieutenant, Aug 9, 1889; Captain, Nov. 18, 1892.	Ind.
Arthur Melville Tompkins, May 29, 1893.	B	Private, Co. H, 22d Regt., Oct. 30, 1884; Second Lieutenant, 11th Regt., March 1, 1888; Supernumerary, Jan. 14, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 9th Regt., June 12, 1890; Captain, May 29, 1893.	N. Y.
Alfred William Barthelmeß, June 29, 1893.	A	Private, Co. B, 22d Regt., Feb., 7, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 9th Regt., Aug. 7, 1890; First Lieutenant, Nov. 21, 1892; Captain, June 29, 1893.	N. Y.
Harold Sheridan Poole, Nov. 6, 1893,	C	Private, Co. I, 23d Regt., Sept, 27, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 9th Regt., Nov. 2, 1891; First Lieutenant, Feb. 23, 1893; Captain, Nov. 6, 1893.	N. Y.
William F. Morris, Dec. 20, 1893....	K	Private, 13th Regt., June 4, 1876; Sergeant, Oct. 4, 1877; First Sergeant, Sept. 10, 1878; First Lieutenant, 14th Regt., April 27, 1881; Captain, April 24, 1884; resigned July 25, 1893; Captain, Co. K, 9th Regt., Dec. 20, 1893.	Eng.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> Charles Anthony Meyer, Jr., Aug. 18, 1890.	I	Private, Co. B, 22d Regt., Sept. 6, 1885; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 9th Regt., June 13, 1889; First Lieutenant, Co. I, Aug. 18, 1890.	Eng.
Frederick Nash Owen, Dec. 5, 1892 ..	C	Second Lieutenant, 12th Regt., March 25, 1889; honorably discharged May 21, 1891; First Lieutenant, 9th Regt., Dec. 5, 1892; transferred to Co. C, Dec. 27, 1893.	N. Y.
Charles Heerd, May 29, 1893	B	Private, Co. B, 9th Regt., April 30, 1888; Corporal, Dec. 10, 1888; Sergeant, Feb. 17, 1890; First Sergeant, Sept. 28, 1891; First Lieut., May 29, 1893.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — NINTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
Wesley Egerberg Bryde, June 16, 1893.	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 9th Regt., Sept. 15, 1881; Corporal, Oct. 7, 1884; Sergeant, Dec. 15, 1885; discharged Dec. 12, 1887; re-enlisted Dec. 12, 1887; Sergeant, May 8, 1888; First Sergeant, July 1, 1889; Second Lieutenant, March 24, 1891; First Lieutenant, June 16, 1893.	N. Y.
John N. Bruns, June 23, 1893.	E	.....	Private, Co. H, 9th Regt., Sept. 6, 1878; Corporal, July 6, 1880; Sergeant, March 3, 1882; reduced April 4, 1884; honorably discharged Dec. 5, 1892; Private, Co. H, 9th Regt., May 7, 1893; Captain, Co. D, 4th Regt., N. G., N. J., Feb. 29, 1888; honorably discharged, Jan. 4, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. E, 9th Regt., June 23, 1893.	N. Y.
Samuel Simeon O'Connor, Oct. 12, 1893.	A	Private, 8th Regt. Foot, Victoria's Regular Forces, Sept. 9, 1880; transferred to 47th Regt., assigned to Brigade Staff March 22, 1885; resigned April 26, 1888.	Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., Aug. 17, 1891; Corporal, March 16, 1892; First Lieutenant, Co. A, 9th Regt., Oct. 12, 1893.	Ire.
John James Byrne, July 16, 1894. . .	K	.....	Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Jan. 13, 1890; First Lieutenant, Co. K, 9th Regt., July 16, 1894.	N. Y.
William Joseph Leonard, Dec. 11, 1894.	G	Cadet, U. S. Military Academy from June 14, 1884, to Nov. 30, 1885.	Private, 13th Regt., Oct. 24, 1883; Corporal, Dec. 4, 1883; dropped June 14, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 14th Regt., June 8, 1886; honorably discharged, Aug. 2, 1887; First Lieutenant, Co. G, 9th Regt., Dec. 11, 1894.	N. Y.

James Thomson Hardy, Dec. 11, 1894.	D	.....	Private, Co. B, 23d Regt., Jan. 25, 1888; honorably discharged, Mar. 14, 1893; Private, Co. E, 13th Regt., March 14, 1893; First Sergeant, May 9, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. D, 9th Regt., Dec. 11, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>				
William Francis Joseph Higgins, Aug. 18, 1890.	I	.....	Private, Co. I, 9th Regt., March 6, 1878; Corporal, April 12, 1880; Sergeant, Feb. 19, 1883; First Sergeant, Nov. 3, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 18, 1890.	N. Y.
Clarence Arthur Coan, May 19, 1893.	B	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 9th Regt., May 19, 1893; transferred to Co. B, Jan. 23, 1894.	Ill.
Augustus Marable, Sept. 15, 1893. ...	E	.....	Private, Co. B, 1st Florida Battalion, October, 1887, to Aug. 6, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 9th Regt., Sept. 15, 1893.	La.
Henry Frederic Peake, Sept. 25, 1893.	C	.....	Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 9th Regt., Sept. 25, 1893.	N. Y.
George Gardiner Barnard, Nov. 14, 1893.	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 9th Regt., May 1, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 14, 1893.	N. Y.
Warner Sherwood Young, Jan. 22, 1894.	H	.....	Private, Co. B, 71st Regt., Feb. 8, 1887; Corporal, May 1, 1888; honorably discharged, Feb. 19, 1892; reenlisted, Dec., 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 9th Regt., Jan. 22, 1894.	N. Y.
Robert Neville Mackin, March 13, 1894,	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 9th Regt., Jan. 26, 1881; Corporal, Sept. 10, 1883; Sergeant, Dec. 17, 1886; honorably discharged May 10, 1887; private, 2d Battery, May 17, 1887; honorably discharged, Jan. 21, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 9th Regt., March 13, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — NINTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
John Fairman Hendrickson, April 2, 1894.	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 9th Regt., Aug. 31, 1882; Corporal, June 15, 1883; Sergeant, Jan. 12, 1885; honorably discharged, Oct. 13, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 9th Regt, April 2, 1894.	N. Y.
Robert Francis Shea, May 14, 1894....	A	.....	Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., Sept. 9, 1890; Corporal, June 17, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 9th Regt., May 14, 1894.	N. Y.

TENTH BATTALION — (Four Companies).
(Third Brigade.)

State armory, corner of Washington avenue and Lark street, Albany.

<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> William E. Fitch, Aug. 22, 1883.....	Private, 177th N. Y. Vols., 10th N. G., S. N. Y., Oct. 11, 1862; First Sergeant, Oct. 11, 1862; honorably discharged Sept. 10, 1863; State Brevet of Second Lieutenant, N. Y. Vols.	Private, Co. E, 10th Regt., July 1, 1861; First Sergeant, May 15, 1862; Private, April 13, 1864; Adjutant, May 11, 1867; First Lieutenant, Co. E, Sept. 28, 1871; honorably discharged, Dec. 31, 1873; First Lieutenant, Co. E, Feb. 13, 1874; Captain, Feb. 20, 1875; honorably discharged May 5, 1876; Private, Co. H, 10th Regt., Oct. 30, 1880; discharged by disbandment March 22, 1881; Private, Co. D, 10th Battalion, May 29, 1882; discharged March 1, 1883; Private, Co. D, June 1, 1883; Lieutenant-Colonel, 10th Battalion, Aug. 22, 1883.	N. Y.
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<p><i>Major.</i> Horatio Potter Stacpole, June 20, 1891.</p>		<p>Private, Co. B, 10th Regt., May 6, 1867; Corporal, March 9, 1868; Quartermaster-Sergeant, March 23, 1869; First Sergeant, April 16, 1870; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Dec. 16, 1871; resigned Feb. 20, 1873; First Lieutenant, Co. B, 10th Regt., Feb. 28, 1876; Captain, Dec. 19, 1877; Brevet Major, Dec. 31, 1881; Major, 10th Battalion, June 20, 1891.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i> Harvey Lyman Dwight, June 5, 1893.</p>		<p>Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, Dec. 5, 1889; Corporal, Dec. 2, 1891; Sergeant, Jan. 23, 1892; Adjutant, 10th Battalion, June 5, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> William Howard Brown, Dec. 30, 1893.</p>		<p>Private, Co. A, 10th Regt., Nov. 1, 1868; Corporal, April 1, 1878; Sergeant, Oct. 3, 1881; honorably discharged, May 22, 1882; Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, Sept. 24, 1890; Commissary Sergeant, 10th Battalion, Oct. 13, 1890; Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 4, 1892; Quartermaster, Dec. 30, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Surgeon—Major.</i> Lewis Balch, July 23, 1877.</p>		<p>Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 37th Regt., March 31, 1870; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 71st Regt., Nov. 7, 1871; Major and Surgeon, 71st Regt., Oct. 1, 1872; resigned July 3, 1873; Major and Surgeon, 10th Regt., July 23, 1877; Supernumerary, Feb. 17, 1881; assigned to duty with 10th Battalion, Sept. 28, 1881.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—First Lieutenant.</i> James Ezra Smith, Nov. 15, 1893.</p>		<p>Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, July 9, 1885; Sergeant, June 18, 1889; First Sergeant, Dec. 12, 1881; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 10th Battalion, Nov. 15, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Captains.</i> Edgar V. Denison, May 10, 1883</p>	<p>D</p>	<p>Musician, 10th Regt., Feb. 1, 1864; discharged 1872; Private, Co. B, 10th Regt., April 1, 1878; Corporal, Nov. 25, 1878; Ordnance Sergeant, 10th Battalion, Oct. 8, 1881; First Lieutenant, Co. D, 10th Battalion, Nov. 23, 1882; Captain, May 10, 1883.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

INFANTRY—TENTH BATTALION—(Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States	In the National Guard.	
James L. Hyatt, June 2, 1884.....	C	.....	Private, Co. D, 10th Regt., Nov. 24, 1874; Corporal, Aug. 19, 1875; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Dec. 14, 1875; Private, Oct. 18, 1876; Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant, Feb. 17, 1877; Sergeant-Major, April 6, 1880; discharged Feb. 17, 1881; Private, Co. D, 10th Battalion, Sept. 23, 1881; Sergeant-Major, Oct. 8, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, March 23, 1882; First Lieutenant, May 10, 1883; Captain, Co. K, now C, June 2, 1884.	N. Y.
Albert Lewis Judson, Nov. 25, 1889..	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, April 11, 1883; Corporal, Sept. 23, 1883; Sergeant, March 20, 1884; First Sergeant, Oct. 5, 1885; Second Lieutenant, May 10, 1886; Captain, Nov. 25, 1889.	N. Y.
Goodman James Greene, August 19, 1891.	B	.....	Private, Co. B., 10th Regt., Nov. 13, 1879; Corporal, Jan. 4, 1881; dropped Nov. 30, 1881; taken up, Private, Co. B, 10th Battalion, June 6, 1884; Corporal, Sept. 7, 1885; Sergeant, Jan. 18, 1886; First Sergeant, May 3, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 13, 1886; First Lieutenant, Oct. 15, 1887; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, 3d Brigade, Dec. 11, 1889; Supernumerary, Jan. 2, 1891; Captain, Co. B, 10th Battalion, Aug. 19, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> Charles Frederick Van Benthuyzen, Jan. 17, 1891.	C	.....	Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, Oct. 15, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, Dec. 31, 1888; First Lieutenant, Jan. 17, 1891.	N. Y.

Marvin Beebe Harriott, Dec. 28, 1892,	A	Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, June 24, 1884; N. Y. Corporal, Feb. 1, 1886; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Nov. 14, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 2, 1891; First Lieutenant, Dec. 28, 1892.
Clarencé Strevell, April 3, 1893	B	Private, Co. B, 10th Battalion, May 31, 1884; N. Y. Corporal, Jan. 4, 1886; Sergeant, Sept. 6, 1886; returned to the ranks Jan. 10, 1888; Sergeant, June 16, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 29, 1890; First Lieutenant, April 3, 1893.
William Benjamin Gracie, May 8, 1893.	D	Private, Co. D, 10th Battalion, Nov. 29, 1884; N. Y. Corporal, Oct. 5, 1886; returned to ranks Dec. 7, 1886; Corporal, Oct. 10, 1887; Sergeant, May 12, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 21, 1893; First Lieutenant, May 8, 1893.
59 <i>Second Lieutenants.</i> James Edward Roach, Feb. 26, 1891..	C	Private, Co. C, 10th Battalion, Dec. 2, 1884; Ser- N. Y. geant, June 14, 1886, First Sergeant, Feb. 7, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 26, 1891.
Frank Rockwell Palmer, Feb. 15, 1893.	A	Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, Nov. 22, 1888; N. Y. Sergeant, Feb. 11, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 15, 1893.
Charles Bleecker Staats, April 17, 1893.	B	Private, Co. B, 10th Battalion, Dec. 27, 1884; N. Y. Corporal, Oct. 26, 1886; Sergeant, Nov. 7, 1887; returned to ranks at own request, Jan. 10, 1888; Sergeant, Oct. 1, 1888; First Sergeant, Sept. 8, 1890; Second Lieutenant, April 17, 1893.

OFFICIAL REGISTER.

TWELFTH REGIMENT — (Ten Companies).
(First Brigade.)

Armory, Columbus avenue and Sixty-second street, New York city.

<i>Colonel.</i> Heman Dowd, Oct. 17, 1889.....	Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, July 1, 1872; Second Lieutenant, 3d U. S. Artillery, June 15, 1876; First Lieutenant, 3d U. S. Artillery, Nov. 1, 1881; resigned June 1, 1883.	Lieutenant-Colonel, 12th Regt., April 29, 1885; N. Y. Colonel, Oct. 17, 1889.
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INFANTRY — TWELFTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> McCoskry Butt, Feb. 27, 1893.....			Private, 6th Separate Co., Nov. 12, 1880; transferred to Co. K, 7th Regt., Jan. 30, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 12th Regt., Feb. 27th, 1885; First Lieutenant, Co. D, Oct. 28, 1885; resigned Nov. 12, 1887; Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., March 24, 1888; First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, 12th Regt., Feb. 9, 1891; Lieutenant-Colonel, Feb. 27, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Majors.</i> Robert Woodward Leonard, Jan. 6, 1890.	Adjutant, 162d N. Y. Vols., Sept. 15, 1862; Major, June 14, 1863; resigned Feb. 5, 1864; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. Vols.	Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., May 7th, 1860, until entry into volunteer service; Adjutant, 4th Regt., Nov. 17, 1865; Major, April 18, 1867; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Dec. 10, 1867; First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, 7th Regt., Feb. 1, 1868; Major and Inspector, Cavalry Brigade, Jan. 2, 1869; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Brigade, Jan. 26, 1870; Supernumerary, Dec. 2, 1870; Captain, 27th Regt., Aug. 9, 1875; Supernumerary, Nov. 22, 1878; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, 1st Brigade, Oct. 6, 1887; resigned Oct. 2, 1889; Major, 12th Regt., Jan. 6, 1890.	Ill.
Charles S. Burns, May 15, 1893.....	Private, Co. C, 79th N. Y. Vols., May 3, 1861; discharged on account of wounds, Dec. 7, 1862; Private, Co. E, 76th Regt., Pa. Vols., Oct. 1864; discharged as First Sergeant, July 18, 1865.	Private, Co. F, 12th Regt., Oct. 27, 1869; First Sergeant, Nov. 3, 1869; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 5, 1870; First Lieutenant, June 13, 1870; Captain, Co. B, Dec. 6, 1872; Major, 12th Regt., May 15, 1893.	Scot.

<i>Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i> Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, July 17, 1891.	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 12th Regt., March 29, 1889; Adjutant, 12th Regt., July 17, 1891.	N. Y.
Newbold Morris, November 17, 1892.	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Dec. 15, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 12th Regt., April 16, 1891; First Lieutenant, Nov. 17, 1892, Adjutant, 12th Regt., May 25, 1893, with original rank.	N. Y.
Henry Schieffelin Clark, January 11, 1893.	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., March 10, 1880; Corporal, Nov. 9, 1881; Sergeant, Dec. 17, 1884; honorably discharged April 1, 1891; First Lieutenant, Co. D, 12th Regt., Jan. 11, 1893; Adjutant, 12th Regt., May 25, 1893, with original rank.	N. J.
<i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Edward R. Powers Jan. 30, 1882.	.....	Commissary of Subsistence, 12th Regt., Jan. 18, 1879; Quartermaster, Jan. 30, 1882.	Mass.
<i>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i> Schuyler Schieffelin, April 24, 1893.	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., June 10, 1889; Commissary of Subsistence, 12th Regt., April 24, 1893.	N. J.
<i>Surgeon—Major.</i> Walter Eyre Lambert, March 6, 1894.	.....	Assistant Surgeon, 12th Regt., June 5, 1893; Surgeon, March 6, 1894.	S. C.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—Captain.</i> Morton Roberts Peck, May 12, 1894.	.....	Assistant Surgeon, 12th Regt., May 12, 1894.	Conn.
<i>Chaplain—Captain.</i> Roderick Terry, March 18, 1889.	Chaplain, 12th Regt., March 18, 1889.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — TWELFTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captains.</i> Washington Content, March 27, 1883.	H	.....	Private, Co. A, 12th Regt., Nov. 15, 1880; Corporal, Dec. 16, 1880; Sergeant, Jan. 21, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Co. H, Sept. 6, 1881; First Lieutenant, March 14, 1882; Captain, March 27, 1883.	N. Y.
Frank Roosevelt, Feb. 24, 1888.....	E	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 12th Regt., April 5, 1886; First Lieutenant, August 27, 1886; Captain, Feb. 24, 1888.	N. Y.
Charles Jacob Seiter, May 7, 1890....	C	.....	Private, 12th Regt., Aug. 10, 1877; Corporal, Sept. 23, 1878; dropped; Private Co. D, 12th Regt., July 16, 1884; First Sergeant, July 25, 1884; Second Lieutenant, July 29, 1889; Captain, Co. C, May 7, 1890.	N. Y.
Edward Charles Smith, Mar. 9, 1891.	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 12th Regt., Jan. 4, 1882; Corporal, June 22, 1882; First Sergeant, Dec. 28, 1882; First Lieutenant, Dec. 28, 1885; Captain, March 9, 1891.	Ire.
Bleeker S. Barnard, Nov. 2, 1892....	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., May 9, 1878; Corporal, Jan. 21, 1881; Sergeant, Feb. 15, 1882; First Sergeant, April 6, 1883; First Lieutenant, Co. H, 12th Regt., Feb. 5, 1884; Captain, Co. D, Aug. 1, 1884; resigned April 25, 1892; Captain, Co. D, 12th Regt., Nov. 2, 1892.	N. Y.

James Watson Gerard, Jr., March 20, 1893.	F	.....	Second Lieutenant Co. F, 12th Regt., Jan. 15, 1886; First Lieutenant, March 10, 1887; resigned July 18, 1888; Captain Co. F, 12th Regt., March 20, 1893.	N. Y.
George Rathbone Dyer, May 2, 1893.	G	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., June 10, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 12th Regt., May 16, 1892; First Lieutenant, March 7, 1893; Captain, May 2, 1893.	R. I.
Charles Albert Smylie, May 29, 1893.	B	.....	Private, Co. G, 23d Regt., May 10, 1876; First Lieutenant, 47th Regt., June 4, 1878; resigned June 8, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 12th Regt., March 17, 1893; Captain, May 29, 1893.	N. Y.
John Reginald Blake, June 5, 1893.	K	.....	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., June 17, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 12th Regt., Dec. 30, 1890; First Lieutenant, April 21, 1891; Captain Co. K, June 5, 1893.	Conn.
Thomas Denny, Jr., August 10, 1893.	I	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 12th Regt., Jan. 20, 1893; First Lieutenant, June 5, 1893; transferred to Co. H, July 18, 1883; Captain Co. I, Aug. 10, 1893.	R. I.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
Charles W. Smith, Jr., May 26, 1892.	I	.....	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., Nov. 27, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. 1, 12th Regt., Oct. 29, 1891; First Lieutenant, May 26, 1892.	N. Y.
Ernest Rollin Tilton, March 20, 1893.	A	.....	Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; Corporal April 5, 1889; Sergeant, Oct. 1, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 12th Regt., Nov. 30, 1891; First Lieutenant, March 20, 1893.	N. Y.
Lloyd Breuecke Banks, May 31, 1893.	D	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., June 19, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 12th Regt., Jan. 11, 1893; First Lieutenant, May 31, 1893.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — TWELFTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenants—(Continued).</i> Samuel Schieffelin Stebbins, June 2, 1893.	B	.....	Private, 7th Regt., May 30, 1890; First Lieutenant, Co. B, 12th Regt., June 2, 1893.	N. Y.
Frederick Charles Harriman, June 24, 1893.	G	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Oct. 29, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 12th Regt., May 12, 1893; First Lieutenant, June 24, 1893.	N. Y.
Richard Van Zandt Croker, Oct. 30, 1893.	K	.....	Private, Co. H, 12th Regt., April 27, 1886; Corporal, May 23, 1888; Sergeant, Feb. 15, 1892; First Lieutenant, Oct. 30, 1893.	N. Y.
Thomas William Huston, Dec. 20, 1893.	C	.....	Private, Co. D, 12th Regt., Feb. 29, 1888; Corporal, Feb. 17, 1890; Sergeant, Dec. 1, 1890; reduced to ranks for transfer to Co. C, Feb. 8, 1892; Sergeant, Feb. 15, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 26, 1892; First Lieutenant, Dec. 20, 1893.	N. Y.
William Francis Judson, Feb. 23, 1894.	E	.....	Private, Troop A, Feb. 14, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 12th Regt., Nov. 6, 1891; First Lieutenant, Feb. 23, 1894.	Pa.
Henry Gallup Paine, May 14, 1894 ...	F	.....	Private, Co. E, 12th Regt., May 26, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 26, 1887; First Lieutenant, Oct. 26, 1888; honorably discharged Feb. 1, 1894; First Lieutenant, Co. F, 12th Regt., May 14, 1894.	N. Y.

David Banks, Jr., May 14, 1894.....	H	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Dec. 18, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 12th Regt., June 9, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. H, 12th Regt., May 14, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>				
Theodore Humphrey Bridgman, Feb. 5, 1894.	A	.....	Seaman, First Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 12th Regt., Feb. 5, 1894.	N. Y.
Samuel Breck Parkman Trowbridge, May 14, 1894.	E	.....	Private, Troop A, Aug. 7, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 12th Regt., May 14, 1894.	N. Y.
Stephen Seguire Johnson, Dec. 11, 1894.	B	.....	Private, Co. E, 7th Regt., March 25, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 12th Regt., Dec. 11, 1894.	N. Y.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT — (Ten Companies).

(Second Brigade.)

Armory, corner Sumner and Jefferson avenues, Brooklyn.

<i>Colonel.</i>				
David E. Austen, July 13, 1877.....	.....	As Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., N. Y. S. Militia, from April 19 to June 3, 1861; as Adjutant, 4th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., from June 17 to July 23, 1863.	Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Feb. 14, 1859; Lieutenant, Co. I, 47th Regt., Nov. 4, 1862; Adjutant, 47th Regt., Aug. 10, 1863; Captain, Co. I, March 14, 1864; Major, 47th Regt., Oct. 16, 1865; Lieutenant-Colonel, Jan. 25, 1868; Colonel, May 9, 1868; Colonel, 13th Regt., July 13, 1877; Supernumerary, Dec. 3, 1883; Colonel, 13th Regt., Jan. 5, 1888, with original rank.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>				
William Le Roy Watson, Mar. 3, 1892.....	Private, Co. G, 21st Wisconsin Vols., August 20, 1862; Sergeant, Sept. 6, 1862; First Sergeant; First Lieutenant; Captain, January, 1865; honorably discharged June 8, 1865.	Private, Co. E, 7th Regt., Aug. 15, 1871; discharged Aug. 16, 1878; Captain, Co. G, 13th Regt., July 8, 1878; Lieutenant-Colonel, 13th Regt., March 3, 1892.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — THIRTEENTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Majors.</i>				
George G. Cochran, Oct. 25, 1892			Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 13th Regt., June 4, 1886; First Lieutenant, May 6, 1887; Captain, Jan. 16, 1888; Major, 13th Regt., Oct. 25, 1892.	N. Y.
Charles Harris Luscomb, May 16, 1893.			Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., June 13, 1877; transferred to Co. H, Nov., 1878; Corporal, Dec. 30, 1878; Sergeant, April 1, 1880; First Lieutenant, Dec. 20, 1880; resigned Feb. 14, 1883; Captain, Co. K, 13th Regt., June 21, 1888; Major, 13th Regt., May 16, 1893.	Mass.
<i>Adjutants — First Lieutenants.</i>				
William Frederick Penney, Dec. 20, 1892.			Private, Co. I, 23d Regt., April 25, 1885; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 9th Regt., Sept. 23, 1889; First Lieutenant, Jan. 5, 1891; Captain, Nov. 30, 1891; honorably discharged Dec. 20, 1892; Adjutant, 13th Regt., Dec. 20, 1892.	N. Y.
Edward Gibert Schermerhorn, Sept. 26, 1893.			Private, 7th Regt., Oct. 30, 1885; honorably discharged Aug. 7, 1891; Adjutant, 13th Regt., Sept. 26, 1893.	N. Y.
Arthur Southard Pierson, Sept. 26, 1893.			Private, Co. K, 13th Regt., March 15, 1888; Corporal, Oct. 25, 1888; Sergeant, Nov. 20, 1890; First Sergeant, June 4, 1891; honorably discharged Aug. 29, 1893; Adjutant, 13th Regt., Sept. 26, 1893.	N. J.

<i>Quartermaster — First Lieutenant.</i> Charles Werner, Jan. 16, 1888.....		Private, 13th Regt., Oct. 4, 1878; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Co. H, June 8, 1880; Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant, June 3, 1881; First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, April 15, 1885; honorably discharged Nov. 17, 1886; Quartermaster, 13th Regt., Jan. 16, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i> Jere A. Wernberg, Feb. 6, 1888.....		Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 13th Regt., Feb. 19, 1880; First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, 13th Regt., Oct. 22, 1880; resigned June 28, 1883; Commissary of Subsistence, 13th Regt., Feb. 6, 1888.	N. Y.
60 <i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> William Kerby, Sept. 5, 1894 (date of assignment).....		Musician, Co. K, 14th Regt., Sept., 1873; transferred to Co. C, 23d Regt., Sept. 17, 1876; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 13th Regt., Oct. 27, 1880; First Lieutenant, June 17, 1881; Captain, May 22, 1885; rendered supernumerary May 17, 1892; assigned to duty as Inspector of Rifle Practice, 13th Regt., Sept. 5, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Surgeon — Major.</i> John A. Cochran, May 24, 1888.....		Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 13th Regt., Jan. 23, 1888; Surgeon, May 24, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeons — Captains.</i> Arthur R. Jarrett, June 7, 1888.....		Private, Co. E, 13th Regt., Nov. 7, 1871; honorably discharged Oct. 13, 1879; Private, Co. G, 13th Regt., Feb. 2, 1883; Assistant Surgeon, 13th Regt., June 7, 1888.	N. Y.
Henry Pelonze de Forest, Sept. 5, 1893.....		Assistant Surgeon, 13th Regt., Sept. 5, 1893.....	N. Y.
<i>Chaplain — Captain.</i> T. DeWitt Talmage, Jan. 9, 1888.....	Chaplain in a Pennsylvania regiment in 1863.	Chaplain 13th Regt., Jan. 9, 1888.....	N. J.

INFANTRY — THIRTEENTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captains.</i>				
George D. Russell, Oct. 12, 1888.....	C	.....	Private, 49th Regt., May 27, 1867; Corporal, Jan. 23, 1874; discharged June, 1875; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 32d Regt., August 12, 1887; Captain, Oct. 12, 1888; Captain Co. C, 13th Regt., with original rank, July 22, 1890.	Mass.
Frank Remington Wiswell, Nov. 19, 1891.	A	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 13th Regt., August 16, 1887; First Lieutenant, April 22, 1889; Captain, Nov. 19, 1891.	N. Y.
John T. Jennings, Dec. 23, 1892.....	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 13th Regt., April 29, 1878; Corporal, July 20, 1880; Sergeant, Oct. 25, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 16, 1882; First Lieutenant, March 24, 1884; discharged May 29, 1888; re-enlisted, April 25, 1889; discharged May 5, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 13th Regt., June 27, 1892; Captain, Dec. 23, 1892.	N. Y.
George Washington Rodgers, June 6, 1893.	K	.....	Private, Co. H, 23d Regt., Sept. 4, 1883; Corporal, Oct. 24, 1884; Sergeant, June 15, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Co. K, 13th Regt., July 13, 1888; First Lieutenant, March 5, 1890; Captain, June 6, 1893.	N. Y.
William Edwin Cox Mayer, Sept. 19, 1893.	D	.....	Private, Co. E, 7th Regt, May 4, 1863; Corporal, May 15, 1865; Sergeant, Feb. 26, 1886; First Sergeant, Oct. 26, 1888; honorably discharged, Jan. 12, 1891; Captain, 32d Regt., Nov. 26, 1891; resigned, April 19, 1892; Captain, 13th Regt., June 8, 1892; resigned, Nov. 30, 1892; Captain, Co. D, 13th Regt., Sept. 19, 1893.	N. Y.

William Addison Turpin, Dec. 29, 1893.	I	.....	Private, 1st Separate Company, May 19, 1890; N. Y. First Sergeant, Aug. 11, 1890; First Lieutenant, March 5, 1891; resigned, May 4, 1892; First Lieutenant, Co. B, 13th Regt., Aug. 31, 1893; Captain, Co. I, Dec. 29, 1893.
Harry Adelbert Williams, March 23, 1894.	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 13th Regt., July 26, 1878; Conn. Corporal, Dec. 2, 1878; Sergeant, Dec. 1, 1879; Private, Oct. 26, 1883; First Sergeant, May 16, 1884; Sergeant-Major, 13th Regt., Oct. 18, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, April 10, 1891; honorably discharged, Jan. 18, 1893; Captain, Co. G, 13th Regt., March 23, 1894.
Washington Irving Taylor, March 23, 1894.	E	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 13th Regt., Dec. 17, N. Y. 1889; First Lieutenant, Co. I, June 11, 1890; transferred to Co. E, Dec. 13, 1893; Captain, March 23, 1894.
William Knisely Van O'Linda, Oct. 29, 1894.	H	.....	Private, Co. F, 23d Regt., Feb. 7, 1888; honor- N. Y. ably discharged May 22, 1893; Private, Co. E, 13th Regt., May 22, 1893; Corporal, June 21, 1893; transferred to Co. H. as Private, July 1, 1893; Sergeant, July 1, 1893; First Lieutenant, July 14, 1893; Captain, October 29, 1894.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> John A. Anderson, Oct. 31, 1889.....	C	.....	Private, Co. G, 23d Regt., Oct. 10, 1879; N. J. Corporal, April 1, 1881; Sergeant Standard Bearer, 23d Regt., May 25, 1885; discharged Feb. 8, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 13th Regt., June 21, 1888, First Lieutenant, Oct. 31, 1889.
James W. Stewart, March 31, 1892...	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 13th Regt., April 17, 1888; Kan. Corporal, Nov. 4, 1889; Sergeant, Aug. 7, 1890; 1st Lieutenant, March 31, 1892.

INFANTRY,—THIRTEENTH REGIMENT—(Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>				
Edward James Reilly, Jan. 17, 1893.	D	.....	Private, Co. E, 13th Regt., Dec. 26, 1890; transferred to Co. D, May 1, 1892; Corporal, May 21, 1892, Sergeant, Oct. 13, 1892; First Lieutenant, Jan. 17, 1893.	Eng.
George William Cowen, Sept. 7, 1893.	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 13th Regt., Aug. 4, 1885; Corporal, Dec. 6, 1887; Sergeant, March 6, 1889; First Sergeant, May 6, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 25, 1892; First Lieutenant, Sept. 7, 1893.	N. Y.
Timothy Joseph Hooley, Sept. 11, 1893.	K	.....	Private, Co. K, 13th Regt., Sept. 26, 1882; Corporal, Feb. 15, 1884; Sergeant, Jan. 3, 1887; discharged March 22, 1888; re-enlisted same day; Sergeant, April 12, 1888; First Sergeant, June 26, 1890; Second Lieutenant, May 4, 1891; First Lieutenant, Sept. 11, 1893.	N. Y.
Samuel Ferguson Fahnestock, Dec. 29, 1893.	I	.....	Private, Co. I, 13th Regt., June 26, 1885; Corporal, April 15, 1887; Sergeant, June 14, 1888; First Sergeant, May 16, 1893; First Lieutenant, December 29, 1893.	Ind.
Clarence Wilbur Smith, May 21, 1894.	B	.....	Private, Co. G, 13th Regt., Nov. 19, 1885; Corporal, Oct. 6, 1890; honorably discharged Sept. 22, 1892; Private, Co. A, 13th Regt., June 5, 1893; Corporal, Feb. 6, 1894; First Lieutenant, Co. B, May 21, 1894.	N. Y.

Mitchelburne Knox Hackett, June 18, 1894.	E	.....	Private, Signal Corps, 2d Brigade, May 5, 1890; N. Y. Corporal, Oct. 24, 1892; reduced to ranks at own request Feb. 12, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 13th Regt., April 6, 1894; First Lieuten- ant, June 18, 1894.
James Thurston Ashley, Dec. 17, 1894.	G	.....	Private, Co. H, 13th Regt., Nov. 14, 1884; Cor- N. Y. poral, Jan. 19, 1888; Sergeant, June 18, 1891; transferred to Co. I, as private, May 23, 1892, and warranted as Sergeant with rank from June 18, 1891; honorably discharged April 4, 1893; Private, Co. I, 13th Regt., Feb. 2, 1894; First Lieutenant, Co. G, Dec. 17, 1894.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>			
George Henry Kemp, Oct. 24, 1893...	G	.....	Private, Co. D, 71st Regt., Aug. 6, 1885; Cor- Eng. poral, June 12, 1890; Sergeant, Nov. 12, 1891; honorably discharged Feb. 12, 1892; Private, Co. G, 13th Regt., March 3, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 24, 1893.
George Le Baron Turton, Nov. 6, 1893.	K	.....	Private, Co. K, 13th Regt., April 10, 1889; Cor- N. Y. poral, June 4, 1891; Sergeant, March 7, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 6, 1893.
Frank Conklin Murphy, June 4, 1894.	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 13th Regt., July 28, 1885; Cor- N. Y. poral, Dec. 2, 1887; reduced to ranks at own request Nov., 1889; Sergeant, March 1, 1890; Second Lieutenant, June 4, 1894.
William Henry Van Kleeck, Jr., June 25, 1894.	B	.....	Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., April 3, 1883; Second N. Y. Lieutenant, Co. B, 13th Regt, June 25, 1894.
Oscar Dillwyn Weed, Nov. 12, 1894..	F	.....	Private, general service, U. S. A., N. Y. Dec. 22, 1886; private, Co. E, 14th U. S. Infantry, April, 1887; honorably discharged Nov. 3, 1887. Private, 8th Separate Co., Sept., 1888; dropped on account of removal, Feb., 1889; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 13th Regt., Nov. 12, 1894.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT—(Ten Companies).

(Second Brigade.)

Armory, corner North Portland avenue and Auburn place, Brooklyn.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Colonel.</i> Harry W. Michell, Nov. 30, 1885.....	Private, 14th N. Y. S. Militia (84th N. Y. Vols.), April 18, 1861; Corporal, Aug. 1, 1861; Sergeant, Nov. 1, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 11, 1863; First Lieutenant, July 27, 1863; honorably discharged Mar. 12, 1865.	Private, Co. C. 14th Regt., April 18, 1861; Corporal Aug. 1, 1861; Sergeant, Nov. 1, 1861. Second Lieutenant, Feb. 11, 1863; First Lieutenant, July 27, 1863; Captain, May 25, 1865; Major, 14th Regt., March 25, 1875; Lieutenant-Colonel, Oct. 29, 1883; Colonel, Nov. 30, 1885.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> Austin Oliver Crane, Oct. 1, 1894.....		Private, Co. I, 14th Regt., Nov. 12, 1873; Corporal, Aug. 8, 1876; First Sergeant, May 8, 1878; honorably discharged Dec. 6, 1880; re-enlisted same date; First Sergeant, May 14, 1883; Second Lieutenant, April 30, 1884; First Lieutenant June 10, 1885; Captain, Aug. 15, 1887; Major, 14th Regt., June 21, 1893; Lieutenant-Colonel, Oct. 1, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Major.</i> Ardolph Loges Kline, Aug. 23, 1893.....		Private, 14th Regt., May 24, 1876; Corporal, Sept. 18, 1878; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Dec. 1, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 23, 1882; First Lieutenant, March 16, 1885; Adjutant, 14th Regt., with original rank, Feb. 11, 1892. Major, August 23, 1893.	N. J.

Adjutants.—First Lieutenants.

Hassell Nutt, September 11, 1893		Private, 14th Regt., April 2, 1873; Second Lieutenant, June 17, 1874; First Lieutenant, Co. I, May 26, 1876; Adjutant, May 1, 1885; Commissary of Subsistence, Oct. 13, 1886, with original rank; Captain, Co. D, Oct. 10, 1887; resigned Jan. 26, 1893; Adjutant, Sept. 11, 1893.	Eng.
John Henry Foote, Sept. 18, 1893.....		Private, Co. B, 14th Regt., Feb. 11, 1885; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Feb. 16, 1888; First Sergeant, Feb. 1, 1889; Sergeant-Major, 14th Regt., Dec. 14, 1891; Adjutant, Sept. 18, 1893.	N. Y.
John W. Nutt, Oct. 29, 1894		Private, Co. I, 14th Regt., Aug. 11, 1875; Second Lieutenant, July 26, 1876; Captain, June 7, 1878; honorably discharged April 21, 1881; Adjutant, 14th Regt., Oct. 29, 1894.	Eng.
<i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick Edward Shipman, Jan. 25, 1892.		Private, 47th Regt., July, 1884; Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant, July 30, 1884; discharged May 6, 1891; Quartermaster, 14th Regt., Jan. 25, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Commissary of Subsistence — First Lieutenant.</i> George Redmond Jennings, May 28, 1894.		Private, Co. E, 14th Regt., March 6, 1885; Quartermaster-Sergeant, March 23, 1885; honorably discharged Feb. 9, 1891; Second Lieutenant, 14th Regt., Dec. 14, 1892; Commissary of Subsistence, 14th Regt., May 28, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> John J. Dixon, Jan. 10, 1884.....	Private, 144th N. Y. Vols., May 18, 1862; Corporal, July 17, 1862; honorably discharged Aug. 25, 1865.	Private, 14th Regt., Feb. 10, 1866; Corporal, March 14, 1866; First Sergeant, June 5, 1866; Second Lieutenant, March 24, 1873; First Lieutenant, May 15, 1878; Captain, Co. A, Jan. 10, 1884; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 14th Regt., with original rank, March 30, 1892.	.....
<i>Surgeon — Major.</i> Frank Le Roy Tetamore, May 23, 1892.		Hospital Steward, 14th Regt., April 14, 1879; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, June 2, 1886; Surgeon, May 23, 1892.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — FOURTEENTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Assistant Surgeons — Captains.</i> Lawrence John Cardona, June 7, 1892			Private, Co. I, 14th Regt., June 25, 1884; Corporal, June 9, 1886; Private, Dec. 16, 1889; Assistant Surgeon, 14th Regt., June 7, 1892.	N. Y.
John Lincoln Macumber, Oct. 23, 1893			Assistant Surgeon, 14th Regt., Oct. 23, 1893....	Ohio
<i>Chaplain— Captain.</i> James Oliver Wilson, July 16, 1894...			Chaplain, 14th Regt., July 16, 1894.....	Ills.
<i>Captains.</i> John Leander Johnson Haggstrom, March 26, 1891.	G		Private, Co. G, 14th Regt., Sept. 1, 1881; Corporal; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Oct. 3, 1883; Left General Guard, 14th Regt., April 4, 1884; Commissary-Sergeant, Nov. 29, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, Feb. 6, 1890; Captain, March 26, 1891.	Sweden.
Edmund H. Mitchell, Dec. 21, 1891...	E	Private, 51st N. Y. Vols., April 25, 1862; served one year.	Private, 37th Regt., 1866; Corporal; discharged by disbandment, Sept. 21, 1870; Private, Co. A, 14th Regt., Feb. 14, 1872; transferred to Co. E, May 17, 1872; Captain, Feb. 12, 1873; discharged Jan. 30, 1879; Captain, Co. E, 14th Regt., Dec. 21, 1891.	N. Y.
Neil Bernard McBride, March 3, 1892.	F		Private, Co. K, 14th Regt., April 30, 1879; Sergeant, June 13, 1882; discharged Sept. 17, 1882; First Lieutenant, Co. F, May 29, 1888; Captain, March 3, 1892.	Scot.

Richard H. Harding, Jr., March 25, 1892.	B	.....	Private, 47th Regt., Oct. 17, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 14th Regt., June 17, 1889; First Lieutenant, Nov. 4, 1889; Captain, Co. B, March 25, 1892.	N. Y.
William C. Noble, March 29, 1892....	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 14th Regt., May 12, 1876; Ordnance Sergeant, 14th Regt., Oct. 4, 1878; Sergeant-Major, 65th Regt., Jan. 14, 1880; taken up from dropped in Co. A, 14th Regt., Dec. 15, 1881; Sergeant, Feb. 13, 1882; First Sergeant, May 26, 1884; Sergeant-Major, 14th Regt., Oct. 20, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, Jan. 5, 1888; Captain, March 29, 1892.	N. Y.
61 Bennett H. Tobey, August 30, 1892...	H	.....	Private, Co. I, 14th Regt., Feb. 26, 1890; Corporal, April 21, 1890; Second Lieutenant, June 18, 1890; First Lieutenant, Feb. 19, 1891; Captain, Co. H, Aug. 30, 1892.	N. Y.
George Lewis Gillon, August 21, 1893.		.....	Private, Co. D, 23d Regt., Nov. 16, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 14th Regt., June 8, 1892; First Lieutenant, Oct. 17, 1892; Captain, Aug. 21, 1893.	Conn.
Thomas Heape Avery, Aug. 28, 1893.	C	.....	Private, Co. I, 14th Regt., March 18, 1890; Sergeant, June 30, 1890; Second Lieutenant, May 13, 1891; First Lieutenant, Co. B, April 26, 1892; Captain, Co. C, Aug. 28, 1893.	N. Y.
Charles Allen Andrews, Jan. 10, 1894.	K	.....	Private, 3d Battery, Dec. 17, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 47th Regt., May 5, 1890; First Lieutenant, Dec. 14, 1891; resigned March 2, 1891; First Lieutenant, Co. A, 14th Regt., June 9, 1892; Captain, Co. K, Jan. 10, 1894.	N. Y.
William Lewis Garcia, April 2, 1894..	D	Private, Co. E, 14th Regt., May 14, 1886; Corporal, May 4, 1888; Sergeant, Nov. 9, 1888; First Sergeant, Feb. 17, 1890; Commissary Sergeant, 14th Regt., Feb. 11, 1892; First Lieutenant, Co. D, 14th Regt., Jan. 20, 1893; Captain, April 2, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — FOURTEENTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> Charles W. Bridges, Dec. 3, 1888.....	K	.....	Private, Co. K, 14th Regt., Jan. 14, 1878; Corporal, Dec. 12, 1879; Sergeant, Jan. 3, 1881; First Sergeant, Oct. 21, 1881; discharged, Jan. 7, 1884; re-enlisted Feb. 4, 1886; First Sergeant, May 3, 1886; discharged March 7, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 17, 1887; First Lieutenant, Dec. 3, 1888.	N. Y.
Patrick F. McLoughlin, May 20, 1892.	E	.....	Private, Co. K, 14th Regt., March 10, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, July 16, 1888; First Lieutenant, May 20, 1892.	N. Y.
James Hugh Little, June 6, 1892.....	F	.....	Private, Co. K, 13th Regt., Oct. 10, 1883; discharged Feb. 14, 1889; Private, Co. F, 22d Regt., Feb. 1, 1889; disbanded Oct. 28, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 32d Regt., Jan. 26, 1892; Supernumerary, May 26, 1892; First Lieutenant, Co. F, 14th Regt., June 6, 1892.	N. Y.
James Howe, August 30, 1892.....	H	.....	Private, 32d Regt., May 3, 1889; Corporal, April 4, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 17, 1890; Supernumerary, May 26, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 14th Regt., Aug 30, 1892.	Ire.
Carl L. Holmberg, Jan. 31, 1893.....	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 14th Regt., July 20, 1883; Corporal, March 11, 1886; Sergeant, Jan. 9, 1889; First Sergeant, Jan. 13, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 8, 1892; First Lieutenant, Jan. 31, 1893.	Swed.

Harry Van Cott Bell, Jan. 19, 1894...	B	.....	Private, Co. E, 7th Regt., Oct. 18, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Co B, 14th Regt., Aug. 25, 1893. First Lieutenant, Jan. 19, 1894.	N. Y.
John Francis Carroll, May 21, 1894...	I	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 32d Regt., Dec. 17, 1891; transferred to Co. E, 13th Regt., May 17, 1892; honorably discharged March 21, 1894; First Lieutenant, Co. I, 14th Regt., May 21, 1894.	N. Y.
Philip Elsdon Wingate, Nov. 12, 1894	A	.....	Private, Co. B, 14th Regt., Jan. 19 1892; Corporal, Dec. 1, 1892; Sergeant, Dec. 20, 1893; Commissary Sergeant, 14th Regt., Jan. 15, 1894; Sergeant-Major, April 23, 1894; First Lieutenant, Co. A, 14th Regt., Nov. 12, 1894.	Mass.
Frederick Harper Stevenson, Dec. 17, 1894.	D	.....	Private, Co. A, 14th Regt., Dec 13, 1883; Corporal, July 17, 1884; Sergeant, Oct. 11, 1886; First Sergeant, July 5, 1888; Quartermaster-Sergeant, 14th Regt., Jan. 11, 1892; First Lieutenant, Company D, Dec. 17, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> John P. McNamara, Feb. 10, 1890....	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 14th Regt., Oct. 10, 1873; Sergeant, Oct. 21, 1878; First Sergeant, Jan 31, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 10, 1890.	Ire.
David P. Henry, Oct. 18, 1892.....	H	.....	Private, Co. C, 1st Regt., State Guard of North Carolina, Nov., 1879; Regt. disbanded Oct. 31, 1882; Private, Co. D, 32d Regt., April 24, 1891; Corporal, June 17, 1891; Sergeant, Oct. 7, 1891; discharged by disbandment, May 26, 1892; Second Lieutenant, 14th Regt., Oct. 18, 1892.	N. Y.
William Charles Riefenstahl, March 1, 1894.	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 14th Regt., Nov. 28, 1884; Corporal, Nov. 15, 1887; honorably discharged May 26, 1890; re-enlisted Nov. 23, 1891; First Sergeant, Dec. 14, 1891; Commissary Sergeant, 14th Regt., March 13, 1893; Sergeant-Major, Oct. 23, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, March 1, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — FOURTEENTH REGIMENT — (*Continued*).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Second Lieutenants</i> — (Continued). John Joseph Bergen, July 16, 1894....	I	.....	Private, Co. K, 14th Regt., Feb. 25, 1885; Corporal, Dec. 7, 1885; Sergeant, April 1, 1889; honorably discharged Oct. 20, 1890; Private, Co. I, 14th Regt., Dec. 3, 1890; Sergeant, March 9, 1891; First Sergeant Sept. 30, 1891; Second Lieutenant, July 16, 1894.	N. Y.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT — (Ten Companies).

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Western Boulevard and Sixty-eight street, New York city.

<i>Colonel.</i> John T. Camp, Jan. 18, 1886.....	.....	As Sergeant 22d Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., from May 28 to Sept. 5, 1862; Sergeant and First Lieutenant, 22d Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., from June 18 to July 24, 1863.	Private, Co. B, 22d Regt., Nov. 11, 1861; Sergeant, Dec. 9, 1861; First Lieutenant, June 27, 1863; Captain, March 25, 1867, Major, 22d Regt., Feb. 11, 1869; Lieutenant-Colonel, Oct. 11, 1869; honorably discharged Feb. 28, 1871; Lieutenant-Colonel, Dec. 22, 1873; Colonel, Jan. 18, 1886.	Mass.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> William Vinton King, April 21, 1890.....	.....	Private, 22d Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., from May 28 to Sept. 5, 1862.	Private, 22d Regt., May 28, 1862; discharged Sept. 5, 1862; First Lieutenant, 12th Regt., April 1, 1879; Captain, Nov. 28, 1881; transferred to Co. B, 22d Regt., May 7, 1883; Major, 22d Regt., Nov. 19, 1883; Lieutenant-Colonel, April 21, 1890.	N. Y.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Majors.</i></p> <p>Franklin Bartlett, March 23, 1891.....</p>	<p>First Lieutenant, Co. G, 9th Regt., April 4, 1884; Captain, Co. D, 22d Regt., Dec. 4, 1888; Major, 22d Regt., March 23, 1891. Mass.</p>
<p>George Emanuel Bernard Hart, May 15, 1893.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. K, 22d Regt., Dec. 19, 1879; Corporal, April 20, 1881; Second Lieutenant, 71st Regt., Jan. 27, 1882; resigned June 10, 1882; Private, 22d Regt., July 24, 1882; First Lieutenant, Nov. 15, 1882; Captain, March 28, 1884; Major, May 15, 1893. N. Y.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i></p> <p>Harry Hayden Treadwell, March 10, 1890.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. B, 22d Regt., May 14, 1877; Corporal, April 18, 1879; Sergeant, Dec. 12, 1881; First Sergeant, Nov. 23, 1885; Second Lieutenant, April 8, 1889; First Lieutenant, March 10, 1890; Adjutant, 22d Regt., May 25, 1893, with original rank. N. Y.</p>
<p>Robert Joseph Daly, Dec. 18, 1890.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. K, 22d Regt., Oct. 4, 1881; Sergeant, Jan. 17, 1883; First Sergeant, Dec. 28, 1885; Second Lieutenant, April 8, 1886. First Lieutenant, Dec. 18, 1890; Adjutant, 22d Regt., May 25, 1893, with original rank. Ire.</p>
<p>Stephen Fowler Hart, Jan. 12, 1891.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. G, 22d Regt., Nov. 1, 1880; Corporal, June 19, 1882; Sergeant, Feb. 28, 1883; Left General Guide, 22d Regt., March 28, 1884; Sergeant-Major, Oct. 30, 1885; Adjutant, Jan. 12, 1891. N. Y.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i></p> <p>William Francis Carey, May 8, 1893.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. E, 22d Regt., Oct. 19, 1881; dropped on account of removal from the State Nov. 30, 1885; Quartermaster, 22d Regt., May 8, 1893. N. Y.</p>

INFANTRY — TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i> Joseph M. Smith, July 7, 1887.....			Private, Co. E, 22d Regt., March 5, 1877; Corporal, Feb. 18, 1881; Sergeant, March 28, 1884; Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, April 1, 1886; Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeant, August 23, 1886; Commissary of Subsistence, July 7, 1887.	N. Y.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> Maurice Evans Burnton, Sept. 7, 1891.....			Private, Co. F, 22d Regt., Feb. 20, 1872; Corporal, Nov. 11, 1873; Sergeant, Oct. 5, 1874; discharged Oct. 28, 1890, by disbandment; re-enlisted in new Co. F, Dec. 9, 1890; Sergeant, Dec. 22, 1890; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 22d Regt. Sept. 7, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Surgeon—Major.</i> Bennett Sheldon Beach, Sept. 6, 1892.....			Assistant Surgeon, 22d Regiment, Feb. 1, 1892; Surgeon, Sept. 6, 1892.	Conn.
<i>Assistant Surgeons—Captains.</i> George Albert Tuttle, Oct. 31, 1892.....			Assistant Surgeon, 22d Regt., Oct. 31, 1892.....	Mass.
Harry Eugene Stafford, May 8, 1893.....			Assistant Surgeon, 22d Regt., May 8, 1893.....	Ohio.
<i>Chaplain—Captain.</i> William N. Dunnell, April 15, 1874.....			Chaplain, 22d Regt. April 15, 1874.....	N. Y.

Captains.

George Francis Demarest, Nov. 3, 1884.	G	.....	Private, Co. A, 22d Regt., Feb., 1873; Corporal, March 19, 1874; Sergeant, Sept. 28, 1874; Second Lieutenant, June 1, 1876; Captain, March 11, 1878; discharged Oct. 12, 1880; Captain, Co. G, Nov. 3, 1884.	N. Y.
Nathaniel B. Thurston, Dec. 20, 1886.	E	.....	Private, Co. E, 22d Regt., Aug. 6, 1877; Corporal, April 3, 1878; First Sergeant, Feb. 20, 1879; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 11, 1880; First Lieutenant, April 6, 1880; Captain, Dec. 20, 1886.	N. Y.
William J. Maidhof, Dec. 10, 1888...	B	.....	Private, Co. G, 22d Regt., Nov. 6, 1871; Commissary-Sergeant, 22d Regt., June 1, 1875; Sergeant-Major, Dec. 8, 1876; First Lieutenant, Co. B, Nov. 22, 1880; Captain, Dec. 10, 1888.	N. Y.
William Beard Smith, Dec. 9, 1890 ..	F	.....	Private, Co. E, 22d Regt., June 7, 1875, Sergeant, Feb. 26, 1877; First Sergeant, Feb. 18, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 20, 1880; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 22d Regt., Sept. 8, 1886; Captain, Co. F, Dec. 9, 1890.	N. Y.
William Henry Cortelyou, April 13, 1891.	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., Sept. 7, 1875; Corporal, Oct. 23, 1878; Sergeant, April 24, 1880; First Sergeant, Aug. 20, 1881; Second Lieutenant, June 27, 1882; First Lieutenant, Dec. 19, 1882; Captain, Dec. 19, 1884; resigned July 11, 1888; First Lieutenant, Co. D, 22d Regt., April 8, 1889; Captain, April 13, 1891.	Wis.
Homer Bostwick, Oct. 3, 1892.....	I	.....	Private, Co. C, 22d Regt., Sept. 5, 1877; Corporal, Dec. 19, 1877; discharged Oct. 23, 1882; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 71st Regt., May 3, 1890, Supernumerary, May 13, 1892; Captain, Co. I, 22d Regt., Oct. 3, 1892.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captains -- (Continued).</i>				
John Nelson Borland, June 2, 1893...	K	.....	Private, First Corps Cadets, M. V. Mil., from Feb. 14, 1878, to Jan. 14, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 12th Regt., Oct. 10, 1889; First Lieutenant, Sept. 25, 1890; Captain, June 11, 1891; Captain, Co. K, 22d Regt., June 2, 1893.	Mass.
Malcolm Ceanmohr Murray, Sept. 25, 1893.	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 22d Regt., April 7, 1884; First Sergeant, Nov. 20, 1885; Second Lieutenant, July 11, 1887; First Lieutenant, Jan. 8, 1892; Captain, Sept. 25, 1893.	N. Y.
James P. Kenworthy, Jan. 8, 1894...	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 22d Regt., Sept. 7, 1874; Corporal, Feb. 26, 1877; Sergeant, Feb. 24, 1879; First Sergeant, Feb. 28, 1883; First Lieutenant, May 6, 1887; Captain, Jan. 8, 1894.	N. Y.
Clifford Chestnut Cassidy, Feb. 16, 1894.	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 22d Regt., July 6, 1885; Corporal, June 24, 1887; First Sergeant, Feb. 13, 1888; First Lieutenant, March 6, 1891; Captain, Feb. 16, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
Walter Scott Bennett, Dec. 9, 1890 ...	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 22d Regt., Sept. 20, 1875; Corporal, June 14, 1878; Sergeant, Jan. 21, 1881; First Sergeant, Feb. 20, 1885; First Lieutenant, April 6, 1888; Supernumerary by disbandment, Oct. 10, 1890; First Lieutenant, Co. F (2d), Dec. 9, 1890.	N. Y.

James Alexander Bell, June 2, 1891..	D	Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., July 17, 1878; Corporal, April 24, 1882; Sergeant, April 6, 1883; First Sergeant, April 15, 1885; Second Lieutenant, March 21, 1890; First Lieutenant, June 2, 1891.	N. Y.
William Harry Carter, Feb. 20, 1893..	I	Private, Co. H, 71st Regt., Dec. 20, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 22d Regt., Nov. 2, 1892; First Lieutenant, Feb. 20, 1893.	N. Y.
62 Clement Frederick Kross, June 1, 1893	B	Private, Co. I, 13th Regt., May 5, 1884; Corporal, Nov. 14, 1884; transferred as private to Co. B, 22d Regt., July 15, 1885; Corporal, Nov. 23, 1885; Left General Guide, 22d Regt., Jan. 17, 1888; honorably discharged May 30, 1890; Private, Co. B, 22d Regt., April 25, 1892; First Sergeant, July 2, 1892; First Lieutenant, June 1, 1893.	Pa.
Robert Knox Meneely, June 2, 1893..	K	Private, Co. K, 22d Regt., Nov. 20, 1884; Corporal, Jan. 20, 1886; Sergeant, May 5, 1886; First Sergeant, Nov. 17, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 12, 1891; First Lieutenant, June 2, 1893.	Ire.
Charles Edward Asten, Nov. 13, 1893.	C	Private, Co. C, 22d Regt., Feb. 18, 1884; Corporal, June 22, 1885; Sergeant, May 4, 1887; First Sergeant, Nov. 17, 1890; Second Lieutenant, March 11, 1892; First Lieutenant, Nov. 13, 1893.	N. Y.
Walter Bryant Hotchkin, Feb. 14, 1894.	E	Private, Co. E, 22d Regt., Feb. 4, 1894. Corporal, Dec. 28, 1885; Sergeant, May 17, 1885. First Sergeant, June 10, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 23, 1889; First Lieutenant, Feb. 14, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenants—</i> (Continued). Edwin Winthrop Dayton, Feb. 26, 1894.	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 22d Regt., April 21, 1884; Corporal, May 25, 1885; Sergeant, April 1, 1886; First Sergeant, Sept. 20, 1887; First Lieutenant, April 9, 1888; honorably discharged Oct. 6, 1892; First Lieutenant, Co. G, 22d Regt., Feb. 26, 1894.	N. Y.
Charles Herbert Stoddard, March 12, 1894.	A	.....	Private, 18th Separate Company, Oct. 3, 1887; Corporal, June 20, 1888; Sergeant, July 11, 1892; returned to ranks, Aug. 1, 1892; honorably discharged Nov. 28, 1892; Private, Co. A, 22d Regt., July 22, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 20, 1893; First Lieutenant, March 12, 1894.	N. Y.
George W. McClintick, May 14, 1894.	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 22d Regt., Feb. 5, 1891; Corporal, Sept. 26, 1892; First Sergeant, April 10, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 23, 1894; First Lieutenant, May 14, 1894.	Ohio.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> David Lowenbein, May 4, 1891.....	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 22d Regt., Oct. 5, 1880; Corporal, Jan. 4, 1884; Sergeant, March 3, 1885; discharged by disbandment, Oct. 28, 1890; re-enlisted in new company F, Dec. 9, 1890; Sergeant, Dec. 22, 1890; Second Lieutenant, May 4, 1891.	N. Y.

Frank Mortimer Anderson, Feb. 2, 1892.	D	Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., Oct. 28, 1881; Corporal, March 23, 1885; discharged June 13, 1887; re-enlisted April 8, 1889; Sergeant, Jan. 13, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 2, 1892.	Mass.
Frank Irving Stott, May 24, 1893.....	I	Private, 17th Separate Company, June 24, 1890; Sergeant, May 30, 1891; transferred to Co. I, 22d Regt., as Private, Dec. 5, 1892; Sergeant, Dec. 19, 1892; Second Lieutenant, May 24, 1893.	N. Y.
Giles Rae, June 2, 1893.....	G	Private, Co. C, 84th Regt., 1874; Corporal, 1875; discharged by disbandment, Jan. 11, 1876; Private, Co. G, 22d Regt., Sept. 8, 1884; Corporal, Jan. 27, 1888; Sergeant, May 25, 1888; First Sergeant, Nov. 23, 1888; Second Lieutenant, June 2, 1893.	Eng.
Charles Francis Abbott, June 16, 1893.	K	Private, Co. K, 22d Regt., Oct. 1, 1885; Corporal, Dec. 9, 1889; Sergeant, Feb. 9, 1891; Second Lieutenant, June 16, 1893.	N. Y.
Charles Harrison, Jan. 19, 1894.....	C	Private, Co. C, 22d Regt., Aug. 22, 1890; Corporal, Nov. 20, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 19, 1894.	Fr.
Frederick Charles Ringer, Feb. 19, 1894.	B	Private, Co. B, 22d Regt., Oct. 7, 1878; Corporal, Dec. 12, 1881; Sergeant, May 3, 1886; honorably discharged Feb. 1, 1890; re-enlisted July 10, 1891; Sergeant, July 5, 1892; First Sergeant, June 10, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 19, 1894.	N. Y.
Matthew Morgan Miles, Feb. 28, 1894.	E	Private, Co. E, 22d Regt. Jan. 16, 1884; Corporal, Dec. 28, 1885; Sergeant, September 15, 1886; First Sergeant, Jan. 28, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 28, 1894.	N. Y.
Daniel James Murphy, May 14, 1894..	A	Private, Co. B, 22d Regt., June 9, 1884; Corporal, May 3, 1886; Sergeant, June 3, 1889; Sergeant Major, 22d Regt., May 25, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, May 14, 1894.	Can.

INFANTRY — TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT — (*Continued*).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Second Lieutenants</i> — (Continued). Frank Isherwood, Sept. 10, 1894.....	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 22d Regt., Jan. 15, 1891; Quartermaster Sergeant, May 15, 1891; Sergeant, July 23, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 10, 1894.	N. Y.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT — (Ten Companies).

(Second Brigade.)

Armory, Bedford and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn.

<i>Colonel</i> . Alexis Cutler Smith, Feb. 26, 1894.....		.....	Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., March 1, 1876; Corporal, Sept. 4, 1878; Sergeant, June 4, 1879; First Sergeant, Co. H, Sept. 4, 1879; First Lieutenant, March 5, 1880; Captain, Co. H, Oct. 16, 1882; Lieutenant-Colonel, 23d Regt., Dec. 5, 1887; Colonel, Feb. 26, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel</i> . Ezra DeForest, March 26, 1894.....		.....	Private, Co. C, 23d Regt., Oct. 19, 1872; Corporal, March 2, 1874; Sergeant, Feb. 28, 1876; First Sergeant, Dec. 4, 1876; First Lieutenant, April 14, 1879; Captain, Jan. 29, 1883; Major, 23d Regt., July 11, 1892; Lieutenant-Colonel, March 26, 1894.	Conn.

<i>Majors.</i>			
Frederick L. Holmes, Jan. 2, 1894.....		Served in Co. C, 1st Delaware Vol. Militia as Private; First Sergeant and Second Lieutenant 1877 and part of 1878; Private, Co. C, 23d Regiment, April 24, 1879; Corporal Sept., 1879; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, Nov. 12, 1879; First Lieutenant, March 10, 1880; resigned Nov. 15, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 10, 1884; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, March 21, 1885; Captain, Co. I, June 3, 1885; Major, 23d Regt., Jan. 2, 1894.	Ohio
David Kendall Case, Oct. 29, 1894.....		Private, Co. K, 23d Regt., April 14, 1881; Corporal, Oct. 12, 1882; Sergeant, Nov. 15, 1883; First Sergeant, April 3, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 17, 1887; First Lieutenant, May 14, 1888; Captain, Oct. 8, 1891; Major, 23d Regt., Oct. 29, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i>			
Theodore W. Sillcocks, Jan. 25, 1888.....		Private, Co. G, 23d Regt., Oct. 4, 1880; Corporal, Jan. 6, 1882; Sergeant, Dec. 5, 1884; Second Lieutenant, March 13, 1885; Adjutant, 23d Regt., Jan. 25, 1888.	N. Y.
Walter Reginald Willson, Oct. 13, 1890.....	Private, Co. No. 1, 19th Battalion Lincoln Infantry, April, 1865; dropped Dec., 1865; Color-Sergeant, Co. No. 6, 39th Norfolk Rifles, May, 1866; discharged Dec., 1868; Private, Victoria Rifles, Montreal, Jan., 1869; dropped Aug., 1869.	Private, Co. C, 23d Regt., Oct. 28, 1878; Corporal, Jan. 3, 1881; Sergeant, March 5, 1883; First Sergeant, Sept. 17, 1885; Second Lieutenant, April 7, 1890; First Lieutenant, Oct. 13, 1890; Adjutant, 23d Regt., Jan. 17, 1894, with original rank.	Can.
Samuel Carson Pirie, June 11, 1894.....		Private, Co. I, 23d Regt., May 7, 1885; dropped Jan. 16, 1888; taken up Aug. 6, 1888; dropped Nov. 13, 1888; taken up Aug. 19, 1889; Adjutant, 23d Regt., June 11, 1894.	Ill.

INFANTRY — TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Quartermaster — First Lieutenant.</i> George Edward Hall, March 13, 1885.			Private, Co. G, 23d Regt., Oct. 14, 1881; Corporal, Dec. 7, 1883; Sergeant, Dec. 5, 1884; Second Lieutenant, 23d Regt., Jan. 2, 1885; First Lieut., March 13, 1885; Quartermaster, 23d Regt., with original rank, Nov. 20, 1889.	N. H.
<i>Surgeon — Major.</i> William E. Spencer, Nov. 28, 1887			Private, Co. D, 23d Regt., June 12, 1879; Hospital Steward, Oct. 24, 1881; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, April 26, 1886; Surgeon, Nov. 28, 1887.	Pa.
<i>Assistant Surgeons — Captains.</i> Henry L. Cochran, Nov. 28, 1887.			Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., Nov. 16, 1881; Hospital Steward, 23d Regt., May 19, 1886; Assistant Surgeon, Nov. 28, 1887.	N. Y.
Charles Dwight Napier, May 15, 1893.			Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., Oct., 1886; Assistant Surgeon, 23d Regt., May 15, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Chaplain — Captain.</i> Lindsay Parker, March 19, 1894.			Chaplain, 23d Regt., March 19, 1894.	Ire.
<i>Captains.</i> Britton C. Thorn, March 30, 1886.	F		Private, Co. F, 23d Regt., Oct. 5, 1875; Corporal, Dec. 2, 1879; Sergeant, Jan. 10, 1882; First Sergeant, June 6, 1882; First Lieutenant, Nov. 18, 1884; Captain, March 30, 1886.	N. Y.

Henry C. Everdell, Dec. 14, 1887.....	A	Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., June 25, 1879; Corporal, April 7, 1880; Sergeant, Feb. 8, 1882; First Lieutenant, Feb. 19, 1886; Captain, Dec. 14, 1887.	N. Y.
William A. Stokes, July 11, 1890....	H	Private, Co. I, 23d Regt., April 18, 1884; Corporal, Oct. 2, 1884; First Sergeant, March 12, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 31, 1889; Captain, Co. H, July 11, 1890.	Eng.
Charles Ransom Silkman, Sept. 12, 1890.	G	Private, Co. C, 23d Regt., Feb. 20, 1882; Corporal, Dec. 18, 1882; Sergeant, June 1, 1885; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 18, 1886; First Lieutenant, March 31, 1890; Captain, Co. G, Sept. 12, 1890.	N. Y.
Walter Penniman Blackman, Sept. 12, 1892.	C	Private, Co. C, 23d Regt., Oct. 2, 1882; Corporal, March 10, 1885; Sergeant, Feb. 7, 1886; First Sergeant, April 28, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 10, 1890; Captain, Sept. 12, 1892.	Vt.
Frederick Adams Wells, Dec. 20, 1893.	B	Private, Co. B, 23d Regt., Sept. 1, 1875; Corporal, Nov. 6, 1878; Sergeant, May 2, 1883; Second Lieutenant, July 2, 1890; First Lieutenant, April 5, 1893; Captain, Dec. 20, 1893.	N. Y.
George Francis Hamlin, March 8, 1894.	I	Private, Co. K, 23d Regt., Sept. 29, 1881; Corporal, Dec. 7, 1882; Private, Oct. 15, 1883; transferred to Co. I, March 12, 1884; First Sergeant, April 15, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 21, 1886; First Lieutenant, Jan. 17, 1889; Assistant in Department of Rifle Practice, grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, June 1, 1892; resigned Nov. 27, 1893; Captain, Co. I, 23d Regt., March 8, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captains — (Continued).</i>				
Edward John Kraft, March 26, 1894..	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 23d Regt., Jan. 10, 1878; Corporal, April 7, 1879; Sergeant, Nov. 9, 1882; First Sergeant, Nov. 3, 1884; Second Lieutenant, March 7, 1887; First Lieutenant, Oct. 1, 1888; Captain, March 26, 1894.	N. Y.
Halstead Parker Fowler, Nov. 5, 1894.	E	.....	Private, Co. F, 23d Regt., Sept. 2, 1879; Corporal, Sept. 6, 1881; Sergeant, June 19, 1883; First Sergeant, Jan. 26, 1891; First Lieutenant, Sept. 5, 1893; Captain, Co. E, 23d Regt., Nov. 5, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
Frederick Clement Dennington, Oct. 31, 1890.	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 23d Regt., Oct. 26, 1883; Corporal, Oct. 3, 1884; Sergeant, Jan. 2, 1885; Second Lieutenant, March 28, 1890; First Lieutenant, Oct. 31, 1890.	N. Y.
Charles Griswold Todd, Oct. 29, 1891.	K	.....	Private, Co. K, 23d Regt., June 3, 1880; Corporal, Jan. 5, 1882; Sergeant, Nov. 2, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 16, 1890; First Lieutenant, Oct. 29, 1891.	N. Y.
Henry De Witt Hamilton, Feb. 5, 1892.	G	.....	Private, Co. I, 23d Regt., March 3, 1884; Corporal, Oct. 2, 1884; Sergeant, Oct. 12, 1887; Private, Co. G, Feb. 23, 1889; discharged and re-enlisted April 1, 1889; Corporal, July 2, 1889; First Sergeant, January 27, 1890; First Lieutenant, Feb. 5, 1892.	Ill.

Joseph Parker Mulford, Feb. 9, 1892.	E	Private, Gatling Battery, 11th Brigade (now 2d Brigade), Aug. 27, 1877; Corporal, April 7, 1879; Sergeant, Jan. 22, 1880; discharged March 10, 1884; Private, Co. E, 23d Regt., Feb. 2, 1886; Sergeant, March 23, 1886; First Sergeant, Nov. 5, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 20, 1891; First Lieutenant, Feb. 9, 1892.	N. Y.
James Frederic Handy, Sept. 12, 1892.	I	Private, Co. I, 23d Regt., March 4, 1884; Corporal, Oct. 2, 1884; Sergeant, Feb. 4, 1886; First Sergeant, Feb. 18, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 15, 1890; First Lieutenant, Sept. 12, 1892.	N. Y.
Louis Jewett Praeger, Sept. 19, 1892..	A	Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., Feb. 20, 1888; Corporal, March 28, 1888; Sergeant, May 4, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 10, 1892; First Lieutenant, Sept. 19, 1892.	N. Y.
John D. A. Onderdonk, Jan. 31, 1894.	B	Private, Co. B, 23d Regt., April 19, 1876; Corporal, Nov. 7, 1877; First Sergeant, Feb. 5, 1879; Second Lieutenant, May 3, 1893; First Lieutenant, Jan. 31, 1894.	N. Y.
Charles W. Kayser, Feb. 19, 1894 ...	C	Private, Co. C, 23d Regt., March 17, 1884; Corporal, Feb. 8, 1886; Sergeant, March 4, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 31, 1892; First Lieutenant, Feb. 19, 1894.	N. Y.
Alfred Somerset Orchard, May 28, 1894.	D	Private, Co. D, 23d Regt., Dec. 8, 1884; Corporal, Oct. 5, 1885; Sergeant, Dec. 17, 1888; First Sergeant, Dec. 23, 1889; Second Lieutenant, May 22, 1893; First Lieutenant, May 28, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> Clifford Gustavus Scofield, Jan. 23, 1891.	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 23d Regt., Jan. 23, 1886; Corporal, Dec. 14, 1888; Sergeant, Dec. 20, 1889; First Sergeant, Oct. 20, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 23, 1891.	N. Y.
Edward Herman Barnum, Nov. 19, 1891.	K	.....	Private, Co. K, 23d Regt., Sept. 7, 1882; Corporal, Dec. 15, 1883; returned to ranks March 2, 1885; Corporal, Oct. 4, 1888; Sergeant, Oct. 16, 1890; First Sergeant, May 7, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 19, 1891.	N. Y.
August Teale Morro, Feb. 5, 1892	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 23d Regt., Oct. 2, 1885; Corporal, Jan. 25, 1889; Sergeant, Oct. 25, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 5, 1892.	N. Y.
Frank I. Perry, Oct. 20, 1892	I	.....	Private, Co. I, 23d Regt., April 16, 1884; Corporal, June 8, 1885; Sergeant, March 11, 1889; First Sergeant, Oct. 14, 1890; Second Lieutenant, October 20, 1892.	Mass.
De Witt Clinton Weld, Jr., Nov. 16, 1892.	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., March 8, 1887; Corporal, Oct. 24, 1888; Sergeant, May 13, 1891; First Sergeant, Dec. 30, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 16, 1892.	N. Y.

Willie Haslett, Feb. 28, 1893	E	.....	Private, Co. E, 23d Regt., Nov. 30, 1886; Corporal, Oct. 21, 1890; Sergeant, Dec. 15, 1891; First Sergeant, March 29, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 28, 1893.	N. Y.
George Hanley Taylor, Nov. 21, 1893.	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 23d Regt., March 24, 1884; Corporal, June 2, 1885; Sergeant, Jan. 6, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 21, 1893.	N. Y.
Peter Paul Pope, March 21, 1894.....	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 23d Regt., Aug. 1, 1877; Corporal, Oct. 2, 1878; reduced to ranks at own request Oct. 23, 1882; Corporal, Sept. 4, 1889; Sergeant, July 2, 1890; First Sergeant, May 20, 1893; Second Lieutenant, March 21, 1894.	N. Y.
Thomas William Arnold, May 21, 1894.	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 23d Regt., Sept. 29, 1884; Corporal, Jan. 9, 1889; Sergeant, March 7, 1892; First Sergeant, Aug. 7, 1893; Second Lieutenant, May 21, 1894.	N. Y.
Walter Alonzo Bayer, July 2, 1894....	D	.....	Private, Co. B, 23d Regt., May 29, 1882; Corporal, Nov. 2, 1887; honorably discharged Sept. 16, 1889; re-enlisted Sept. 23, 1889; Corporal, Feb. 3, 1890; Sergeant, Oct. 20, 1890; Second Lieutenant, July 2, 1894.	N. Y.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT — (Eight Companies).

(Second Brigade.)

State Armory, corner Marcy avenue and Haywood street, Brooklyn, E. D.

John G. Eddy, March 18, 1891	Private, 47th Regt., Nov. 16, 1875; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 30, 1877; First Lieutenant, Oct. 8, 1878; Adjutant, April 6, 1881; Major, Nov. 19, 1884; Lieutenant-Colonel, April 2, 1890; Colonel, March 18, 1891.	N. Y.
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INFANTRY — FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> William Henry Hubbell, Aug. 26, 1891			Private, Co. I, 47th Regt., April 10, 1865; Sergeant, Jan. 14, 1867; returned to ranks 1869; Sergeant, March 2, 1869; Left General Guide, June 18, 1870; Right General Guide, Feb. 14, 1871; returned to ranks Aug. 14, 1871; First Sergeant, Co. K, Feb. 26, 1872; discharged March 13, 1878; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, Dec. 10, 1884; Lieutenant-Colonel, Aug. 26, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Majors.</i> William H. Eddy, May 25, 1893			Private, Co. E, 47th Regt., Nov. 16, 1875; Corporal, May 9, 1876; Sergeant, Jan. 15, 1878; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, Aug. 5, 1879; First Lieutenant, April 14, 1882; Captain, Co. I, Feb. 4, 1884; Major, 47th Regt., May 25, 1893.	N. J.
Hewlings H. Quick, December 6, 1893.			Private, Co. I, 13th Regt., Dec. 1, 1880; Sergeant, Sept. 1, 1882; returned to ranks and transferred to Co. F, 13th Regt., Jan. 5, 1883; Sergeant, Feb. 1, 1883; First Lieutenant, Co. E, 47th Regt., June 9, 1885; Captain, April 12, 1887; Major, 47th Regt., Dec. 6, 1893.	N. J.
<i>Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i> Walter Frederick Barnes, Feb. 24, 1892.			Private, 47th Regt., Oct. 2, 1879; discharged May 25, 1887; Second Lieutenant, 3d Battery, Sept. 26, 1887; Adjutant, 47th Regt., Feb. 24, 1892.	N. Y.
Henry Daniel McCutcheon, May 25, 1892.			Private, Co. K, 47th Regt., Nov. 5, 1885; Sergeant, Feb. 5, 1886; First Sergeant, June 19, 1889; Second Lieutenant, March 9, 1892; First Lieutenant, May 25, 1892; Adjutant, 47th Regt., April 11, 1894, with original rank.	N. Y.

Edward E. Blohm, Jan. 4, 1898.....		First Lieutenant, Co. G, 47th Regt., Jan. 4, 1893; Adjutant, 47th Regt., Feb. 28, 1894, with original rank.	N. Y.
<i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Charles Alexander Chase, Nov. 8, 1898.		Private, Co. G, 47th Regt., Dec. 9, 1886; Corporal, Aug. 29, 1888; General Guide, 47th Regt., Nov. 13, 1890; Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 11, 1891; Quartermaster, Nov. 8, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i> John George Herold Jr., May 20, 1891.		Commissary of Subsistence, 47th Regt., May 20, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> John Francis Henry, Sept. 17, 1894..		Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., Dec. 28, 1885; honorably discharged Feb. 5, 1894; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 47th Regt., Sept. 17, 1894.	Vt.
<i>Surgeon—Major.</i> Frederick John Jennings Wood, Nov. 23, 1894.		Assistant Surgeon, 32d Regt., Dec. 26, 1890; Supernumerary, May 26, 1892; Assistant Surgeon, 47th Regt., May 10, 1893; Surgeon, Nov. 23, 1894.	Ky.
<i>Chaplain—Captain.</i> James Henry Darlington, May 6, 1891.		Chaplain, 47th Regt., May 6, 1891.....	N. Y.
<i>Captains.</i> George E. Libbey, Nov. 24, 1890... ..	G	Private, Co. A, 10th Regt., Mass. V. M., July 10, 1872; Corporal, Dec. 5, 1872; Sergeant, June 8, 1873; discharged Aug. 1, 1875; Private, Co. G, 47th Regt., Sept. 27, 1883; Sergeant, Oct. 15, 1884; First Sergeant, July 1, 1885; Second Lieutenant, March 8, 1888; First Lieutenant, May 28, 1888, Captain, Nov. 24, 1890.	.....

INFANTRY — FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captains — (Continued).</i>				
William Louis Fish, Jan. 11, 1892....	B	.....	Private, Co. C, 13th Regt., Sept. 17, 1886; Corporal, Nov. 15, 1888; Sergeant, Dec. 5, 1889; First Lieutenant, Co. B, 47th Regt., June 23, 1890; Captain, Jan. 11, 1892.	Conn.
Joseph Hart, March 9, 1892....	K	.....	Private, Co. G, 47th Regt., Oct. 21, 1876; Corporal, Sept. 11, 1878; Sergeant, Sept. 18, 1879; discharged Aug. 12, 1885; Private, Co. K, Aug. 26, 1885; Sergeant, Feb. 5, 1886; Second Lieutenant, June 10, 1889; First Lieutenant, Nov. 16, 1891; Captain, March 9, 1892.	N. Y.
Michael J. Colligan, April 20, 1892....	F	.....	Private, Co. C, 13th Regt., May 21, 1885; Sergeant, Jan. 8, 1886; First Sergeant, March 17, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 47th Regt., April 23, 1889; First Lieutenant, Aug. 20, 1889; Captain, Co. F, April 20, 1892.	N. Y.
Henry Charles Barthman, Aug. 9, 1893.	I	.....	Private, Co. K, 23d Regt., April 29, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 32d Regt., Jan. 23, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 47th Regt., June 18, 1890, with original rank; First Lieutenant, May 25, 1892; Captain, Aug. 9, 1893.	N. Y.
Hervey Calkin Lyon, Aug. 17, 1893..	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 47th Regt., Feb. 4, 1885; Corporal, Aug. 5, 1885; Sergeant, April 1, 1886; First Sergeant, June 11, 1890; First Lieutenant, June 4, 1891; Captain, Aug. 17, 1893.	N. Y.

Daniel C. Sullivan, March 12, 1894...	E	Private, Co. B, 9th Regt., Oct. 3, 1870; Sergeant, 1875; Captain, 47th Regt., April 3, 1878; discharged Sept. 6, 1884; Captain, Co. E, 47th Regt., March 12, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>			
Edward James Olden, Feb. 10, 1892..	B	Private, Co. B, 47th Regt., Feb. 25, 1884; Corporal, June 1, 1885; Sergeant, April 9, 1888; discharged April 25, 1890; Second Lieutenant, June 23, 1890; First Lieutenant, Feb. 10, 1892.	N. Y.
Henry H. Hemmings, Sept. 21, 1892..	F	Private, Co. F, 47th Regt., April 14, 1881; Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 12, 1886; discharged Sept. 16, 1891; Second Lieutenant, March 2, 1892; First Lieutenant, Sept. 21, 1892.	N. Y.
George Letcher Bennett, Aug. 25, 1893.	D	Private, Co. D, 47th Regt., Oct. 18, 1889; Corporal, Feb. 27, 1891; Sergeant, March 26, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 18, 1892; First Lieutenant, Aug. 25, 1893.	Ala.
Thomas Edmund Jackson, Oct. 11, 1893.	A	Private, Co. D, 47th Regt., Sept. 2, 1885; Corporal, March 28, 1887; Sergeant, Aug. 27, 1888; First Sergeant, Nov. 19, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, June 4, 1891; First Lieutenant, Oct. 11, 1893.	Eng.
William Holden Atkinson, March 13, 1894.	I	Private, Co. F, 47th Regt., March 24, 1890; Corporal, Nov. 9, 1890; Sergeant, Feb. 23, 1891; First Sergeant, May 25, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. I, March 13, 1894.	Mass.
Charles Lyman Gerould, March 14, 1894.	G	Private, Co. C, 5th Regt., Mass. V. M., Jan. 11, 1879; honorably discharged Jan. 11, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 47th Regt., March 22, 1893; First Lieutenant, March 14, 1894.	Mass.
Albert Reuben Bridger, Oct. 8, 1894..	E	Private, Co. E, 47th Regt., Feb. 7, 1888; Corporal, May 15, 1888; Sergeant, April 29, 1891; First Lieutenant, Oct. 8, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT— (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenants—(Continued).</i> John Stockton Strouse, Nov. 5, 1894..	K	.....	Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., June 18, 1888; honorably discharged Aug. 14, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. K, 47th Regt., Nov. 5, 1894.	N. J.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> George Clarence Butcher, Dec. 28, 1892	F	.....	Private, Co. H, 13th Regt., April 17, 1885; Sergeant, Jan. 17, 1887; returned to ranks at own request and transferred to Co. C, 13th Regt., Oct. 10, 1888; Corporal, Jan. 31, 1889; returned to ranks at own request Nov. 21, 1889; honorably discharged April 24, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 47th Regt., Dec. 28, 1892.	N. Y.
John Alois Doremus, March 13, 1894.	I	.....	Private, Co. I, 47th Regt., March 4, 1890; Corporal, June 23, 1891; Sergeant, Feb. 14, 1894; Second Lieutenant, March 13, 1894.	N. Y.
Ernest Ellsworth Jannicky, March 19, 1894.	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 47th Regt., June 3, 1889; Corporal, June 17, 1891; Sergeant, March 2, 1892; Second Lieutenant, March 19, 1894.	N. Y.
Joseph Leviness Gillman, Aug. 20, 1894.	D	.....	Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., April 1, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 20, 1894.	N. Y.
Marchisi Tanner Hardy, Nov. 12, 1894	K	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. K, 47th Regt., Nov. 12, 1894.	N. Y.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT — (Eight Companies).
(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at State Arsenal, on Broadway, Buffalo.

<p><i>Colonel.</i> Samuel M. Welch, Jr., Aug. 1, 1887. (<i>Brevet Brigadier General</i>, Dec. 20, 1894.)</p>		<p>First Lieutenant, Co. I, 65th Regt., May 26, 1879; Captain, June 30, 1879; Major, Feb. 22, 1882; Lieutenant-Colonel, Nov. 1, 1883; Colonel, Aug. 1, 1887.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> William Henry Chapin, Jan. 28, 1892.</p>		<p>First Lieutenant, 65th Regt., March 22, 1880; Adjutant, 74th Regt., Nov. 5, 1881; Major, Aug. 13, 1883; resigned May 8, 1884; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 65th Regt., March 22, 1886; Lieutenant-Colonel, Jan. 28, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Majors.</i> William T. Parsons, Oct. 27, 1887.</p>		<p>Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 65th Regt., June 25, 1879; Captain, Jan. 7, 1880; Major, Oct. 27, 1887.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>Albert James Myer, May 22, 1893.</p>	<p>Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, Sept. 1, 1881, to July, 1882.</p>	<p>Private, First Corps Cadets, Mass. Vol. Mil., Dec. 16, 1884, to June 24, 1885; First Lieuten- ant, Co. A, 65th Regt., Nov. 15, 1887; Captain, Co. G, Nov. 4, 1889; Major, 65th Regt., May 22, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Adjutants — First Lieutenants.</i> Walter Fairfax Nurzey, March 10, 1887.</p>		<p>Private, Co. C, 74th Regt., March 2, 1877; Ser- geant, May 4, 1878; First Sergeant, July 12, 1878; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 15, 1879; First Lieutenant, Jan. 30, 1880; resigned Jan. 12, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 65th Regt., April 12, 1886; First Lieutenant, March 10, 1887; transferred to Co. G, Dec. 4, 1890; Adjut- ant, 65th Regt., July 1, 1892, with original rank.</p>	<p>Eng.</p>

INFANTRY — SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Adjutants — First Lieutenants — (Continued.)</i>				
Edward Augustus Hall, Dec. 5, 1887.....			Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 65th Regt., March 15, 1886; First Lieutenant, Dec. 5, 1887; Adjutant, 65th Regt., May 24, 1893, with original rank.	N. Y.
Arthur Bryant Christey, March 19, 1888.....			Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., Dec. 1, 1885; First Lieutenant, Co. I, 65th Regt., March 19, 1888; Adjutant, 65th Regt., May 24, 1893, with original rank.	N. Y.
<i>Quartermaster — First Lieutenant.</i>				
Harvey W. Putnam, June 30, 1888.....			Quartermaster, 65th Regt., June 30, 1888.....	Fr.
<i>Commissary of Subsistence — First Lieutenant.</i>				
Henry Cowles Wadsworth, Dec. 23, 1889.....			Commissary of Subsistence, 65th Regt., Dec. 23, 1889.	N. Y.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice — Captain.</i>				
Clarence Wetherill Wilson, Dec. 13, 1892.....			Inspector of Rifle Practice, 65th Regt., Dec. 13, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Surgeon — Major.</i>				
Albert H. Briggs, April 23, 1883.....			Assistant Surgeon, 65th Regt., Oct. 27, 1879; Captain and Surgeon, June 7, 1881; Surgeon, April 23, 1883.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeons — Captains.</i>				
Edward John Meyer, Feb. 11, 1898.....			Assistant Surgeon, 65th Regt., Feb. 11, 1898...	N. Y.

Harry Mead, Dec. 1, 1893.....			Assistant Surgeon, 65th Regt., Dec. 1, 1893....	Pa.
<i>Chaplain — Captain.</i> Francis Lobdell, Jan. 10, 1889.....			Chaplain, 65th Regt., Jan. 10, 1889.....	Conn.
<i>Captains.</i> Angelo C. Lewis, July 3, 1882	I	Landsman, U. S. N., Jan. 30, 1864; discharged Jan. 31, 1867..	Captain, 65th Regt., July 3, 1882.....	Vt.
George J. Haffa, March 22, 1887..	A		Captain, Co. A, 65th Regt., March 22, 1887....	N. Y.
Charles E. P. Babcock, Nov. 21, 1887.	F		Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., Oct. 4, 1882; Sergeant, Feb. 7, 1883; First Sergeant, April 28, 1885; First Lieutenant, March 15, 1886; Captain, Nov. 21, 1887.	N. Y.
Eugene Alfred Smith, March 31, 1890.	B		Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., Oct. 15, 1881; Corporal, Dec. 20, 1882; Sergeant, May 1, 1885; First Sergeant, Jan. 9, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 23, 1888; First Lieutenant, Co. B, Nov. 11, 1889; Captain, March 31, 1890.	N. Y.
Philip Fogarty, Nov. 12, 1890.....	C		Private, Co. H, 65th Regt., Nov. 3, 1881; Sergeant, Jan. 25, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Co. H, Nov. 13, 1883; First Lieutenant, Nov. 18, 1884; Captain, Co. C, Nov. 12, 1890.	Ire.
John David Howland, Dec. 28, 1892..	D		Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 65th Regt., March 20, 1889; First Lieutenant, Nov. 27, 1889; Captain, Dec. 28, 1892.	Mass.
George John Becker, Oct. 23, 1893....	G		Private, Co. G, 65th Regt., Jan. 17, 1883; Sergeant, May 23, 1883; discharged Jan. 17, 1888; re-enlisted same day; First Sergeant, March 17, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 24, 1890; First Lieutenant, July 5, 1892; Captain, Oct. 23, 1893.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captains — (Continued).</i> Guilford Reed Wilson, June 13, 1894.	H	.....	First Lieutenant, Co. H, 65th Regt., Feb. 10, 1891; Captain, June 13, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> Robert Cameron Rogers, Dec. 17, 1889.	A	.....	Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., 1884; with Signal Corps, 8th Brigade, until Aug. 5, 1885, when discharged by disbandment; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 65th Regt., March 5, 1889; First Lieutenant, Dec. 17, 1889.	N. Y.
George Alfred Milsom, Oct. 20, 1890..	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 65th Regt., March 23, 1885; Sergeant, June 23, 1885; First Sergeant, Nov. 28, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 25, 1889; First Lieutenant, Oct. 20, 1890.	N. Y.
Frederick Thomas Lambrecht, March 18, 1891.	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 65th Regt., March 10, 1884; Sergeant, Dec. 10, 1884; First Sergeant, May 10, 1886; Second Lieutenant, March 13, 1888; First Lieutenant, March 18, 1891.	Mich.
Louis Locke Babcock, March 1, 1893.	D	.....	Private, Co. G, 65th Regt., Jan., 1890; Corporal, June, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, Nov, 12, 1890; First Lieutenant, March 1, 1893.	N. Y.
Henry William Brendel, May 16, 1893.	I	.....	Private, Co. D, 74th Regt., April 1, 1878; transferred to Co. I, 65th Regt. Jan. 17, 1882; Sergeant, June 14, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 15, 1884; discharged Feb. 7, 1888; Private, Co. I, May 26, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 10, 1891; First Lieutenant, May 16, 1893.	N. Y.

William Jacob Fisher, May 22, 1893..	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., June 4, 1888; Corporal, Dec. 14, 1891; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Aug. 21, 1892; First Lieutenant, May 22, 1893.	N. Y.
Burton Urban Dimick, Dec. 11, 1893.	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 65th Regt., March 16, 1891; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Dec. 21, 1891; First Lieutenant, Dec. 11, 1893.	Ohio.
George Henry Damon, June 29, 1894.	H	.....	Private, 25th Separate Co., May 25, 1891; Sergeant, Oct. 24, 1891; First Sergeant, May 13, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 65th Regt., March 6, 1894; First Lieutenant, June 29, 1894.	Ill.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>				
George William Windsor, June 10, 1890.	A	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 65th Regt., June 10, 1890.	Eng.
Henry Alexander Dann, Jan. 25, 1893	C	.....	Private, Co. G, 65th Regt., Jan. 7, 1890; Sergeant, May 26, 1890; First Sergeant, May 18, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, Jan. 25, 1893.	Ohio.
Theodore Beecher, May 22, 1893. ...	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., Jan. 22, 1892; Corporal, Feb. 28, 1893; Second Lieutenant, May 22, 1893.	N. Y.
Alfred John Erikson, March 27, 1894.	D	Served one year in the Second Royal Life Guards, Sweden.	Private, Co. D, 65th Regt., Feb. 27, 1889; Corporal, July 9, 1890; Sergeant, Dec. 9, 1891; Second Lieutenant, March 27, 1894.	Swed.
Albert George Emil Haupt, May 31, 1894.	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 65th Regt., April 7, 1890; Corporal, July 14, 1890; dropped April 6, 1891; taken-up Feb. 18, 1892; Corporal, May 9, 1892; Sergeant, May 2, 1893; Second Lieutenant, May 31, 1894.	N. Y.
Francis Marchant Roper Taylor, Nov. 23, 1894.	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 65th Regt., May 24, 1890; Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 18, 1891; Sergeant, Dec. 7, 1891; First Sergeant, Feb. 26, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 23, 1894.	Eng.

INFANTRY — SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Second Lieutenants—</i> (Continued.) James Arthur Jackson, Nov. 23, 1894.	I	.....	Private, Co. I, 65th Regt., June 1, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 23, 1894.	N. Y.

SIXTY-NINTH BATTALION (Six Companies).
(First Brigade.)

Armory, Third avenue and Seventh street, New York city.

<i>Majors.</i> Edward Duffy, March 16, 1876.....		.....	Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., June 3, 1867; First Lieutenant, March 14, 1871; Major, Feb. 13, 1875; honorably discharged Feb. 7, 1876; Major, March 16, 1876.	Ire.
Denis Charles McCarthy, June 26, 1893.....		.....	Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., Sept. 8, 1866; Corporal, May 6, 1868; Sergeant, June 2, 1869; Second Lieutenant, March 18, 1870; honorably discharged Dec. 27, 1873; First Sergeant, Nov. 30, 1874; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 2, 1880; Captain, Nov. 1, 1883; Major, 69th Regt., June 26, 1893; rendered Supernumerary Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with 69th Battalion same day.	Ire.

<i>Quartermaster — First Lieutenant.</i> James Joseph Ward, Sept. 5, 1882.....			Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 69th Regt., Aug. 9, 1877; Quartermaster, 69th Regt., Sept. 5, 1882; Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with 69th Battalion as Quartermaster Dec. 13, 1893.	Ire.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — Captain.</i> George William Collins, May 17, 1889.....			Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 11th Regt., June 30, 1885; Supernumerary, Jan. 14, 1889; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 69th Regt., May 17, 1889; Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with 69th Battalion as Assistant Surgeon Dec. 13, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Captains.</i> William Desmond, Sept. 4, 1891.....	D		Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., April 2, 1872; Sergeant, Dec. 10, 1875; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Jan. 13, 1879; discharged and re-enlisted July 8, 1884; First Lieutenant, Co. D, 69th Regt., June 16, 1885; Captain, Sept. 4, 1891.	Ire.
Thomas F. Lynch, Sept. 11, 1891.....	K		Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., April 2, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 25, 1889; Captain, Co. K, Sept. 11, 1891.	Ire.
John McCauley, Feb. 17, 1892.....	A		Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., Nov. 9, 1881; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Dec. 11, 1882; discharged Feb. 21, 1887; First Lieutenant, Co. A, May 17, 1887; Captain, Feb. 17, 1892.	Ire.
Charles Healy, Jan. 3, 1893.....	I		Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., Jan. 11, 1886; Corporal, Mar. 17, 1887; Sergeant, Apr. 15, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 17, 1891; Captain, Jan. 3, 1893.	Ire.
John O'Connell, Feb. 14, 1894.....	C	Private, Co. A, 69th N. Y. Vols., Sept. 27, 1861; re-enlisted in the field; Quartermaster-Sergeant of Regiment, Jan., 1865; discharged June 30, 1865.	Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., Sept. 1, 1879; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Sept. 11, 1879; First Sergeant, Dec. 6, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 29, 1884; First Lieutenant, May 31, 1888; Captain, Feb. 14, 1894.	Ire.

INFANTRY — SIXTY-NINTH BATTALION — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captains—(Continued).</i>				
Edward T. McCrystal, June 11, 1894...	B	.....	Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., March 25, 1881; Corporal, Sept. 20, 1881; Sergeant, Aug. 13, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Co. K, June 16, 1884; Captain, Co. B, June 11, 1894.	Ire.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
Patrick Clark, Dec. 8, 1891	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., Sept. 27, 1887; Corporal, Jan. 3, 1888; Sergeant, June 6, 1888; First Lieutenant, Dec. 8, 1891.	Ire.
Martin P. Grealish, April 13, 1892....	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., Aug. 13, 1884; Sergeant, July 10, 1888; First Lieutenant, April 13, 1892.	Ire.
Michael J. Spellman, March 24, 1893.	I	.....	Private, Co. G, 22d Regt., Jan. 17, 1888; Sergeant, July 6, 1891; First Lieutenant, Co. I, 69th Regt., March 24, 1893.	N. Y.
Louis Dempsey, Jr., June 11, 1894....	B	.....	Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., Sept. 30, 1889; Corporal, June 26, 1890; Sergeant, April 29, 1891; First Sergeant, Feb. 16, 1892; First Lieutenant, Co. B, June 11, 1894.	Ire.
Daniel McCarthy, July 12, 1894	K	.....	Private, Co. K, 69th Regt., Oct. 30, 1885; Corporal, June 16, 1886; honorably discharged Nov. 14, 1890; re-enlisted April 1, 1892; Corporal, May 6, 1892; Sergeant, Jan. 26, 1894; First Lieutenant, July 12, 1894.	Ire.

Edward Cassin, July 16, 1894	C	Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., Jan. 13, 1885; Corporal, April 2, 1889; Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 3, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 14, 1891; First Lieutenant, July 16, 1894.	Ire.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>			
Patrick Farrelly, June 25, 1877.	D	Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., Dec. 16, 1875; Corporal, March 1, 1887; Second Lieutenant, June 25, 1877.	Ire.
Michael Lynch, Jan. 25, 1888.	A	Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., March 1, 1876; Corporal, June 23, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 25, 1888.	Ire.
John Pentony, March 24, 1893	I	Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., April 10, 1887; Sergeant, June 1, 1892; Second Lieutenant, March 24, 1893.	N. Y.
Francis McGennis, July 16, 1894	B	Private, 22d Regt., Feb. 17, 1885; transferred to Co. G, 69th Regt., Dec. 9, 1887; discharged by disbandment Dec. 6, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 69th Battalion, July 16, 1894.	Ire.
Thomas Joseph Quinn, Oct. 30, 1894.	C	Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., July 6, 1891; Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, Nov. 17, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 69th Battalion, Oct. 30, 1894.	N. Y.
Francis Joseph Keane, Oct. 30, 1894.	K	Private, Co. K, 69th Regt., Jan. 20, 1888; Corporal, Jan. 18, 1892; Sergeant, Co. K, 69th Battalion, Jan. 26, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 30, 1894.	Ire.

INFANTRY — (Continued).

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, — (Nine Companies).

(First Brigade.)

Armory, Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, New York city.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Colonel.</i> Francis Vinton Greene, Jan. 26, 1892.		Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, Sept. 1, 1866; Second Lieutenant, 4th U. S. Artillery, June 15, 1870; Second Lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, June 10, 1872; First Lieutenant, Jan. 11, 1874; Captain, Feb. 20, 1883; resigned Dec. 31, 1886; Russian Decoration of St. Anne, and of St. Vladimir; War Medal of the Russo-Turkish Campaign of 1877-78.	Major and Engineer, 1st Brigade, Dec. 7, 1889; Colonel, 71st Regt., Jan. 26, 1892.	R. I.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> Wallace Abel Downs, May 11, 1893.			Adjutant, 16th Battalion, Dec. 15, 1874; Major, May 18, 1876; discharged April 28, 1880; Adjutant, 71st Regt., Sept. 28, 1886; Major, April 19, 1897; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 11, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Major.</i> Augustus T. Francis, May 23, 1893.		Corporal, Co. C, 71st Regt., April 19 to July 30, 1861; First Sergeant, from May 28 to Sept. 2, 1862.	Private, Co. C, 71st Regt., March 9, 1860; Corporal, April 20, 1861; First Sergeant, May 28, 1862; First Lieutenant, June 15, 1864; Adjutant, Dec. 11, 1866; resigned Aug. 5, 1871; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 71st Regt., March 4, 1885; Captain, Co. C, March 19, 1886; Major, 71st Regt., May 23, 1893.	N. Y.

Clinton Hartt Smith, Nov. 26, 1894		Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., June 6, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 71st Regt., March 10, 1887; First Lieutenant, Oct. 18, 1887; Captain, Nov. 11, 1890; Major, 71st Regt., Nov. 26, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Adjutants — First Lieutenants.</i>			
William Graves Bates, May 16, 1893		Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Dec. 5, 1877; Corporal, Nov. 22, 1882; Sergeant, Dec. 17, 1884; Sergeant-Major, 7th Regt., March 27, 1891; Adjutant, 71st Regt., May 16, 1893.	N. Y.
John William Dowling, June 5, 1893		Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., March 5, 1884; Corporal, Feb. 25, 1887; Adjutant, 71st Regt., June 5, 1893.	N. Y.
Harris Baldwin Fisher, June 6, 1893		Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Jan. 7, 1891; Ordnance Sergeant, 71st Regt., Aug. 20, 1892; Adjutant, June 6, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Quartermaster — First Lieutenant.</i>			
John Kensett Olyphant, July 12, 1894		Private, 7th Regt., May 17, 1881; honorably discharged Mar. 4, 1887; Quartermaster, 71st Regt., July 12, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Commissary of Subsistence — First Lieutenant.</i>			
John Kennedy Tod, May 19, 1892	Private for three years in First Lanarkshire Vols., Scotland, 1871 to 1873.	Commissary of Subsistence, 71st Regt., May 19, 1892.	Scot.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice — Captain.</i>			
Elmore Farrington Austin, May 14, 1894		Private, Co. B, 71st Regt., Nov. 29, 1887; Corporal, Jan. 4, 1889; Sergeant, Dec. 22, 1891; Ordnance Sergeant, 71st Regt., Aug. 17, 1893; Inspector of Rifle Practice, May 14, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Surgeon — Major.</i>			
Edward T. T. Marsh, March 4, 1885	Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Navy, Feb 5, 1864; discharged March 29, 1868.	Surgeon, 71st Regt., March 4, 1885.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeons — Captains.</i>			
John Frederick Erdmann, Jan. 27, 1891		Assistant Surgeon, 71st Regt., Jan. 27, 1891.	Ohio.

INFANTRY — SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Chaplain — Captain.</i> George Roe Van De Water, April 22, 1892.			Chaplain, 23d Regt., May 24, 1886; resigned July 11, 1888; Chaplain, 71st Regt., April 22, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Captains.</i> John Henry Whittle, Sept. 23, 1892..	A		Private, Co. A, 71st Regt., Nov. 17, 1882; Corporal, May 10, 1883; honorably discharged Feb. 21, 1888; Private, March 27, 1888; Second Lieutenant, June 28, 1889; First Lieutenant, June 20, 1890; Captain, Sept. 23, 1892.	N. Y.
Frank Keck, Nov. 9, 1892.....	K		Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Nov. 7, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 71st Regt., July 6, 1888; transferred to Co. K, Sept. 5, 1889; First Lieutenant, Oct. 1, 1890; Captain, Nov. 9, 1892.	N. Y.
Waldo Sprague, Feb. 23, 1893.....	I	Second Lieutenant, 17th N. Y. Vols., Jan. 10, 1862; First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, Aug. 30, 1862; First Lieutenant and Adjutant, May 9, 1863; Captain, Jan. 17, 1863; mustered out as First Lieutenant, June 10, 1863.	Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., Sept. 6, 1865; Corporal, July 6, 1866; Sergeant, Nov. 2, 1866; First Sergeant, Oct. 7, 1870; honorably discharged May, 1875; re-enlisted Dec. 20, 1876; Sergeant, Feb. 7, 1883; honorably discharged Dec. 26, 1892; Brevet-Captain, N. G., S. N. Y., Aug. 15, 1867; Captain Co. I, 71st Regt., Feb. 23, 1893.	N. Y.
James Hollis Wells, June 15, 1893...	F		Private, 7th Regt., March 3, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 71st Regt., Dec. 14, 1892; Captain, June 15, 1893.	Eng.

Lloyd West Francis, Dec. 22, 1893....	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 71st Regt., Nov. 6, 1885; Corporal, Sept. 2, 1887; Sergeant, June 18, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 11, 1889; First Lieutenant, Nov. 14, 1890; Captain, Dec. 22, 1893.	N. Y.
Thomas William Timpson, Dec. 28, 1893.	G	.....	Private, Co. I, 22d Regt., Nov. 17, 1884; Corporal, Nov. 17, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 71st Regt., Dec. 27, 1887; First Lieutenant, Dec. 2, 1890; resigned Feb. 8, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. G, 71st Regt., Sept. 8, 1893; Captain, Dec. 28, 1893.	N. Y.
Samuel Percy Fisher, March 27, 1894.	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 71st Regt., May 18, 1880; Corporal, Feb. 17, 1882; First Sergeant, May 22, 1883, Sergeant-Major, 71st Regt., April 15, 1889; First Lieutenant, Co. H, 71st Regt., Feb. 24, 1891; Captain, March 27, 1894.	N. J.
William Henry Linson, Aug. 1, 1894.	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 71st Regt., Oct. 23, 1884; Corporal, Jan. 20, 1887; Sergeant, May 10, 1888; First Lieutenant, June 25, 1891; Captain, Aug. 1, 1894.	N. Y.
William Livingston Hazen, Dec. 27, 1894.	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Oct. 21, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 71st Regt., April 6, 1891; First Lieutenant, Feb. 21, 1893; Captain, Dec. 27, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> Seth Wilks, March 18, 1892.....	I	.....	Private, Co. E, 71st Regt., June 4, 1880, transferred to Co. F; to Co. I in 1881; Corporal, Sergeant, July 11, 1887; discharged Dec. 28, 1888; Private, Co. I, 71st Regt., April 8, 1889; Sergeant, May 31, 1889; First Sergeant, April 20, 1891; First Lieutenant, March 18, 1892.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenants—(Continued).</i> Arthur Cecil Clayton, Oct. 13, 1893...	F	.....	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., April 21, 1880; Corporal, Feb. 5, 1884; Sergeant, Dec. 15, 1887; honorably discharged April 21, 1893; re-enlisted April 21, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. F, 71st Regt., Oct. 13, 1893.	N. Y.
Charles Sydney Clark, March 16, 1894.	C	.....	Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Oct. 22, 1877; Corporal, Nov. 8, 1886; First Lieutenant, Co. C, 71st Regt., March 16, 1894.	N. Y.
George Julius Kilgen, May 14, 1894...	G	.....	Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., June 11, 1887; dropped June 4, 1888; taken up Sept. 14, 1888; dropped Nov. 9, 1888; Private, N. G. of Mo., about 1877; Sergeant, 1878; discharged 1880; First Lieutenant, Co. G, 71st Regt., May 14, 1894.	N. Y.
Walter Irving Joyce, Aug. 1, 1894...	H	.....	First Lieutenant, Co. H, 71st Regt., August 1, 1894.	Mass.
Clarence Geer Reton, Oct. 8, 1894....	D	.....	Private, Co. B, 71st Regt., Feb. 8, 1887; Corporal, May 1, 1887; Sergeant, May 15, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, April 7, 1892; First Lieutenant, Oct. 8, 1894.	N. Y.
Edward Blair Bruch, Oct. 8, 1894....	A	.....	Private, Co. G, 71st Regt., Oct. 25, 1892; Corporal, Dec. 6, 1892; Sergeant, Feb. 15, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, Aug. 11, 1893; First Lieutenant, Oct. 8, 1894.	Ky.

Second Lieutenants.

Frederick William Brandes, March 14, 1893.	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 71st Regt., May 1, 1888; Corporal, April 10, 1890; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Oct. 6, 1890; Second Lieutenant, March 14, 1893.	N. Y.
Ferdinand Heindsmann, April 14, 1893.	C	Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, July 1, 1882; discharged January 16, 1884.	Private, Co. C, 71st Regt., Aug. 23, 1884; Sergeant, March 17, 1885; Ordnance Sergeant, 71st Regt., June 1, 1888; Quartermaster-Sergeant, April 15, 1889; honorably discharged Aug. 4, 1890; Private, 71st Regt., Aug. 12, 1890; Sergeant, Feb. 10, 1891; Second Lieutenant, April 14, 1893.	N. Y.
Abram M. Lichtenstein, May 23, 1893.	H	.....	Private, 22d Separate Company, Oct. 15, 1884; transferred to Co. H, 71st Regt., March 20, 1886; Corporal, May 22, 1888; Sergeant, May 29, 1890; First Sergeant, June 14, 1892; Second Lieutenant, May 23, 1893.	N. Y.
Lincoln Wylie McLeod, Oct. 13, 1893.	F	.....	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., June 10, 1887; honorably discharged Aug. 11, 1892; re-enlisted same day; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 71st Regt., Oct. 13, 1893.	N. Y.
Bertram H. Borden, Dec. 20, 1893...	K	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Oct. 17, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Co. K, 71st Regt., Dec. 20, 1893.	N. Y.
Anthony James Bleecker, Sept. 10, 1894.	G	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., March 26, 1884; Corporal, Dec. 28, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 71st Regt., September 10, 1894.	N. Y.
William Rockwell, Nov. 26, 1894	D	.....	Private, Co. G, 71st Regt., Oct. 18, 1891; Sergeant, Nov. 24, 1891; Ordnance Sergeant, 71st Regt., June 7, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Co. D, Nov. 26, 1894.	N. Y.
Henry Augustus Paterson, Dec. 27, 1894.	A	.....	Private, Co. K, 23d Regt., March 12, 1890; Corporal, May 10, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 71st Regt., Dec. 27, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — (Continued).
SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT — (Eight Companies).
(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at Virginia street and Tremont place, Buffalo.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Colonel.</i> George C. Fox, Sept. 4, 1894.....			Second Lieutenant, 65th Regt., Nov. 18, 1879; First Lieutenant, July 6, 1881; Captain, Co. F, 74th Regt., May 9, 1882; Major, 74th Regt., Dec. 9, 1889; Colonel, April 13, 1891; honorably discharged Aug. 10, 1894; Colonel, 74th Regt., Sept. 4, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> Edmund Petrie Cottle, June 20, 1894.....			Private, Signal Corps, 8th Brigade, June 16, 1885; disbanded Aug. 5, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 74th Regt., Oct. 19, 1886; First Lieutenant, March 18, 1890; Captain, Nov. 15, 1892; Lieutenant-Colonel, June 20, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Majors.</i> Robert Mansfield Harding, May 14, 1892.....			Private, 2d Separate Co., Oct. 25, 1882; dropped April 10, 1886; First Lieutenant, Co. A, 74th Regt., April 30, 1888; Captain, Sept. 3, 1888; Major, 74th Regt., May 14, 1892.	Ill.
Frank Eugene Wood, May 22, 1893.....		Cadet, U. S. Mil. Academy, June, 1881, to Feb., 1882.	Captain, Co. I, 65th Regt., March 6, 1882; resigned June 29, 1882; Captain, Co. H, 74th Regt., May 27, 1891; Major, 74th Regt., May 22, 1893.	N. Y.

<i>Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i> William Arthur Angus, May 21, 1890.	Private, Co. E, 74th Regt., April 8, 1886; Second Lieutenant, April 8, 1886; Adjutant, May 21, 1890.	N. Y.
Theodore Butler Sheldon, May 27, 1891.	Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., Sept. 19, 1882; Corporal, June 21, 1883; First Sergeant, March 29, 1886; discharged Dec. 27, 1887; First Lieutenant, Co. H, 74th Regt., May 27, 1891; Adjutant, 74th Regt., with original rank, June 17, 1893.	N. Y.
Peter Curtiss Deming, June 5, 1893.	Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., May 6, 1881; Sergeant, May 20, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 14, 1882; First Lieutenant, Dec. 19, 1882; resigned Jan. 12, 1885; re-enlisted Aug. 16, 1887; honorably discharged Jan. 9, 1890; re-enlisted May 22, 1891; Sergeant-Major, 74th Regt., April 3, 1893; Adjutant, June 5, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Henry R. Clark, Aug. 5, 1882.	First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, 74th Regt., Aug. 5, 1882; appointed Quartermaster April 23, 1883, with former rank, Aug. 5, 1882.	N. Y.
<i>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i> Willis R. Buck, Oct. 11, 1886.	Commissary of Subsistence, 74th Regt., Oct. 11, 1886.	N. Y.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> Lee Herbert Smith, Feb. 17, 1890.	Inspector of Rifle Practice, 74th Regt., Feb. 17, 1890.	Ohio.
<i>Surgeon—Major.</i> George W. York, April 25, 1889.	First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, 74th Regt., April 23, 1883; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, May 21, 1884; Surgeon, April 25, 1889.	Can.
<i>Assistant Surgeons—Captains.</i> Percy Bryant, June 5, 1893.	Assistant Surgeon, 74th Regt., June 5, 1893.	Iowa.
William Grosvenor Bissell, Oct. 17, 1894.	Assistant Surgeon, 74th Regt., Oct. 17, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT — (Continued).

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Chaplain — Captain.</i> Thomas Benjamin Berry, April 29, 1892.			Chaplain, 74th Regt., April 29, 1892.	Ire.
<i>Captains.</i> William Andrew Damer, Aug. 17, 1891.	G		Private, Co. G, 74th Regt., Nov. 9, 1881; dropped July 18, 1883; Private, Co. G, 74th Regt., June 10, 1889; First Lieutenant, March 17, 1890; Captain, Aug. 17, 1891.	Can.
Charles Joseph Wolf, Dec. 16, 1891..	C		Private, Co. A, 74th Regt., Dec. 12, 1887; Corporal, April 23, 1888; Sergeant, Feb. 11, 1889; Second Lieutenant, May 26, 1890; Captain, Dec. 16, 1891.	N. Y.
William Franklin, Sept. 19, 1892.....	B		Private, Co. B, 74th Regt., May 14, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 12, 1881; Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, April 23, 1883; resigned Jan. 23, 1890; Captain, Co. B, 74th Regt., Sept. 19, 1892.	Eng.
Lionel Savery Lodge, June 22, 1893..	H		Private, Co. H, 74th Regt., May 27, 1891; First Sergeant, June 22, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 17, 1892; Captain, June 22, 1893.	N. Y.
Alfred Charles Faul, Jan. 23, 1894...	E		Private, Co. E, 74th Regt., Nov. 15, 1887; Corporal, July 13, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 10, 1891; Captain, Jan. 23, 1894.	N. Y.

Charles Woodhul Stuart, Aug. 3, 1894.	F	.....	Private, 30th Separate Co., July 6, 1886; Corporal, Jan. 3, 1888; dropped from roll, removed from district, Aug. 5, 1890; re-enlisted Co. F, 74th Regt., July 13, 1891; Sergeant-Major, 74th Regt., July 13, 1891; First Lieutenant, Co. F, 74th Regt., Jan. 10, 1893; Captain, Aug. 3, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
George Thomas Bowman, Nov. 19, 1890.	D	.....	Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., Feb. 21, 1888; Corporal, March 16, 1889; Sergeant, Oct. 6, 1890; First Lieutenant, Co. D, Nov. 19, 1890.	N. Y.
Frederick Walter Eno, April 18, 1893.	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 74th Regt., April 27, 1888; Corporal, Nov. 21, 1889; Sergeant, Nov. 19, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 15, 1890; First Lieutenant, April 18, 1893.	Ont.
Frederick Henry Holtz, April 24, 1893.	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 74th Regt., Oct. 10, 1887; Corporal, April 23, 1888; Sergeant, April 9, 1889; Second Lieutenant, March 28, 1892; First Lieutenant, April 24, 1893.	N. Y.
Frederic Smith, June 29, 1893	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 74th Regt., March 27, 1891; Sergeant, June 22, 1891; First Sergeant, Nov. 18, 1892; First Lieutenant, June 29, 1893.	Kan.
Edwin Frederick Andrew Kurtz, April 3, 1894.	E	.....	Private, Co. E, 74th Regt., March 31, 1892; Corporal, Jan. 16, 1893; Sergeant, Feb. 21, 1893; First Sergeant, June 5, 1893; First Lieutenant, April 3, 1894.	N. Y.
William Alan McDougal, April 16, 1894.	G	.....	Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., Feb. 23, 1886; Sergeant, March 8, 1887; honorably discharged March 2, 1891; First Lieutenant, Co. G, 74th Regt., April 16, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>				
James Hamilton Laird Gallagher, Jan. 10, 1893.	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., April 1, 1889; Corporal, Feb. 17, 1891; Sergeant, Dec. 1, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 10, 1893.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT — (*Continued*).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Company.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Second Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>				
Joseph Argus Voisin, Jan. 25, 1893...	C	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 74th Regt., Jan. 25, 1893	N. Y.
Harlow Ward Bailey, June 19, 1893..	A	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 74th Regt., June 19, 1893	Ohio.
Walter George Smith, Aug. 10, 1893..	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 74th Regt., May 27, 1891; Corporal, June 22, 1891; Sergeant, Feb. 26, 1892; First Sergeant, July 1, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 10, 1893.	N. Y.
Arthur Bertice Wollaber, Aug. 14, 1893	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 74th Regt., March 16, 1891; Sergeant, Aug. 3, 1892; First Sergeant, March 22, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 14, 1893.	N. Y.
Frank St. John Sidway, March 1, 1894.	B	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 74th Regt., March 1, 1894.	N. Y.
Alexander Roy Robertson, Aug. 3, 1894	D	Gunner, 10th Battery, 1st Forfarshire Artillery, Scotland, May, 1886; dropped April, 1889.	Private, Co. D, 74th Regt., Oct. 16, 1889; Corporal, Sept. 23, 1892; Sergeant, April 3, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 3, 1894.	Scotland.

INFANTRY — (Continued).

FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Rochester, Monroe county.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captain.</i> Lester Bordman Smith, June 13, 1894		Private, First Separate Company, May 19, 1890; Sergeant, Aug. 11, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 11, 1892; First Lieutenant, April 19, 1893; Captain, June 13, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> John Mudgett Williams, June 20, 1894		Private, First Separate Company, May 19, 1890; Corporal, Dec. 11, 1890; Sergeant, April 9, 1892; Second Lieutenant, June 2, 1893; First Lieutenant, June 20, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> William D'Orville Doty, Jr., Sept. 28, 1894.		Private, First Separate Company, May 19, 1890; Corporal, Dec. 11, 1890; Sergeant, April 29, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 28, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Samuel Case Jones, March 16, 1891		Private, First Separate Company, May 19, 1890; Assistant Surgeon, March 16, 1891.	N. Y.

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INFANTRY — (*Continued*).

SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Auburn, Cayuga County.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captain.</i> William Maurice Kirby, May 11, 1881; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Aug. 10, 1881.	Private, 3d N. Y. Volunteer Artillery, Jan. 1, 1862; Second Lieutenant, March 10, 1862; First Lieutenant, July 3, 1863; Captain, Feb. 17, 1865; honorably discharged July 8, 1865.	First Lieutenant and Adjutant, 49th Regt., Nov. 29, 1876; Lieutenant-Colonel, Feb. 20, 1880; Supernumerary, Aug. 28, 1880; Captain, Second Separate Company, May 11, 1881.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Clarence James Barber, April 25, 1890.	.....	Private, Co. H, 54th Regt., Aug. 29, 1877; Corporal, Dec., 1877; Sergeant, 1878; discharged by disbandment; Private, Second Separate Company, May 24, 1881; Corporal, June 14, 1881; Sergeant, Dec. 30, 1882; Second Lieutenant, May 3, 1887; First Lieutenant, April 25, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> George Webster Nellis, Jan. 27, 1891.	.....	Private, Second Separate Company, May 24, 1881; Corporal, June 14, 1881, Sergeant, June 21, 1886; discharged Nov. 22, 1887; re-enlisted Sept. 26, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 27, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Alfred Frederick Hodgman, Feb. 20, 1893.	.....	Private, Second Separate Company, Dec. 30, 1890; Assistant Surgeon, Feb. 20, 1893.	N. Y.

THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Oneonta, Otsego county.

<i>Captain.</i> Walter Scott, Sept. 28, 1886	Private, Third Separate Company, Dec. 29, 1880; N. Y. Second Lieutenant, Aug. 1, 1881; First Lieutenant, January 25, 1886; Captain, Sept. 28, 1886.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Herman Alvin Tucker, Mar. 17, 1894.	Private, Third Separate Company, April 13, 1888; N. Y. Corporal, March 3, 1890; Sergeant, Oct. 31, 1891; First Lieutenant, March 17, 1894.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Ursil Alonzo Ferguson, Jan. 6, 1894.	Private, Third Separate Company, Nov. 8, 1890; N. Y. Corporal, May 9, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 6, 1894.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieu- tenant.</i> Julian Cowley Smith, Sept. 28, 1894.	Assistant Surgeon, Third Separate Company, Sept. N. Y. 28, 1894.

FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Located on Post lane, near Main street, Yonkers, Westchester county.

<i>Captain.</i> John Isaac Pruyn, Nov. 26, 1887	Private, Co. D, 16th Battalion, June 6, 1874; Cor- N. Y. poral, March 11, 1876; Sergeant, Feb. 7, 1877; First Sergeant, Feb. 12, 1880; Sergeant-Major, March 23, 1880; honorably discharged Dec. 10, 1881; Private, Fourth Separate Company, Jan. 2, 1882; First Sergeant, March 2, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 1, 1884; First Lieutenant, Aug. 5, 1885; Captain, Nov. 26, 1887.
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INFANTRY — FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> William H. McVicar, Jan. 20, 1888.....		Private, Co. D, 16th Battalion (Fourth Separate Company), Sept. 4, 1874; Corporal, Feb. 12, 1880; Sergeant, Oct. 24, 1883; First Sergeant, March 13, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 5, 1885; First Lieutenant, Jan. 20, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant</i> William Bryan Thompson, Sept. 12, 1890.....		Private, Co. D, 16th Battalion (Fourth Separate Company), Dec. 7, 1878; discharged Jan. 10, 1884; re-enlisted Feb. 11, 1887; Corporal, Nov. 17, 1887; First Sergeant, April 30, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 12, 1890.	Bar-bare-enlisted Feb. 11, 1887; Corporal, Nov. 17, 1887; does.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Ellsworth Colton, Jan. 20, 1890.....		Assistant Surgeon, Fourth Separate Company, Jan. 20, 1890.	Conn.

FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Broadway, corner Johnson street, Newburgh, Orange county.

<i>Captain.</i> James T. Chase, March 17, 1881.....	Sergeant, Co. D, 19th Militia, mustered in U. S. Service May 26, 1862, for three months; discharged Sept. 6, 1862; First Lieutenant, Co. G, 168th N. Y. Vols. (19th Militia), Jan. 12, 1863, nine months; mustered out Oct. 31, 1863; Private, Co. A, 56th N. Y. Vols., Feb. 23, 1865; honorably discharged Oct. 17, 1865.	Private, Co. D, 19th N. Y. S. Militia, Sept. 23, 1858; Sergeant, May 26, 1862; First Lieutenant, March 28, 1866; Captain, Feb. 12, 1868; discharged by disbandment, May 9, 1878; Adjutant, 17th Battalion, Oct. 10, 1878; Captain, Co. A, March 17, 1881, which company became the Fifth Separate Company, Jan. 1, 1882.	N. Y.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> James F. Sheehan, Oct. 5, 1893	Private, Fifth Separate Company, July 30, 1887; Ire. Corporal, May 15, 1890; Second Lieutenant, July 6, 1892; First Lieutenant, Oct. 5, 1893.
<i>Assistant Surgeon--First Lieutenant.</i> Robert John Kingston, Jan. 26, 1891.	Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Separate Company, Jan. N. Y. 26, 1891.

SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory, River street, near Ferry street, Troy, Rensselaer county.

<i>Captain.</i> Wait H. Stillman, March 9, 1893.....	Private, Sixth Separate Company, Jan. 22, 1877; N. Y. Quartermaster-Sergeant, March 6, 1877; Sergeant, Jan. 11, 1878; discharged March 23, 1882; Private, March 27, 1882; Sergeant, March 31, 1882; First Sergeant, Feb. 24, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 13, 1888; First Lieutenant, May 7, 1891; honorably discharged Feb. 14, 1893; Captain, Sixth Separate Company, March 9, 1893.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Thomas Wallace Hislop, Feb. 8, 1894.....	Private, Sixth Separate Company, May 7, 1883; N. Y. Corporal, Dec. 1, 1887; Sergeant, Nov. 29, 1890; Second Lieutenant, July 11, 1893; First Lieu- tenant, Feb. 8, 1894.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> John Maxwell Sherrerd, March 13, 1894.....	Private, Sixth Separate Company, April 10, 1884; Pa. Corporal, March 14, 1889; reduced to ranks at own request July 19, 1893; Second Lieutenant, March 13, 1894.
<i>Assistant Surgeon -- First Lieutenant.</i> Burton Sylvander Booth, Dec. 27, 1893.....	Assistant Surgeon, Sixth Separate Company, Dec. N. Y. 27, 1893.

INFANTRY — (Continued).

SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Cohoes, Albany County.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captain.</i> Thomas Campbell Collin, June 19, 1890.		Private, Third Separate Company, Feb. 24, 1876; Corporal, Jan. 23, 1878; First Sergeant, Oct. 5, 1878; Second Lieutenant, Seventh Separate Company, Feb. 21, 1881; First Lieutenant, May 7, 1884; resigned March 5, 1889; Captain, June 19, 1890.	Eng.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Alonzo D. Jones, Oct. 18, 1889.		Private, Seventh Separate Company, June 1, 1877; Corporal, Dec. 13, 1878; Sergeant, May 9, 1881; First Sergeant, April 18, 1883; honorably discharged Dec. 4, 1883; Private, June 4, 1884; Sergeant, June 9, 1884; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Jan. 14, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 18, 1889.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> John Archibold, March 3, 1894.		Assistant Surgeon, Seventh Separate Company, March 3, 1894.	Scot.

EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Rochester, Monroe county.

<i>Captain.</i> Henry B. Henderson, July 12, 1865; Brevet Major, March 29, 1877.	Second Lieutenant, 54th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., one hundred days' service at Elmira, N. Y., July 26, 1864; discharged Nov. 10, 1864.	Private, Co. E, 54th Regt., Aug. 24, 1863; Second Lieutenant, March 2, 1864; Captain, July 12, 1865.	N. Y.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick William George Bailey, Sept. 22, 1890.	Private, Co. E, 54th Regt. (Eighth Separate Company), Oct. 2, 1878; Corporal, April 5, 1881; Sergeant, April 7, 1880; Second Lieutenant, March 2, 1887; First Lieutenant, Sept. 2, 1890.	Can.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Fred Thomas Eigabroadt, Feb. 13, 1891	Private, Eighth Separate Company, March 18, 1885; Corporal, Feb. 25, 1889; Sergeant, March 11, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 13, 1891.	Mass.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> John Cuthbert Urquhart, Jan. 30, 1891	Private, First Separate Company, May 19, 1890; Assistant Surgeon, Eighth Separate Company, Jan. 30, 1891.	Can.

NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Located at Whitehall, Washington county.

<i>Captain.</i> Ernest A. Greenough, May 12, 1893.	Private, Ninth Separate Company, Jan. 11, 1881; Corporal, June 20, 1881; Sergeant, April 15, 1884; honorably discharged Feb. 11, 1886; re-enlisted Nov. 19, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 8, 1888; First Lieutenant, May 3, 1889; Captain, May 12, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Emmett Johnson Gray, Oct. 13, 1893.	Private, 18th Separate Company, Feb. 11, 1884; Corporal, June 6, 1885; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 2, 1888; resigned March 21, 1889; Captain, Co. A, 1st Regt. Vt. N. G., Feb. 12, 1890; resigned Oct. 7, 1890; First Lieutenant, Ninth Separate Company, Oct. 13, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Elmer Lee Landon, Sept. 29, 1893	Second Lieutenant, Ninth Separate Company, Sept. 29, 1893.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Alphonzo C. Dorval, Oct. 4, 1890.....		Private, Ninth Separate Company, Aug. 14, 1877; Corporal, Dec. 11, 1882; Sergeant, Dec. 17, 1890; Assistant Surgeon, Oct. 4, 1890.	Que.

TENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Newburgh, Orange county.

<i>Captain.</i> William Goldsmith Hunter, Sept. 25, 1893.....		Private, Tenth Separate Company, Nov. 14, 1883; Corporal, Feb. 14, 1887; Sergeant, Nov. 28, 1891; Second Lieutenant, May 9, 1892; Captain, Sept. 25, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Elman Hilts Borst, June 29, 1894.....		Assistant Surgeon, Tenth Separate Company, June 29, 1894.	N. Y.

ELEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Mt. Vernon, Westchester county.

<i>Captain.</i> Edwin Jacob Kindler, April 23, 1890.....		Private, Separate Troop E, Aug. 28, 1876; Sergeant, May 20, 1878; First Sergeant, Eleventh Separate Company, May 23, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 26, 1885; First Lieutenant, Dec. 21, 1885; Captain, April 23, 1890.	N. Y.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick Schneider, May 26, 1890.....	Private, Separate Troop E (now Eleventh Separate Company), Jan. 31, 1880; Corporal, Oct. 7, 1882; Sergeant, Dec. 29, 1884; First Sergeant, Jan. 6, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 14, 1889; First Lieutenant, May 26, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Edward Aylesworth Perry, March 9, 1891.....	Private, Eleventh Separate Company, Jan. 26, 1885; Corporal, Oct. 20, 1886; Sergeant, July 18, 1890; Second Lieutenant, March 9, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Harrie Eugene Smith, Nov. 16, 1894.....	Assistant Surgeon, Eleventh Separate Company, Nov. 16, 1894.	N. J.

TWELFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory on River street, between Congress and Ferry streets, Troy, Rensselaer county.

<i>Captain.</i> John Patrick Treanor, Jan. 23, 1893.....	Private, Twenty-first Separate Company, May 17, 1888; Corporal, Nov. 12, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Twelfth Separate Company, July 20, 1891; Captain, Jan. 23, 1893.	Can.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Rufus Martin Townsend, March 3, 1893.....	Private, Sixth Separate Company, June 2, 1881; honorably discharged June 11, 1886; Private, Sixth Separate Company, June 11, 1886; honorably discharged June 26, 1888; Private, Sixth Separate Company, June 26, 1888; Corporal, Jan. 24, 1889; First Lieutenant, Twelfth Separate Company, March 3, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> William Baker, March 3, 1893.....	Private, Twelfth Separate Company, Feb. 8, 1889; Corporal, Oct. 15, 1891; Sergeant, Jan. 4, 1892; Second Lieutenant, March 3, 1893.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — TWELFTH SEPARATE COMPANY — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Melville Day Dickinson, March 16, 1893.		Assistant Surgeon, Twelfth Separate Company, March 16, 1893.	N. Y.

THIRTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Jamestown, Chautauqua county.

<i>Captain.</i> Daniel Hazeltine Post, April 6, 1894.		Private, Thirteenth Separate Company, July 11, 1887; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Sept. 27, 1887; Second Lieutenant, April 23, 1891; First Lieutenant, Jan. 22, 1892; Captain, April 6, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Albert Gilbert, Jr., May 31, 1894.		Private, Thirteenth Separate Company, Nov. 28, 1887; Corporal, May 1, 1888; First Sergeant, March 10, 1892; First Lieutenant, May 31, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Frank Abirt Johnson, Feb. 18, 1892.		Private, Fourth Separate Company (now Thirteenth), August 31, 1880; Corporal, Oct. 30, 1882; Sergeant, Dec. 19, 1882; First Sergeant, June 15, 1886; discharged and re-enlisted May 25, 1886; Sept. 26, 1887; Oct. 16, 1888; Feb. 14, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 18, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> William Marvin Bemus, Sept. 23, 1887.		Assistant Surgeon, Thirteenth Separate Company, Sept. 23, 1887.	Penn.

FOURTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade).

State Armory at Union avenue, Kingston, Ulster county.

<i>Captain.</i> Robert F. Tompkins, Dec. 28, 1893	Private, Fourteenth Separate Company, Aug. 21, 1893; Corporal, May 7, 1885; First Lieutenant, March 15, 1888; Captain, Dec. 28, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> David Terry, June 29, 1894	Private, Fourteenth Separate Company, April 25, 1893; Corporal, March 30, 1894; First Lieutenant, June 29, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Charles W. Crispell, Nov. 20, 1883	Assistant Surgeon, Fourteenth Separate Company, Nov. 20, 1883.	N. Y.

FIFTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.

<i>Captain.</i> Francis Burdett Warring, May 17, 1893	First Lieutenant, Fifteenth Separate Company, June 6, 1888; Captain, May 17, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Franklin Smith Eastmead, Dec. 12, 1893	Private, Co. A, 21st Regt. (now Fifteenth Separate Company), July 21, 1877; Sergeant, July 23, 1878; discharged Nov. 18, 1882; Private, Nineteenth Separate Company, July 2, 1883; transferred to Fifteenth Separate Company, Aug. 26, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 18, 1889; First Lieutenant, Dec. 12, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> John Kelsey Sague, June 29, 1894	Private, Fifteenth Separate Company, May 24, 1889; Corporal, March 24, 1890; Sergeant, Nov. 1, 1892; Second Lieutenant, June 29, 1894.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — FIFTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY — (*Continued*).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> John Smith Wilson, April 12, 1890.....		Private, Fifteenth Separate Company, July 8, 1889; Assistant Surgeon, April 12, 1890.	N. Y.

SIXTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Catskill, Greene county.

<i>Captain.</i> Harry Milton Crosswell Vedder, Oct. 12, 1894.....		Private, Sixteenth Separate Company, July 25, 1882; Corporal, Nov. 6, 1883; Sergeant, Feb. 9, 1886; honorably discharged Aug. 1, 1888; re-enlisted as private, June 15, 1892; Corporal, Dec. 19, 1893; Captain, Oct. 12, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Frank E. Van Gorden, Feb. 16, 1888.....		Private, Sixteenth Separate Company, Oct. 22, 1879; Corporal, Dec. 1, 1879; First Lieutenant, Feb. 16, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Charles E. Nichols, June 2, 1888.....		Private, Sixteenth Separate Company, Feb. 11, 1886; Second Lieutenant, June 2, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Elmore Edgar Elliott, May 12, 1892.....		Assistant Surgeon, Sixteenth Separate Company, May 12, 1892.	N. Y.

SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Second Brigade.)

State Armory at Flushing, Queens county.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Franklin Noyes Bell, May 26, 1892....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Seventeenth Separate Company, Sept. 18, 1879; First Sergeant, Feb. 9, 1880; First Lieutenant, March 1, 1887; discharged Feb. 24, 1891; Captain, May 26, 1892.</p>	<p>Conn.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> John Frederick Klein, Sept. 20, 1892.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Seventeenth Separate Company, Dec. 14, 1884; Corporal, Nov. 7, 1887; Sergeant, July 29, 1889, Second Lieutenant, May 26, 1891; First Lieutenant, Sept. 20, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Second Lieutenant.</i> William R. Prall, Jan. 24, 1893.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Seventeenth Separate Company, Dec. 4, 1880; Corporal, August 24, 1881; Sergeant, July 17, 1882; First Sergeant, Jan. 2, 1890; honorably discharged June 8, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Seventeenth Separate Company, January 24, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Abbott C. Combes, May 21, 1888.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Assistant Surgeon, Seventeenth Separate Company, May 21, 1888.</p>	<p>.....</p>

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EIGHTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory in Opera House Block, Glens Falls, Warren county.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Loyal Lensey Davis, March 28, 1892..</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Eighteenth Separate Company, March 26, 1886; Corporal, Feb. 20, 1888; First Lieutenant, Feb. 11, 1889; Captain, March 28, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
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INFANTRY — EIGHTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY — (*Continued*).

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Seldon Whitney Mott, Feb. 12, 1894.....		Private, Eighteenth Separate Company, Aug. 29, 1887; Corporal, Feb. 20, 1888; Quartermaster-Sergeant, April 4, 1889; Second Lieutenant, July 25, 1892; First Lieutenant, Feb. 12, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Bishop L. Aldrich, March 26, 1894.....		Private, Eighteenth Separate Company, Feb. 17, 1894; Second Lieutenant, March 26, 1894.	N. C.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Elias Bibby, Jan. 22, 1894.....		Assistant Surgeon, Eighteenth Separate Company, Jan. 22, 1894.	N. Y.

NINETEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county.

<i>Captain.</i> Wm. Haubennestel, Nov. 12, 1866; Brevet Major, Feb. 2, 1876.	Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 21st Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., in U. S. service for thirty days, June 22 to Aug. 6, 1863.	Private, Company D, 21st Regt. (19th Separate Company), May 2, 1860; Sergeant, July 2, 1861; First Sergeant, July 3, 1862; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 3, 1862; First Lieutenant, April 2, 1866; Captain, Nov. 12, 1866.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Louis P. Haubennestel, Aug. 6, 1873.....		Private, Company D, 21st Regt. (19th Separate Co.), June 26, 1862; Corporal, July, 1863; Sergeant, July 5, 1865; First Sergeant, July 11, 1866; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 9, 1871; First Lieutenant, Aug. 6, 1873.	N. Y.

<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Martin L. Beutell, Jan. 2, 1878.....	Private, 58th N. Y. Vols., Sept. 1, 1861; Corporal, Oct. 1, 1864; honorably discharged Oct. 1, 1865.	Private, Co. D, 21st Regt. (19th Separate Co.), June 3, 1867; Sergeant, July 6, 1870; First Sergeant, July 3, 1872; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 2, 1878.	N. J.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Horace Rennie Powell, Dec. 30, 1892.....	.....	Assistant Surgeon, 19th Separate Company, Dec. 30, 1892.	N. Y.

TWENTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Binghamton, Broome county.

<i>Captain.</i> Hiram C. Rogers, May 27, 1884.....	Captain, 27th N. Y. Vols., May 21, 1861; Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. Vols., March, 1862; Major and Assistant Adjutant-General, July 4, 1862; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, Nov., 1862; resigned Jan. 31, 1865; Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Vols., March 13, 1865.	Captain, Twentieth Separate Company, May 27, 1884.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Charles H. Hitchcock, Jan. 31, 1893.....	.....	Private, Twentieth Separate Company, May 30, 1882; First Sergeant, July 10, 1883; Second Lieutenant, April 19, 1889; First Lieutenant, Jan. 31, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Harry Preston Worthing, Oct. 11, 1893.....	.....	Private, Twentieth Separate Company, Feb. 3, 1885; Sergeant, Dec. 7, 1886; First Sergeant, May 20, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 11, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Daniel S. Burr, May 31, 1883.....	.....	Surgeon, 28th Brigade, Oct. 15, 1875; discharged Dec. 8, 1877; Assistant Surgeon, Twentieth Separate Company, May 31, 1883.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — (Continued).

TWENTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory on River street, between Congress and Ferry streets, Troy.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captain.</i> James H. Lloyd, March 15, 1888		Private, Sixth Separate Company, Dec. 8, 1882; honorably discharged Dec. 12, 1887; re-enlisted Private, Sixth Separate Company, Dec. 13, 1887; Captain, 21st Separate Company, March 15, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Merrill M. Dunspaugh, March 15, 1888.		Private, Twenty-first Separate Company, March 1, 1877; Corporal, Oct., 1879; First Sergeant, Sept., 1881; discharged Feb. 21, 1883; Private, March 1, 1883; First Sergeant, April 16, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 13, 1884; First Lieutenant, March 15, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Sylvester Way Wright, Feb. 20, 1893.		Private, Twenty-first Separate Company, March 1, 1877; Corporal, March 1, 1877; Sergeant, May 2, 1878; discharged Feb. 21, 1883; Private, Twenty-first Separate Company, March 1, 1883; Sergeant, March 1, 1885; reduced to ranks Jan. 24, 1889, at own request; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 20, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> David Walker Houston, April 20, 1892.		Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-first Separate Company, April 20, 1892.	Can.

TWENTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county.

<i>Captain.</i> James Westcott Lester, Jan. 15, 1892.....	Private, Twenty-second Separate Company, Nov. 25, 1884; Sergeant, Jan. 24, 1885; Captain, Jan. 15, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Arthur Louis Hall, Jan. 26, 1885.....	Second Lieutenant, Twenty-second Separate Company, May 28, 1883; First Lieutenant, Jan. 26, 1885.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Obed Mitchell Coleman, Nov. 14, 1892.	Private, Co. C, 77th N. Y. Vols., Aug. 31, 1862; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Feb. 3, 1864, honorably discharged June 16, 1865.	Pa.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> John A. Moore, Sept. 13, 1892.....	Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-second Separate Company, Sept. 13, 1892.	N. Y.

TWENTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory in rear of Court-house at Hudson, Columbia county.

<i>Captain.</i> Henry Waterman, Feb. 23, 1892.....	Private, Twenty-third Separate Company, May 24, 1878; Corporal, Aug. 6, 1878; Sergeant, Sept. 8, 1882; First Sergeant, May 28, 1885; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 16, 1886; First Lieutenant, Dec. 2, 1890; Captain, Feb. 23, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Richard Clark Payne, April 12, 1892.....	Private, Twenty-third Separate Company, Aug. 14, 1884; Corporal, Feb. 16, 1888; Sergeant, May 23, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 20, 1891; First Lieutenant, April 12, 1892.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — TWENTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> George E. Swift, Oct. 11, 1892.....		Private, Twenty-third Separate Company, June 26, 1884; Corporal, June 22, 1885; reduced to ranks, at own request, June 22, 1886; Corporal, Dec. 7, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 11, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Crawford E. Fritts, April 23, 1883.....		Private, Twenty-third Separate Company, May 24, 1878; Assistant Surgeon, April 23, 1883.	N. Y.

TWENTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Middletown, Orange county.

<i>Captain.</i> Ames Everett McIntyre, Nov. 24, 1890.....		First Lieutenant, Twenty-fourth Separate Company, March 17, 1887; Captain, Nov. 24, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Lewis S. Stivers, Jan. 21, 1891.....		Second Lieutenant, Twenty-fourth Separate Company, March 17, 1887; First Lieutenant, Jan. 21, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> John Dunning Stivers, March 28, 1891.....		Private and Sergeant, Twenty-fourth Separate Company, from March 28, 1887; Second Lieutenant, March 28, 1891.	N. Y.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory, Tonawanda, Erie county.

<i>Captain.</i> Henry Marshal Fales, Nov. 28, 1892.	.....	Private, Forty-second Separate Company, April 5, 1887; First Lieutenant, Twenty-fifth Separate Company, May 25, 1891; Captain, Nov. 28, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> John Ludwig Nice, Feb. 3, 1893	.....	Private, Twenty-fifth Separate Company, May 25, 1891; Sergeant, May 26, 1891; First Lieutenant, February 3, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Charl Wade Archibald, March 16, 1893.	.....	Private, Twenty-fifth Separate Company, May 25, 1891; Corporal, May 28, 1891; Second Lieutenant, March 16, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Allan Thomas Leonard, March 2, 1893	.....	Private, Twenty-fifth Separate Company, May 25, 1891; Assistant Surgeon, March 2, 1893.	N. Y.

TWENTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Elmira, Chemung county.

<i>Captain.</i> Robert P. Bush, Dec. 1, 1887	Private, 12th N. Y. Vols., April 21, 1861, to May 17, 1863; Captain 185th N. Y. Vols., Sept. 2, 1864; Major, Dec. 3, 1864; discharged May 29, 1865.	Captain, 110th Battalion, N. G., S. N. Y., Sept. 7, 1875; Major, Dec. 11, 1875; Supernumerary, Nov. 28, 1878; Major and Surgeon, 7th Brigade, Dec. 6, 1884; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1885; Captain, Twenty-sixth Separate Company, Dec. 1, 1887.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Fred James Jones, Nov. 27, 1889	Private, Twenty-sixth Separate Company, Nov. 28, 1884; Corporal, May 19, 1886; Sergeant, March 2, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 21, 1887; First Lieutenant, Nov. 27, 1889.	N. Y.	

INFANTRY — TWENTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY — (*Continued*).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Floyd B. Parke, May 20, 1887		Private, Thirtieth Separate Company, Jan. 22, 1886; Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-sixth Separate Company, May 20, 1887.	N. Y.

TWENTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Malone, Franklin county.

<i>Captain.</i> George W. Crooks, April 6, 1888.		Private, Twenty-seventh Separate Company, July 22, 1878; Sergeant, June 13, 1884; First Lieutenant, Oct. 6, 1887; Captain, April 6, 1888.	Pa.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Fred Clark Norris, March 29, 1893.		Private, Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Dec. 31, 1883; Corporal, Feb. 16, 1886; Sergeant, Nov. 8, 1886; First Sergeant, July 16, 1888; First Lieutenant, March 29, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Albert John Miller, March 29, 1893.		Private, Twenty-seventh Separate Company, March 31, 1887; Corporal, Feb. 12, 1890; Sergeant, May 9, 1892; Second Lieutenant, March 29, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> John William Cameron, Jan. 2, 1891.		Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Jan. 2, 1891.	Ont.

TWENTY-EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Utica, Oneida county.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Joseph H. Remmer, June 3, 1873.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. B, 26th Regt., Sept. 2, 1868; Sergeant, Sept. 2, 1868; transferred to Co. C, March 10, 1873; Captain, Co. C, 26th Battalion (28th Sep. Co.), June 3, 1873. N. Y.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> Charles Shaver Horsburgh, Sept. 21, 1894.</p>	<p>Private, Co. C, 26th Battalion (28th Sep. Co.), Aug. 24, 1880; Sergeant, June 28, 1884; honorably discharged May 28, 1886; Private, Aug. 30, 1886; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Nov. 17, 1886; honorably discharged Jan. 21, 1889; Private; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Feb. 11, 1889; Second Lieutenant, April 20, 1889; First Lieutenant, Sept. 21, 1894. N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Henry Lamppin Salladin, Nov. 9, 1894.....</p>	<p>Private, 28th Separate Company, June 8, 1885; Sergeant, Dec. 6, 1886; First Sergeant, Dec. 10, 1887; honorably discharged Jan. 28, 1891; Private; First Sergeant, Jan. 29, 1891; honorably discharged April 28, 1892; Private; First Sergeant, May 12, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 9, 1894. N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> William Alfred Burgess, Oct. 23, 1890.....</p>	<p>Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Oct. 23, 1890. N. Y.</p>

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TWENTY-NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at Medina, Orleans county.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Sanderson Alexander Ross, Dec. 28, 1891.....</p>	<p>Captain, 29th Separate Company, Dec. 28, 1891 N. Y.</p>
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INFANTRY — TWENTY-NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> James Seymour Brainard, Dec. 28, 1891.		First Lieutenant, 29th Separate Co., Dec 28, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Louis Leville Bacon, Dec. 28, 1891.		Second Lieutenant, 29th Separate Co., Dec. 28, 1891.	N. Y.

THIRTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Elmira, Chemung county.

<i>Captain.</i> Edward Morris Hoffman, Sept. 4, 1890.		Private, Co. D, 110th Battalion, Oct. 1, 1874; Second Lieutenant, April 7, 1877; First Lieutenant, Thirtieth Separate Company, Nov. 29, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General, 7th Brigade, Dec. 6, 1884; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; First Lieutenant, Thirtieth Separate Co., May 11, 1887; Captain, Sept. 4, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> John Timothy Sadler, Oct. 24, 1890.		Corporal, Co. D, 110th Battalion, Oct. 1, 1874; Sergeant, March 3, 1876; First Sergeant, April 7, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Thirtieth Separate Co., Nov. 29, 1881; Major and Inspector, 7th Brigade, Dec. 6, 1884; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Thirtieth Separate Co., May 11, 1887; First Lieutenant, Oct. 24, 1890.	N. Y.

<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Thurber Arnold Brown, Nov. 25, 1890	Private, Thirtieth Separate Co., April 28, 1885; Corporal, April 27, 1886; Sergeant, Sept. 16, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 25, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick Horace Stewart Ritter, Nov. 3, 1892.	Private, Thirtieth Separate Co., May 3, 1892; Assistant Surgeon, Nov. 3, 1892.	Pa.

THIRTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Mohawk, Herkimer county.

<i>Captain.</i> Horatio Petrie Witherstine, April 10, 1893.	Captain, Thirty-first Separate Company, April 10, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Delos M. Dodge, Feb. 8, 1886.	Private, Thirty-first Separate Company, Nov. 18, 1878; Corporal, Jan. 13, 1879; First Sergeant, May 24, 1880; discharged Dec. 21, 1883; Private, Feb. 4, 1884; First Sergeant, June 12, 1884; First Lieutenant, Feb. 8, 1886.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Wilbur Eddy, July 3, 1893.	Private, Thirty-first Separate Company, Feb. 5, 1887; Sergeant, Nov. 14, 1887; Second Lieutenant, July 3, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Robert W. Warner, July 30, 1889.	Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-first Separate Company, July 30, 1889.	Md.

THIRTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Hoosick Falls, Rensselaer county.

<i>Captain.</i> Frank L. Stevens, Feb. 23, 1894.	First Lieutenant, Thirty-second Separate Company, March 20, 1885; Captain, Feb. 23, 1894.	N. Y.
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INFANTRY — THIRTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY — (*Continued*).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Walter Abbott Wood, Jr., Dec. 29, 1893.	Second Lieutenant, Thirty-second Separate Company, Dec. 29, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick Richmond Hudson, Feb. 26, 1890.	Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-second Separate Company, Feb. 26, 1890.	Ill.

THIRTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Walton, Delaware county.

<i>Captain.</i> Julius William St. John, July 5, 1892.	.....	Private, Thirty-third Separate Company, May 29, 1879; dropped April 28, 1880; re-enlisted March 5, 1887; Second Lieutenant, April 6, 1888; First Lieutenant, March 29, 1890; Captain, July 5, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Horace Eells North, Oct. 11, 1892	.....	Private, Thirty-third Separate Company, Dec. 31, 1887; Corporal, April 26, 1888; Sergeant, April 10, 1890; First Sergeant, March 12, 1892; First Lieutenant, Oct. 11, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> James Curtis Martin, March 25, 1892.	.....	Private, Thirty-third Separate Company, Oct. 12, 1887; Corporal, April 10, 1890; Sergeant, March 12, 1892; Second Lieutenant, March 25, 1892.	N. Y.

<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> William B. Morrow, Sept. 10, 1886.	Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-third Separate Company, Sept. 10, 1886.	N. Y.
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THIRTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Geneva, Ontario county.

<i>Captain.</i> William Wilson, Oct. 6, 1884.	Private, Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Jan. 21, 1880; First Lieutenant, Feb. 23, 1882; Captain, Oct. 6, 1884.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> James George Stacey, Jr., Sept. 4, 1893.	Private, Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Jan. 7, 1882; Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 21, 1885; hon- orably discharged Feb. 8, 1887; re-enlisted Dec. 1, 1888; honorably discharged Feb. 7, 1891; First Lieutenant, Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Sept. 4, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> William Lincoln McKay, Sept. 4, 1893	Private, Thirty-fourth Separate Company, March 16, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 4, 1893.	N. Y.

THIRTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory on Park, at junction of State and Albany streets, Schenectady, Schenectady county.

<i>Captain.</i> Austin A. Yates, June 12, 1880.	Captain, Co. H, 134th N. Y. Vols., Sept. 22, 1862, honorably dis- charged June 9, 1863; Captain, Veteran Reserve Corps, Aug. 18, 1863; mustered out Aug. 6, 1866; Brevet Major, U. S. Vols.	Captain, Thirty-sixth Separate Company, June 12, 1880.	N. Y.
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INFANTRY — THIRTY SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> James F. White, Nov. 8, 1883.	Private, Co. A, 192d N. Y. Vols., Feb. 15, 1865; discharged Aug. 13, 1865; Private, Co. E, 4th U. S. Cavalry, Sept. 26, 1872; Sergeant; discharged Sept., 1887.	Private, Thirty-sixth Separate Company, May 31, 1880; Sergeant, June 12, 1880; First Sergeant; Second Lieutenant, June 15, 1881; First Lieutenant, Nov. 8, 1883.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Peter Bernardi, May 20, 1892. ....	.....	Private, Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Feb. 22, 1887; Corporal, Jan. 16, 1888; Sergeant, Mar. 29, 1889; discharged Feb. 29, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Thirty-sixth Separate Company, May 20, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> George Winsor Bates, March 31, 1894. ....	.....	Served in Co. E, 2d Regt., Mass. Militia, from 1868 to 1871; Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-sixth Separate Company, March 31, 1894.	Mass.

THIRTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory on Park, at junction of State and Albany streets, Schenectady, Schenectady county.

<i>Captain.</i> Frank Bauder, Aug. 22, 1892. ....	.....	Private Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Dec. 5, 1884; Sergeant, Jan. 16, 1888; First Lieutenant, Dec. 30, 1889; Captain, August 22, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> George William Crippin, Nov. 17, 1893. ....	.....	Private, Thirty-seventh Separate Company, Dec. 26, 1888; Corporal, August 11, 1891; First Lieutenant, Nov. 17, 1893.	N. Y.

<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Benjamin William Burland, March 18, 1892.	Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-seventh Separate Company, March 18, 1892.	Que.
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THIRTY-NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Watertown, Jefferson county.

<i>Captain.</i> James Starbuck Boyer, March 21, 1893.	Private, Co. C, 35th Battalion (Thirty-ninth Separate Company), March 29, 1881; Corporal, April 9, 1883; Sergeant, June 7, 1884; First Lieutenant, April 13, 1888; Captain, March 21, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Charles R. Murray, April 25, 1893	Private, 35th Battalion, March 29, 1881; Corporal, 39th Separate Company, June 30, 1884; Sergeant, Oct. 6, 1885; First Sergeant, May 31, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 12, 1888; First Lieutenant, April 25, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Joseph Watson Taggart, June 14, 1893.	Private, 39th Separate Company, Jan. 23, 1883; Sergeant, Feb. 13, 1889; First Sergeant, Dec. 31, 1891; Second Lieutenant, June 14, 1893.	N. Y.

FORTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county.

(Organized Feb. 27, 1894.)

<i>Captain.</i> Frank Chapman, Feb. 27, 1894	Captain, Fortieth Separate Company, Feb. 27, 1894.	N. Y.
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INFANTRY — FORTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Martin Bovard, Feb. 27, 1894.....	Private, Co. H, 13th Infantry, U. S. A., Nov. 2, 1875; discharged Nov. 1, 1880; Private, general service, U. S. A., Nov. 1, 1881; discharged March 30, 1885.	Private, 35th Separate Company, Dec. 2; 1885; honorably discharged Dec. 13, 1890; First Lieutenant, 40th Separate Company, Feb. 27, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Dennis Benedict Lucey, Feb. 27, 1894.....	.....	Private, 35th Separate Company, Nov. 18, 1885; First Sergeant, Dec. 29, 1885; Second Lieutenant, July 14, 1887; resigned Feb. 19, 1891; Second Lieutenant, 40th Separate Company, Feb. 27, 1894.	Mass.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> John W. Benton, March 8, 1894,.....	.....	Assistant Surgeon, 35th Separate Company, April 28, 1887; rendered Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty as Assistant Surgeon, 40th Separate Company, March 8, 1894.	N. Y.

FORTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Syracuse, Onondaga county.

<i>Captain.</i> John G. Butler, April 12, 1888.....	Captain, 3d N. Y. Vols., April 21, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, 147th N. Y. Vols., Sept. 13, 1862; Colonel, 147th N. Y. Vols., Feb. 4, 1863; honorably discharged Nov. 5, 1863.	Captain, Forty-first Separate Company, April 12, 1888.	N. Y.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> William Sherman Jenny, June 3, 1892.	Private, Forty-first Separate Company, Oct., 1891; First Lieutenant, June 3, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Frederick Burnet Thurwachter, Nov. 10, 1893.	.....	Private, Forty-first Separate Company, Aug. 16, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 10, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieu- tenant.</i> Harry C. Baum, Jan. 12, 1887.....	.....	Assistant Surgeon, Forty-first Separate Company, Jan. 12, 1887.	N. Y.

FORTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory, Niagara Falls, Niagara county.

<i>Captain.</i> Mighells Bachman Butler, Jan. 13, 1891.	.....	Second Lieutenant, Forty-second Separate Com- pany, Nov. 9, 1885; Captain, Jan. 13, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Calvert King Mellen, Jan. 19, 1892..	.....	First Lieutenant, Forty-second Separate Company, Jan. 19, 1892.	Va.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> John Moses Hancock, Nov. 29, 1892.	.....	Sergeant, Forty-second Separate Company, Nov. 20, 1885; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 29, 1892.	Ill.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieu- tenant.</i> William R. Campbell, Dec. 24, 1887.	.....	Assistant Surgeon, Forty-second Separate Com- pany, Dec. 24, 1887.	N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

FORTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Olean, Cattaraugus county.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF BANK.	SERV. CE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Captain.</i> Richard Huntington Franchot, Dec. 14, 1894.		Second Lieutenant, Forty-third Separate Company, July 14, 1890; Captain, Dec. 14, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Russell Martin Whitney, April 15, 1890.	Private, 85th N. Y. Vols., Aug. 12, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 2, 1861; First Lieutenant, Feb. 8, 1862; Captain, 2d N. C. Vols., Feb. 2, 1864; declined; discharged as First Lieutenant, 85th N. Y. Vols., Feb. 10, 1865.	Second Lieutenant, Forty-third Separate Company, Sept. 3, 1888; First Lieutenant, April 15, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Seldon Johnson Mudge, April 12, 1887.		Assistant Surgeon, Forty-third Separate Company, April 12, 1887.	N. Y.

FORTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Utica, Oneida county.

<i>Captain.</i> Lewis E. Goodier, March 27, 1888.....	Private, Forty-fourth Separate Company, Sept. 27, 1887; Captain, March 27, 1888.	N. Y.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick William Kincaid, Nov. 23, 1892.	Private, Forty-fourth Separate Company, Nov. 13, 1888; Corporal, June 22, 1890; First Lieutenant, Nov. 22, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Franklin Thomas Wood, April 4, 1890.	.....	Private, Forty-fourth Separate Company, Sept. 27, 1887; First Sergeant, May 1, 1888; Second Lieu- tenant, April 4, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieu- tenant.</i> Daniel Chauncey Dye, Oct. 18, 1890.	.....	Private, Forty-fourth Separate Company, May 8, 1888; Corporal, Dec. 19, 1889; Assistant Surgeon, Oct. 18, 1890.	N. Y.

FORTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory, Amsterdam, Montgomery county.

<i>Captain.</i> Darwin E. Vunk, Sept. 3, 1888	.....	Private, 83d Regt., Aug. 4, 1870; First Sergeant, in spring, 1872; discharged by disbandment Jan. 17, 1874; Captain, Forty-sixth Separate Company, Sept. 3, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> George Hughes, April 18, 1892	.....	Private, Forty-sixth Separate Company, Sept. 3, 1888; Corporal, Nov. 28, 1888; Sergeant, April 18, 1892; First Lieutenant, April 18, 1892.	Ire.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Daniel Westley Masten, Sept. 28, 1893	.....	Private, Forty-sixth Separate Company, Feb. 17, 1890; Corporal, April 18, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 28, 1893.	N. Y.

INFANTRY — FORTY-SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY — (*Continued*).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Thomas G. Hyland, Nov. 3, 1888.....		Assistant Surgeon, Forty-sixth Separate Company, Nov. 3, 1888.	N. Y.

FORTY-SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at Hornellsville, Steuben county.

<i>Captain.</i> Avery McDougall, Sept. 30, 1891.....		Captain, Forty-seventh Separate Company, Sept. 30, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Francis Granger Babcock, Jr., Sept. 30, 1891.....		First Lieutenant, Forty-seventh Separate Company, Sept. 30, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> William Stuart Charles, Dec. 23, 1891.....		Private, Forty-seventh Separate Company, Sept. 29, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 23, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> Charles Oliver Green, Oct. 7, 1892.....		Private, Forty-seventh Separate Company, Sept 30, 1891; Assistant Surgeon, Oct. 7, 1892.	N. Y.

FORTY-EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Oswego, Oswego county.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Albert Mortimer Hall, Oct. 14, 1890</p>	<p>Private, Twenty-ninth Separate Company, April 10, 1882; dropped Dec. 24, 1884; taken up May 23, 1886; Sergeant, May 4, 1887; First Sergeant, June 5, 1888; First Lieutenant, Feb. 10, 1890; Captain, Oct. 14, 1890; transferred to Forty-eighth Separate Company, May 13, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> De Solvo H. Tift, July 12, 1886</p>	<p>Private, Co. A, 48th Regt., March 17, 1870; discharged Jan. 31, 1879; Private, Co. F, 48th Regt. (Thirty-eighth Separate Company), May 2, 1879; Corporal, July 26, 1881; Sergeant, April 25, 1883; First Sergeant, May 10, 1884; discharged Sept. 2, 1884; First Lieutenant, Thirty-eighth Separate Company, July 12, 1886; transferred to Forty-eighth Separate Company, May 13, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Daniel Joseph Toothill, Mar. 23, 1893</p>	<p>Private, 13th Regt., Aug., 1889; dropped on account of removal, May, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Forty-eighth Separate Company, March 23, 1893.</p>	<p>Md.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i> William J. Bulger, July 27, 1888</p>	<p>First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-ninth Separate Company, July 27, 1888; transferred to Forty-eighth Separate Company, May 13, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

OFFICIAL REGISTER.

Major-General by Brevet.

(Under concurrent resolution of the Legislature, dated April 9, 1866.)

J. Watts DePeyster, of Tivoli, Dutchess county.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	RETIRED.		Residence.
	From which organization.	When.	
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Cavanagh, James (Brev. Brig.-Gen.), Nov. 29, 1867.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 1, 1893	New York city.
Clark, Emmons (Brev. Brig.-Gen.), June 24, 1864.....	Seventh Regiment.....	June 29, 1889	New York city.
<i>Major.</i>			
Morle, Richard P., April 10, 1888.....	Thirteenth Regiment.....	June 12, 1890	Brooklyn.
<i>Captains.</i>			
Clark, William C. (Brev. Major), Nov. 14, 1865.....	Seventy-first Regiment.....	June 22, 1894	New York city.
Collins, William J., August 12, 1881.....	Thirteenth Regiment.....	August 31, 1891	Brooklyn.
Conlon, James, December 27, 1881.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 4, 1890	New York city.
Cusack, James W. (Brev. Lieutenant-Colonel), Feb. 3, 1877.....	Sixth Separate Company.....	February 20, 1893	Troy.
Grotz, W. F., March 27, 1878.....	Thirty-second Regiment.....	September 29, 1888	Brooklyn.
Herron, Hugh H., March 1, 1877.....	Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....	October 1, 1890	Oswego.
Kerby, William H., June 20, 1883.....	Twelfth Regiment.....	January 17, 1893	New York city.
Le Count, Frank J. Jr., Nov. 25, 1881.....	I. R. P., Forty-seventh Regiment.....	March 29, 1894	Brooklyn.
Marvin, Matthew W., May 20, 1879.....	Thirty-third Separate Company.....	May 31, 1892	Walton.
Murphy, Arthur M., Feb. 24, 1883.....	Sixteenth Separate Company.....	July 7, 1894	Catskill.
Myer, Berthold.....	Fifteenth Separate Company.....	January 2, 1892	Poughkeepsie.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>			
Clute, William T., December 31, 1883.....	Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....	January 31, 1894	Schenectady.
Moremus, Harvey B., May 20, 1879.....	Thirty-third Separate Company.....	March 13, 1890	Walton.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>			
Dick, Adolph E., April 20, 1881.....	Twenty-second Regiment.....	August 3, 1893	New York city.

SUPERNUMERARY OFFICERS.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	RENDERED SUPERNUMERARY.		Residence.
	From which organization.	When.	
<i>Major-Generals.</i>			
Farnsworth, J. G., January 1, 1893.....	Adjutant-General.....	December 31, 1885	Albany.
Rogers, William Findlay, January 21, 1879..	Fourth Division	August 5, 1886	Buffalo.
<i>Brigadier-Generals.</i>			
Beers, Edmund O., October 25, 1884.....	Seventh Brigade, Fourth Division....	August 5, 1886	Elmira.
Deering, Sylvester, May 12, 1863.....	Sixth Brigade, Third Division	August 5, 1886	Utica.
Robbins, Charles F., January 1, 1883.....	General Inspector Rifle Prac., S. N. Y.	December 31, 1891	Brooklyn.
Stokes, Walter C., January 16, 1888.....	Paymaster-General, S. N. Y.....	December 31, 1891	New York city.
Ward, William Greene, December 24, 1866...	First Brigade, First Division.....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
<i>Colonels.</i>			
Bacon, Alexander S., March 22, 1889.....	Second Provisional Regiment.....	December 20, 1894	Brooklyn.
Beals, Pascal P., January 8, 1884	Asst. in Department Rifle Practice....	December 24, 1891	Buffalo.
Bridge, Charles E., January 1, 1883.....	Assistant Quartermaster-General	December 29, 1885	New York city.
Collins-Stanfurth, Frank S., March 29, 1886..	Assistant Chief of Artillery	December 24, 1891	New York city.
Clark, Henry C., November 14, 1890.....	Thirty-second Regiment	May 26, 1892	Brooklyn.
Dapew, Chauncey M., July 7, 1879.....	Judge-Advocate, Fifth Division	December 17, 1881	Peekskill.
Gildersleeve, Henry A., October 5, 1874.....	Asst. Adj.-General, First Division	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Jussen, Carl, October 7, 1874.....	Inspector, First Division.....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Lamont, Daniel S., January 1, 1883.....	Military Secretary.....	January 5, 1885	Washington, D. C.
McEwan, John S., January 1, 1880.....	Asst. Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.....	November 22, 1892	Albany.
Reichert, Louis P., May 6, 1878.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment	March 9, 1883	Buffalo.
Rice, William G., February 17, 1875.....	Assistant Paymaster-General	March 2, 1885	Albany.
Rounds, Edward H., July 7, 1885.....	Asst. Adjt.-General, Fourth Division.	August 5, 1886	Buffalo.
Scott, George D., October 18, 1869; Brevet Brigadier-General, Dec. 28, 1894.....	Eighth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Van Wyck, William E., August 5, 1875.....	Asst. Adjt.-Gen., 2d Brig., Sup. Officer,	September 6, 1880	New York city.
Ward, John, January 4, 1867.....	Twelfth Regiment.....	October 16, 1877	New York city.

SUPERNUMERARY OFFICERS — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	RENDERED SUPERNUMERARY.		Residence.
	From which organization.	When.	
<i>Lieutenant-Colonels.</i>			
Burton, Winfield G., January 12, 1880.....	Assistant in Ordnance Department...	December 19, 1885	Brooklyn.
Church, Benjamin S., December 8, 1884.....	Engineer, First Brigade.....	November 7, 1889	New York city.
Cooley, Alfred, October 9, 1874.....	Sixteenth Battalion.....	December 17, 1881	New York city.
Culyer, John Y., May 3, 1880.....	Engineer, Second Division.....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Francis, Charles Spencer, May 1, 1884.....	Inspector, Third Division.....	August 5, 1886	Troy.
Hayt, Edward D. (Brev. Col.), Aug. 27, 1878.	Seventeenth Battalion.....	December 17, 1881	Brooklyn.
Hick, William H., March 23, 1886.....	Inspector Rifle Practice, Fourth Div..	August 5, 1886	Arcade.
Knapp, Louis H., June 3, 1882.....	Engineer, Fourth Division.....	August 5, 1886	Buffalo.
Lawrence, Abram B., January 2, 1883.....	Ordnance Officer, Fourth Division....	August 5, 1886	Warsaw.
Middleton, Clifford L., April 19, 1866.....	Asst. Adj.-Gen., Fourth Brigade.....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Moran, James, March 12, 1888.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Olyphant, Robert (Brevet Brig.-Gen), Decem- ber 13, 1880.....	Asst. Adj.-Gen., First Brigade....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Palmer, Charles N., October 27, 1879.....	Surgeon, Fourth Division.....	August 5, 1886	Lockport.
Phillips, Lewis F., April 23, 1877.....	Inspector Rifle Practice, Fourth Div..	July 25, 1878	Watertown.
Robb, J. Hampden, May 7, 1883.....	Asst. Adj.-Gen., Second Brigade....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Schilling, Francis A. (Brevet Col.), Dec. 14, 1870	Eighth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Sourwine, Daniel, September 22, 1885.....	Chief of Artillery, Fourth Division ...	August 5, 1886	Buffalo.
Storey, J. Henry, March 15, 1880.....	Inspector, Second Division.....	November 19, 1884	Brooklyn.
Walton, William P., September 9, 1885.....	Eleventh Regiment.....	January 14, 1890	New York city.
Webber, Abraham L., December 10, 1879....	Fifth Regiment.....	December 17, 1881	New York city.
<i>Majors.</i>			
Ackerman, Howard, December 8, 1884.....	Ordnance Officer, Third Brigade.....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Ashwin, Edward H., April 23, 1883.....	Surgeon, Forty-seventh Regiment....	December 30, 1890	Brooklyn.
Aspinwall, Lloyd, October 25, 1883.....	Inspector of Rifle Practice, 1st Brig...	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Bacon, James, December 6, 1884.....	Inspector of Rifle Practice, 7th Brig..	August 5, 1886	Elmira.
Bishop, Edwin F., April 13, 1886.....	Aide-de-Camp, Fourth Division.....	August 5, 1886	Buffalo.
Brown, Herbert P., August 10, 1885.....	Commissary of Subsistence, 1st Brig..	August 5, 1886	New York city.

Bruce, Charles E., April 23, 1883.....	Surgeon, Eighth Battalion.....	November	16, 1894	New York city.
Cowdin, John Elliott, February 6, 1884.....	Ordnance Officer, First Brigade.....	August	5, 1886	New York city.
Earle, Eugene M., May 6, 1875.....	Engineer, Second Brigade.....	September	6, 1880	New York city.
Fox, George L., January 19, 1885.....	Inspector of Rifle Practice, 2d Brig... Fifth Regiment.....	August	31, 1891	Brooklyn.
Gedney Frederick G., January 17, 1881.....	Surgeon, Eleventh Regiment.....	December	17, 1881	New York city.
Geotz, Wolfgang, November 19, 1883.....	Judge-Advocate, Fourth Brigade.....	January	14, 1889	New York city.
Goodrich, William W., January 2, 1883.....	Aide-de-Camp, Second Division.....	August	5, 1886	New York city.
Herbert, George R., December 15, 1884.....	Surgeon, Sixteenth Battalion.....	August	5, 1886	Brooklyn.
Ives, Hugh M., November 7, 1876.....	Inspector, Second Brigade.....	December	17, 1881	Parksville.
Jahn, Gustav A., April 23, 1883.....	Eleventh Regiment.....	October	9, 1889	Brooklyn.
Jones, Frank A., August 21, 1885.....	Judge-Advocate, Second Brigade.....	January	14, 1889	New York city.
Koch, Joseph, October 27, 1879.....	Inspector, Seventh Brigade.....	September	6, 1880	New York city.
Luckey, R. Livingston (Brevet Lieut.-Col.), September 8, 1875.....	Surgeon, Thirty second Regiment.....	December	17, 1881	New York city.
Lucas, David Fletcher, February 4, 1891.....	Aide-de-Camp, Third Division.....	May	26, 1892	Brooklyn.
MacArthur, Arthur, July 11, 1881.....	Engineer, First Brigade.....	August	5, 1886	Troy.
Morgan, William Fellows, June 22, 1885.....	Surgeon, First Brigade.....	August	5, 1886	New York city.
Murray, Francis Wisner, February 11, 1885...	Surgeon, Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	August	5, 1886	New York city.
O'Meagher, William, June 7, 1892.....	Chief Signal Officer, Second Division.	December	6, 1893	New York city.
Perrine, Howland D., May 8, 1886.....	Engineer, Fourth Brigade.....	August	5, 1886	New York city.
Poillon, Richard H., September 17, 1879.....	Surgeon, Second Brigade.....	August	5, 1886	New York city.
Powell, Seneca D., March 10, 1875.....	Engineer, Twelfth Brigade.....	September	6, 1880	New York city.
Spahn, Jacob, April 20, 1877.....	Signal Officer, First Brigade.....	April	2, 1880	Rochester.
Stanton, Edmund C., June 22, 1885.....	Major, Sixteenth Battalion.....	November	15, 1893	New York city.
Swain, Charles R., September 25, 1880.....	Fiftieth Battalion.....	December	17, 1881	Croton Landing.
Theall, John H., December 7, 1875.....	Quartermaster, Third Brigade.....	November	22, 1878	Enfield Centre.
Thompson, Hobart Warren, Dec. 20, 1888.....	Inspector, First Brigade.....	January	16, 1891	Troy.
Webb, Francis Egerton, November 14, 1885...		August	5, 1886	New York city.

Captains.

Adriance, I. Reynolds, Feb. 11, 1875.....	Aide-de-Camp, Eighth Brig., 5th Div.	December	17, 1881	Poughkeepsie.
Allen, Flavius J., October 10, 1877.....	Aide-de-Camp, Second Brig., 1st Div.	November	24, 1880	New York city.
Anhalt, Abraham, July 21, 1881.....	Fifth Regiment.....	December	17, 1881	New York city.
Barker, Edward (Brevet Major), May 3, 1875.	I. R. P., Eighth Regiment.....	December	6, 1893	New York city.
Callahan, John J., Jr., November 18, 1879.	Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	January	24, 1883	Buffalo.
Christensen, Harold B., February 13, 1888...	Eleventh Regiment.....	January	14, 1889	Brooklyn.
Coleman, Hugh, January 4, 1875.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December	6, 1893	New York city.
Collins, Charles H., February 6, 1888.....	Eleventh Regiment.....	January	14, 1889	New York city.

SUPERNUMERARY OFFICERS — (Continued).

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	RENDERED SUPERNUMERARY.		Residence.
	From which organization.	When.	
<i>Captains — (Continued).</i>			
Cushing, William (Brevet Major), October 29, 1869.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 6, 1884	New York city.
Davis, Wesley R., April 23, 1879.....	Chaplain, Eighth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Dressell, John August Henry, March 30, 1887.....	Thirteenth Regiment.....	March 22, 1893	New York city.
D'Oremieulx, Leon F., November 14, 1885....	Aide-de-Camp, First Brigade.....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Du Bois, Charles A., February 10, 1888.....	Twenty-second Regiment.....	October 10, 1890	New York city.
French, William Atwood, November 15, 1888.....	I. R. P., Thirteenth Regiment.....	September 25, 1890	Brooklyn.
Gridley, Abraham, July 3, 1885.....	First Separate Company.....	January 3, 1890	Penn Yan.
Hale, Joseph W., May 18, 1886.....	I. R. P., Eleventh Regiment.....	January 14, 1889	Rutherford, N. J.
Hall, Albert C., October 10, 1877.....	Quartermaster, Second Brig., 1st Div.	September 6, 1880	New York city.
Hart, Charles L., Dec. 6, 1884.....	Aide-de-Camp, Seventh Brigade.....	August 5, 1886	Elmira.
Holland, Henry, February 8, 1887.....	Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....	December 6, 1893	Ogdensburg.
Kelly, Hugh Joseph, September 14, 1889....	Chaplain, Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Leonard, Paul Francis, February 18, 1891....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
L'Hommedieu, R. W., January 20, 1866.....	Sixteenth Regiment.....	June 5, 1868	Brooklyn.
Luthy, William, May 15, 1891.....	Thirty-second Regiment.....	May 26, 1892	Brooklyn.
Macumber, Van D., April 25, 1887.....	I. R. P., Thirty-second Regiment.....	May 26, 1892	Brooklyn.
Maxson, Wesley Searles, March 28, 1890....	Thirty-second Regiment.....	May 17, 1892	New York city.
McAndrews, John H., June 25, 1879.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	December 17, 1881	Buffalo.
Morgan, Patrick J., October 26, 1886.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Mortimer, Thomas, March 23, 1885.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Owen, Walter G., March 27, 1889.....	I. R. P., Twelfth Regiment.....	October 15, 1890	New York city.
Peabody, Charles J., September 8, 1886.....	Aide-de-Camp, Third Brigade.....	January 9, 1891	New York city.
Raines, John, July 5, 1878.....	Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....	December 6, 1888	Canandaigua.
Romaine, Frank H., April 20, 1885.....	Aide-de-Camp, Third Brigade.....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Ryan, John J., May 2, 1887.....	I. R. P., Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Ryan, Stephen P., August 9, 1877.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Schoeneck, Charles C., January 23, 1891....	Thirty-second Regiment.....	May 26, 1892	Brooklyn.
Taylor, Herbert Charles, January 9, 1890....	I. R. P., Ninth Regiment.....	May 5, 1892	New York city.

Thum, William George, March 11, 1891.....	Thirty-second Regiment	May	26, 1892	Brooklyn.
Trimble, Walter, October 25, 1883.	Aide-de-Camp, First Brigade.....	August	5, 1886	New York city.
Webb, William E., October 10, 1877	Ordnance Officer, 2d Brig., 1st Div...	September	6, 1880	New York city.
Williams, Alfred H. (Brev. Major), Dec. 6, 1873	Twenty-third Regiment	February	25, 1885	Philadelphia, Pa.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
Arnold, David P., May 20, 1892	Com. of Subsistence, Eighth Regiment	December	6, 1893	New York city.
Bagnall, Gerald Percy, May 18, 1891.....	Thirty-second Regiment	May	26, 1892	Brooklyn.
Baum, Charles C., May 14, 1879.....	Fifty-first Regiment	December	17, 1881	Chicago, Ill.
Britton, Reuben A. (Brev. Cap.), March 29, 1879	Quartermaster, Ninth Regiment.....	December	7, 1885	New York city.
Burd, Eugene W., October 16, 1885	Adjutant, Twenty-third Regiment....	January	25, 1888	Brooklyn.
Campbell, Alfred B., August 4, 1884	Adjutant, Fourteenth Regiment.....	July	29, 1889	Brooklyn.
Coudert, Louis L., June 4, 1888.....	Eleventh Regiment	January	14, 1889	New York city.
Dechert, Yellott D., April 28, 1884	Adjutant, Ninth Regiment.....	September	20, 1892	New York city.
Ford, Robert C., May 1, 1887	Com. subsistence, Sixty-ninth Regt..	December	6, 1893	New York city.
Glynn, George Alexander, March 9, 1891...	Forty-eighth Separate Company	March	14, 1893	Oswego.
Haskell, J. Amory, July 5, 1887.....	Com. of Subsistence, Twelfth Regt...	April	2, 1889	New York city.
Higgins, Francis W., March 12, 1888.....	Assist. Surgeon, Forty-fifth Sep. Co..	December	6, 1893	Cortland.
Jesup, Charles M., July 13, 1887	Adjutant, Twelfth Regiment.....	October	29, 1890	New York city.
Johnston, James O., April 6, 1874.....	Adjutant, Eighth Regiment.....	May	22, 1888	New York city.
Mahon, Charles Charles, August 1, 1890	Sixty-ninth Regiment	December	6, 1893	New York city.
McCoy, James John, February 3, 1892.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment	December	6, 1893	New York city.
McDowell, Frederick Lowman, Dec. 9, 1892..	Forty-fifth Separate Company.....	December	6, 1893	Cortland.
McLaughlin, William, June 6, 1888.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment	December	6, 1893	New York city.
Milner, Edward, January 10, 1882.....	Quartermaster, Forty-seventh Regt...	May	12, 1891	Brooklyn.
Murphy, John, April 16, 1888	Adjutant, Sixty-ninth Regiment	December	6, 1893	New York city.
O'Brien, John E., December 6, 1880.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment	December	6, 1893	New York city.
Schermerhorn, A. F., February 11, 1884	Adjutant, Twelfth Regiment.....	June	5, 1888	New York city.
Teel, Jacob R., April 8, 1887	Quartermaster, Thirty-second Regt...	May	26, 1892	Brooklyn.
Thompson, Arthur A., September 18, 1883...	Quartermaster, Twenty-third Regt ...	June	27, 1889	Brooklyn.
Topping, Charles W., December 29, 1886....	Quartermaster, Thirteenth Regt.....	February	15, 1888	Brooklyn.
Van der Clute, William, Jr., Feb. 15, 1884...	Adjutant, Thirty-second Regiment....	May	26, 1892	Brooklyn.
Wentworth, George L., September 29, 1888..	Adjutant, Eighth Regiment.....	December	6, 1893	New York city.
Wilkins, George T., October 5, 1885.....	First Separate Company	January	3, 1890	Penn Yan.
Windholz, Louis, September 26, 1878	Com. of Subsistence, Fifty-first Regt..	December	17, 1881	Syracuse.
Wyckoff, Albert T., May 8, 1872	Seventh Regiment	February	18, 1884	Long Island City.
Wyman, Isaac, May 3, 1880.....	Com. of Subsistence, Fifth Regiment..	December	17, 1881	New York city.
Yung, Fred., September 30, 1885.....	Quartermaster, Eleventh Regiment....	January	14, 1890	New York city.

SUPERNUMERARY OFFICERS — (Concluded).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	RENDERED SUPERNUMERARY.		Residence.
	From which organization	When.	
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>			
Drew, Patrick Monahan, August 2, 1893.	Sixty-ninth Regiment.	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Feery, Denis J., October 25, 1888.	Sixty-ninth Regiment.	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Finklestone, Hyman, June 12, 1891.	Eighth Regiment.	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Hayes, Patrick, March 9, 1893.	Sixty-ninth Regiment.	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Junker, Gustav M., December 9, 1888.	Eleventh Regiment.	January 14, 1899	New York city.
Magee, Walter Charles, March 11, 1892.	Sixty-ninth Regiment.	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Merritt, Graham B., July 29, 1879.	Sixteenth Battalion.	December 17, 1881	Sing Sing.
Rich, Albert Edward, September 25, 1890.	Thirteenth Regiment.	May 17, 1892	Brooklyn.
Santee, Ellis Monroe, April 10, 1893.	Forty-fifth Separate Company.	December 6, 1893	Cortland.
Scanlon, John J., December 28, 1886.	Sixty-ninth Regiment.	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Smock, Daniel P., January 21, 1891.	Thirteenth Regiment.	May 17, 1892	Brooklyn.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE.

(GENERAL OFFICERS AND STAFF OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF EXCEPTED.)

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Colonels.</i>		
1	David E. Austen, July 13, 1877.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
2	Frederick Phisterer, January 1, 1880.....	Asst. Adjutant-Gen., S. N. Y.
3	Joseph G. Story, January 20, 1880.....	Asst. Chief of Ord'nce, S. N. Y.
4	William Seward, April 17, 1882.....	Ninth Regiment.
5	Edward B. Ten Broeck, March 21, 1885....	Asst. Paymaster-Gen., S. N. Y.
6	Harry W. Michell, November 30, 1885....	Fourteenth Regiment.
7	Edmund L. Judson, January 1, 1886.....	Asst. Paymaster-Gen., S. N. Y.
8	John T. Camp, January 18, 1886.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
9	Frederick Kopper, July 19, 1887.....	Asst. in Quar. Mr.-Gen.'s Dept.
10	Samuel M. Welch, Jr., August 1, 1887....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
11	Philip H. Briggs, March 25, 1889.....	Asst. in Ord'nce Department.
12	Daniel Appleton, July 18, 1889.....	Seventh Regiment.
13	Heman Dowd, October 17, 1889.....	Twelfth Regiment.
14	William W. Ladd, Jr., January 26, 1891..	Asst. Judge-Adv.-Gen., S. N. Y.
15	John G. Eddy, March 18, 1891.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
16	William James Harding, Jan. 25, 1892....	Asst. Inspector-Gen., S. N. Y.
17	Francis Vinton Greene, Jan. 26, 1892....	Seventy-first Regiment.
18	Francis Larkin, Jr., November 17, 1892...	Asst. Paymaster-Gen., S. N. Y.
19	William Cary Sanger, March 3, 1893.....	Asst. Chief of Artill'y, S. N. Y.
20	Nelson H. Henry, April 8, 1893.....	Asst. Surgeon-Gen., S. N. Y.
21	Alexis Cutler Smith, February 26, 1894...	Twenty-third Regiment.
22	George C. Fox, September 4, 1894.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
23	Clinton F. Beckwith, Nov. 12, 1894.....	Asst. Chief of Eng'rs, S. N. Y.
24	William H. Rowe, Jr., Nov. 12, 1894.....	Asst. Quar.-Gen., S. N. Y.
25	Alexander W. Shepherd, Nov. 23, 1894...	Asst. Com. Gen. of Sub., S. N. Y.
26	Willis Seaver Paine, December 3, 1894....	Asst. Quar. Mr.-Gen., S. N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonels.</i>		
1	George Moore Smith, March 5, 1881.....	Seventh Regiment.
2	John B. Frothingham, April 11, 1881.....	Ass't Adjt.-Gen., Second Brig.
3	William E. Fitch, August 22, 1883.....	Tenth Battalion.
4	Thomas B. Rand, February 5, 1884.....	Ninth Regiment.
5	Stephen Henry Olin, October 3, 1889.....	Asst. Adjt.-Gen., First Brig.
6	William Vinton King, April 21, 1890.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
7	Harry Curtis Cushman, January 8, 1891...	Asst. Adjt.-Gen., Third Brig.
8	William Henry Hubbell, August 26, 1891..	Forty-seventh Regiment.
9	William Henry Chapin, January 28, 1892...	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
10	William LeRoy Watson, March 3, 1892....	Thirteenth Regiment.
11	McCoskry Butt, February 27, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
12	Wallace Abel Downs, May 11, 1893.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
13	Edward Stevens Warren, Nov. 11, 1893...	Asst. Adjt.-Gen., Fourth Brig.
14	Heywood C. Broun, March 14, 1894.....	Asst. in Dept. Rifle Pr., S. N. Y.
15	Ezra DeForest, March 26, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
16	Edmund Petrie Cottle, June 20, 1894.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
17	Wm. Henry Albert Cochran, Sept. 29, 1894.	Asst. Judge-Adv.-Gen., S. N. Y.
18	Austin Oliver Crane, October 1, 1894.....	Fourteenth Regiment.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Majors.</i>		
1	Edward Duffy, March 16, 1876	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
2	Lewis Balch, July 23, 1877	Surgeon, Tenth Battalion.
3	Charles L. Perkins, May 22, 1882	Com. of Subst., Frist Brig.
4	Robert V. McKim, March 5, 1883	Surgeon, First Brigade.
5	Albert H. Briggs, April 23, 1883	Surgeon, Sixty-fifth Regt.
6	Daniel M. Stimson, April 23, 1883	Surgeon, Seventh Regiment.
7	Paul Dana, May 7, 1883	Ordnance Officer, First Brig.
8	Auguste P. Montant, May 14, 1884	Inspector, First Brigade.
9	Edward T. T. Marsh, March 4, 1885	Surgeon, Seventy-first Regt.
10	Robert Lenox Banks, Jr., March 17, 1886 ..	Sup. on duty with Third Brig.
11	William H. Kipp, May 10, 1886	Seventh Regiment.
12	George R. Fowler, June 2, 1886	Surgeon, Second Brigade.
13	Henry Chauncey, Jr., September 6, 1886 ..	Eighth Battalion.
14	Elw. od O. Roessle, September 8, 1886	Com. of Subst., Third Brig.
15	Herman Bendell, September 8, 1886	Surgeon, Third Brigade.
16	Charles H. Gaus, September 10, 1886	I. R. P., Third Brigade.
17	Edson J. Weeks, October 18, 1887	Com. of Sub., Fourth Brig.
18	William T. Parsons, October 27, 1887	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
19	William E. Spencer, November 28, 1887 ..	Surgeon, Twenty-third Regt.
20	Alvah H. D. ty, March 8, 1888	Surgeon, Ninth Regiment.
21	David Crocker, April 18, 1888	I. R. P., First Brigade
22	John A. Cochran, May 24, 1888	Surgeon, Thirteenth Regt.
23	George W. York, April 25, 1889	Sur'g'n, Seventy-fourth Regt.
24	Solomon E. Japha, July 23, 1889	Ninth Regiment.
25	Henry Sayer Van Duzer, October 4, 1889 ..	Judge-Adv., First Brigade.
26	Francis D. Beard, October 7, 1889	Ord. officer, Second Brigade.
27	Peter Henry McNulty, October 14, 1889 ..	Quartermaster, Second Brig.
28	Robert Woodward Leonard, Jan. 6, 1890 ..	Twelfth Regiment.
29	James Hilton Manning, January 16, 1891 ..	Ord. Officer, Third Brigade.
30	Charles J. Buchanan, January 22, 1891 ..	Judge-Adv., Third Brigade.
31	Horace Greeley Young, January 22, 1891 ..	Quartermaster, Third Brig.
32	Franklin Bartlett, March 23, 1891	Twenty-second Regiment.
33	H. ratio Potter Staepole, June 20, 1891 ..	Tenth Battalion.
34	Lawson Woodruff Pettebone, Dec. 1, 1891 ..	Inspector, Fourth Brigade.
35	John Bogart, March 3, 1892	Engineer, Third Brigade.
36	Robert Mansfield Harding, May 14, 1892 ..	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
37	Frank LeRoy Tetamore, May 23, 1892	Surgeon, Fourteenth Regt.
38	Alexander Barrie, Jr., June 17, 1892	Assistant in Ord. Department.
39	John Hathaway Ball, August 17, 1892	Ordnance Officer, Fourth Brig.
40	Bennett Sheldon Beach, Sept. 6, 1892	Surgeon, Twenty-second Regt.
41	Anthime Watson La Rose, Sept. 20, 1892 ..	Assistant in I. G. Department.
42	George G. Cochran, October 25, 1892	Thirteenth Regiment.
43	George Porter Hilton, February 11, 1893 ..	Inspector, Third Brigade.
44	Theodore Hurlbut Babcock, Feb. 20, 1893 ..	I. R. P., Second Brigade.
45	Charles Stewart Burns, May 15, 1893	Twelfth Regiment.
46	George Emanuel Bernard Hart, May 15, '93 ..	Twenty-second Regiment.
47	Charles Harris Luscomb, May 16, 1893	Thirteenth Regiment.
48	James Clark Abrams, May 22, 1893	Seventh Regiment.
49	Frank Eugene Wood, May 22, 1893	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
50	Albert James Myer, May 22, 1893	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
51	Augustus T. Francis, May 23, 1893	Seventy-first Regiment.
52	William H. Eddy, May 25, 1893	Forty-seventh Regiment.
53	George T. Lorigan, June 12, 1893	Ninth Regiment.
54	Denis Charles McCarthy, June 26, 1893 ..	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
55	Thomas Lothian Miller, July 10, 1893	Assistant in I. G. Department.
56	Bertram Tracy Clayton, July 17, 1893	Engineer, Second Brigade.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Majors— (Continued).</i>		
57	Ardolph Loges Kline, August 23, 1893 . . .	Fourteenth Regiment.
58	Avery De Lano Andrews, Nov. 11, 1893 . . .	Engineer, First Brigade.
59	Martin Carey, November 11, 1893	Judge-Adv., Fourth Brigade.
60	Floyd Stranahan Crego, December 2, 1893.	Surgeon, Fourth Brigade.
61	Hewlings H. Quick, December 6, 1893	Forty-seventh Regiment.
62	Frederick Luther Holmes, January 2, 1894	Twenty-third Regiment.
63	Edward Marshall Grout, January 29, 1894.	Judge-Adv., Second Brigade.
64	Walter Eyre Lambert, March 6, 1894	Surgeon, Twelfth Regiment.
65	Charles Meredith Ransom, April 7, 1894 . . .	I. R. P., Fourth Brigade.
66	George Jacob Metzger, April 21, 1894	Quartermaster, Fourth Brig.
67	Francis Randall Appleton, October 8, 1894	Quartermaster, First Brig.
68	David Kendall Case, October 29, 1894	Twenty-third Regiment.
69	Edward Bernard Ives, November 15, 1894.	Chief Signal Officer., S. N. Y.
70	Frederick John Jennings Wood, Nov. 23, '94	Surgeon, Forty-seventh Regt.
71	Clinton Hartt Smith, November 26, 1894 . .	Seventy-first Regiment.
<i>Captains.</i>		
1	Henry B. Henderson, July 12, 1865	Eighth Separate Company.
2	Don Alonzo Pollard, April 5, 1866	Seventh Regiment.
3	Wm. Haubennestel, November 12, 1866	Nineteenth Separate Co.
4	Joseph H. Remmer, June 3, 1873	Twenty-eighth Separate Co.
5	Laurel L. Olmsted, November 13, 1874	Sixth Battery.
6	Austin A. Yates, June 12, 1880	Thirty-sixth Separate Co.
7	George B. Rhoads, October 25, 1880	Seventh Regiment.
8	James T. Chase, March 17, 1881	Fifth Separate Company.
9	W. Maurice Kirby, May 11, 1881	Second Separate Company.
10	Augustus W. Conover, March 31, 1882	Seventh Regiment.
11	Henry S. Rasquin, May 22, 1882	Third Battery.
12	Angelo C. Lewis, July 3, 1882	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
13	Louis Wendel, December 15, 1882	First Battery.
14	Washington Content, March 27, 1883	Twelfth Regiment.
15	W. Emlen Roosevelt, April 23, 1883	Aide-de-Camp, First Brigade.
16	William H. Palmer, May 1, 1883	Insp. Rifle Practice, 7th Regt.
17	Edgar V. Denison, May 10, 1883	Tenth Battalion.
18	John J. Dixon, January 10, 1884	I. R. P., Fourteenth Regt.
19	Hiram C. Rogers, May 27, 1884	Twentieth Separate Company.
20	James L. Hyatt, June 2, 1884	Tenth Battalion.
21	William Wilson, October 6, 1884	Thirty-fourth Separate Co.
22	George F. Demarest, November 3, 1884	Twenty-second Regiment.
23	W. Wolcott Marks, November 10, 1885	Ninth Regiment.
24	Thomas M. Young, March 15, 1886	Eighth Battalion.
25	Britton C. Thorn, March 30, 1886	Twenty-third Regiment.
26	Fred T. Leigh, May 8, 1886	Sup. on duty with Sig. Corps, Second Brigade.
27	Walter Scott, September 28, 1886	Third Separate Company.
28	Nathaniel B. Thurston, December 20, 1886.	Twenty-second Regiment.
29	James Thorne Harper, January 13, 1887	Seventh Regiment.
30	George J. Haffa, March 22, 1887	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
31	Joseph P. Jardine, May 25, 1887	Asst. in Subsistence Dept.
32	William A. Valentine, June 1, 1887	Asst. Sur., Seventh Regt.
33	Charles E. P. Babcock, November 21, 1887	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
34	Washington Willcocks, November 22, 1887.	Ninth Regiment.
35	John I. Pruyn, November 26, 1887	Fourth Separate Company.
36	Henry L. Cochran, November 28, 1887	Asst. Sur., Twenty-third Regt.
37	Robert P. Bush, December 1, 1887	Twenty-sixth Separate Co.
38	Henry C. Everdell, December 14, 1887	Twenty-third Regiment.
39	Knight Nettel, December 22, 1887	Eighth Battalion.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Captains—(Continued).</i>		
40	Frank Roosevelt, February 24, 1888	Twelfth Regiment.
41	James H. Lloyd, March 15, 1888	Twenty-first Separate Co.
42	Lewis E. Goodier, March 27, 1888	Forty-fourth Separate Co.
43	George W. Crooks, April 6, 1888	Twenty-seventh Separate Co.
44	John G. Butler, April 12, 1888	Forty-first Separate Co.
45	Chas. Newton Thompson, April 27, 1888 ..	Asst. Surgeon, Ninth Regt.
46	Arthur R. Jarrett, June 7, 1888	Asst. Surg., Thirteenth Regt.
47	John D. Walton, August 9, 1888	Ninth Regiment.
48	Darwin E. Vunk, September 3, 1888	Forty-sixth Separate Co.
49	George D. Russell, October 12, 1888	Thirteenth Regiment.
50	Chas. E. Lydecker, November 21, 1888 ...	Seventh Regiment.
51	Daniel A. Nesbitt, November 23, 1888	Seventh Regiment.
52	Wm. J. Maidhof, December 10, 1888	Twenty-second Regiment.
53	Chas. G. Cleminshaw, December 21, 1888.	A. D. C., Third Brigade.
54	David Wilson, February 26, 1889	Second Battery.
55	Charles F. Roe, April 3, 1889	Troop A.
56	George William Collins, May 17, 1889	Asst. Surg., Sixty-ninth Batt.
57	George W. Rand, August 22, 1889	Seventh Regiment.
58	Charles W. Tracy, October 7, 1889	A. D. C., Second Brigade.
59	Albert Lewis Judson, November 25, 1889 ..	Tenth Battalion.
60	Lee Herbert Smith, February 17, 1890	I. R. P., Seventy-fourth Regt.
61	James Morgan Jarvis, February 24, 1890 ..	Eighth Battalion.
62	Eugene Alfred Smith, March 31, 1890	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
63	Edwin Jacob Kindler, April 28, 1890	Eleventh Separate Company.
64	Charles Jacob Seiter, May 7, 1890	Twelfth Regiment.
65	Chas. Edward Kohlberger, June 16, 1890.	Ninth Regiment.
66	Thomas Campbell Collin, June 19, 1890 ...	Seventh Separate Company.
67	William A. Stokes, July 11, 1890	Twenty-third Regiment.
68	Edward Morris Hoffman, Sept. 4, 1890	Thirtieth Separate Co.
69	Charles Ransom Silkman, Sept. 12, 1890 ..	Twenty-third Regiment.
70	Albert Mortimer Hall, October 14, 1890 ...	Forty-eighth Separate Co.
71	Philip Fogarty, November 12, 1890	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
72	George E. Libbey, November 24, 1890	Forty-seventh Regiment.
73	Ames Everett McIntyre, Nov. 24, 1890	Twenty-fourth Separate Co.
74	Wm. Beard Smith, December 9, 1890	Twenty-second Regiment.
75	Willard Clinton Fisk, December 29, 1890 ..	Seventh Regiment.
76	Guy E. Baker, January 2, 1891	A. D. C., Third Brigade.
77	Mighells Bachman Butler, Jan. 13, 1891 ...	Forty-second Separate Co.
78	John Fred. Erdmann, January 27, 1891 ...	Asst. Surgeon, 71st Regiment.
79	Edward Charles Smith, March 9, 1891	Twelfth Regiment.
80	John L. J. Haggstrom, March 26, 1891	Fourteenth Regiment.
81	Wm. Henry Cortelyou, April 13, 1891	Twenty-second Regiment.
82	Eugene Thorn Kirkland, May 15, 1891	Seventh Regiment.
83	Wm. Andrew Damer, August 17, 1891	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
84	Goodman Jas. Greene, August 19, 1891 ...	Tenth Battalion
85	William Desmond, September 4, 1891	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
86	Maurice Evans Burnton, September 7, 1891	I. R. P., Twenty-second Regt.
87	Thomas F. Lynch, September 11, 1891	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
88	Avery McDougall, September 30, 1891	Forty-seventh Separate Co.
89	Frank Remington Wiswell, Nov. 19, 1891.	Thirteenth Regiment.
90	Charles Joseph Wolf, December 16, 1891 ..	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
91	Edmund H. Mitchell, Dec. 21, 1891	Fourteenth Regiment.
92	Sanderson Alexander Ross, Dec. 28, 1891 ..	Twenty-ninth Separate Co.
93	William Louis Fish, January 11, 1892	Forty-seventh Regiment.
94	James Westcott Lester, January 15, 1892 ..	Twenty-second Separate Co.
95	John McCauley, February 17, 1892	Sixty-ninth Battalion.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Captains — (Continued).</i>		
96	Henry Waterman, February 23, 1892. . . .	Twenty-third Separate Co.
97	Neil Bernard McBride, March 3, 1892.	Fourteenth Regiment.
98	Joseph Hart, March 9, 1892	Forty-seventh Regiment.
99	Richard H. Harding, Jr., March 25, 1892.	Fourteenth Regiment.
100	Loyal Lensey Davis, March 28, 1892.	Eighteenth Separate Co.
101	William C. Noble, March 29, 1892	Fourteenth Regiment.
102	Jerome Bursley Silsby, April 4, 1892	Ninth Regiment.
103	Michael J. Colligan, April 20, 1892	Forty-seventh Regiment.
104	Kasson C. Gibson, May 11, 1892	I. R. P., Ninth Regiment.
105	Franklin Noyes Bell, May 26, 1892	Seventeenth Separate Co.
106	Lawrence John Cardona, June 7, 1892.	Asst. Surg., Fourteenth Regt.
107	Julius Wm. St. John, July 5, 1892	Thirty-third Separate Co.
108	Frank Bauder, August 23, 1892.	Thirty-seventh Separate Co.
109	Bennett H. Tobey, August 30, 1892.	Fourteenth Regiment.
110	Walter P. Blackman, September 12, 1892.	Twenty-third Regiment.
111	William Franklin, September 19, 1892.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
112	John Henry Whittle, September 23, 1892.	Seventy-first Regiment.
113	Homer Bostwick, October 3, 1892.	Twenty-second Regiment.
114	George Albert Tuttle, October 31, 1892.	Assistant Surgeon, 22d Regt.
115	Bleecker S. Barnard, November 2, 1892.	Twelfth Regiment.
116	Frank Keck, November 9, 1892.	Seventy-first Regiment.
117	Harry Lincoln Dessar, Nov. 18, 1892.	Ninth Regiment.
118	Henry Marshall Fales, Nov. 23, 1892.	Twenty-fifth Separate Co.
119	Clarence Wetherill Wilson, Dec. 13, 1892.	I. R. P., Sixty-fifth Regt.
120	John T. Jennings, Dec. 23, 1892	Thirteenth Regiment.
121	John David Howland, Dec. 28, 1892.	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
122	Charles Healy, January 3, 1893.	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
123	John Patrick Treanor, January 23, 1893.	Twelfth Separate Company.
124	Chauncey Pratt Williams, Feb. 10, 1893.	Signal Officer, Third Brigade.
125	Edward John Meyer, February 11, 1893.	Asst. Surg., Sixty-fifth Regt.
126	John Henry Shults, Jr., February 20, 1893.	A. D. C., Second Brigade.
127	Waldo Sprague, February 23, 1893.	Seventy-first Regiment.
128	Wait H. Stillman, March 9, 1893.	Sixth Separate Company.
129	James Watson Gerard, Jr., March 20, 1893.	Twelfth Regiment.
130	James Starbuck Boyer, March 21, 1893.	Thirty-ninth Separate Co.
131	Horatio Petrie Witherstine, April 10, 1893.	Thirty-first Separate Co.
132	George Rathbone Dyer, May 2, 1893.	Twelfth Regiment.
133	Harry Eugene Stafford, May 8, 1893.	Assistant Surgeon, 22d Regt.
134	Ernest Allen Greenough, May 12, 1893.	Ninth Separate Company.
135	Charles Dwight Napier, May 15, 1893.	Assistant Surgeon, 23d Regt.
136	Francis Burdett Warring, May 17, 1893.	Fifteenth Separate Company.
137	Charles Albert Smylie, May 29, 1893.	Twelfth Regiment.
138	Arthur Melville Tompkins, May 29, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
139	James B. Dewson, May 31, 1893.	Seventh Regiment.
140	Christopher John Colles, June 1, 1893.	Assistant Surgeon, 7th Regt.
141	John Nelson Borland, June 2, 1893.	Twenty-second Regiment.
142	John Reginald Blake, June 5, 1893.	Twelfth Regiment.
143	Percy Bryant, June 5, 1893.	Assistant Surgeon, 74th Regt.
144	George Washington Rogers, June 6, 1893.	Thirteenth Regiment.
145	William Edwin Woodend, June 9, 1893.	Assistant Surgeon, 9th Regt.
146	James Hollis Wells, June 15, 1893.	Seventy-first Regiment.
147	Lionel Savery Lodge, June 22, 1893.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
148	Alfred William Barthelmess, June 29, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
149	Almeron Deloss Hayes, July 10, 1893	Fifth Battery.
150	Henry Charles Barthman, August 9, 1893.	Forty-seventh Regiment.
151	Thomas Denny, Jr., August 10, 1893.	Twelfth Regiment.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Captains — (Continued).</i>		
152	Harvey Calkin Lyon, August 17, 1893. . .	Forty-seventh Regiment.
153	George Lewis Gillon, August 21, 1893.	Fourteenth Regiment.
154	Thomas Heape Avery, August 28, 1893.	Fourteenth Regiment.
155	Henry Pelonze de Forest, Sept. 5, 1893.	Asst. Surg., Thirteenth Regt.
156	William Edwin Cox Mayer, Sept. 19, 1893.	Thirteenth Regiment.
157	Malcolm Ceanmohr Murray, Sept. 25, 1893.	Twenty-second Regiment.
158	William Goldsmith Hunter, Sept. 25, 1893.	Tenth Separate Company.
159	John Lincoln Macumber, Oct. 23, 1893.	Asst. Surg., Fourteenth Regt.
160	George John Becker, October 23, 1893.	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
161	Harold Sheridan Poole, Nov. 6, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
162	Harry Mead, December 1, 1893.	Asst. Surg., Sixty-fifth Regt.
163	George John Frey, December 9, 1893.	A. D. C., Fourth Brigade.
164	Wiman Henry Smith, Dec. 19, 1893.	A. D. C., Fourth Brigade.
165	Frederick Adams Wells, Dec. 20, 1893.	Twenty-third Regiment.
166	William F. Morris, Dec. 20, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
167	Lloyd West Francis, December 22, 1893.	Seventy-first Regiment.
168	Thomas William Timpson, Dec. 28, 1893.	Seventy-first Regiment.
169	Robert Fulton Tompkins, Dec. 28, 1893.	Fourteenth Separate Co.
170	William Addison Turpin, Dec. 29, 1893.	Thirteenth Regiment.
171	James P. Kenworthy, January 8, 1894.	Twenty-second Regiment.
172	Charles Allen Andrews, January 10, 1894.	Fourteenth Regiment.
173	Alfred Charles Faul, January 23, 1894.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
174	John O'Connell, February 14, 1894.	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
175	Clifford Chestnut Cassidy, Feb. 16, 1894.	Twenty-second Regiment.
176	Frank Lambertson Stevens, Feb. 23, 1894.	Thirty-second Separate Co.
177	Frank Chapman, February 27, 1894.	Fortieth Separate Company.
178	George Francis Hamlin, March 8, 1894.	Twenty-third Regiment.
179	Daniel C. Sullivan, March 12, 1894.	Forty-seventh Regiment.
180	Harry Adelbert Williams, March 23, 1894.	Thirteenth Regiment.
181	Washington Irving Taylor, March 23, 1894.	Thirteenth Regiment.
182	Edward John Kraft, March 26, 1894.	Twenty-third Regiment.
183	Samuel Percy Fisher, March 27, 1894.	Seventy-first Regiment.
184	William Lewis Garcia, April 2, 1894.	Fourteenth Regiment.
185	Daniel Hazeltine Post, April 6, 1894.	Thirteenth Separate Co.
186	Morton Roberts Peck, May 12, 1894.	Assistant Surg., Twelfth Regt.
187	Elmore Farrington Austin, May 14, 1894.	I. R. P., Seventy-first Regt.
188	Edward T. McCrystal, June 11, 1894.	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
189	Guilford Reed Wilson, June 13, 1894.	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
190	Lester Bordman Smith, June 13, 1894.	First Separate Company.
191	William Henry Linson, Aug. 1, 1894.	Seventy-first Regiment.
192	Charles Woodhul Stuart, Aug. 3, 1894.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
193	William Kerby, September 5, 1894.	I. R. P., Thirteenth Regiment.
194	John Francis Henry, September 17, 1864.	I. R. P., Forty-seventh Regt.
195	Harry Milton Crowell Vedder, Oct. 12, '94.	Sixteenth Separate Co.
196	William Grosvenor Bissell, Oct. 17, 1894.	Assistant Surgeon, Seventy-fourth Regiment.
197	William Knisely Van O'Linda, Oct. 29, '94.	Thirteenth Regiment.
198	Oliver Harriman, Jr., October 30, 1894.	Aide-de-Camp, First Brigade.
199	Halstead Parker Fowler, Nov. 5, 1894.	Twenty-third Regiment.
200	Lewis Knode Neff, November 16, 1894.	Assistant Surg., Eighth Batt.
201	Richard Huntington Franchot, Dec. 14, '94.	Forty-third Separate Co.
202	William Livingston Hazen, Dec. 27, 1894.	Seventy-first Regiment.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>		
1	Louis P. Haubennest-1, August 6, 1873.	Nineteenth Separate Co.
2	John N. Underwood, August 22, 1881.	Sixth Battery.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants — (Continued).</i>		
3	Edward R. Powers, January 30, 1882....	Quartermaster, 12th Regt.
4	John W. McDougall, May 17, 1882.....	Seventh Regiment.
5	Henry R. Clark, August 5, 1882.....	Quartermaster, 74th Regt.
6	James Joseph Ward, September 5, 1882...	Quartermaster, 69th Batt.
7	Crawford E. Fritts, April 23, 1883.....	Asst. Surgeon, 23d Sep. Co.
8	Daniel S. Burr, May 31, 1883.....	Asst. Surgeon, 20th Sep. Co.
9	James F. White, November 8, 1883.....	Thirty-sixth Separate Co.
10	Charles W. Crispell, November 20, 1883...	Asst. Surgeon, 14th Sep. Co.
11	Arthur L. Hall, January 26, 1885.....	Twenty-second Separate Co.
12	George E. Hall, March 13, 1885.....	Quartermaster, 23d Regt.
13	Walter G. Schuyler, July 31, 1885.....	Quartermaster, 7th Regiment.
14	Walter S. Wilson, January 8, 1886.....	Seventh Regiment.
15	De los M. Dodge, February 8, 1886.....	Thirty-first Separate Co.
16	De Solvo H. Tift, July 12, 1886.....	Forty-eighth Separate Co.
17	William B. Morrow, September 10, 1886..	Asst. Surgeon, 33d Sep. Co.
18	Willis R. Buck, October 11, 1886.....	Com. Subst., 74th Regt.
19	Crawford D. Beasley, January 3, 1887....	Asst. Surgeon, 3d Battery.
20	Harry C. Baum, January 12, 1887.....	Asst. Surgeon, 41st Sep. Co.
21	Horace C. Du Val, February 10, 1887.....	Seventh Regiment.
22	Walter F. Nurzey, March 10, 1887.....	Adjutant, Sixty-fifth Regt.
23	Selden Johnson Mudge, April 12, 1887....	Asst. Surgeon, 43d Sep. Co.
24	Floyd B. Parke, May 20, 1887.....	Asst. Surgeon, 26th Sep. Co.
25	Joseph M. Smith, July 7, 1887.....	Com. Subst., 22d Regt.
26	William Marvin Bemus, Sept. 23, 1887.....	Asst. Surgeon, 13th Sep. Co.
27	Edward Augustus Hall, Dec. 5, 1887.....	Adjutant, 65th Regiment.
28	William R. Campbell, December 24, 1887..	Asst. Surgeon, 42d Sep. Co.
29	Charles Werner, January 16, 1888.....	Quartermaster, 1st Regt.
30	William H. McVicar, January 20, 1888....	Fourth Separate Company.
31	Theodore W. Sillocks, January 25, 1888..	Adjutant, 23d Regiment.
32	Jeré A. Wernberg, February 6, 1888.....	Com. Sub., Thirteenth Regt.
33	Frank E. Van Gorden, Feb. 16, 1888.....	Sixteenth Separate Company.
34	Merrill M. Dunsbaugh, March 15, 1888...	Twenty-first Separate Co.
35	Arthur Bryant Christey, March 19, 1888..	Adjutant, Sixty-fifth Regt.
36	Abbott C. Combes, May 21, 1888.....	Asst. Surgeon, 17th Sep. Co.
37	Harvey W. Putnam, June 30, 1888.....	Quartermaster, 65th Regt.
38	William J. Bulger, July 27, 1888.....	Asst. Surgeon, 48th Sep. Co.
39	Godfrey A. S. Wieners, October 4, 1888...	Adjutant, Ninth Regiment.
40	Henry G. Ridabock, October 17, 1888....	Quartermaster, Eighth Batt.
41	Thomas G. Hyland, November 3, 1888....	Asst. Surgeon, 46th Sep. Co.
42	Charles W. Bridges, December 3, 1888...	Fourteenth Regiment.
43	John B. Holland, December 4, 1888.....	Seventh Regiment.
44	George E. Pasco, March 26, 1889.....	Second Battery.
45	Thomas H. Allen, April 2, 1889.....	Assistant Surgeon, Troop A.
46	Oliver B. Bridgman, June 21, 1889.....	Troop A.
47	Henry H. Royce, July 15, 1889.....	Third Battery.
48	Robert W. Warner, July 30, 1889.....	Asst. Surg., 31st Separate Co.
49	Morton B. Stelle, August 22, 1889.....	Seventh Regiment.
50	Andrew John Eccles, October 4, 1889....	Seventh Regiment.
51	John A. Anderson, October 31, 1889.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
52	Frederick James Jones, Nov. 27, 1889....	Twenty-sixth Separate Co.
53	Robert Cameron Rogers, Dec. 17, 1889...	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
54	Henry Cowles Wadsworth, Dec. 23, 1889..	Com. Sub., Sixty-fifth Regt.
55	Franklin John Kaufman, Jan. 9, 1890....	Asst. Surgeon, Fifth Battery.
56	Ellsworth Colton, January 20, 1890.....	Asst. Sur., 4th Separate Co.
57	Frederick R. Hudson, February 26, 1890..	Asst. Sur., 32d Separate Co.
58	Harry Hayden Treadwell, March 10, 1890..	Adjutant, 22d Regiment.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants — (Continued).</i>		
59	John Smith Wilson, April 12, 1890.....	Asst. Sur., 15th Separate Co.
60	Russell Martin Whitney, April 15, 1890...	Forty-third Separate Co.
61	Clarence James Barber, April 25, 1890....	Second Separate Company.
62	William Arthur Angus, May 21, 1890.....	Adjutant, 74th Regiment.
63	Frederick Schneider, May 26, 1890.....	Eleventh Separate Company.
64	Charles A. Meyer, Jr., August 18, 1890....	Ninth Regiment.
65	Jarvis W. Mason, August 25, 1890.....	Eighth Battalion.
66	Fred. Wm Geo. Bailey, Sept. 22, 1890....	Eighth Separate Company.
67	Alphonzo C. Dorval, October 4, 1890.....	Asst. Sur., 9th Separate Co.
68	Walter Reginald Wilson, Oct. 13, 1890....	Adjutant, 23d Regiment.
69	Daniel Chauncey Dye, Oct. 18, 1890.....	Asst. Sur., 44th Separate Co.
70	George Alfred Milsom, Oct. 20, 1890.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
71	William Alfred Burgess, Oct. 23, 1890....	Asst. Sur., 28th Separate Co.
72	John Timothy Saddler, Oct. 24, 1890.....	Thirtieth Separate Company.
73	Frederick C. Dennington, Oct. 31, 1890....	Twenty-third Regiment.
74	George Thos. Bowman, Nov. 19, 1890.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
75	Walter Scott Bennett, Dec. 9, 1890.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
76	Robert Joseph Daly, Dec. 18, 1890.....	Adjt., Twenty-second Regt.
77	John William Cameron, Jan. 2, 1891.....	Asst. Surg., 27th Separate Co.
78	Francis Griswold Landon, Jan. 5, 1891....	Adjutant, Seventh Regiment.
79	Stephen Fowler Hart, Jan. 12, 1891.....	Adjt., Twenty-second Regt.
80	Chas. F. Van Benthuyzen, Jan. 17, 1891..	Tenth Battalion.
81	Lewis Stewart Stivers, Jan. 21, 1891.....	Twenty-fourth Separate Co.
82	Robert John Kingston, Jan. 26, 1891.....	Asst. Surg., 5th Separate Co.
83	Charles Felix Engelman, Jan. 30, 1891....	First Battery.
84	John Cuthbert Urquhart, Jan. 30, 1891....	Asst. Surg., 8th Separate Co.
85	Samuel Case Jones, March 16, 1891.....	Asst. Surg., First Sep. Co.
86	Fred'k Thomas Lambrecht, Mar. 18, 1891..	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
87	John George Herold, Jr., May 20, 1891....	Com. Sub., 47th Regiment.
88	Robert McLean, May 25, 1891.....	Seventh Regiment.
89	Theodore Butler Sheldon, May 27, 1891...	Adjt. Seventy-fourth Regt.
90	James Alexander Bell, June 2, 1891.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
91	Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, July 17 1891.....	Adjutant, Twelfth Regiment.
92	Harry M. Nesbitt, Sept. 14, 1891.....	Seventh Regiment.
93	Francis Granger Babcock, Jr., Sept. 30, 1-91.....	Forty-seventh Separate Co.
94	Charles Griswold Todd, Oct. 29, 1891....	Twenty-third Regiment.
95	Frederick Louis Fuchs, Nov. 5, 1891.....	Asst. Surgeon, First Battery.
96	Patrick Clark, Dec. 8, 1891.....	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
97	James Seymour Brainard, Dec. 28, 1891....	Twenty-ninth Separate Co.
98	Calvert King Mellen, Jan. 19, 1892.....	Forty-second Separate Co.
99	Fred'k Edward Shipman, Jan. 25, 1892....	Quar'm'ster, Fourteenth Regt.
100	Henry De Witt Hamilton, Feb. 5, 1892....	Twenty-third Regiment.
101	Joseph Parker Mulford, Feb. 9, 1892.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
102	Edward James Olden, Feb. 10, 1892.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
103	Walter Frederick Barnes, Feb. 24, 1892....	Adj., Forty-seventh Regt.
104	Benjamin Wm. Burland, March 18, 1892....	Asst. Surgeon, 37th Sep. Co.
105	Seth Wilks, March 18, 1892.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
106	James W. Stewart, March 31, 1892.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
107	Richard Clarke Payne, April 12, 1892....	Twenty-third Separate Co.
108	Frank O. Sauvan, April 12, 1892.....	Eighth Battalion.
109	Martin P. Grealish, April 13, 1892.....	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
110	George Hughes, April 18, 1892.....	Forty-sixth Separate Co.
111	David Walker Houston, April 20, 1892....	Asst. Surg., 21st Separate Co.
112	Elmore Edgar Elliott, May 12, 1892.....	Asst. Surg., 16th Sep. Co.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants — (Continued).</i>		
113	William Graves Bates, May 16, 1892.....	Adjt., Seventy-first Regt.
114	John Kennedy Tod, May 19, 1892.....	Com. of Sub., 71st Regiment.
115	Patrick F. McLoughlin, May 20, 1892.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
116	Henry Daniel McCutchen, May 25, 1892...	Adjutant, 47th Regiment.
117	Charles W. Smith, Jr., May 26, 1892.....	Twelfth Regiment.
118	William Sherman Jenny, June 3, 1892.....	Forty-first Separate Co.
119	James Hugh Little, June 6, 1892.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
120	James Howe, August 30, 1892.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
121	James Frederick Handy, Sept. 12, 1892...	Twenty-third Regiment.
122	John A. Moore, Sept. 13, 1892.....	Asst. Surg., 22d Separate Co.
123	Louis Jewett Praeger, Sept. 19, 1892.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
124	John Frederick Klein, Sept. 20, 1892.....	Seventeenth Separate Co.
125	Henry H. Hemmings, Sept. 21, 1892.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
126	Charles Oliver Green, Oct. 7, 1892.....	Asst. Surg., 47th Separate Co.
127	Horace Eells North, Oct. 11, 1892.....	Thirty-third Separate Co.
128	Fred'k Horace Stewart Ritter, Nov. 3, 1892	Asst. Surg., 30th Separate Co.
129	Newbold Morris, Nov. 17, 1892.....	Adjt., Twelfth Regiment.
130	Frederick William Kincaid, Nov. 23, 1892.	Forty-fourth Separate Co.
131	Frederick Nash Owen, Dec. 5, 1892.....	Ninth Regiment.
132	William Frederick Penney, Dec. 20, 1892.	Adjutant, Thirteenth Regt.
133	Marvin Beebe Harriott, Dec. 23, 1892.....	Tenth Battalion.
134	Horace Rennie Powell, December 30, 1892.	Asst. Surgeon, 19th Sep. Co.
135	Edward E. Blohm, January 4, 1893.....	Adjutant, 47th Regiment.
136	Henry Schieffelin Clark, January 11, 1893.	Adjutant, 12th Regiment.
137	Edward James Keilly, January 17, 1893...	Thirteenth Regiment.
138	Charles H. Hitchcock, January 31, 1893...	Twenty-second Separate Co.
139	Carl L. Holmberg, January 31, 1893.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
140	John Ludwig Nice, February 3, 1893.....	Twenty-fifth Sep. Company.
141	William Henry Carter, February 20, 1893.	Twenty-second Regiment.
142	Alfred Frederick Hodgman, Feb. 20, 1893.	Asst. Surg., 2d Separate Co.
143	Louis Locke Babcock, March 1, 1893.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
144	Allen Thomas Leonard, March 2, 1893.....	Asst. Surg., 25th Separate Co.
145	Rufus Martin Townsend, March 3, 1893...	Twelfth Separate Company.
146	Melville Day Dickison, March 16, 1893...	Asst. Surg., 12th Separate Co.
147	Ernest Rollin Tilton, March 20, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
148	Michael J. Spellman, March 24, 1893.....	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
149	Fred Clark Norris, March 29, 1893.....	Twenty-seventh Separate Co.
150	Clarence Strevell, April 3, 1893.....	Tenth Battalion.
151	Frederick Walter Eno, April 18, 1893....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
152	Homer Washington Hedge, April 20, 1893.	Asst. Sig. Officer, 1st Brig.
153	Frederick Henry Holtz, April 24, 1893....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
154	Schuyler Schieffelin, April 24, 1893.....	Com. of Sub., Twelfth Regt.
155	Charles Rogers Murray, April 25, 1893....	Thirty-ninth Separate Co.
156	William Benjamin Gracie, May 8, 1893...	Tenth Battalion.
157	William Francis Carey, May 8, 1893.....	Quartermaster, 22d Regt.
158	Theodore Edward Lyon, May 9, 1893.....	Eighth Battalion.
159	Howard Gardner Badgley, May 16, 1893...	Troop A.
160	Henry William Brendel, May 16, 1893.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
161	William Jacob Fisher, May 23, 1893.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
162	Charles Heerdt, May 29, 1893.....	Ninth Regiment.
163	Isaac Freeman, May 29, 1893.....	Eighth Battalion.
164	Lloyd Breuecke Banks, May 31, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
165	Clement Frederick Kross, June 1, 1893....	Twenty-second Regiment.
166	Robert Knox Meneely, June 2, 1893.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
167	Samuel Schieffelin Stebbins, June 2, 1893.	Twelfth Regiment.
168	John William Dowling, June 5, 1893.....	Adjutant, Seventy-first Regt.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants — (Continued).</i>		
169	Peter Curtiss Deming, June 5, 1893.	Adjut., Seventy-fourth Regt.
170	Harvey Lyman Dwight, June 5, 1893.	Adjutant, Tenth Battalion.
171	John Edward Kerby, June 5, 1893.	Eighth Battalion.
172	Harris Baldwin Fisher, June 6, 1893.	Adjutant, Seventy-first Regt.
173	Robert Montimer Dunn, June 16, 1893.	Seventh Regiment.
174	George J. Hardy, June 16, 1893.	Adjutant, Ninth Regiment.
175	Wesley Egerberg Bryde, June 16, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
176	Bernard Francis O'Connor, June 19, 1893.	Eighth Battalion.
177	John N. Bruns, June 23, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
178	Frederick Charles Harriman, June 24, 1893.	Twelfth Regiment.
179	Frederic Smith, June 29, 1893.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
180	Emile Domingo Chemidlin, July 10, 1893.	Third Battery.
181	Edwin Herrmann Koehler, July 21, 1893.	First Battery.
182	Robert Mazet, July 26, 1893.	Seventh Regiment.
183	George Letcher Bennett, August 25, 1893.	Forty-seventh Regiment.
184	James George Stacey, Jr., Sept. 4, 1893.	Thirty-fourth Separate Co.
185	George William Cowen, Sept. 7, 1893.	Thirteenth Regiment.
186	Timothy Joseph Hooley, Sept. 11, 1893.	Thirteenth Regiment.
187	Hassell Nutt, September 11, 1893.	Adjutant, Fourteenth Regt.
188	Samuel Edwin Milliken, Sept. 16, 1893.	Asst Surgeon, 2d Battery.
189	John Henry Foote, September 18, 1893.	Adjutant, Fourteenth Regt.
190	Edward Gibert Schermerhorn, Sept. 20, '93.	Adjutant, Thirteenth Regt.
191	Arthur Southard Pierson, Sept. 26, 1893.	Adjutant, Thirteenth Regt.
192	Charles Adams Appleton, October 3, 1893.	Adjutant, Seventh Regiment.
193	George J. Weaver, October 3, 1893.	Adjutant, Seventh Regiment.
194	James F. Sheehan, October 5, 1893.	Fifth Separate Company.
195	Thomas Edmund Jackson, Oct. 11, 1893.	Forty-seventh Regiment.
196	Samuel Simeon O'Connor, Oct. 12, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
197	Arthur Cecil Clayton, October 13, 1893.	Seventy-first Regiment.
198	Emmett Johnson Gray, October 13, 1893.	Ninth Separate Company.
199	Richard Van Zandt Croker, Oct. 30, 1893.	Twelfth Regiment.
200	Charles Alexander Chas., Nov. 8, 1893.	Quartermaster, 47th Regt.
201	Charles Edward Asten, Nov. 13, 1893.	Twenty-second Regiment.
202	James Ezra Smith, November 15, 1893.	I. R. P., Tenth Battalion.
203	George William Crippen, Nov. 17, 1893.	Thirty-seventh Separate Co.
204	Walter Frank Randall, Nov. 27, 1893.	Fifth Battery.
205	William Henry Truman, Dec. 11, 1893.	Adjutant, Ninth Regiment.
206	Burton Urban Dimick, Dec. 11, 1893.	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
207	Franklin Smith Eastmead, Dec. 12, 1893.	Fifteenth Separate Company.
208	Thomas William Huston, Dec. 20, 1893.	Twelfth Regiment.
209	Burton Sylvander Booth, Dec. 27, 1893.	Asst Surg., 6th Separate Co.
210	Samuel Ferguson Fahnestock, Dec. 29, '93.	Thirteenth Regiment.
211	William Howard Brown, Dec. 30, 1893.	Quartermaster, 10th Battalion.
212	Harry Van Cott Bell, January 19, 1894.	Fourteenth Regiment.
213	Elias Bibby, January 22, 1894.	Asst. Surg., Eighteenth Sepa- rate Company.
214	John D. A. Onderdonk, January 31, 1894.	Twenty-third Regiment.
215	Thomas Wallace Hislop, February 8, 1894.	Sixth Separate Company.
216	Seldon Whitney Mott, February 12, 1894.	Eighteenth Separate Co.
217	Walter Bryant Hotckin, Feb. 14, 1894.	Twenty-second Regiment.
218	Charles W. Kayser, February 19, 1894.	Twenty-third Regiment.
219	William Francis Judson, Feb. 23, 1894.	Twelfth Regiment.
220	Edwin Winthrop Dayton, Feb. 26, 1894.	Twenty-second Regiment.
221	Martin Bovard, February 27, 1894.	Fortieth Separate Company.
222	John Archibold, March 3, 1894.	Asst. Surg., Seventh Separate Company.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants — (Continued).</i>		
228	John W. Benton, March 8, 1894.....	Asst. Surg., Fortieth Sep. Co.
224	Charles Herbert Stoddard, March 12, 1894.	Twenty-second Regiment.
225	William Holden Atkinson, March 13, 1894.	Forty-seventh Regiment.
226	Charles Lyman Gerould, March 14, 1894..	Forty-seventh Regiment.
227	Charles Sydney Clark, March 16, 1894.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
228	Herman Alvin Tucker, March 17, 1894...	Third Separate Company.
229	Frederick Augustus Richmond, March 19, 1894.....	Adjutant, Eighth Battalion.
230	George Winsor Bates, March 31, 1894.....	Asst. Surg., 36th Separate Co.
231	Edwin Frederick Andrew Kurtz, April 3, 1894.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
232	William Alan McDougal, April 16, 1894...	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
233	Henry Gallup Paine, May 14, 1894.....	Twelfth Regiment.
234	David Banks, Jr., May 14, 1894.....	Twelfth Regiment.
235	George W. McClintick, May 14, 1894.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
236	George Julius Kilgen, May 14, 1894.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
237	John Francis Carroll, May 21, 1894.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
238	Clarence Wilbur Smith, May 21, 1894.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
239	George Redmond Jennings, May 28, 1894.	Com. of Sub., 14th Regiment.
240	Alfred Somerset Orchard, May 28, 1894...	Twenty-third Regiment.
241	Albert Gilbert, Jr., May 31, 1894.....	Thirteenth Separate Co.
242	William Livingston Flanagan, June 11, '94.	Second Battery.
243	Louis Dempsey, Jr., June 11, 1894.....	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
244	Samuel Carson Pirie, June 11, 1894.....	Adjutant, 23d Regiment.
245	Mitchelburne Knox Hackett, June 18, 1894.	Thirteenth Regiment.
246	John Mudgett Williams, June 20, 1894....	First Separate Company.
247	George Henry Damon, June 29, 1894.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
248	David Terry, June 29, 1894.....	Fourteenth Separate Co.
249	Elman Hilts Borst, June 29, 1894.....	Asst. Surg., 10th Separate Co.
250	Daniel McCarthy, July 12, 1894.....	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
251	John Kensett Olyphant, July 12, 1894....	Quartermaster, 71st Regt.
252	Edward Cassin, July 16, 1894.....	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
253	John James Byrne, July 16, 1894.....	Ninth Regiment.
254	Walter Irving Joyce, August 1, 1894.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
255	L. Bertrand Smith, September 5, 1894....	Asst. Signal Officer, Signal Corps, Second Brigade.
256	Charles Shaver Horsburgh, Sept. 21, 1894.	Twenty-eighth Separate Co.
257	Julian Cowley Smith, September 28, 1894.	Asst. Surg., 3d Separate Co.
258	Clarence Geer Reton, October 8, 1894.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
259	Edward Blair Bruch, October 8, 1894.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
260	Albert Reuben Bridger, October 8, 1894...	Forty-seventh Regiment.
261	John W. Nutt, October 29, 1894.....	Adjutant, Fourteenth Regt.
262	John Stockton Strouse, November 5, 1894.	Forty-seventh Regiment.
263	Philip Elsdon Wingate, Nov. 12, 1894.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
264	Harrie Eugene Smith, November 16, 1894.	Assist. Surg., 11th Sep. Co.
265	Dana Baldwin Pratt, November 26, 1894..	Quartermaster, Ninth Regt.
266	William Joseph Leonard, Dec. 11, 1894...	Ninth Regiment.
267	James Thomson Hardy, December 11, 1894.	Ninth Regiment.
268	Henry Melville, December 11, 1894.....	I. R. P., Eighth Battalion.
269	Frederick Harper Stevenson, Dec. 17, 1894.	Fourteenth Regiment.
270	James Thurston Ashley, Dec. 17, 1894...	Thirteenth Regiment.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>		
1	Patrick Farrelly, June 25, 1877.....	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
2	Martin L. Beutell, January 2, 1878.....	Nineteenth Separate Co.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Second Lieutenants — (Continued).</i>		
3	John H. Gross, June 10, 1881.	Sixth Battery.
4	George H. Gould, March 1, 1887.	Seventh Regiment.
5	John McGreevey, May 25, 1887.	Seventh Regiment.
6	Adam Boecher, December 30, 1887.	First Battery.
7	Michael Lynch, January 25, 1888.	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
8	Charles E. Nichols, June 2, 1888.	Sixteenth Separate Company.
9	Addison McDougall, September 19, 1888. .	Seventh Regiment.
10	William J. Underwood, December 4, 1888.	Seventh Regiment.
11	Theodore F. Schmidt, February 8, 1889. .	First Battery.
12	Charles F. Bement, June 14, 1889.	Seventh Regiment.
13	Alonzo D. Jones, October 18, 1889.	Seventh Separate Company.
14	John P. McNamara, February 10, 1890. .	Fourteenth Regiment
15	Franklin Thomas Wood, April 4, 1890. .	Forty-fourth Separate Co.
16	George William Windsor, June 10, 1890. .	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
17	William F. J. Higgins, August 18, 1890. .	Ninth Regiment.
18	William B. Thompson, Sept. 12, 1890.	Fourth Separate Company.
19	Thurber Arnold Brown, Nov. 25, 1890. .	Thirtieth Separate Co.
20	Clifford Gustavus Scofield, Jan. 23, 1891. .	Twenty-third Regiment.
21	George Webster Nellis, January 27, 1891. .	Second Separate Company.
22	Fred. Thomas Eigabroadt, Feb. 13, 1891. .	Eighth Separate Company.
23	James Edward Roach, February 26, 1891. .	Tenth Battalion.
24	Edward Aylesworth Perry, March 9, 1891. .	Eleventh Separate Company.
25	John Dunning Stivers, March 23, 1891. .	Twenty-fourth Separate Co.
26	David Lowenbein, May 4, 1891.	Twenty-second Regiment.
27	James Everett Schuyler, October 15, 1891. .	Seventh Regiment.
28	Edward Herman Barnum, Nov. 19, 1891. .	Twenty-third Regiment.
29	William Stuart Charles, Dec. 23, 1891. .	Forty-seventh Separate Co.
30	Louis Leville Bacon, December 23, 1891. .	Twenty-ninth Separate Co.
31	Frank Mortimer Anderson, Feb. 2, 1892. .	Twenty-second Regiment.
32	August Teale Morro, February 5, 1892. .	Twenty-third Regiment.
33	Frank Abirt Johnson, February 18, 1892. .	Thirteenth Separate Co.
34	James Curtis Martin, March 25, 1892.	Thirty-third Separate Co.
35	George Edgar Laing, March 28, 1892.	Third Battery.
36	Peter Bernardi, May 20, 1892.	Thirty-sixth Separate Co.
37	Geo. Livingston Baker, Jr., Sept. 29, 1892. .	Eighth Battalion.
38	George E. Swift, October 11, 1892.	Twenty-third Separate Co.
39	David P. Henry, October 18, 1892.	Fourteenth Regiment.
40	Frank I. Perry, October 20, 1892.	Twenty-third Regiment.
41	Obed Mitchell Coleman, November 14, 1892. .	Twenty-second Separate Co.
42	DeWitt Clinton Weld, Jr., Nov. 16, 1892. .	Twenty-third Regiment.
43	John Moses Hancock, November 29, 1892. .	Forty-second Separate Co.
44	George Clarence Butcher, Dec. 23, 1892. .	Forty-seventh Regiment.
45	Austin Edmund Pressinger, Jan. 10, 1893. .	Seventh Regiment.
46	James Hamilton Laird Gallagher, January 10, 1893.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
47	William R. Prall, January 24, 1893.	Seventeenth Separate Co.
48	Henry Alexander Dann, January 25, 1893. .	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
49	Joseph Argus Voisin, January 25, 1893. .	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
50	Frank Rockwell Palmer, February 15, 1893. .	Tenth Battalion.
51	Sylvester Way Wright, February 20, 1893. .	Twenty-first Separate Co.
52	Willie Haslett, February 23, 1893.	Twenty-third Regiment.
53	William Baker, March 3, 1893.	Twelfth Separate Company.
54	Frederick William Brandes, March 14, 1893. .	Seventy-first Regiment.
55	Charl Wade Archibald, March 16, 1893. .	Twenty-fifth Separate Co.
56	Daniel Joseph Toothill, March 23, 1893. .	Forty-eighth Separate Co.
57	John Pentony, March 24, 1893.	Sixty-ninth Battalion.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
	<i>Second Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>	
58	Albert John Miller, March 29, 1893.	Twenty-seventh Separate Co.
59	Ferdinand Heindsmann, April 14, 1893.	Seventy-first Regiment.
60	Charles Bleecker Staats, April 17, 1893.	Tenth Battalion.
61	Francis Halpin, May 16, 1893.	Troop A.
62	Clarence Arthur Coan, May 19, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
63	Theodore Beecher, May 22, 1893.	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
64	Abram M. Lichtenstein, May 23, 1893.	Seventy-first Regiment.
65	Frank Irving Stott, May 24, 1893.	Twenty-second Regiment.
66	Giles Rae, June 2, 1893.	Twenty-second Regiment.
67	Joseph Watson Taggart, June 14, 1893.	Thirty-ninth Separate Co.
68	Charles Francis Abbott, June 16, 1893.	Twenty-second Regiment.
69	Harlow Ward Bailey, June 19, 1893.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
70	Wilbur Eddy, July 3, 1893.	Thirty-first Separate Co.
71	Walter George Smith, August 10, 1893.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
72	Arthur Bertice Wollaber, August 14, 1893.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
73	William Lincoln McKay, Sept. 4, 1893.	Thirty-fourth Separate Co.
74	Frederick Hamilton Clark, Sept. 8, 1893.	Seventh Regiment.
75	Augustus Marable, September 15, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
76	Henry Frederic Peake, Sept. 25, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
77	Daniel Westley Masten, Sept. 28, 1893.	Forty-sixth Separate Co.
78	Elmer Lee Landon, September 29, 1893.	Ninth Separate Company.
79	Charles Walter Nichols, October 10, 1893.	Seventh Regiment.
80	Harry Preston Worthing, October 11, 1893.	Twentieth Separate Co.
81	Lincoln Wylie McLeod, October 13, 1893.	Seventy-first Regiment.
82	George Henry Kemp, October 24, 1893.	Thirteenth Regiment.
83	Lorenzo Miller Nickerson, Nov. 6, 1893.	Third Battery.
84	George Le Baron Turton, Nov. 6, 1893.	Thirteenth Regiment.
85	Frederick Burnet Thurwachter, Nov. 10, '93.	Forty-first Separate Co.
86	George Gardiner Barnard, Nov. 14, 1893.	Ninth Regiment.
87	George Hanley Taylor, Nov. 21, 1893.	Twenty-third Regiment.
88	Arthur Eli White, December 6, 1893.	Seventh Regiment.
89	Bertram H. Borden, December 20, 1893.	Seventy-first Regiment.
90	Walter Abbott Wood, Jr., Dec. 29, 1893.	Thirty-second Separate Co.
91	Ursil Alonzo Ferguson, January 6, 1894.	Third Separate Company.
92	Charles Harrison, January 19, 1894.	Twenty-second Regiment.
93	Warner Sherwood Young, Jan. 22, 1894.	Ninth Regiment.
94	Theodore Humphrey Bridgman, Feb. 5, '94.	Twelfth Regiment.
95	Frederick Charles Ringer, Feb. 19, 1894.	Twenty-second Regiment.
96	Dennis Benedict Lucey, Feb. 27, 1894.	Fortieth Separate Company.
97	Matthew Morgan Miles, Feb. 28, 1894.	Twenty-second Regiment.
98	Frank St. John Sidway, March 1, 1894.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
99	William Charles Riefenstahl, March 1, 1894.	Fourteenth Regiment.
100	John Maxwell Sherrerd, March 13, 1894.	Sixth Separate Company.
101	Robert Neville Mackin, March 13, 1894.	Ninth Regiment.
102	John Alois Doremus, March 13, 1894.	Forty-seventh Regiment.
103	Ernest Ellsworth Jannicky, March 19, '94.	Forty-seventh Regiment.
104	Peter Paul Pope, March 21, 1894.	Twenty-third Regiment.
105	Bishop L. Aldrich, March 26, 1894.	Eighteenth Separate Co.
106	Alfred John Erikson, March 27, 1894.	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
107	John Fairman Hendrickson, April 2, 1894.	Ninth Regiment.
108	Daniel James Murphy, May 14, 1894.	Twenty-second Regiment.
109	Robert Francis Shea, May 14, 1894.	Ninth Regiment.
110	Samuel Breck Parkman Trowbridge, May 14, 1894.	Twelfth Regiment.
111	Thomas William Arnold, May 21, 1894.	Twenty-third Regiment.
112	Albert George Emil Haupt, May 31, 1894.	Sixty-fifth Regiment.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE — (Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Second Lieutenants</i> — (Continued).		
113	Frank Conklin Murphy, June 4, 1894.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
114	William Henry Van Kleeck, Jr., June 25, '94	Thirteenth Regiment.
115	John Kelsey Sague, June 29, 1894.....	Fifteenth Separate Company.
116	Walter Alonzo Bayer, July 2, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
117	William Edward Gaylord, July 12, 1894...	Eighth Battalion.
118	John Joseph Bergen, July 16, 1894.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
119	Francis McGennis, July 16, 1894.....	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
120	Alexander Roy Robertson, Aug. 3, 1894...	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
121	Joseph Leviness Gillman, Aug. 20, 1894...	Forty-seventh Regiment.
122	Frank Isherwood, September 10, 1894.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
123	Anthony James Bleecker, Sept. 10, 1894...	Seventy-first Regiment.
124	William D'Orville Doty, Jr., Sept. 23, 1894.	First Separate Company.
125	Charles Bonham Howell, Oct. 9, 1894....	Fifth Battery.
126	John Franklin Durston, October 9, 1894...	Fifth Battery.
127	Thomas Joseph Quinn, October 30, 1894...	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
128	Francis Joseph Keaney, October 30, 1894..	Sixty-ninth Battalion.
129	Henry Lamppin Salladin, Nov. 9, 1894....	Twenty-eighth Separate Co.
130	Oscar Dillwyn Weed, November 12, 1894...	Thirteenth Regiment.
131	Marchisi Tanner Hardy, Nov. 12, 1894....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
132	Francis Marchant Roper Taylor, Nov. 23, '94	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
133	James Arthur Jackson, Nov. 23, 1894.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
134	William Rockwell, November 26, 1894....	Seventy-first Regiment.
135	Landsford F. Sherry, December 11, 1894..	Second Battery.
136	Latham Gallup Reed, December 11, 1894..	Troop A.
137	Stephen Seguine Johnson, Dec. 11, 1894...	Twelfth Regiment.
138	Henry Augustus Paterson, Dec. 27, 1894..	Seventy-first Regiment.
<i>Chaplains.</i>		
1	William L. Dunnell, April 15, 1874.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
2	T. De Witt Talmage, January 9, 1888.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
3	Francis Lobdell, January 10, 1889.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
4	Newland Maynard, January 18, 1889.....	Ninth Regiment.
5	Roderick Terry, March 18, 1889.....	Twelfth Regiment.
6	James Henry Darlington, May 6, 1891....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
7	Geo. Roe Van De Water, April 22, 1892...	Seventy-first Regiment.
8	Thomas Benjamin Berry, April 29, 1892...	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
9	David Hummell Greer, Dec. 20, 1893.....	Seventh Regiment.
10	Lindsay Parker, March 19, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
11	James Oliver Wilson, July 16, 1894.....	Fourteenth Regiment.

NAVAL MILITIA.

FIRST NAVAL BATTALION.

Naval Militia Ship "New Hampshire," foot East Twenty-eighth street, New York city.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Division.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Army or Navy of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard or Naval Militia.	
<i>Commander.</i> Jacob W. Miller, July 1, 1892.....		Cadet, U. S. Naval Academy, Sept., 1863, graduated 1867; promoted Ensign, 1869; Master, 1870; Lieutenant, 1872; resigned from U. S. Navy, Jan. 2, 1884.	Lieutenant-Commander, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; resigned June 24, 1892; Commander, 1st Naval Battalion, July 1, 1892.	N. J.
<i>Lieutenant-Commander.</i> George Edward Kent, July 1, 1892....		Graduated at U. S. Naval Academy as Naval Cadet, 1882; served as such until July, 1884; from 1884 to 1887 as Assistant in U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.	Adjutant, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Lieutenant-Commander, July 1, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Navigator — Lieutenant.</i> Herbert Livingston Satterlee, July 1, 1892.....			Ordnance Officer, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Navigator, July 1, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Paymaster — Lieutenant, junior grade.</i> John Giraud Agar, July 8, 1891.....			Paymaster, 1st Naval Battalion, July 8, 1891....	La.
<i>Surgeon — Lieutenant, junior grade.</i> John Van der Poel, July 8, 1891.....			Surgeon, 1st Naval Battalion, July 8, 1891.....	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — Ensign.</i> Harry Hoyle Butts, June 22, 1894.....			Assistant Surgeon, 1st Naval Battalion, June 22, 1894.	R. I.

OFFICIAL REGISTER.

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NAVAL MILITIA — FIRST NAVAL BATTALION — (Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Division.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Army or Navy of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard or Naval Militia.	
<i>Lieutenants.</i>				
Samuel Dana Greene, June 23, 1891..	2d	Entered U. S. Naval Academy, June, 1879; graduated June, 1883; Naval Cadet until 1885; Ensign, July 1, 1885; resigned Feb. 19, 1888.	Lieutenant, commanding 1st Division, June 23, 1891; designation of Division changed to 2d, Oct. 25, 1892.	N. Y.
Robert Pierpont Forshew, June 23, 1891.	1st	Graduated at U. S. Naval Academy, June, 1881, as Cadet Midshipman; served as such till June, 1883.	Second Lieutenant, Sixteenth Separate Company, May 10, 1886, to May 18, 1888; Lieutenant, commanding 4th Division, June 23, 1891; designation of Division changed to 1st, Oct. 25, 1892.	N. Y.
William Butler Duncan, Jr., June 23, 1891.	3d	Cadet, U. S. Naval Academy, Nov. 11, 1878; graduated June 10, 1882; resigned May 15, 1884.	Lieutenant, commanding 2d Division, June 23, 1891; designation of Division changed to 3d, Oct. 25, 1892.	R. I.
William Henry Stayton, January 12, 1893.	4th	Cadet, U. S. Naval Academy, June, 1873; Midshipman, June 21, 1877; 2d Lieut., U. S. Marine Corps, July 1, 1883; 1st Lieut., June, 1890; resigned July 1, 1891.	Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion; Lieutenant, junior grade, 1st Division, July 15, 1892; Lieutenant, commanding 4th Division, Jan. 12, 1893.	Del.
<i>Lieutenants, junior grade.</i>				
Washington Irving, June 23, 1891....	3d	Two years and four months at U. S. Naval Academy, Cadet Midshipman.	Lieutenant, junior grade, 2d Division, June 23, 1891; now 3d Division.	N. Y.
Edwin Carnes Weeks, October 4, 1892.	2d	.....	Ensign, 1st Division, June 23, 1891; Lieutenant, junior grade, 2d Division, Oct. 4, 1892.	N. Y.

Edward Brevoort Renwick, Oct. 9, 1894.	1st	.....	Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Ensign, 1st Division, March 23, 1893; Lieutenant, junior grade, Oct. 9, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Ensigns.</i>				
Byron Edward French, June 23, 1891.	4th	.....	Ensign, 3d Division, June 23, 1891; now 4th Division.	N. J.
Frederick Wood Meeker, June 23, 1891.	4th	.....	Ensign, 3d Division, June 23, 1891; now 4th Division.	N. J.
Theodore Clinton Zerega, June 23, 1891.	3d	.....	Ensign, 2d Division, June 23, 1891; now 3d Division.	U. S.
William James Henderson, July 14, 1891.	3d	.....	Ensign, 2d Division, July 14, 1891; now 3d Division.	N. J.
William DeWolf Dimock, March 8, 1893.	2d	.....	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., Jan. 5, 1888; dropped, removed from district, May 24, 1888; Ensign, 2d Division, March 8, 1893.	N. Y.
Edward Willard Brown, April 20, 1893.	2d	.....	Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Ensign, April 20, 1893.	Mass.
James Macfarlane, Jr., April 24, 1893.	1st	.....	Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Ensign, April 24, 1893.	D. C.

NAVAL MILITIA — (*Concluded*).
 FIRST SEPARATE NAVAL DIVISION.
Located at Rochester.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Army or Navy of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard or Naval Militia.	
<i>Lieutenant.</i> James M. Angle, Nov. 23, 1891		Lieutenant, First Separate Naval Division, Nov. 29, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant, junior grade.</i> Courtland Avery, Oct. 3, 1893		Seaman, First Separate Naval Division, Sept. 29, 1891; Ensign, Nov. 23, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Ensign.</i> Frank Filmore Andrews, Nov. 11, 1892		Seaman, First Separate Naval Division, Sept. 29, 1891; Ensign, Nov. 11, 1892.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon — Ensign.</i> Robert Timothy French, Jr., Sept. 21, 1892		Seaman, First Separate Naval Division, Sept. 29, 1891; Assistant Surgeon, Sept. 21, 1892.	N. Y.

SECOND SEPARATE NAVAL DIVISION.
Located at Rochester.

<i>Lieutenant.</i> Edward Newton Walbridge, Nov. 23, 1891		Lieutenant, Second Separate Naval Division, Nov. 23, 1891.	N. Y.
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Lieutenant, junior grade.
Frank Morrison Enos, Nov. 23, 1891.

Seaman, Second Separate Naval Division, Sept. 29, 1891; Lieutenant, junior grade, Nov. 23, 1891. N. Y.

Ensign.
John James Leary, Nov. 23, 1891

Seaman, Second Separate Naval Division, Sept. 29, 1891; Ensign, Nov. 23, 1891. Ire.

Assistant Surgeon — Ensign.
Wallace John Herriman, Nov. 21, 1892.

Seaman, Second Separate Naval Division, Sept. 29, 1891; Assistant Surgeon, Nov. 21 1892. N. Y.

CASUALTIES.

FULL AND HONORABLE DISCHARGE.

Colonels.

John N. Partridge, 23d Regt., Feb. 10, 1894.
George C. Fox, 74th Regt., Aug. 10, 1894.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

Selden C. Clobridge, 14th Regt., April 4, 1894.
Charles Lee Abell, 74th Regt., April 16, 1894.

Majors.

Charles Lutellus Lindley, Surgeon, 12th Regt., March 2, 1894.
William Henry Albert Cochran, Inspector, 2d Brigade, Aug. 14, 1894.
Wendell Goodwin, Quartermaster, 1st Brigade, Sept. 11, 1894.
Charles Newton Cox, Surgeon, 47th Regt., Oct. 22, 1894.

Captains.

Clark Thomas Roberts, 74th Regt., Jan. 23, 1894.
Charles W. Eddy, 32d Sep. Co., Feb. 7, 1894.
William W. Hanold, 13th Regt., Feb. 14, 1894.
Heywood C. Brown, I. R. P., 23d Regt., March 13, 1894.
Richard B. Constantine, 13th Regt., March 13, 1894.
Frederick W. Hyde, 13th Sep. Co., March 27, 1894.
Edwin Gould, I. R. P., 71st Regt., April 27, 1894.
Albert Theodore Weston, Asst. Surgeon, 12th Regt., April 27, 1894.
Frank Judson Hess, 1st Sep. Co., May 23, 1894.
Otto F. Langenbach, 65th Regt., May 23, 1894.
John Macaulay, I. R. P., 12th Regt., June 2, 1894.
Alfred E. Steers, I. R. P., 13th Regt., Aug. 14, 1894.
William Heath Lyon, Jr., 13th Regt., Aug. 21, 1894.

William Tigney Colyer, 23d Regt., Aug. 21, 1894.
Joseph R. K. Barlow, 13th Regt., Sept. 12, 1894.
Frederick George Peoble, 47th Regt., Oct. 31, 1894.
George Walton Mooney, 8th Battalion, Nov. 23, 1894.

First Lieutenants.

Charles Whitney Tillinghast, 2d, 6th Sep. Co., Jan. 15, 1894.
Henry Gallup Paine, 12th Regt., Feb. 1, 1894.
John A. Quigley, 22d Regt., Feb. 7, 1894.
Samuel Francis Ball, 22d Regt., Feb. 7, 1894.
Douglas W. Miller, 3d Sep. Co., Feb. 14, 1894.
John Thomas Robson, 74th Regt., Feb. 27, 1894.
Thomas F. Kerr, 69th Battalion, March 21, 1894.
Albert A. Robert, Supernumerary, March 23, 1894.
Walter H. Fitzgerald, Com. Sub., 14th Regt., April 11, 1894.
Mason Lee Smith, Asst. Surgeon, 39th Sep. Co., April 18, 1894.
Lionel E. Brown, 13th Regt., May 2, 1894.
Russell Mack Little Loomis, 9th Regt., May 15, 1894.
Percival Farquhar, 2d Battery, May 22, 1894.
Benjamin A. Church, Asst. Surgeon, 3d Sep. Co., June 21, 1894.
George E. Gately, 74th Regt., June 27, 1894.
William H. Gadow, 5th Battery, June 27, 1894.
Louis A. Harris, Asst. Surgeon, 10th Sep. Co., June 26, 1894.
Charles F. Clark, 28th Sep. Co., June 29, 1894.
Eliot M. Henderson, 1st Naval Battalion, June 29, 1894.
Charles W. Blackburne, Sig. Corps, 2d Brigade, Aug. 14, 1894.

John Wimmer, 71st Regt., Aug. 21, 1894.
 James Gillespie Robinson, 71st Regt., Dec. 20, 1894.
 George A. Clement, Com. Sub., 9th Regt., Dec. 26, 1894.

Second Lieutenants.

Louis Adolf Ulrich, 8th Battalion, Feb. 1, 1894.
 John H. Wightman, 22d Regt., Feb. 6, 1894.
 George William Herniman, 65th Regt., April 10, 1894.
 Samuel Arnold Johnson, 13th Regt., May 8, 1894.
 George G. Tyson, 71st Regt., May 15, 1894.
 George M. Rose, 74th Regt., May 15, 1894.
 William Arthur Cable, 2d Battery, July 20, 1894.
 Henry Herbert Balch, Troop A, Oct. 24, 1894.
 James Walter Redmond, 13th Regt., Nov. 21, 1894.

HONORABLE DISCHARGE.

Brigadier-General.

Palmer C. Ricketts, Chief of Engineers, S. N. Y., April 3, 1894.

William J. Gaynor, Judge-Advocate, 2d Brigade, Jan. 16, 1894.

tain

William Harry Berg, old, Asst. Surgeon, 74th Regt., June 12, 1894.
 Fred De Forest Bailey, Asst. Surgeon, 47th Regt., Oct. 22, 1894.

Danton Pau Hughe 74th Regt., Dec. 18, 1894.
 George Andrews Richards, Asst. Surgeon, 71st Regt., Dec. 20, 1894.

First Lieutenant s.

Stephen F. Leo, Asst. Surgeon, 7th Sep. Co., Jan. 16, 1894.
 Fritz Leopold Schmidt, Jr., 9th Regt., Jan. 23, 1894.
 Myron Depew Blaine, Asst. Surgeon, 34th Sep. Co., Jan. 31, 1894.
 Harry Albee Hathaway, 74th Regt., Feb. 27, 1894.
 Oscar Legaré Rogers, Quartermaster, 9th Regt., Aug. 16, 1894.
 Edward Allen Pierce, Asst. Surgeon, 6th Battery, September 11, 1894.
 David Stuart Johnston, 7th Sep. Co., Oct. 4, 1894.
 Joseph B. Hulett, Asst. Surg Sep. Co., Dec. 11, 1894.
 Edmund S. McMurray, 9th Regt., Dec. 26, 1894.

Second Lieutenants.

Albert M. Briggs, 65th Regt., Jan. 3, 1894.
 Herbert Renton, 14th Regt., Jan. 23, 1894.
 Ira Miller, 26th Sep. Co., Jan. 31, 1894.
 Ernest H. Ball, 71st Regt., March 2, 1894.
 William S. Buyers, 13th Regt., March 21, 1894.
 John F. Carroll, 13th Regt., March 21, 1894.
 Charles D. Gaetz, 14th Regt, April 18, 1894.
 Joseph Branson, Jr., 47th Regt., May 15, 1894.
 James vnor Hayden, Asst. Surgeon, 1st Nav Battalion, June 14, 1894.
 John Jacob Snyder, Jr., 13th Regt., Aug. 14 1894.

RETIRED.

Captain Frank J. Le Count, Jr., I. R. P., 47th Regt., March 29, 1894.
 Captain William C. Clark, 71st Regt., June 22, 1894.
 Captain Arthur M. Murphy, 16th Sep. Co., July 7, 1894.
 First Lieutenant William T. Clute, Asst. Surgeon, 36th Sep. Co., Jan. 31, 1894.

DECLINED.

Pedro Florentino Francke, commission as Asst. Surg., 12th Regt., May 29 1894.
 George Walton Mooney, commission as Inspector of Rifle Practice, 8th Battalion, July 26, 1894.

RENDERED SUPERNUMERARY.

Colonel Alexander S. Bacon, Second Provisional Regiment, December 20, 1894.

Major Charles E. Bruce, Surgeon, Eighth Battalion, November 16, 1894.

DIED.

Major-General Josiah Porter, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., December 14, 1894.

Captain John S. Shepherd, Twenty-third Regiment, February 16, 1894.

Captain David W. Munson, supernumerary, April 20, 1894.

Captain J. Oramel Peck, Chaplain, Fourteenth Regiment, May 17, 1894.

Captain William H. Murphy, retired, June 14, 1894.

Captain Culver Gillman Thyng, Forty-third Separate Company, October 14, 1894.

Captain Henry S. Steele, supernumerary, November 14, 1894.

First Lieutenant Richard Oliver, Commissary of Subsistence, Twenty-third Regiment, May 5, 1894.

First Lieutenant J. Frederick Kohlen, Commissary of Subsistence, Seventy-first Regiment, June 16, 1894.

First Lieutenant John F. Long, Quartermaster, Seventh Regiment, December 7, 1894.

Second Lieutenant John N. Bates, Fifth Battery, May 16, 1892.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATIONS.

Organized.

Fortieth Separate Company, February 27, 1894.

Company B, Sixty-ninth Battalion, June 5, 1894.

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