

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK.

FOR THE YEAR 1895.

TRANSMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE JANUARY 8, 1896.

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IN ASSEMBLY,

JANUARY 8, 1896.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.

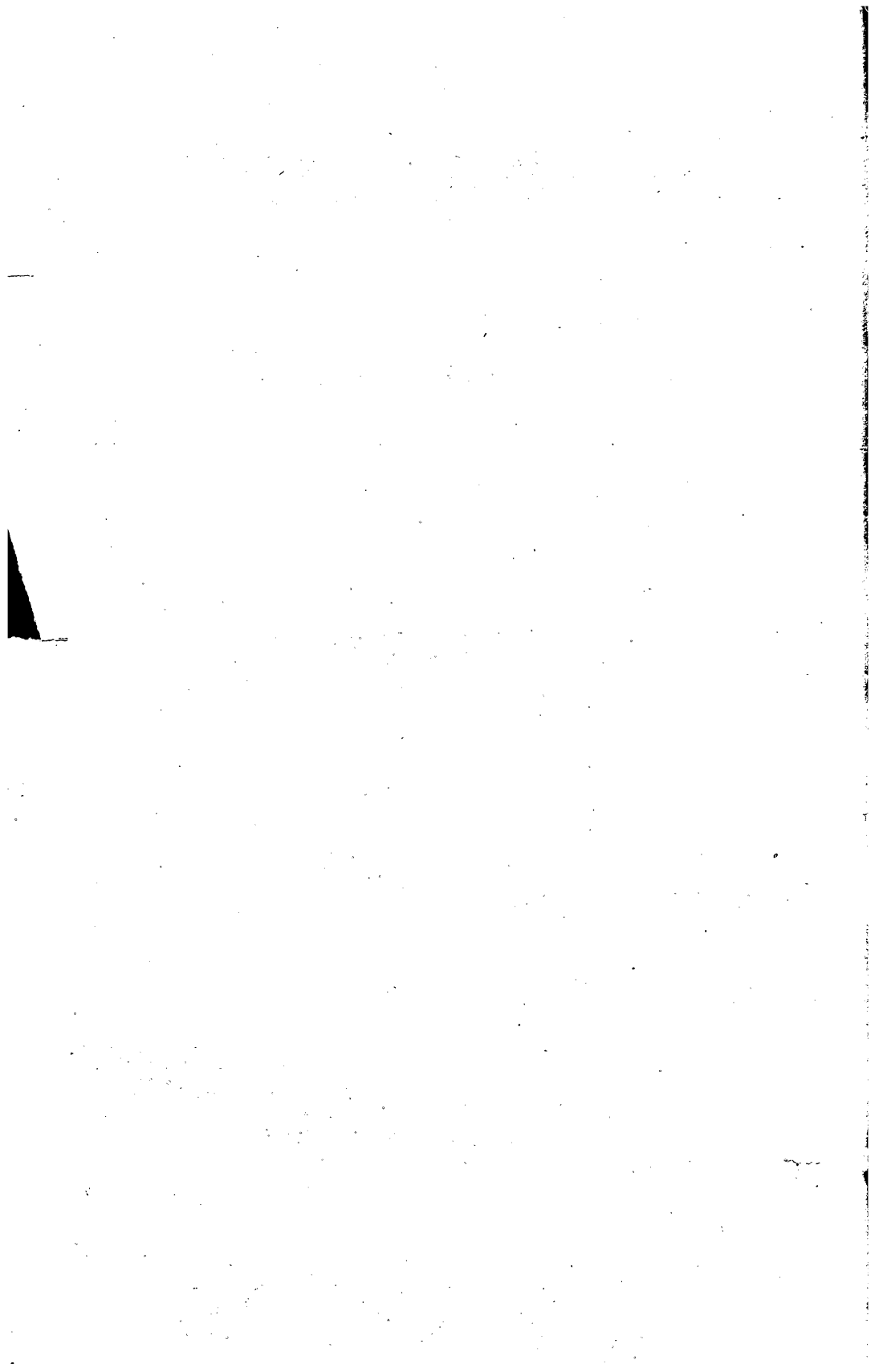
STATE OF NEW YORK:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, }
ALBANY, *January 8, 1896.* }

To the Legislature:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the
Adjutant-General with accompanying documents and papers.

LEVI P. MORTON.



REPORT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, *December 15th, 1895.*

HON. LEVI P. MORTON, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief:*

Sir.—As prescribed by law, I have the honor to make the following report for the year 1895 of the military department of the State:

MILITIA.

The militia of the State consists of all able-bodied citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, residents of the State and not exempted by law, and of such other persons as may make application to enlist and for whose enlistment the Legislature has made provision.

For many years no enrollment has been made of the men subject to call by the State or United States for military duty and this number can be estimated only. The population of the State at this date may be placed in round numbers at six million six hundred thousand, males and females; the State census of 1892 makes it 6,513,343. During the War of the Rebellion the enrollment of those then liable to military duty bore a ratio of 11 11-100 to each thousand of the then total population, male and female; this ratio applied to the present population, as estimated above, 6,600,000—and there is no reason why it would not be proper to do so—would give, as a result, 733,260 males subject to enrollment; but at the period referred to the United States age qualification for enrollment was from twenty to forty-five years,

while the laws of this State at this time make it eighteen instead of twenty and thus enlarge the field. Taking this into consideration, it will be no overestimate to state that there are residing in the State subject to enrollment for military service eight hundred thousand men between eighteen and forty-five years of age.

During the War of the Rebellion there were examined in the United States for service 605,045 drafted men, of whom 155,730 were exempted from military service for mental and physical disability, making the ratio of exemption on those grounds 257 39-100 per thousand examined. The exemptions from military duty allowed by the laws of this State, other than mental and physical disabilities, will, no doubt, bring this ratio up to 300 per thousand enrolled, and this applied to the number estimated above to be subject to enrollment, 800,000, would give the State a force of sound men, subject to and fit for military duty, should necessity arise, of 560,000.

Of this number probably not more than 150,000 have at some time had military instruction and training in the service or in schools, and there may also be added 50,000 more of veterans of the War of the Rebellion and ex-members of the National Guard above the age limit, but at present still able to do a certain amount of military service.

The militia is the force on which the country must rely for its safety, the State for peace and security of property. To have a force immediately on hand, ready for service in case of necessity, the State has made provision for the organization of part of the militia in properly armed, uniformed and equipped bodies, namely the National Guard and the Naval Militia. These bodies are formed of volunteers, those entering giving much of their time and even of their means toward carrying out the aim of the law and State. That the existence of such an armed force at the disposal of the civil authorities of the State, is an absolute necessity, the past has shown but too clearly; that the force has responded cheerfully to every call made and has met all expectations placed on it, is a recognized fact. It is also a fact that there are citizens

in this State who, because their employees, as members of this force, have obeyed the call of the State, have discharged them from their employment. Protection should be afforded to the members of the National Guard and Naval Militia against such actions and such unworthy citizens of the State, as well as against discrimination in giving employment to members of these bodies, instances of which have also been reported.

The Constitution of the State requires the militia to be organized into such land and naval, and active and reserve forces as the Legislature may deem proper, but a force of not less than 10,000 enlisted men, fully uniformed, armed, equipped, disciplined and ready for service must at all times be maintained. Under the acts of the Legislature the National Guard and the Naval Militia form the active land and naval forces of the militia, while the remainder of those liable to enrollment are the reserve force of the State, in which are included also a few so called independent, uniformed companies, which existed prior to April 23d, 1883, as the Old Guard of New York city, the Burgesses and Jackson Corps of Albany, etc.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The Military Code prescribes that in time of peace the National Guard (the armed and uniformed land force of the militia) shall not exceed 15,000 enlisted men. On the 30th day of September of this year it consisted of 773 commissioned officers and 12,389 enlisted men; aggregate, 13,162.

In the course of this year there have been organized the Fourth Signal Corps at Buffalo; Squadron "A," consisting of two troops, of which the original Troop "A" formed the nucleus, at New York city; Troop "C," at Brooklyn; two companies of infantry, which have been added to the Eighth Battalion, and the Sixty-ninth Regiment, two companies having been added to the Sixty-ninth Battalion at New York city; and the National Guard consists now of four brigades, four signal corps, one squadron of two troops and one independent troop, five batteries, twelve regi-

ments, consisting of 111 companies, two battalions of ten companies, and forty-five separate companies of infantry.

The present appropriation for the support of the National Guard makes a further increase of organizations therein inadvisable.

And yet an increase seems to be demanded by the times. The general government has an inadequate force to man such coast defenses as there are, and a still less adequate force to man what there ought to be. It would therefore seem prudent for the State to organize at least one regiment of heavy artillery, with a view to assist the general government in manning the defenses of New York harbor. To do so requires, however, a decided addition to the present annual appropriation made for the support of the National Guard.

The National Guard, generally speaking, is in very good condition; its discipline is good, and its spirit excellent.

Now that revolvers have been provided for the officers and non-commissioned staff officers, first sergeants and quartermaster sergeants, it will be desirable that a system be prepared and authorized for practice in that arm, and the necessary ammunition procured for the same.

I respectfully submit for your consideration the propriety of the award by the State of a decoration to those officers and enlisted men who have performed in a calendar year 100 per cent. of all the duties required by law and orders of their respective organizations or departments, such decoration only to be held as long as the holder performs this amount of duty.

The State decoration for marksmen, sharpshooters and experts is not satisfactory, and I recommend that it be changed so that the present objections to it be obviated.

After giving the subject careful thought, I have come to the conclusion, and submit for your consideration, that cities of less than 30,000 inhabitants should not be allowed to have more than one military organization, experience proving that two companies will not flourish in such places; that generally one, sometimes both, are lacking in strength and proper material.

THE NAVAL MILITIA.

The naval force of the militia of this State, authorized under the Constitution, armed and equipped, etc., is designated and known as the Naval Militia, and consists of one battalion of four divisions and one separate division, numbering twenty-five commissioned officers and 408 petty officers and seamen; aggregate, 433.

On January 1st there were two separate naval divisions, but it became necessary to disband the First Separate Naval Division, then located at Rochester, principally owing to lack of quarters, and this was done February 9, 1895.

It gives me great pleasure to be able to report to you that the organizations of the Naval Militia are in excellent condition.

ARMAMENT, EQUIPMENT AND UNIFORMS.

The National Guard is still armed with the Remington rifle, cal. 50; an almost obsolete weapon. The Legislature, at its last session, provided for the appointment by the Governor of a commission to examine fire-arms and select a rifle of modern qualities for the use of the National Guard and Naval Militia. This commission has been appointed and is organized.

The Naval Militia is armed with the Lee Magazine rifle, cal. 45, and suitable light artillery.

Three (1st, 2d and 6th) of the batteries are armed with the new 3.2 inch steel breech-loading rifles; the 3d with Gatling guns and the 5th with old guns—12 pdrs.

The signal corps are fully armed and equipped, except the 4th, newly organized.

Squadron "A" is armed with the Remington carbine, cal. 50, and sabres.

New waist-belts, cartridge boxes and bayonet scabbards are needed, but as there is a prospect that a new rifle will be obtained before long, which will require different belts, boxes and scab-

bards, only what is absolutely necessary is at present procured.

A small quantity of blankets, ponchos, packs and mess kits are also needed, which will be obtained and issued as may be required from time to time.

Blouses were first issued in 1887, eight years ago, and naturally are worn out. They are not part of the regular supply of uniforms furnished by the State, but small quantities were furnished from time to time, as far as it could be done, from the annual appropriations for the support of the National Guard. This supply being, however, wholly inadequate, it is absolutely necessary for the good of the guard and the interests of the State that new blouses be furnished for every man in the service.

Trousers are issued as a regular supply, but are expected to last for five years; yet one tour of service during strikes like those at Buffalo and Brooklyn, and service in Camp, quickly use up a pair of trousers. As the appropriation made for the guard is insufficient to provide more than one pair for each man during his five years' enlistment, the man is poorly dressed and does not present an appearance to the credit of the State.

I respectfully direct your attention to this subject and strongly recommend a special appropriation for the purpose of providing new blouses for all and more trousers and articles of uniform generally as needed. This seems to me to be an absolute necessity.

I also recommend that instead of the present double-breasted dress coat, a single-breasted coat be adopted; the latter is certainly more becoming and soldierly.

Experience this season has shown that the Buzzacott oven is superior to the cooking outfit now in the hands of the guard, and I earnestly recommend that authority and means be granted to supply each company with such an oven of suitable size.

Hospital corps pouches and other medical property have been issued to the organizations, but to complete the medical outfit and make what has been issued fully serviceable, it is desirable that medical and surgical camp chests be provided for each regiment and battalion, and suitably smaller ones for each troop, battery

and separate company, as well as litters of the pattern in use by the U. S. Army, and I respectfully ask your approval of this and the appropriation necessary to carry it out.

No ambulances have yet been provided by the State; it seems exceedingly desirable that the First and Second Brigades should each be furnished with one which could be used also at the Camp of Instruction when the latter is occupied by troops.

CAMP SERVICE.

The Camp of Instruction opened this season June 22d, and closed August 10th. The course of instruction and system of management heretofore in vogue was continued. The work done by the troops was satisfactory and the season a success in every respect. The troops on duty at the Camp were:

From June 22d to 29th, the Seventh Regiment.

From June 29th to July 6th, the Forty-seventh Regiment and the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-eighth Separate Companies.

From July 6th to 13th, the Seventy-first Regiment and the Twentieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-sixth and Fortieth Separate Companies.

From July 13th to 20th, the Twelfth Regiment and the Fourth, Eleventh, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth Separate Companies.

From July 20th to 27th, the Seventy-fourth Regiment and Eighth Battalion.

From July 27th to August 3d, the Twenty-second Regiment and Sixty-ninth Battalion.

From August 3d to 10th, the Third Signal Corps and the First, Second, Fifth and Sixth Batteries.

From June 22d to August 3d, each week a detachment of sixteen enlisted men of the Third Battery.

The State furnished a band from June 29th to the close of the Camp.

The following table will show the attendance of the officers and men of the organizations in Camp this year:

ORGANIZATION.	Highest Number Present.		Lowest Number Present.		Average Present.		Average Absent.		Average Percentage of Present.	Number of Officers and Enlisted Men Paid.
	Officers.	Enl. Men.	Officers.	Enl. Men.	Officers.	Enl. Men.	Officers.	Enl. Men.		
7th Regiment.....	41	849	38	762	39	794	4	182	81.74	919
47th Regiment.....	34	447	30	440	33	443	2	138	77.25	481
14th Separate Co.....	3	35	2	34	2	35	1	9	78.57	38
15th Separate Co.....	1	32	1	30	1	31	3	18	60.77	33
16th Separate Co.....	3	47	3	44	3	46	1	9	82.93	51
28th Separate Co.....	4	72	4	70	4	71	.....	21	78.27	76
71st Regiment.....	37	453	35	422	36	436	2	86	84.31	484
20th Separate Co.....	4	86	4	85	4	86	.....	13	87.17	90
31st Separate Co.....	4	83	4	83	4	83	.....	17	83.65	87
36th Separate Co.....	3	58	3	58	3	58	1	.....	98.39	61
46th Separate Co.....	4	53	4	49	4	51	.....	10	84.72	57
12th Regiment.....	40	645	38	632	39	639	1	41	94.20	686
4th Separate Co.....	3	74	3	73	3	73	1	20	78.50	76
11th Separate Co.....	2	70	2	64	2	68	.....	17	80.29	76
27th Separate Co.....	4	46	4	46	4	46	.....	10	83.33	49
29th Separate Co.....	4	50	4	49	4	49	.....	9	85.71	54
74th Regiment.....	33	402	31	396	32	400	4	80	83.72	435
8th Battalion.....	16	337	15	327	16	331	1	42	88.99	350
22d Regiment.....	46	587	44	568	45	575	1	70	89.80	635
69th Battalion.....	21	397	21	394	21	396	1	104	79.84	418
1st Battery.....	4	82	4	81	4	82	1	5	93.25	86
2d Battery.....	3	70	3	70	3	70	1	8	89.02	73
5th Battery.....	5	67	4	67	5	67	.....	3	95.91	72
6th Battery.....	3	77	3	75	3	76	.....	6	93.19	80
3d Signal Corps.....	1	22	1	19	1	21	.....	10	68.97	26
Total.....	323	5,141	305	4,938	315	5,027	25	928	84.10	5,493
Aggregate.....	5,461		5,243		5,312		953			

There attended the Camp this year 5,493 officers and enlisted men (the number who received pay for service there); including bands, artillery detachment, and officers and enlisted men connected with post headquarters, the number would be about or nearly 6,000; and the average attendance of all the organizations serving in camp is 84.10 per cent of their aggregate strength.

There has been erected at the Camp this season by the State a new icehouse for the better preservation of meats, milk, etc.; this has been a necessity. There should also be built a guardhouse, and the sinks for officers should be enlarged, and I request your authority for such action.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad has at the station, at Roa Hook, erected a platform and shed, and troops ar-

iving and departing can be disembarked with more ease and will be protected in case of rains, which somehow seem to occur more often on days of arrival and departure, than on other days.

The Camp grounds are limited, but to derive the best advantage of their extent, it will be necessary to shift the Camp itself (tents), from its present position to what is now known as the East parade; by doing this considerable more space will become available for drill purposes; the cost will not be very large, and I respectfully request your approval of this contemplated action.

I propose, with your approval, hereafter to have the troops paid off when on the train on their homeward way, instead of at the Camp before their departure therefrom.

I submit for your consideration, the propriety of putting the whole National Guard in camp or on field duty each year. A tour of such duty every two years, while its benefits are great, is insufficient to maintain the high standard the military forces of the State have attained. The Naval Militia has every year a tour of duty corresponding to the Camp tour of the guard, and the advantage of this system is plainly apparent.

I desire also to express my entire satisfaction with all the officers and enlisted men detailed for duty at the headquarters of the Camp of Instruction, and call your attention to the conscientious performance of their duties by Brigadier-General Marshall O. Terry, Surgeon-General; Brigadier-General Frederick C. McLewee, Inspector-General; Brigadier-General James M. Varnum, Paymaster-General; Brigadier-General Benjamin Flagler, Chief of Ordnance; Brigadier-General Howard Carroll, Chief of Artillery and the post headquarters staff, consisting of Major Horatio P. Stacpole, Tenth Battalion, Post-Adjutant; Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant Chief of Ordnance, Post-Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance officer; Colonel G. James Greene, Assistant Inspector-General; Major Charles S. Burns, Twelfth Regiment, and Captain Hervey C. Lyon, Forty-seventh Regiment, Inspectors of Drills; Major Frederick R. Lee, Assistant Inspector-General, Post Inspector; Captains Nathaniel B. Thurston and Wm. J. Maidhof, Twenty-second Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel McCoskry Butt,

Twelfth Regiment, Instructors of Guard Duty, and First Lieutenant Clarence Strevell, Tenth Battalion, Assistant Post-Adjutant. They were faithful and untiring in the discharge of every duty, at all times displayed the greatest interest in the work of the Camp and were ever ready to do all in their power to further the interests of the troops.

Major James B. Burbank, U. S. Army, on duty with the National Guard, was of great service at the Camp and throughout the year.

General Guy V. Henry, U. S. Army, representative of the War Department during the camp season, proved himself the right man in the right place, and his many services are gratefully acknowledged.

SEA AND LAND SERVICE OF THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Preparatory to the cruise the commanding officer of the First Naval Battalion was authorized to send out boating detachments to examine, study and map the eastern end of L. I. Sound and the waters and shores of Gardiner's, Peconic and Shinnecock Bays; the commanding officer of the Second Separate Naval Division received similar instructions relating to Lake Ontario. It was expected that vessels of the U. S. Navy would co-operate with the Naval Militia and that portions of the latter could serve aboard the former; however, causes arose which prevented the presence of U. S. vessels, and the program based on such co-operation had to be adapted to the circumstances existing. The Second Separate Naval Division, instead of joining the First Battalion, was ordered to perform appropriate duties at and on Lake Ontario, and the First Battalion proceeded to the eastern end of Long Island Sound, established camp, signal stations, etc. This duty of the First Battalion and Second Separate Division commenced July 20th and closed July 27th; the departure of detachments for preliminary work commenced about June 22d. The work was executed satisfactorily, and attention is invited to the reports of the commanding officers of the naval forces. The collecting, map-

ping, sketching and recording of the information relating to the coast of the State, obtained by the First Naval Battalion during the summer's cruise, deserves and has obtained special commendation.

The attendance at the preliminary and actual work was as follows:

	Average number present, officers and enlisted men.	Average number present and absent, officers and enlisted men.	Percentage of attendance.
1st Naval Battalion.....	267	336	79.46
2d Sep. Naval Division.....	78	78.625	99.20
Average percentage of attendance.....			89.33

FIELD SERVICE.

The Camp of Instruction has been in operation since 1882, and has fully answered the purpose and expectations for which it was established. Yet it affords no opportunity of instruction in some military matters of the greatest importance, and it is believed that the time has now arrived when a step in advance may, in fact should be taken. This step is service in the field, the command being, so to say, thrown on its own resources. At the Camp of Instruction everything is prepared beforehand for the troops, so that practically they only move from one to another ready made, furnished house. Field service, on the contrary, requires the command to transport itself and equipments to the location where its house is to be erected, to build and furnish the latter and to go to housekeeping. Guard mounting, drill and parade can be performed here as well as at the Camp of Instruction, and in addition to these, advance and rear guard and outpost duty, military exercises of great importance. Besides these, officers and men are taught to look after and care for themselves, and the officers especially to care and provide for their men, to secure transportation for men and property, rations for the men, feed for the ani-

mals and many other matters which add to the health and comfort of the command, and can be learned only by actual service and experience. The troops finally selected for this duty, under the orders of their respective Brigade Commanders, were the Sixty-fifth Regiment, Tenth Battalion, the Sixth, Twelfth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third, Thirty-second, and the Seventh, Ninth, Eighteenth and Twenty-second Separate Companies, and the conduct of the men was all the most exacting could possibly expect from the National Guard. While much was crudely performed and much could be criticised in general, it must be borne in mind that this was the first attempt in duties of this nature, and taking this into consideration the work of these troops was not only satisfactory but in many respects an agreeable surprise. For further particulars, attention is invited to the reports of the commanding officers of the Third and Fourth Brigades on this subject.

The following table shows the attendance at this duty:

	Average number present, officers and enlisted men.	Average number present and absent, officers and enlisted men.	Percentage of attendance.
65th Regt. Field and Staff..	25.33	28	90.48
65th Regt. Co. A.....	61.00	66	92.42
65th Regt. Co. B.....	61.50	70	87.86
65th Regt. Co. C.....	50.67	61	83.06
65th Regt. Co. D.....	58.00	60	96.67
65th Regt. Co. F.....	38.83	48	80.90
65th Regt. Co. G.....	40.00	45	88.89
65th Regt. Co. H.....	43.00	54	79.63
65th Regt. Co. I.....	59.00	68	86.76
Average total.....	437.33	500	87.47
10th Batt. Field and Staff..	11.00	14	78.57
10th Batt. Co. A.....	32.33	53	61.01
10th Batt. Co. B.....	61.67	68	90.69
10th Batt. Co. C.....	64.83	79.83	81.21
10th Batt. Co. D.....	62.00	79	78.47
Average total.....	231.83	293.83	78.90

ATTENDANCE TABLE—(Continued).

	Average number present, officers and enlisted men.	Average number present and absent, officers and enlisted men.	Percentage of attendance.
6th Separate Company.....	62.50	102	61.27
7th Separate Company.....	85.00	95	89.47
9th Separate Company.....	57.17	64	89.32
12th Separate Company.....	92.83	100.16	92.68
18th Separate Company.....	73.00	84	86.90
21st Separate Company.....	103.33	104	99.36
22d Separate Company.....	68.17	89	76.59
23d Separate Company.....	77.00	94	81.91
32d Separate Company.....	54.33	76	71.49
Average percentage of attendance.....			83.21

SERVICE IN AID OF THE CIVIL AUTHORITY.

The commanding officer of the Second Brigade reported January 19, 1895, that the Mayor of the city of Brooklyn had called on him for troops to support the civil authority in the then pending strike of the motormen of the Brooklyn trolley car companies and that in obedience to such call he had ordered out, during the night of the 18th, his whole command, consisting of the Second Signal Corps, Third Battery, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments and the Seventeenth Separate Company of Infantry, and that at eight o'clock A. M. of the 19th all were at the stations assigned to them.

January 20 the Mayor of the city of Brooklyn called on the Governor of the State for more troops, to support and relieve the Second Brigade, upon which call the commanding officer of the First Brigade was directed to order out his command at once properly supplied and with one day's rations at least, and to have the commanding officers report promptly to the Mayor of Brooklyn through General McLeer. He was also directed to supervise the movement himself and to retain such reserve as he thought necessary. The First Brigade, consisting of the First Signal Corps, Troop "A," First and Second Batteries, the Seventh, Twelfth,

Twenty-second, Seventy-first Regiments, the Eighth and Sixty-ninth Battalions, and the Ninth Regiment, which latter was kept in reserve, received orders at six P. M., Sunday, the 20th, to assemble, and at three A. M. of the 21st to march to Brooklyn, which order was promptly executed. January 22d I proceeded to Brooklyn to inquire into the situation and examine the dispositions made; I returned on the 23d convinced that no more troops would be needed.

A part of the First Brigade was relieved from duty in Brooklyn on the morning of the 28th, the remainder later in the day, upon the recommendation of the Mayor; on the 30th the force on duty then was diminished, on the 31st it was still further reduced and on the 1st of February the remainder of the Second Brigade was relieved from duty.

Upon being called upon the troops reported with commendable promptness and in gratifying numbers; the service was one of hardship, made more so by the inclemency of the weather, and was rendered in a very satisfactory manner, and the attendance is shown by the following table:

	Average number present, officers and enlisted men.	Average number present, and absent, officers and enlisted men.	Percentage of attendance.
2d Signal Corps.....	40.83	40.83	100
Troop "A".....	108.14	112	96.56
1st Battery.....	82.86	90	92.06
2d Battery.....	75.86	80	95
3d Battery.....	83.67	84	99.31
7th Regiment.....	986.30	1,035	95.29
3th Battalion.....	265.71	315	84.32
12th Regiment.....	574.43	646	88.92
13th Regiment.....	501.75	597.41	83.99
14th Regiment.....	671	786.50	85.31
22d Regiment.....	584.14	677	86.28
23d Regiment.....	752.75	864.33	87.09
47th Regiment.....	513.25	605.08	84.82
69th Battalion.....	281.57	396	71.16
71st Regiment.....	493.14	550	89.57
17th Separate Company.....	70	75	93.33
Average percentage of attendance.....			89.56

The whole of the staff of the Second Brigade and three members of the staff of the First Brigade were constantly on duty; the commanding officer of the First Brigade also devoted much time to the supervision of his troops; sixteen members of the First Signal Corps were on duty in Brooklyn, the remainder at the headquarters of the First Brigade; the Ninth Regiment, except one officer and eight enlisted men, who served with the Second Signal Corps for a number of days, remained in reserve at its armory until January 24th, when it was dismissed.

PENSIONS.

The pensions allowed and paid under chapter 611, Laws of 1887, amended by chapters 329, Laws of 1888, 396, Laws of 1889, and 468, 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 Meisner, 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 charge of cannon in camp at She. drake, 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. Picard, 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.
U. S. Johnson, Col. Seventy-fourth Regiment.	Aug. 13, 1889	72 00	Insanity, resulting from sunstroke at Camp of Instruction.
Edith Pauline Elsaesser.	Aug. 17, 1892	14 00	Accidental death of her father, Frederick W. Elsaesser, Company F, Sixty fifth Regiment, at Buffalo, 1892. Pension to continue until Aug. 29, 1906.
Charles Holcomb, Third Separate Company.	Aug. 13, 1890	24 00	Lameness caused by partial dislocation of the left hip, and injury to left sciatic nerve.
Total.....	.....	\$313 00	

Or \$3,756 per year.

ARMORIES.

No new armories were built this year, all the appropriations made being for repairs and completion of armories commenced heretofore.

New armories are needed for the First Battery of New York city, Twenty-third Separate Company at Hudson, the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Separate Companies at Schenectady, the Ninth Separate Company at Whitehall, the Fortieth Separate Company at Ogdensburg, the Sixty-ninth Regiment at New York city, the Seventy-fourth Regiment at Buffalo, and the armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment at Brooklyn should be enlarged.

The Legislature authorized the erection of a suitable boathouse with proper approaches for the Second Separate Naval Division located at Rochester; the necessary steps have been taken to proceed promptly with the erection of the building.

In connection with this subject I desire to submit that every armory should be provided with an armory or gallery range for rifle or pistol practice, and where such do not exist, that your consent be given to ask for suitable appropriations to provide them, and further that rules be authorized to be prepared for rifle and pistol practice in such armory ranges.

MILITARY ROAD FROM THE STATE CAMP TO NEAR HIGHLANDS STATION.

Under the appropriation made by the Legislature for the construction of this road, Mr. F. S. Cook, civil engineer, has, under proper authority, completed his field surveys, so that work may be commenced as soon as the season permits and the right of way has been obtained, and under his supervision so much of the road as extends from the Camp of Instruction to Roa Hook has been repaired and completed.

BUREAU OF RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

Under the appropriation made by the Legislature in Chapter 930, Laws of 1895, for completing the individual records of New

York Volunteers, work was commenced on July 1st of this year, and the records of the members of the First and Second Regiments of Mounted Rifles, First and Second Regiments of Veteran Cavalry, First Regiment of Dragoons, First, Second, Third and Fourth Provisional Regiments and of the Oneida Cavalry have been completed as far as such could be done from the records available; this completes all the cavalry organizations.

Besides this work, information was furnished to veterans, their widows, orphans, friends, and Grand Army posts, at their requests, not only in this, but almost all the States of the Union, as to the service of veterans in the War of the Rebellion.

The Bureau of Military Relics continues still to be a source of attraction to the many thousands who in the course of the year visit it.

In 1887 the Legislature passed an act requiring the Adjutant-General to establish a Bureau of Records of the War of the Rebellion in his office, with which act the Adjutant-General complied December 14th, 1887, in General Orders No. 35. The Legislature failed to make an appropriation to enable that Bureau to do the work specified in its enactment. In Chapter XVI of the General Laws of the State, the Legislature re-enacted the provisions of chapter 247, Laws of 1887, but still no appropriation was made. The work of the Bureau was therefore confined to answering requests for information of the war record of New York volunteers, numbering at times over 17,000 letters per year, and the expense paid from the money appropriated for the maintenance of the National Guard. This is clearly an injustice and should be remedied. The work contemplated by the law should be carried out, if the State desires to possess a permanent record of its volunteers during the war, otherwise it will have, as it has of the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Mexican war, practically nothing. I believe that this is not the intention of the patriotic members of the Legislature nor the desire of the citizens of the State, and with your consent, I have no doubt that the Legislature will readily grant an annual appropriation to enable the Bureau to carry on its work systematically to the end and thus preserve the record of

those who served their country and State so well during the Rebellion.

WAR CLAIMS.

General John G. Farnsworth, the agent of the State to prosecute against the United States the claims of the State arising from the War of the Rebellion, died April 8, 1895. The Governor appointed as his successor, John Woodward, of Jamestown, N. Y., who has the records relating to the claims in his possession, making himself familiar with them so as to continue their prosecution.

APPROPRIATIONS.

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

For expenses of the National Guard.....	\$430,000 00
For expenses of the Naval Militia.....	25,000 00
For expenses of the Bureau of Military Records.....	1,500 00
For repairs, improvements and betterments of the State arsenal, armories, State Camp and rifle ranges at Creedmoor and throughout the State...	20,000 00
For services and expenses in prosecuting war claims of the State against the United States.....	2,000 00
For copying and completing the personal records of the regiments, companies, troops and batteries of this State which served in the late war for the Union, and preparing blanks therefor, and for printing and binding the same in book form.....	10,000 00
For pensions.....	10,000 00
For repairs and betterments of the State Armory at Jamestown	2,300 00
For the betterments of the road leading from the State Camp to Roa Hook dock, and for the construction of a military road to connect the State Camp with the River Road near Highlands Station	15,000 00

For building an addition to the State Armory at Malone	\$5,000 00
For the repair of the arsenal in New York city and laying of new ground floor therein.....	5,000 00
For the completion, repairs and betterments of the State military storehouse at Binghamton.....	17,500 00
For expenses incurred by batteries ordered into camp or upon the march.....	15,000 00
For erection of a State Armory at Glens Falls, balance of appropriation under chapter 125, Laws of 1893, reappropriated.....	13,494 65
For completing the State Armory at Glens Falls (additional)	10,000 00
For erection of a State Armory at Niagara Falls, balance of appropriation under chapter 403, Laws of 1893, reappropriated	12,641 26
For completing the State Armory at Niagara Falls (additional)	11,500 00
For completing the State Armory at Hornellsville (additional)	12,000 00
For erection of a State Armory at Amsterdam, balance of appropriation under chapter 126, Laws of 1893, reappropriated	1,028 28
For completing the State Armory at Amsterdam (additional)	10,500 00
For completing the State Armory at Poughkeepsie (additional)	7,250 00
For improvements, alterations, repairs, providing for better ventilation and for electric lighting in the State Armory at Albany.....	16,000 00
For completing the State Armory at Walton (additional)	15,000 00
For completing the State Armory at Olean (additional)	7,000 00
For completing the State Armory at Catskill (additional)	5,000 00

For repairs, and enlarging the drill room of the State Armory in Brooklyn occupied by the Forty-seventh Regiment	\$100,000 00
For completing repairs to the State Armory at Flushing	1,000 00
For the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable boathouse with its approaches for the use of the naval militia located in the city of Rochester..	5,000 00

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

I consider the work of the Signal Corps of such importance, that to encourage it, I deem it advisable and desirable, that it should have a representative on the staff of the Governor, and that one of his aides-de-camp be selected from the officers of the corps.

CONCLUSION.

Finally, I beg to call your attention to my office staff, Col. Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General; Col. E. B. Ten Broeck, chief clerk; Major H. P. Stacpole, Messrs. Gilbert C. Rice, Frank A. McNeely and William R. Wolters, clerks, and P. H. Dailey, messenger, and recommend them to your favorable notice and consideration; they have performed their duties and work faithfully and to my entire satisfaction.

Respectfully,

E. A. McALPIN,

Adjutant-General.

APPENDICES.

- A. Annual report of commanding officer.
- B. Annual report and report on strike of motormen in Brooklyn of commanding officer, Second Brigade.
- C. Annual report of commanding officer, Third Brigade.
- D. Annual report of commanding officer, Fourth Brigade.

E. Report of Lieut.-Col. Guy V. Henry, U. S. Army, on Camp of Instruction.

F. Report of Captain J. B. Burbank, U. S. Army, on the National Guard.

G. Report of commanding officer, First Naval Battalion, on summer's work.

H. Report of commanding officer, Second Separate Naval Division, on summer's work.

I. Report of Chief of Ordnance.

J. Report of Inspector-General.

K. Report of Paymaster-General.

L. Report of General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

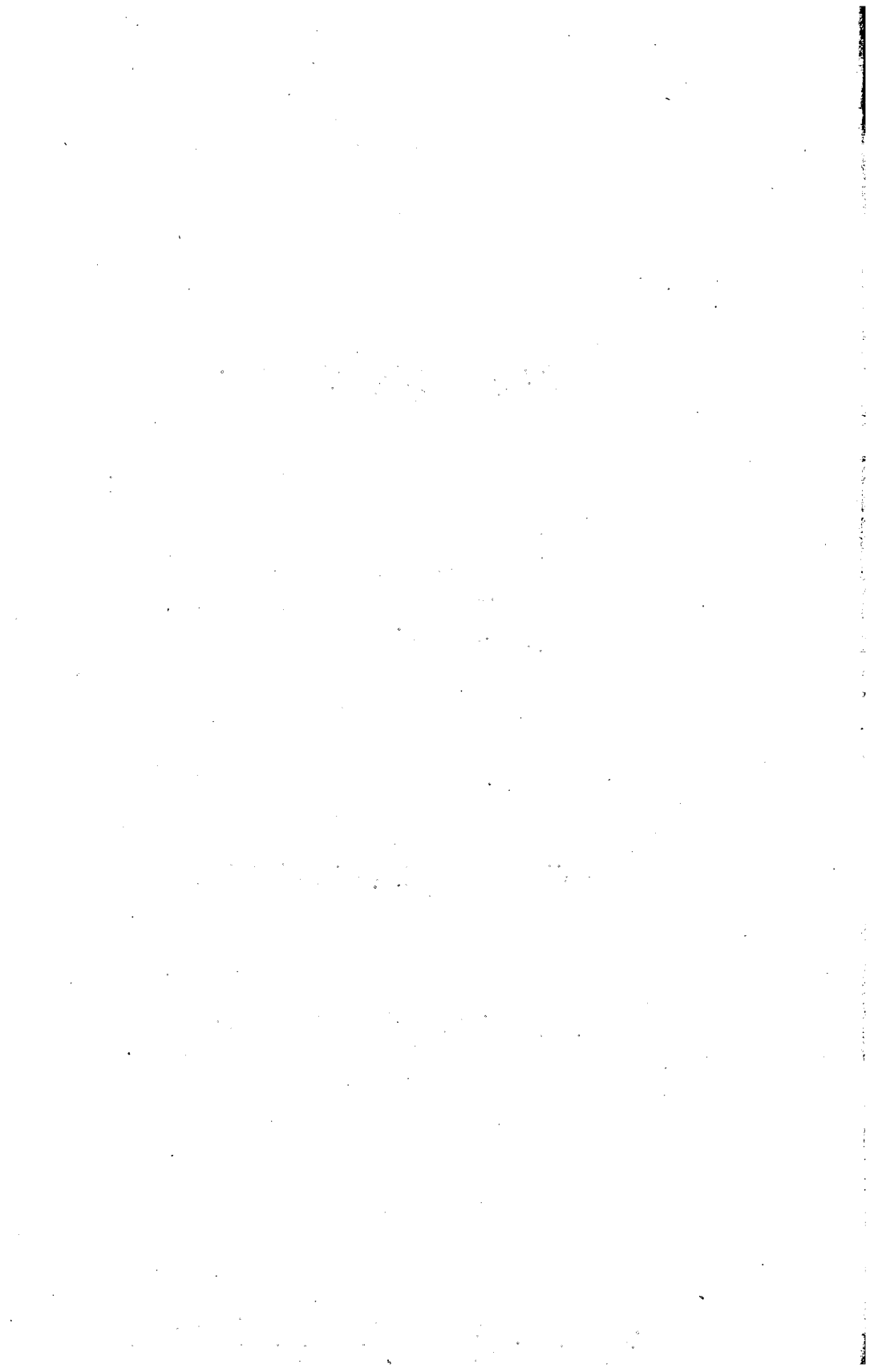
M. Report of Surgeon-General.

N. Annual report of disbursements from October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895.

O. General Orders issued in 1895.

P. Official register of organized land and naval forces of the State.

Q. Register of First and Second Veteran Cavalry, First and Second Mounted Rifles, First Dragoons, First, Second, Third and Fourth Provisional Cavalry Regiments and Oneida Cavalry.



APPENDIX A.

Annual Report, First Brigade, by Commanding Officer.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH ST., }
NEW YORK, *September 30th, 1895.* }

The Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Sir.—In accordance with R. 19, O. D., I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition of the First Brigade.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

On October 25th, 1894, the Brigade was ordered to Van Cortlandt Park and its vicinity for instruction and review by the Commander-in-Chief, G. O. 5 and 6, Series 94, circulars of instruction attached. On account of the inclemency of the weather the parade was countermanded.

On December 17th, 1894, the Twenty-second Regiment, First Battery and Troop "A," under command of the Brigade Commander, paraded as funeral escort to the late Major-General Josiah Porter, Adjutant-General.

On January 20, 1895, the Brigade paraded for active service in Brooklyn, on account of the strike of the street railway employees in that city, and, with the exception of the Ninth Regiment which was held at its Armory as a reserve, continued on active duty in Brooklyn until January 28th. A full report of this service has already been forwarded.

On April 30th, the Brigade was ordered to parade in connection with the Second Brigade and Naval Reserve, for review by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and incidentally to take part in the ceremonies of the dedication of the Washington Memorial

Arch, which parade was postponed on account of inclement weather until May 4th.

The following organizations of the Brigade were present at the State Camp of Instruction, in accordance with G. O. 8, A. G. O., c. s.: the Seventh, Seventy-first, Twelfth and Twenty-second Regiments, the Eighth and Sixty-ninth Battalions and the First and Second Batteries.

The reorganization of the Sixty-ninth Battalion and its formation into a Regiment was placed in the hands of the Brigade Commander by S. O. 32, A. G. O., c. s., and Lieutenant-Colonel George Moore Smith, Seventh Regiment, was placed in command of the Battalion by Brigade Orders. Two new companies, G and E, were mustered into the service on June 10th and 11th respectively, by the Brigade Inspector. The Battalion was declared a Regiment by S. O. 121, A. G. O., c. s., and Lieutenant-Colonel George Moore Smith, Seventh Regiment, commanding the Battalion, having been duly elected, was commissioned Colonel with rank from August 31st, 1895, and was assigned to the command of the Regiment by S. O. 48, c. s., from these headquarters.

A new company in the Eighth Battalion, A, was mustered into the service of the State by the Brigade Inspector on July 8th.

STRENGTH OF THE BRIGADE.

The aggregate strength of the Brigade as shown by the Semi-Annual Return dated September 30, 1894, was four thousand six hundred and eighty (4,680). The strength by the corresponding return this year was four thousand nine hundred and eighty-six (4,986), showing a gain of three hundred and six (306).

IN GENERAL.

The discipline, drill and morale of the Brigade are excellent, and the promptness with which it has responded to every call for duty is commendable and indicative of the high character of its membership, this opinion being corroborated in the strongest manner by the United States Inspecting Officer, whose supervision at the State Camp of Instruction was most thorough.

The advantages derived from the biennial service at the State Camp of Instruction are so manifest that it is recommended that such tours of duty be made annually, but without reduction of the time assigned to each organization.

Very respectfully,

LOUIS FITZGERALD,

Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH ST., }
 NEW YORK, *October 22, 1894.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 5. }

I. On Thursday, October 25th, the several organizations of the brigade will proceed to the neighborhood of Van Cortlandt Park as follows:

II. The Seventh Regiment will take a train at 9.40 A. M. at the Eighty-sixth Street Station, Harlem Road; the horses for the field and staff to be at Woodlawn Station.

The Eighth Battalion will take a train at 9.15 A. M. at 110th Street, Hudson River Railroad; horses to be at Riverdale Station.

The Ninth Regiment will take a train at 9.15 o'clock A. M. at Thirtieth Street Station, Hudson River Railroad; horses to be at Riverdale Station.

The Twelfth Regiment will take a train at 9.15 o'clock at Sixtieth Street and Eleventh Avenue, Hudson River Railroad; horses to be at Riverdale.

The Twenty-second Regiment will take a train at 9.15 o'clock at Sixtieth Street and Eleventh Avenue, Hudson River Railroad; horses to be at Riverdale Station.

The Sixty-ninth Battalion will take a train at 9.40 o'clock A.M., Grand Central Station, Harlem Railroad; horses to be at Williamsbridge.

The Seventy-first Regiment will take a train at the Grand Central Station, Harlem Railroad, at 9.40 o'clock A. M.; horses to be at Woodlawn.

III. Punctuality in arriving at stations is required. The regiments are likely to return to their armories before dark.

IV. The Signal Corps, mounted, will report, one-half wearing campaign hats, at the corner of River and Riverdale Avenues, at 9.40 A. M.; one-half at Woodlawn at 10.10 A. M.

Troop "A" will report as follows: One platoon, wearing campaign hats, at the corner of River and Riverdale Avenues, at 9.40 A. M.; one platoon on the Gun Hill Road, near Williamsbridge reservoir, at 10.10 A. M.

The First Battery will report to Major Andrews at 9.40 A. M. at the corner of Mosholu Avenue and Broadway, with forty rounds of blank ammunition.

The Second Battery will report to Lieutenant-Colonel Olin at 10.10 A. M. on the Gun Hill Road, near the reservoir, with forty rounds of blank ammunition.

V. Regimental and Battalion Quartermasters will report to the Brigade Quartermaster at these headquarters, on Wednesday, October 24th, at 8.30 P. M.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Official.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH ST., }
 NEW YORK, *October 22, 1894.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 6. }

I. During the movements hereinafter ordered, the brigade will be divided into two bodies as follows: A "Western Force" consisting of the Ninth, Twelfth and Twenty-second Regiments and the Eighth Battalion of Infantry, the First Battery of Artillery, and a detachment of Troop "A," who will report to the Brigade Commander, and an "Eastern Force" consisting of the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments and Sixty-ninth Battalion of Infantry, the Second Battery and a detachment of Troop "A," who will report to Colonel Appleton.

II. The "Western Force" will detrain at Riverdale. They will be considered as the advance guard of a force landing from the Hudson River to attack New York by way of Kingsbridge, and will move to find the enemy, to guard the landing of the troops and ultimately to form the left flank of a force advancing on Kingsbridge.

The "Eastern Force" will detrain at Williamsbridge and Woodlawn on the Harlem Railroad. Their object is to find the enemy, to check his advance, and having united with a force coming from Kingsbridge by Broadway, to move as the right flank of this imaginary force to repel the attack of the "Western Force" on the City. The troops operating west of Broadway in the last stage of the movements are imagined.

III. Major Andrews, Brigade Engineer, will act as Chief-of-Staff to the commanding officer the "Western Force," and Lieutenant-Colonel Olin, A. A. G., will act as Chief-of-Staff to the officer commanding the "Eastern Force." Major Perkins, Major

Dana, and Major Appleton, of the Brigade Staff, will report to the commander of the "Eastern Force" as Aides-de-Camp.

IV. After leaving the cars, and before beginning the maneuvers, commanding officers will carefully inspect the pieces, cartridge boxes, and ammunition boxes to see that no ball cartridge is in possession of the men. Bayonets will not be fixed.

V. Commanding officers will handle their men as if in the actual presence of an enemy, will not unnecessarily expose themselves, and will make such tactical disposition as will enable them to carry out the instructions given with the least possible exposure of their men. The movements will be executed deliberately. The firing of infantry and artillery will be slow and carefully aimed, the sights being properly adjusted.

VI. At the end of the maneuvers, the commanding officers will reform their commands and march to the parade ground, where the brigade will be formed in column of regiments facing south. The men will be dismissed for dinner. The commanding officers will report to the Brigade Commander at Van Cortlandt Mansion.

VII. After dinner, the brigade will reform for review by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and at the close of the review the several commands will return to the City by the routes by which they came.

VIII. Commanding officers will make report of the operations on or before November 1st.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Official.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH ST., }
 NEW YORK, *October 23, 1894.*

Instructions for the "Eastern Force," the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments, and Sixty-ninth Battalion, the Second Battery and detachment of Troop "A." Col. Appleton commanding, Lieutenant-Colonel Olin Chief-of-Staff.

This force is marching westward along the roads from Woodlawn and Williamsbridge. It encounters the outposts of the enemy near Jerome Avenue and drives them back towards Tibbetts Brook and the rocky hills behind. Its object is to interpose between the enemy and the City of New York, to unite with reinforcements marching up Broadway, and with them to check the advance of the enemy upon Kingsbridge.

7TH AND 71ST REGIMENTS.

These regiments will detrain at Woodlawn, and advance along Grand, or Eastchester Avenue; the Seventy-first in front, throwing out one battalion as an advance guard. The advance guard will drive in the enemy's pickets, being re-inforced for this purpose if necessary. On reaching Jerome Avenue, the regiments will form for attack, the Seventy-first to the right, and the Seventh to the left of Grand Avenue, and will advance in this formation down the slopes toward Mosholu Avenue. On arriving at the aqueduct the advance guard will occupy the crossing at Mosholu and Grand Avenues, and send an advance guard northward along Mosholu Avenue as far as practicable. One battalion of the Seventh Regiment will occupy the wooded lane to the westward of Grand Avenue, firing across the lake upon the troops on Vault Hill. The remaining battalions of the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments will move southward along the aqueduct to its junction with the Gun Hill Road. The Seventh Regiment, in advance, will carry the bridge over Tibbetts Brook at Van Cortlandt station. The detached battalion of the Seventh Regiment being driven in by the advance of the enemy, will rejoin the command by the wooded lane, and the Seventh Regiment will cross the bridge at Van Cortlandt station and form for attack in front of the mansion.

The battalion of the Seventy-first Regiment detached as an advance guard will act as rear guard and fall back along Grand Avenue; and the Seventy-first Regiment will form for attack to the northward of the Gun Hill Road. On receiving orders from the commanding officer of the "Eastern Force," the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments will advance, firing upon the enemy. The firing line of the Seventy-first will advance until checked by the fire of the enemy in front and on the left flank. The Seventh will advance until checked by the enemy's fire (but in no event further north than the arch under the railway track). If the enemy holds Vault Hill in force both regiments will fall back until the Seventh has reached the line of the Mansion House.

69TH BATTALION AND 2D BATTERY.

The Sixty-ninth Battalion will move from Williamsbridge along the Gun Hill Road, supporting the Second Battery. An advance guard of two companies will precede the column to drive in any advanced party of the enemy. The battalion and battery will take position on the hill southeast of Van Cortlandt station. When the Seventh Regiment attacks the bridge near Van Cortlandt station, three companies of the Sixty-ninth Battalion will

fire on the defenders of the bridge from the hills. When the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments form for attack, the Sixty-ninth Battalion will form on the slope of the hill and fire volleys at the enemy whenever he appears within range. The battery and battalion will retain this position until the close of the action, firing upon the enemy's artillery or infantry as occasion may serve.

DETACHMENT OF TROOP "A" ACCOMPANYING "EASTERN FORCE."

This detachment will precede the Sixty-ninth Battalion. On arriving at Jerome Avenue it will advance as skirmishers through the wooded country between Grand Avenue and the Gun Hill Road, keeping communication between the flanks of the "Eastern Force." On reaching the aqueduct it will move to the left and advance along Van Cortlandt Avenue. It will cross the bridge at Van Cortlandt station as soon as that position is carried by the Seventh Regiment, and if opportunity serve, will form to charge the defenders of the bridge as they retire towards Vault Hill.

To avoid accident care will be taken not to bring opposing forces nearer to each other than 50 yards.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,
STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Official.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH ST., }
. NEW YORK, *October 23, 1894.*

Instructions for the "Western Force," the Ninth, Twenty-second and Twelfth Regiments, Eighth Battalion, First Battery, and detachment of Troop "A." Brigadier-General Fitzgerald commanding, Major Andrews, Chief-of-Staff.

This is considered as the advance guard of a force landing on the Hudson River to attack New York by way of Kingsbridge. It will maneuver having in view the presence of an enemy expected to appear from the east and south.

12TH AND 22D REGIMENTS.

These regiments will detrain at Riverdale on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. and march by River Avenue, Riverdale Avenue and Mosholu Avenue to Grand Avenue. They will detach a strong outpost

from the Twenty-second Regiment to Jerome Avenue and pickets to the north and south on Jerome Avenue, and on Grand Avenue about 400 yards to the eastward of Jerome Avenue, where the valley on the north of Woodlawn Cemetery can be watched. This latter picket will have a support of one company about 100 yards in its rear. The pickets will watch for the advance of the enemy and as soon as he approaches will give the alarm by firing their pieces. The main body of the outpost will then proceed to the support of the pickets and will deploy on each side of the road behind the stone walls or any other cover available and will check the advance of the enemy as far as possible. When the main body of the enemy comes to the support of its advanced guard and arrives within 300 yards, the outpost will retire in good order, stopping at every favorable position to turn and fire on the enemy's advanced guard and check its advance as much as the strength of the outpost will permit.

When the outpost is attacked, the Twelfth and Twenty-second will form for attack on either side of Grand Avenue behind stone walls on the hillside, Twelfth on the right. If the enemy advances in force the Twenty-second and Twelfth will fall back, firing upon the enemy and endeavoring to delay him until they approach the aqueduct, when they will pass by Mosholu Avenue, the Twenty-second crossing the Mosholu Bridge and the Twelfth Regiment forming for attack on the east of Tibbetts Brook, its left crossing Mosholu Avenue.

The Twelfth Regiment will advance southward driving the enemy from the wooded lane on the east of the meadows. The Twenty-second Regiment will advance, keeping up with Twelfth Regiment and forming for attack in case it is fired on. A company of the Twelfth Regiment will move along Mosholu Avenue and Grand Avenue adjusting its movements to those of the firing line. The Twelfth Regiment will not advance further than the wall crossing the meadows to the southeast of Vault Hill. The Twenty-second Regiment will pass through the archway to the parade ground and form for attack nearly parallel to the railway.

If the enemy advances in force the Twelfth will fall back slowly, disputing every step and cross Tibbetts Brook to rejoin the main body. If the enemy advances in force the Twenty-second Regiment will retire slowly on the parade ground to or beyond the southerly face of Vault Hill.

8TH BATTALION

will detrain from the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. at Riverdale and will march by River Avenue, Riverdale Avenue and Dash's Lane to

the first position. The Eighth will guard the bridge at the Van Cortlandt station, sending an outpost on Van Cortlandt Avenue and a strong outpost on the Gun Hill Road to the junction of Jerome Avenue, which will throw out pickets on the Gun Hill Road and north and south on Jerome Avenue. On the approach of the enemy, the pickets will fire their pieces and fall back to the outpost. In case of an attack by strong forces upon either outpost both will fall back to the Battalion, which will hold the bridge and railway crossing unless attacked by superior force, and will in that case retire across the parade ground, forming for attack facing south, right resting on Broadway. The battalion will retire and advance, conforming its movements to those of the Twenty-second Regiment.

THE 9TH REGIMENT AND 1ST BATTERY.

The Ninth Regiment and First Battery will take post on Vault Hill so as to command Grand Avenue. The Ninth will also occupy the neighboring hill to the north of Mosholu Avenue. If the Twelfth and Twenty-second Regiments retire before the enemy's advance, the Ninth Regiment and the battery will open fire and check the enemy. The Ninth will subsequently fire upon any enemy approaching from the east. When the Twenty-second moves to the parade ground the battery will occupy one of the southern slopes of Vault Hill, firing upon the enemy's guns. The Ninth Regiment will form on Vault Hill, so as to fire upon the parade ground and the meadows east of Tibbetts Brook.

TROOP "A."

The detachment of Troop "A" attached to the western force, will in the advance from the Hudson, precede the infantry and gain all possible knowledge of the position and numbers of the enemy. If the Infantry should become engaged, Troop "A" will remain near the Mosholu Bridge, and if the enemy ventures southward will follow him along the aqueduct, guarding the left flank of the Twelfth Regiment and falling back if the Twelfth Regiment retires.

To avoid accident care will be taken not to bring opposing forces nearer to each other than 50 yards.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Official.]

REPORT ON SERVICE OF FIRST BRIGADE, JAN-
UARY 20-28, 1895, IN BROOKLYN.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH ST., }
NEW YORK, *January 30, 1895.* }

The Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Sir.—On Sunday, January 20th, being informed that the Mayor of Brooklyn had requested the Commander-in-Chief to call out the First Brigade, for duty, the following order was issued at 6 o'clock to prepare for such emergency:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH ST., }
NEW YORK, *January 20, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 1. }

Commanding Officers will assemble their Commands in field uniform and equipment at their several Armories. They will report the execution of this order to these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Official.]

At 8.10 P. M., I received from you a telegram in this language:

Telegram No. Seven. Order out your Command at once properly supplied and with one day's rations at least. Have commanding officers report promptly to Mayor of Brooklyn through General McLeer. Supervise the movement yourself and keep such reserve as you may think necessary.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,
Adjutant-General.

I went to the State arsenal and arranged with General Varian to have ammunition, blankets and muskets sent direct to the armories.

Sunday night is the worst night to assemble troops. The men are difficult to find, and many telegraph offices are closed.

At 10 o'clock every command had assembled a considerable portion of its strength. I then went to Second Brigade Headquarters, and conferred with General McLeer, as to the destination of the troops.

The Signal Corps unsuccessfully attempted to open communication by torches between the headquarters of the First and Second Brigades.

By midnight the reports showed that every command had much more than half its strength assembled, and men were coming in rapidly.

I returned to the First Brigade headquarters shortly after 3 o'clock A. M., and issued the following orders:

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed by the Elevated railroad, the Brooklyn Bridge and the Lexington Avenue branch of the Brooklyn Elevated railroad to station at Halsey Street. Thence to the Halsey Street stables near Broadway and Gates Avenue when you will report to the C. O. Second Brigade by telephone (Telephone No. 1688 Brooklyn).

From the stables you will cover the repair shops with a small detail. You will also cover the stable at Ralph Avenue and Gates Avenue. Also cover Halsey Street and Gates Avenue on car routes. These dispositions are made by the request of the C. O. Second Brigade.

You will move from your armory at 5 A. M. to-day.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—The 69th Battalion and First Battery have been ordered to report to you for orders. The First Battery is to proceed to the corner of Alabama Avenue and Fulton Avenue, East New York. It is General Fitzgerald's desire that a Battalion of the Seventh

Regiment occupy that point. When the Sixty-ninth Battalion arrives you will station it at such point as you deem best taking care that the Battery is escorted to its position by a proper Infantry force.

Respectfully,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Eighth Battalion, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—The Second Battery will leave its Armory at 7 A. M. to proceed to Brooklyn. You will meet it at the Twenty-third Street ferry cross the ferry and escort the Battery by way of Kent Avenue to the power house corner of Kent Avenue and Division Avenue, when you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone No. 1688 Brooklyn).

The Second Battery expects to arrive at the Twenty-third Street Ferry at 7:30 o'clock. You will time your departure from the armory to meet the Battery at that hour.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Twelfth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed with your command to Brooklyn by the Elevated railroad and Brooklyn Bridge and Fifth Avenue branch of the Brooklyn Elevated railroad to the old Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues when you will report to the C. O. Second Brigade by telephone (1688 Brooklyn) who wishes you to cover Bergen Street from Flatbush Avenue east to Vanderbilt Avenue following the tracks, also Vanderbilt Avenue from the Park Plaza to Fulton Avenue. Move your command as soon after 5 o'clock as possible.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed with your command to Brooklyn by the Elevated rail-

road and Brooklyn Bridge and Fulton Avenue Elevated railroad to Franklin Avenue. You will march one block to Bedford Avenue to the new Twenty-third Regiment Armory when you will report to the C. O. Second Brigade (1688 Brooklyn). He desires you to cover Bergen Street west from Franklin Avenue to Vanderbilt Avenue and to hold in reserve so much of your command as is not necessary for this purpose. You will move your command from your armory at 5 o'clock A. M. to-day.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Sixty-ninth Battalion, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed to the Twenty-third Street ferry where you will meet the First Battery. You will escort it across the ferry to Broadway and thence to the corner of Alabama and Fulton Avenues, East New York, when you will report to the C. O. Seventh Regiment. If he should direct you to take position elsewhere you need not proceed to the corner of Alabama and Fulton Avenues as directed. You should time your departure from the armory so as to arrive at the ferry before 8 o'clock.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed by the Brooklyn Bridge and Fulton Avenue Elevated railroad to station at Albany and Troy Avenues. You will proceed to the Bergen stables, Albany and Troy Avenues, when you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone 1688 Brooklyn). By his direction you will cover down Bergen Street from the car houses west to Franklin Avenue. You will also cover the depot on Nostrand Avenue near Butler Street and the Penitentiary.

You will move from your armory at 5 A. M. to-day.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

The detail to cover the depot at Nostrand Avenue and Butler Street can leave the Fulton Street Elevated railroad at the Nostrand Avenue station.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, First Battery, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance of orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed via the Twenty-third Street ferry to Broadway, Brooklyn, and through Broadway to the corner of Alabama Avenue and Fulton Avenue in East New York, where you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone 1688 Brooklyn). You will await the arrival of the Sixty-ninth Battalion on the New York side of the Twenty-third Street Ferry and proceed with it to your destination. You will leave your armory as soon after 7 A. M. as possible and send an officer to report your movements to these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Second Battery, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed by the Twenty-third Street ferry to foot of Broadway, Brooklyn, moving into and along Kent Avenue to the power house corner Kent and Division Avenues. Here you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone No. 1688 Brooklyn). On the New York side of the Twenty-third Street ferry you will await the arrival of the Eighth Battalion and proceed under their escort. You will move from your armory at 7 A. M. to-day.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Troop "A," N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed by the Twenty-third Street ferry to Broadway and proceed to stables corner of Fulton and Tompkins Avenue via Broadway to Bedford Avenue, Bedford Avenue to Fulton Avenue, Fulton Avenue two blocks to Tompkins Avenue, when you will re-

port by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone No. 1688 Brooklyn).

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,
STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

In pursuance of these orders the various commands moved and took position without accident or delay.

Owing to the fact that the orders to assemble were issued on Sunday night, it was not possible for the Battery Commanders to obtain horses before morning, and they could not, therefore, move before 7 o'clock. The infantry and Troop "A" were ready at midnight, and were kept at their armories until 5 o'clock awaiting definite instructions from Brooklyn.

In pursuance of the telegraphic orders from A. G. O. I kept the Ninth Regiment at the Armory as a reserve, and on January 24th relieved it from further duty.

The Signal Corps has detached sixteen men to Brooklyn. The others have remained on duty at First Brigade Headquarters, where they have established communications with the Twenty-third Regiment Armory by heliograph and torches, and have also established telegraphic and telephonic communication.

The rest of the troops, except Armory Guards, have reported to General McLeer.

On Sunday, January 27th, General McLeer received the following letter from the Mayor of Brooklyn:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., *January 27, 1895.*

General JAMES McLEER, *Commanding Officer National Guard,*
Brooklyn:

Sir.—The necessity for the presence in Brooklyn, in aid of the civil authorities, of the First Brigade of the National Guard having, in my judgment, ceased, I respectfully suggest the withdrawal of the troops of that brigade during Monday, the 28th inst., at such hours as you may determine.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) CHAS. A. SCHIEREN,

Mayor

On Monday morning, January 28th, the Seventy and Seventy-first Regiments and First Battery were relieved at 8 o'clock, and returned to their home stations.

In the afternoon of the same day the remainder of the Brigade were relieved from duty, and ordered to their home stations, at which they arrived by 7 o'clock.

Respectfully,

LOUIS FITZGERALD,

Brigadier-General.

APPENDIX B.

Report of Brigadier-General James McLeer, Commanding the Troops during the Surface Railroad Strike in Brooklyn, January, 1895.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, N. Y., *October 15, 1895.* }

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

Sir.—It has been the custom for some years past for the Surface Railroad Companies in this city to make an annual contract or agreement with their employees covering the question of wages and employment. The contract is for one year, and is usually made in the month of January. As the time approaches for the meeting between the Committee representing the employees and the officers of the several companies, there is more or less uneasiness manifested by our citizens, and especially our business people, until the agreement is signed. In January of this year the employees of all the companies were represented by the Executive Committee of District Assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, who offered for the consideration of the companies the request of the employees as to wages and manner of employment for the ensuing year.

Several meetings or conferences were held, and concessions, to some extent, were offered by both sides, but it became apparent that a satisfactory settlement could not be arrived at, and a strike was ordered to go into effect on Monday morning, January 14th.

The companies involved in the strike were as follows:

Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company.

Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company, and the Brooklyn City and Newtown Railroad Company.

The several lines under the control and management of the above companies respectively were as follows:

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS RAILROAD CO.

Greenpoint,	Lorimer Street,	Fulton Street,
Crosstown,	Myrtle Avenue,	Flatbush Avenue,
Calvary Cemetery,	Bushwick Avenue,	Flatlands,
Meeker Avenue,	Cypress Hills,	Third Avenue,
Grand Street,	Lutheran Cemetery,	Court Street,
Corona,	Union Avenue,	Hamilton Avenue,
Flushing Avenue,	Richmond Hill,	Furman Street,
Tompkins Avenue,	Bowery Bay,	Second Avenue,
Nostrand Avenue,	Gates Avenue,	Nassau Avenue,
Holy Cross Cemetery,	Putnam Avenue,	Montague Street.

ATLANTIC AVENUE RAILROAD CO.

Fifth Avenue (Adams Street),	Hicks Street,
Bergen Street,	Hoyt Street,
Butler Street,	Park Avenue,
15th Street,	7th Avenue,
5th Avenue (South Ferry),	Vanderbilt Avenue.

BROOKLYN, QUEENS CO. AND SUBURBAN RAILROAD CO.

Broadway,	Ralph Avenue,	Sumner Avenue,
Cypress Hills,	Reid Avenue,	Jamaica,
	Metropolitan Avenue.	

BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN RAILROAD CO.

DeKalb Avenue,	Franklin Avenue.
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In the latter company the strike was declared "off" on Wednesday, January 16th, and the men returned to work the following morning.

In all it will be seen that there were forty-nine lines on strike, covering about three hundred miles of track.

On the evening of the 14th, after a conference had with Mayor Charles A. Schieren and Police Commissioner Leonard R. Welles, I requested commandants of all organizations in this brigade, to post a small guard in their respective armories as a precaution against possible surprise, and for the protection of the building and the property therein. Volunteers were readily obtained for this service, and no expense was incurred except for subsistence. This guard was continued until Friday evening, January 18th, when at about 8 o'clock, the following communication was received from the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 18, 1895. }

*To the Commanding Officer of the National Guard, Stationed in
the City of Brooklyn,*

General JAMES MCLEER :

Sir.—It appearing to me that there is imminent danger of a breach of the peace, tumult or riot, now pursuant to Section 162 of Chapter 559 of the Laws of 1893, entitled (as amended by Chapter 457 of the Laws of 1894) "An act in relation to the militia" constituting Chapter 16 of the General Laws (a copy of which section is appended) and to any other law in such case made and provided.

I, Charles A. Schieren, as Mayor of the City of Brooklyn, do hereby call for aid upon the commanding officer of the National Guard stationed in Brooklyn.

(Signed)

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN,

Mayor.

Upon receipt of this call for military aid to the civil authorities I immediately communicated by telephone with the commanding officers of all organizations in this brigade, except the Seventeenth Separate Company at Flushing, directing them to assemble their commands, and confirmed this telephonic order by the following order in writing:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 BROOKLYN, N. Y., *January* 18, 1895, }
 GENERAL ORDERS } 9.30 P. M.
 NO. 1. }

His Honor, Mayor Charles A. Schieren, having called upon the Brigade Commander for troops to aid the civil authorities, as empowered by M. C. 162, the several organizations of this brigade, except the Seventeenth Separate Company, are hereby ordered to assemble at once at their respective armories for active duty, in field uniform and equipment, except packs with blankets.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Later in the evening General Order No. 2 was issued, designating the strength of detachments to be posted at the points indicated, as follows:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 BROOKLYN, *January* 18, 1895, 10.30 P. M. }
 GENERAL ORDERS }
 NO. 2. }

I. In furtherance of General Order No. 1, c. s., from these headquarters, detachments from the several organizations of this brigade are hereby ordered to report at the points herein indicated.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

Two hundred men and officers at Bergen Street stables, Bergen Street and Albany Avenue, and Sumner Avenue stables adjoining.

One hundred men and officers at stables, Fulton and Tompkins Avenues.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

Two hundred men and officers at Court Street car house, Hamilton Avenue and Bush Street.

One hundred men and officers at Reservoir, Flatbush Avenue and Malbone Street and Flatbush Avenue.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

One hundred and fifty men and officers at Fifth Avenue car houses, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street.

One hundred and fifty men and officers at Seventh Avenue power house, Seventh Avenue and Twentieth Street.

One hundred men and officers at Flatbush Avenue car houses, Flatbush Avenue and Vernon Avenue.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

Two hundred men and officers at Halsey Street car houses, Halsey Street and Broadway.

Commanding officers of organizations will arrange for such transportation as may be available to the several points and will also arrange for breakfast for the members of their commands before leaving their armories, and for rations during the day.

The balance of the organizations in excess of detachments as above, will remain in their respective armories, and be in readiness to move promptly on further orders.

The several detachments will so regulate their departure from their respective armories as to reach their destination not later than 8 o'clock A. M., Saturday, January 19th, 1895, and on arriving at the points indicated, the officer in command of each detachment will report to the police officer in command at that point, relieving him and receive from him full information respecting the locality to be protected.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

This action was reported to you by wire, Saturday morning, January 19th, and confirmed by letter.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather, a cold snow-storm continuing through the night and into the morning, the troops left their armories and reported promptly, in some instances before 8 o'clock A. M., January 19th, at the stations to which they were ordered, some of the detachments being obliged to march a long distance through the snow to reach their stations. On arriving at these points, they relieved the police force which had been on duty there, and took charge of the buildings and property to protect them.

As specified in G. O. No. 2 only eight stations were designated originally by the Mayor and Police Commissioner to be covered, but about 11 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, a revised list was presented by the Railroad Companies through the Police Depart-

ment, indicating thirty-nine points which should be covered to protect the several properties of the companies, and to permit of cars being operated therefrom.

As it was intimated by the Police Commissioner that the troops would be required to remain on duty at the eight stations only during the day time, and would be relieved by the police and returned to their armories at night, they were ordered out (G. O. No. 1) without packs and blankets. The increase in the number of stations to be covered rendered this impracticable and in G. O. No. 3 the detachments were ordered to be continued on duty.

The points mentioned in the revised list were located on a map of the city, by station numbers (a copy of this map, with disks marking the several stations as indicated in G. O. No. 3, will accompany this report).

General Orders No. 3 were then issued making new assignments of troops as follows:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *January* 19, 1895, 1 P. M. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 3. }

I. In modifications of instructions contained in G. O. No. 2, c. s., from these headquarters, commanding officers of organizations are hereby directed to post detachments of their respective commands at the following points, arranging the strength of detachments as may seem necessary for protection of property and starting of cars from stations:

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT.

- Station 1. Bergen and Troy Avenues, car station.
- Station 2. Ralph near Fulton Avenues, car station.
- Station 3. Ralph and Atlantic Avenues, car station.
- Station 4. Gillen Place and Jamaica Avenue, car station.
- Station 20. East New York, Broadway and Jamaica Avenue, car station.
- Station 10. Bergen and Albany Avenues, car station.
- Station 28. Fulton and Tompkins Avenues, car station.
- Station 21. Fulton near Brooklyn Avenues, car station.
- Station 36. 240 Herkimer Street, electric supplies.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT.

- Station 25. Hamilton Avenue and Bush Street, car house.
 Station 32. Union Depot, Richards and Coffey Streets, car house.
 Station 5. Third Avenue between First and Second Streets, power house.
 Station 12. Atlantic and Third Avenues, car house.
 Station 37. Hudson and Navy Streets, electric power.
 Station 29. Nostrand Avenue and Carroll Street, car house.
 Station 9. Nostrand Avenue and Butler Street, car house.
 Station 15. Flushing Avenue Depot, near Nostrand Avenue.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

- Station 6. Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, car house.
 Station 7. Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, car house.
 Station 11. Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, car house.
 Station 24. Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, car shop.
 Station 26. Second Avenue and Fifty-second Street, power house.
 Station 23. Third Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, car house.
 Station 35. Second Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, storage house.
 Station 22. Flatbush and Vernon Avenues, car house.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.

- Station 16. Myrtle Avenue near Broadway, repair shop.
 Station 30. Lorimer Street Depot, Park and Nostrand Avenues.
 Station 17. Gates Avenue Depot, Wyckoff and Palmetto Streets.
 Station 38. Bushwick Depot, Myrtle Avenue and Magnolia Street.
 Station 39. Power Station, Wyckoff and Woodbine Streets.
 Station 18. Gates and Ralph Avenues, car house.
 Station 19. Halsey Street and Broadway, car house.

THIRD BATTERY.

- Station 27. Kent Avenue and Division Avenue, power house.
 Detachments will be maintained by the several commanding officers at above points until otherwise ordered, subject to such changes as it may be found necessary to make from these headquarters in cases of emergency.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

About noon on Saturday, January 19th, the C. O. of the Seventeenth Separate Company, was directed to assemble his command for duty, and report with it at the armory of the Third Battery, which point he reached at 6.30 P. M.

On Saturday evening a conference was held at these headquarters with city and railroad officials. There were present Mayor Charles A. Schieren, Sheriff William J. Buttling, Police Commissioner Leonard R. Welles, Corporation Counsel Albert G. McDonald, Commissioner of City Works Alfred T. White, Mr. Daniel F. Lewis, President of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company; Mr. C. M. Withers, President of the Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban Railroad Company; and of my staff, Lieutenant-Colonel John B. Frothingham, A. A. G., Major Peter H. McNulty, Quartermaster, and Major Edward M. Grout, Judge Adv.

After carefully discussing the situation, it was suggested that the Mayor request the representatives of the Railroad Companies and of the employees to call upon him at his home the following day, Sunday; and that he submit to them a proposition to the effect that the whole matter be referred for adjustment to a committee of three disinterested citizens to be named by him. This the Mayor very readily assented to; all present, including the two railroad Presidents, approving the suggestion for a reference to a committee. This well intentioned effort, however, was defeated the following day by the absolute refusal of Mr. Norton, President of the Atlantic Avenue System, to accept anything less than the "unconditional surrender" by the employees of his Company.

On the afternoon of Sunday, January 20th, the Mayor and Police Commissioner called at these Headquarters for consultation. The situation had become more serious. Cars were running on some of the roads, but under great difficulties; obstructions were placed on the tracks; wires were cut and in some instances the cars were badly damaged. I informed the Mayor that the troops of my Brigade were sufficient to protect all the Railroad Stations, and to open every road in the city, but that after the cars left the stations the police must take care of them. This the Police Commissioner said the police could not do—that the whole police force

including men detailed for special and detective service, did not exceed 1,700, and that only half was on duty while the other half rested; that many of his men were worn out and unfit for service because of extra work since the strike commenced. I then said, that if it were required, that in addition to opening the roads and guarding the stations that the military also patrol the streets, that the force under my command was not sufficient, and that more troops would be needed. After further conference it was concluded to ask the Commander-in-Chief to order the First Brigade for duty in Brooklyn, and the following dispatch was sent by wire, viz:—

*To Hon. Levi P. Morton, Governor and Commander-in-Chief
of National Guard, State of New York:*

Second Brigade ordered out at my request not sufficient to secure peace. You are requested to call out the First Brigade at once for service in Brooklyn.

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN,
Mayor of Brooklyn.

And a dispatch of which the following is a copy, was sent to the Adjutant-General:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
HALL OF RECORDS, BROOKLYN, *January 20, 1895.* }

General E. A. McALPIN, *Adjutant-General, Albany, N. Y.:*

This Brigade has been on duty since early yesterday morning. The situation is much disturbed, and more troops are necessary and at once. Mayor Schieren has requested the Governor to order out the First Brigade for duty in Brooklyn. I believe it is necessary under the circumstances.

JAMES McLEER,
Brigadier-General.

In answer to the requisition on the Commander-in-Chief by the Mayor, the following telegraphic order was received by General Fitzgerald, commanding the First Brigade:

ALBANY, N. Y., *January 20, 1895.*

Brigadier-General LOUIS FITZGERALD, *34th Street and Park Avenue,
New York :*

Order out your command at once, properly supplied, and with one day's rations at least. Have commanding officers report promptly to the Mayor of Brooklyn through General McLeer. Supervise the movement yourself and keep such reserve as you may think necessary.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,
Adjutant-General.

Upon receipt of this order, General Fitzgerald ordered the several organizations of his Brigade to assemble at their respective Armories, and await further instructions.

The General then came to Brooklyn and to these Headquarters, accompanied by Major Montant of his Staff, and arranged for the disposition of the troops of his Brigade, all of which (except the Ninth Regiment, held in their Armory as reserve), were, upon the General's return to New York City, something after midnight, ordered by him to report for duty in Brooklyn, as will more fully appear by the following orders:

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed by the Elevated railroad to the Brooklyn Bridge, and the Lexington Avenue branch of the Brooklyn Elevated railroad to station at Halsey Street. Thence to the Halsey Street stables near Broadway and Gates Avenue, when you will report to the C. O. Second Brigade, by telephone (Telephone No. 1688 Brooklyn).

From the stables you will cover the repair shops with a small detail. You will also cover the stable at Ralph Avenue and Gates Avenue. Also cover Halsey Street and Gates Avenue on car routes. These dispositions are made by the request of the C. O. of the Second Brigade.

You will move from your Armory at 5 A. M. to-day.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—The Sixty-ninth Battalion and First Battery have been ordered to report to you for orders. The First Battery is to proceed to the corner of Alabama Avenue and Fulton Avenue, East New York. It is General Fitzgerald's desire that a Battalion of the Seventh Regiment occupy that point. When the Sixty-ninth Battalion arrives you will station it at such point as you deem best, taking care that the Battery is escorted to its position by a proper infantry force.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Eighth Battalion, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—The Second Battery will leave its Armory at 7 A. M. to proceed to Brooklyn. You will meet it at the Twenty-third Street ferry, cross the ferry and escort the Battery by way of Kent Avenue to the Power House, corner of Kent Avenue and Division Avenue, when you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone No. 1688 Brooklyn).

The Second Battery expects to arrive at the Twenty-third Street ferry at 7.30 o'clock. You will time your departure from the Armory to meet the Battery at that hour.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Twelfth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed with your command to Brooklyn by the Elevated railroad and Brooklyn Bridge and Fifth Avenue branch of the Brooklyn Elevated railroad to the old Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, when you will report to the C. O. Second Brigade by telephone (1688 Brooklyn), who wishes you to cover Bergen Street from Flatbush Avenue east to Vanderbilt Avenue, following the tracks; also Vanderbilt Avenue from the Park Plaza to Fulton Avenue. Move your command as soon after 5 o'clock as possible.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed with your command to Brooklyn by the Elevated railroad and Brooklyn Bridge and Fulton Avenue Elevated railroad to Franklin Avenue.

You will march one block to Bedford Avenue to the new Twenty-third Regiment Armory, when you will report to the C. O. Second Brigade (1688 Brooklyn). He desires you to cover Bergen Street west from Franklin Avenue, to Vanderbilt Avenue, and to hold in reserve so much of your command as is not necessary for this purpose. You will move your command from your armory at 5 o'clock A. M. to-day.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Sixty-ninth Battalion, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed to the Twenty-third Street ferry, where you will meet the First Battery. You will escort it across the ferry to Broadway and thence to the corner of Alabama and Fulton Avenues, East New York, when you will report to the C. O. Seventh Regiment. If he should direct you to take position elsewhere, you need not proceed to the corner of Alabama and Fulton Avenues, as directed. You should time your departure from the armory so as to arrive at the ferry before 8 o'clock.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed by the Brooklyn Bridge and Fulton Avenue Elevated railroad to station at Albany and Troy Avenues. You will proceed to the Bergen Stables, Albany and Troy Avenues, when you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone 1688 Brooklyn). By his direction you will cover down Bergen Street from the car houses west to Franklin Avenue. You will

also cover the depots on Nostrand Avenue, near Butler Street, and the Penitentiary.

You will move from your armory at 5 A. M. to-day.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

The detail to cover the depot at Nostrand Avenue and Butler Street, can leave the Fulton Street Elevated railroad at the Nostrand Avenue Station.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, First Battery, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance of orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed via the Twenty-third Street ferry to Broadway, Brooklyn, and through Broadway to the corner of Alabama and Fulton Avenues in East New York, where you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone 1688 Brooklyn). You will await the arrival of the Sixty-ninth Battalion on the New York side of the Twenty-third Street ferry, and proceed with it to your destination.

You will leave your armory as soon after 7 A. M. as possible, and send an officer to report your movements to these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Second Battery, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed by the Twenty-third Street ferry to the foot of Broadway, Brooklyn, moving into and along Kent Avenue to the power house, corner Kent and Division Avenues. Here you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone No. 1688 Brooklyn). On the New York side of the Twenty-third Street ferry you will await the arrival of the Eighth Battalion and proceed under their escort. You will move from your armory at 7 A. M. to-day.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

January 21, 1895.

The Commanding Officer, Troop "A," N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed by the Twenty-third Street ferry to Broadway, and proceed to stables corner of Fulton and Tompkins Avenues via Broadway to Bedford Avenue, Bedford Avenue to Fulton Avenue, Fulton Avenue two blocks to Tompkins Avenue, when you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone No. 1688 Brooklyn).

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

The organizations of the First Brigade (except the Ninth Regiment) reached this city early Monday morning, January 21st, and moved directly, by routes indicated in orders, to the stations to which they had been assigned, reporting their arrival from 7 to 8 o'clock, in some instances relieving the troops of the Second Brigade, who, upon being thus relieved, were moved to strengthen detachments at other stations, which will appear in the following Special Orders:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *January 20, 1895.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS }
No. 6. }

Commanding Officer, Forty-seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Stations 30, 16, 17, 38, 39, 18, 19, 4 and 20 will be covered Monday, January 21st, by troops from the First Brigade. Your detachments will be withdrawn from these points as soon as relieved, and will be moved to Station 7, Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, and cover from car house to Park Plaza. You will command in person at this station.

When covering streets for running cars, troops will not be deployed in weak lines, but will be massed at intervals prepared to act in either direction.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS } HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 No. 7. } BROOKLYN, *January 20, 1895.* }

Commanding Officer, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Stations 1, 10, 2, 3, 4, 20, 21, 28 and 36 will be covered by troops of the First Brigade on Monday, January 21st, 1895. You will move your troops as soon as relieved; one Battalion, Major Cochran, to Station 6 (Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street) to protect property at that point, and to assist cars running on Fifth Avenue if necessary. And one Battalion, Major Luscomb, to Station 7 (Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street) to report to Colonel Eddy to assist Forty-seventh Regiment in covering Ninth Avenue to the Park Plaza.

When covering streets for the running of cars troops will not be deployed in weak lines, but will be massed at intervals, prepared to act in either direction.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS } HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 No. 8. } BROOKLYN, *January 20, 1895.* }

The Commanding Officer, Fourteenth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Stations 9 and 29 will be covered Monday, January 21st, by troops of First Brigade. As soon as relieved, move your detachments from these points to Station 22, Flatbush and Vernon Avenues.

Stations 15, 4, and 20 will be covered on same day by troops from First Brigade, and your detachments at those points as soon as relieved will be distributed to Stations 5, 25 and 32.

When covering streets for running of cars, troops will not be deployed in weak lines, but will be massed at intervals, prepared to act in either direction.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS } HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 No. 9. } BROOKLYN, *January 20, 1895.* }

Commanding Officer, Twenty-third Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Stations 6 and 7 will be covered Monday, January 21st, by the Thirteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments, and Station No.

22 will be covered by detachments from the Fourteenth Regiment. As soon as relieved you will move your detachments from these points and distribute the men between other stations now covered by you, viz.: 11, 24, 23, 26 and 35.

When covering streets for running of cars, troops will not be deployed in weak lines, but will be massed at intervals, prepared to act in either direction.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *January 20, 1895.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS }
No. 10. }

The Commanding Officer, Third Battery, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Station 27 will be covered Monday, January 21st, by troops from First Brigade. When relieved your detachment will return to Armory.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Of the more serious disturbances up to this time, Monday morning, it may be noted that at the stations, Alabama and Fulton Avenues, on Saturday evening, January 19th, the strikers and their friends became very abusive and obtrusive, so that it was necessary for the troops to charge upon them several times in order to clear them from the immediate vicinity of the property being protected. See report of Major William H. Eddy, Forty-seventh Regiment and Major George G. Cochran, Thirteenth Regiment, who were in command at these stations at that time.

Instructions were sent (Monday morning) to the officers in command at the several stations, to assist the Railroad Companies in moving their cars, by patrolling the streets and avenues through which the cars of certain lines (which had been indicated) would run. As a result the Companies were enabled to run cars upon these routes during the daytime to the extent to which they had employees to move them, and with but little interference except

on the Gates Avenue line near Ridgewood, where, on attempting to start cars late in the afternoon, considerable trouble was experienced and shots were fired by the police and by the troops. This trouble continued more or less until after midnight. The result of the firing, so far as known, was in the death of one man, and the wounding of another.

For details of these occurrences, reference is made to the report of the commanding officer of the Seventh Regiment.

At night the cars were housed, and the patrols were returned to their stations, resuming the patrol duty in the morning.

The situation continued practically unchanged through Tuesday and Wednesday, the Railroad Companies increasing to some extent each day the number of routes operated, and there was generally but little opposition to opening the new routes.

Wednesday night there were several instances of wires being cut by strikers, in some cases the large feeder wires being cut and entirely removed, requiring some time to replace them. This trouble was augmented by the fact that the linemen had become demoralized by the action of the strikers, and declined to work on repairs to the wires. There was a consequent delay which prevented the running of cars on those routes of the Atlantic Avenue system which had been opened and operated regularly up to Wednesday night. The repairs on these wires were completed Friday morning, January 25th, under protection of the troops, and cars were run on these routes Friday afternoon.

On Wednesday, January 23d, notice was received at these headquarters from the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company through Police Headquarters, that the Hicks Street Line was to be opened and that trouble was anticipated in that section of the city. Orders were issued to Colonel Austen, Thirteenth Regiment, with instructions to order the First Battalion of his regiment, Major George C. Cochran commanding, on duty with headquarters Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street; and the Second Battalion, Major Charles H. Luscomb commanding, on duty with headquarters at the Litchfield Mansion, on Ninth Avenue, when relieved by other troops detailed for the purpose, to proceed with

their respective battalions by the shortest route to Atlantic Avenue and Hicks Street, and directing the Colonel at this point to assume command of his regiment in person, and enter Hicks Street and patrol the street from Atlantic to Hamilton Avenues, and give such protection as he might find necessary to the cars running on that street. Much serious opposition was offered by the residents at that point against the opening of the road. An attack was made upon the troops; missiles of various kinds were thrown from the windows and house tops. Some shots were fired by the troops, resulting in the killing of one man who was on the roof of a house.

For details of this occurrence reference is made to the report of the commanding officer of the Thirteenth Regiment, accompanying this report.

At a mass meeting of citizens and business men of the Eastern district of Brooklyn, held on Tuesday evening, January 22d, in the Seventeenth Ward (Greenpoint), a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to wait on the Mayor and assure him that if the cars were started upon the lines of railroad running through that section, and which, up to this time, had not been operated, that no protection would be required beyond what the police might give. Upon these assurances, President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad System, consented to make the attempt. The cars were started early in the forenoon of Thursday, January 24th, with only police protection, and were operated during the entire day with practically no opposition, but were withdrawn at night-fall. The next day the trips were resumed and another line running through the same section was opened.

Ample provision was made, however, for the rapid movement of troops in that direction should the attempt to run the cars without military protection prove futile, the Thirteenth Regiment and one battalion of the Twelfth Regiment and one battalion of the Twenty-second Regiment having been ordered to be in readiness for this service at a moment's notice. The promise made by the good citizens was redeemed, comparative peace prevailed and no troops were necessary, and none were sent there.

About noon on Friday, January 25th, the Sheriff of Queens County notified me that a large number of strikers or rioters had assembled at Maspeth, a village about one mile beyond the county limits, and had taken from a car of the Grand Street Line of the Brooklyn Heights System, thirty motormen who had been sent there to assist in running cars on that section, and had imprisoned them in the Hook and Ladder house at that place. I directed Captain Roe, commanding Troop "A," to move with a portion of his command to the county line, and there await the arrival of the Sheriff of Queens County, and upon receiving from him a properly written request and demand upon me for military assistance, to accompany him and release the motormen and give them safe conduct. The result of this movement is recited in the report of Captain Roe.

The situation remained practically unchanged through Saturday and Sunday, except that more cars were run.

Conferences were held Sunday, January 27th, with the Mayor and Police Commissioner, and it was decided that the troops of the First Brigade might be withdrawn during Monday, January 28th. The following letter on this subject was received from the Mayor:

BROOKLYN, *January 27, 1895.*

General JAMES McLEER, *Commanding Officer, National Guard,*
Brooklyn :

Sir.—The necessity for the presence in Brooklyn in aid of the civil authorities of the First Brigade of the National Guard having in my judgment ceased, I respectfully suggest the withdrawal of the troops of that brigade during Monday, the 28th inst., at such hours as you may determine.

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN,

Mayor.

In accordance with this letter, the Seventh and Seventy-first Regiments and First Battery were ordered to return to New York City early Monday morning, and the balance of the First Brigade was ordered back to New York during the afternoon; their sta-

tions being covered by detachments from the organizations of the Second Brigade, and by the police. About 6 P. M. on Monday all of the First Brigade had left the city.

The following orders were issued for the above movements:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *January 27, 1895.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS }
No. 14. }

I. The commanding officer of the Forty-seventh Regiment is hereby directed to cover stations with detachments of his command as follows, relieving the troops at those stations:

Two companies to Stations four and twenty, Broadway, Fulton and Alabama Avenues.

Two companies to Stations seventeen, thirty-eight and thirty-nine, Ridgewood.

One company to Station nineteen, Halsey Street and Broadway.

Leaving two companies at Station seven (Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street) and one company at Station six (Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street). The above detachments should leave their present stations in season to arrive at stations designated at 8.00 A. M., Monday, January 28th, 1895. It is suggested that the headquarters of the regiment be established at Station nineteen, and that Major Quick be placed in command at Stations four and twenty.

II. The commanding officer of the Seventh Regiment is hereby directed to call in the detachments of his command from Stations four and twenty (Broadway, Fulton and Alabama Avenues) and Stations seventeen, thirty-six and thirty-nine (Ridgewood) as soon as relieved by detachments from the Forty-seventh Regiment, at or about 8 A. M., Monday, January 28, 1895. Having assembled his command, he will leave Station nineteen (Halsey Street and Broadway), and return to New York City by Elevated road to either the Bridge or Twenty-third Street ferry, foot of Broadway, and report arrival there to C. O. First Brigade.

III. The commanding officer of Seventy-first Regiment is hereby directed to move his command from the armory of the Thirteenth Regiment, at 8 A. M. on Monday, January 28th, 1895, and return by Fulton Avenue Elevated and Bridge to New York City, and report arrival there to commanding officer First Brigade.

IV. The commanding officer First Battery is hereby directed to move his command from Stations four and twenty (Broadway, Fulton and Alabama Avenues) at 8 A. M. on Monday, January 28,

1895 and return to New York City via Broadway and Twenty-third Street ferry, and report arrival there to C. O. First Brigade.

V. All troops will move without music.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *January 28, 1895.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS }
No. 16. }

I. The commanding officer Twenty-third Regiment is hereby directed to change the detachments of his command so as to cover stations as follows:

Two companies, Station seven (Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street) and Station eight (Seventh Avenue and Twentieth Street).

One company at Station six (Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street) relieving detachments of Forty-seventh Regiment at these points at 8 A. M. to-day.

One company, Station eleven (Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street).

One company, Station twenty-four (Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street).

Two companies, Stations twenty-three and thirty-five (Second and Third Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street).

One company, Station twenty-six (Second Avenue and Fifty-second Street).

Two companies at armory.

It is suggested that the companies now at Station eleven be transferred to armory for sanitary reasons.

II. The commanding officer Forty-seventh Regiment is hereby directed to move detachments from Station seven (Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street) and Station six (Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street) as soon as relieved by detachments from the Twenty-third Regiment, at or about 8 A. M. this day, and station two companies at Station sixteen (Myrtle Avenue and Broadway) and one company at Station fifteen (Flushing Avenue, between Nosstrand and Marcy Avenues) relieving detachments of Sixty-ninth Battalion and Eighth Battalion at those points.

III. The commanding officer of Twenty-second Regiment is hereby directed to move his command from armory of Twenty-third Regiment at 4 P. M. this day, and proceed by Fulton Avenue Elevated and Bridge to New York City, reporting his arrival there to C. O. First Brigade.

IV. The commanding officer Twelfth Regiment is hereby directed to call in his detachment under Major Burns from Myrtle

Avenue and move with his command at 4:30 P. M. to-day by Brooklyn Elevated and Bridge to New York City, and report his arrival there to C. O. First Brigade.

V. The commanding officer Eighth Battalion is hereby directed to call in the detachment of his command from Station fifteen (Flushing Avenue, between Nostrand and Marcy) as soon as relieved by detachment of Forty-seventh Regiment and call in the detachment from Station thirty as soon as relieved by police, and move with his command this day, as soon as relieved by Seventeenth Separate Company, by Twenty-third Street ferry, foot of Broadway, to New York City, reporting arrival there to C. O. First Brigade.

VI. The commanding officer Second Battery is hereby directed to move his command from Station twenty-seven at the same time that the Eighth Battalion moves, and proceed by Twenty-third Street ferry, foot of Broadway, to New York City, reporting his arrival there to C. O. First Brigade.

VII. The commanding officer Sixty-ninth Battalion is hereby directed to call in his detachment from Station eighteen (Gates and Ralph Avenues) as soon as relieved by police, and move with his command to-day, as soon as relieved by detachment from Forty-seventh Regiment by Brooklyn Elevated to Bridge or Twenty-third Street ferry to New York City, and report his arrival there to C. O. First Brigade.

VIII. The commanding officer of Troop "A" is hereby directed to move his command from Stations twenty-eight and thirty-six as soon as relieved by the police this day, and proceed by Bridge to New York City, and report his arrival there to C. O. First Brigade.

IX. The commanding officer Seventeenth Separate Company will move his command to Kent Avenue power house, and relieve Eighth Battalion at that place.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

From this time until Wednesday morning, January 30th, matters remained generally quiet and the situation improved. Although there were some instances of violence and cutting of wires cars were run in larger numbers and with less police protection.

After a conference with the Mayor and Police Commissioner on Wednesday morning, the Mayor addressed the following letter to me recommending a reduction of the force by one-half.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
BROOKLYN, *January 30, 1895.* }

General JAMES MCLEER, *Commanding Second Brigade, N. G.,
N. Y.:*

Dear Sir.—I would suggest, if agreeable to your judgment, withdrawal from service of one battalion of each of the regiments of the Second Brigade, leaving the remaining battalions still on duty in such manner as you may deem best; but I would further suggest that a guard, say of one company, be left at each of the following named points:

At the Power House on Kent Avenue and Division Avenue.

At Third Avenue and Second Street.

At Fifty-second Street and Second Avenue.

At Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

At the East New York stable and at the Ridgewood power house.

My understanding is that a reserve would be kept at each of the armories ready for immediate service on call.

Respectfully yours,
CHARLES A. SCHIEREN,

Mayor.

In accordance with the above, G. O. No. 4 was issued as follows:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *January 30, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 4. }

I. His Honor, Mayor Schieren, having recommended that the force under arms may be reduced by one half, commanding officers of regiments are hereby directed to act in accordance therewith, it being left to their discretion as to which portions of their respective organizations they will relieve from duty from time to time, so that all may in turn have an opportunity to rest and recuperate.

From the portions of their commands held on duty, details will be made to cover stations as follows:

Station 27. Power house, Kent and Division Avenues, one company, or sixty men with officers from Fourteenth Regiment relieving Seventeenth Separate Company.

Station 5. Power house at Third Avenue and Second Street, one company, or sixty men with officers from Fourteenth Regiment.

Station 26. Power house, Second Avenue and Fifty-second Street, one company, or sixty men with officers from Twenty-third Regiment.

Station 39. Power house, Ridgewood, Wyckoff Avenue and Woodbine Street, one company, or sixty men with officers from Forty-seventh Regiment.

Station 7. Car house, Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, one company, or sixty men with officers from Thirteenth Regiment, relieving detachment of Twenty-third Regiment.

Stations four and twenty, Fulton Avenue Depot, East New York, Broadway and Jamaica Avenues, one company, or sixty men with officers from Forty-seventh Regiment.

The details for this duty may be relieved by fresh details from time to time at the discretion of the C. O.'s of organizations, until further notice.

The detachments now covering the following stations will be withdrawn and returned to their respective armories as soon as relieved by the police:

Stations 25, 32, 12, 37, and 22 now covered by Fourteenth Regiment.

Stations 6, 8, 11, 23, 24, and 35 now covered by Twenty-third Regiment.

Stations 15, 16, 17, 19, and 38 now covered by Forty-seventh Regiment.

The commanding officer Twenty-third Regiment will withdraw his detachment from Station seven as soon as relieved by detachment from Thirteenth Regiment.

The commanding officer Seventeenth Separate Company will retire with his command from Station twenty-seven as soon as relieved by detachment from Fourteenth Regiment and return to his home station at Flushing, reporting to these headquarters on arriving there.

Detachments will in all cases move without music, and commanding officers of detachments will report to these headquarters when leaving their respective stations.

The commanding officer, Third Battery will dismiss his command except a small detail for armory guard.

The troops in armories will be held ready for prompt action in case of emergency, and the Brigade commander suggests that they be exercised in company or Battalion drills for sanitary reasons.

In the alternation of troops held for duty, commanding officers will, as far as possible, so arrange that only one-half their respective commands will be carried on pay-roll each day, after to-day, it being the intention of this order that the detachments of each

regiment, on stations and in armories, shall together aggregate only one-half of the number on duty up to this time.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

During the afternoon the police relieved the troops at all stations but the six named above, the troops retiring as soon as relieved.

The regiments were all reduced one-half. The Seventeenth Separate Company returned to its home station at Flushing, and was dismissed, and the Third Battery was dismissed except a small armory guard.

During the day and night of Wednesday, matters continued quiet, and but few isolated cases of disturbances were reported.

On Thursday, January 31st, at a conference with the Mayor and Police Commissioner, the Mayor recommended a further reduction as expressed in the following letter:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, }
BROOKLYN, *January 31, 1895.* }

General JAMES MCLEER, *Commanding Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:*

Dear Sir.—I leave it to your discretion that a further reduction of the troops now in the armories be made. But continue to guard those six points which you guarded yesterday, and release the balance of the brigade to-morrow morning.

Very truly yours,

CHARLES A. SCHIEREN,

Mayor.

In accordance with the above, the following order was issued:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *January 31, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 5. }

I. Upon recommendation of His Honor, Mayor Schieren, that a further reduction may be made of one-half of the force now on duty, the following instructions are communicated to commanding officers of regiments.

The commanding officer Twenty-third Regiment will send one company, or sixty men with officers to Stations thirty-four and twenty, Fulton Avenue Depot, East New York, to relieve detachment of Forty-seventh Regiment at that station at 5 P. M. to-day.

The commanding officer Forty-seventh Regiment will withdraw his detachment from Stations four and twenty when relieved by detachment from Twenty-third Regiment at 5 P. M. to-day.

The detachments now at stations as ordered by G. O. No. 4, c. s., may be relieved during the day by fresh details, if desirable, as provided in that order; and, in addition to these detachments, a reserve of eighty men with officers from each regiment will be held in their respective armories for duty if emergency requires. The balance of each regiment may be dismissed, subject to prompt call if necessary.

It is recommended that, in making up the details for this duty, at stations and in armories, volunteers be called for, to be under pay, so that the business interest of members may be considered as far as possible.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

The situation remained quiet and improved during the day and night of Thursday, and the reports from Police Headquarters and from our own stations on Friday morning, showed but few instances of violence or disorder.

On the recommendation of the Mayor, the following order was issued:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *February 1, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 6. }

I. In accordance with recommendation from His Honor, Mayor Schieren, commanding officers of organizations are hereby directed to withdraw the detachments of their commands now on duty at Stations 5, 7, 27, 4, 20, 25 and 39 to-day as soon as relieved by the police, and dismiss their commands, except a small detail of eight or ten men, to consist of volunteers under pay, for protection to armories and property.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Detachments were recalled from all stations and troops dismissed, except a small detail for armory guard, which was maintained until February 11th, when by the following order they were dismissed:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *February* 11, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 7. }

I. In accordance with recommendation from His Honor, Mayor Schieren, commanding officers of organizations in this brigade are hereby directed to discontinue the small guard at armories directed by G. O. No. 6, c. s., from these headquarters, and to dismiss those who have been held for this duty, thereby completing the dismissal of their commands from the duty ordered by G. O. No. 1, c. s., from these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The subsistence of troops called to meet such an emergency as obtained in Brooklyn at that time, is a matter of some anxiety to a commanding officer. Soldiers can endure much hardship, inclement weather and hard work with long hours, provided the commissary department is equal to the occasion. From experience of many years ago, I am thoroughly convinced that nothing tends so much to the demoralization of troops, and to unfit them for a full and cheerful performance of duty as an empty stomach. Patriotism, and love for the flag, etc., are not to be under estimated but I am safe in saying, that a good square meal has its value also, and patriotism is stimulated, and the flag looks brighter and stronger. Therefore, it is with much pleasure that I call attention to the fact that the management of the commissary department as directed by Major Theodore H. Babcock, I. R. P. of this brigade, detailed as acting Brigade Commissary, was most satisfactory and merited and received favorable comment from commanding officers in both brigades.

The following is an extract from the report of Major Babcock and attention is respectfully invited to his recommendations:

"Upon receipt of Special Orders No. 2, c. s., from Brigade Headquarters I assumed charge of the Brigade Subsistence Department, viz:—January 19th, 1895, at 2 A. M.

"Troops being ordered to report at posts on Saturday, January 19th, at 8 A. M. I had at 9 A. M. on that day, made necessary arrangements for supplying subsistence to the different organizations comprising the brigade and to provide large covered two-horse vans, with driver and one laborer each, for delivering and distributing among the posts and outposts all supplies issued.

"These arrangements proved to be adequate and satisfactory not only for supplying and distributing subsistence to the organizations of the Second Brigade, but also to the troops of the First Brigade which were subsequently ordered on duty in Brooklyn.

"The commanding officers of all organizations were notified, either in person or through their Commissaries of Subsistence early in the morning on the 19th (before 3 A. M.) that all subsistence supplies needed by them would be furnished upon requisition to Brigade Headquarters, such requisition to be made at 8 A. M. each day for supplies needed during the twenty-four hours following.

* * * * *

"Upon the arrival of the First Brigade organizations (with exception of the Ninth Regiment of Infantry, which was held in reserve at its armory in the city of New York), they were notified through the Commissary of Subsistence of their brigade, to make requisition at Second Brigade Headquarters each day at 8 A. M. for supplies needed during twenty-four hours following; which was done, with exception of Troop "A," First Signal Corps, and First Battery. Troop "A," upon special application and for the reason that its headquarters and area of operations were at times so remote from Brigade Headquarters as to render such arrangements desirable, was allowed to procure its own supplies from points more accessible to it. This arrangement worked quite satisfactorily.

* * * * *

"Owing to the extremely inclement and severe winter weather prevailing, intense cold varied by snow and rain, the exhaustive duty required of the troops and the widely extended areas covered, including thirty-nine posts and many outposts, with frequent changes, it was found impracticable to adhere to the regular ration prescribed by State regulations; and the health and comfort of the troops, unused to the severe exposure and hardships involved, were considered to be of first importance. So that while the issue of subsistence was not so economically conducted

“as it might and would have been under ordinary and more favorable circumstances, it is satisfactory to note in this report that individual complaints as to the distribution of food, so far as could be ascertained by diligent inquiry, were so few and of so slight moment as to call for no mention of them herein. The very few cases of temporary discomfort found—no more than four or five altogether—arose from the difficulty during the first two or three days of getting food to individual soldiers on distant outpost duty promptly enough. These cases were quickly remedied upon my reporting them to commanding officers or to the Commissaries of Subsistence.

“Of the character of the food issued: During the first day or two or until troops could arrange better facilities for cooking, the food furnished consisted largely of salted and canned meats, canned vegetables, eggs and bread. After this time had elapsed fresh meat and vegetables were issued more generally, in place of canned goods.

“All organizations were urged particularly to keep constantly on hand a plentiful supply of hot coffee or soups to counteract the effect of the extreme cold weather upon the men. This course was very generally pursued and with good results.

“It was also seen that cooked prunes, or other fruit, were supplied in sufficient quantity to preserve the health of the troops.

“After the tour of duty was ended, all bills for subsistence supplied were examined and corrected by me, personally, approved by the Brigade Commander and promptly paid to claimants upon presentation to the Treasurer of Kings County. These bills, when presented, developed the fact, that in many of the organizations the officers in command of detachments seemed to consider themselves at liberty to order food promiscuously from dealers, and having it charged to the County of Kings, without observing the necessity of drawing upon their respective headquarters for supplies wanted.

“While it is difficult to say that such course in any particular case resulted in extravagance or waste, yet I consider such to be the tendency of this practice, and I would therefore recommend that on future occasions of active duty all commanding officers be especially admonished at the time they are called upon, that they will be held strictly and personally accountable for all subsistence supplies obtained through other than the regular channels, to the end that not only the cost, but the character and fitness of all supplies consumed be judged of by the proper authority. In these days of easy and quick communication, particularly in cities, it should not result in discomfort to troops to be thus restricted.”

Major Peter H. McNulty, Brigade Quartermaster, in his report suggests the advisability of a meeting of the Brigade Quartermasters of the State, under the direction of the Quartermaster General, and refers, among other things, as a proper subject for consideration at such meeting, and for recommendation to the Commander-in-Chief, the issue to troops when called upon for active duty, especially in mid-winter of warm gloves and arctic overshoes. The Major has many other suggestions to make consequent upon his experience during the strike, which he thinks may be of benefit to his associates in the Quartermaster's Department.

The following extract from his report is respectfully submitted:

"I feel confident that one of the results of such a meeting as suggested, would be to offer for the consideration of the Commander-in-Chief amendments to the regulations in form to guide all concerned in emergent cases such as occurred in this city in January last. I can well understand that where troops are detached on some special service and beyond the immediate reach of proper authority, that some discretion should be allowed to the commanding officers, but this was not the case in Brooklyn at that time. The communication by wire with Brigade Headquarters, either by telephone or special wire, was not interrupted for a moment at any hour during the tour of duty and therefore there seems to me very little, if any, excuse for incurring many of the expenditures, such as I have indicated, without first having obtained authority to do so from the proper officers.

"As I have said, fences were torn down and fires made 'to keep the men warm,' as it was claimed; lumber seized and used for the same purposes, and all this at an expense of hundreds of dollars. In one instance to which my attention was subsequently called, packing boxes were seized, the manufactured articles therein taken out and put aside, and the boxes burned 'to keep the men warm.' In all cases where fuel was needed and headquarters notified, an order was immediately despatched, giving authority to purchase all that was required at the nearest coal and wood yard. Of course, I take pleasure in saying that this matter complained of was not general among the troops, but the exception. There was, however, quite enough of it to justify a reference to it in this report."

By the report of Major George Ryerson Fowler, Brigade Surgeon, it will be seen that the health of the troops remained good throughout the service with few exceptions, although the weather

was severely cold at times, and the ground covered for days with snow and ice. When it is remembered that many of the troops were quartered at night in stables, sheds, etc., and without fire to keep them warm, it is gratifying to know that there were but few who suffered any serious consequences. In this connection, however, the death of Captain Roosevelt of the Twelfth Regiment is reported with extreme regret. In the discharge of his duty as a faithful and efficient officer, he contracted a severe cold resulting in pneumonia, and death a few days later. A recollection of his personal worth and excellent qualities as a soldier and citizen, will long be remembered by his associate officers of the National Guard. The death, during our tour of duty, is also reported of Charles B. Leverich, private in the Signal Corps, Second Brigade. Mr. Leverich was but twenty-four years of age and had been a member of the corps for two years with a record of 100 per cent. of duty. Cause of death was appendicitis.

Dr. Fowler's report with recommendations covering the tour of duty of both brigades will accompany this report.

The troops of both Brigades will long remember the generous action of the Citizens' Committee consisting of

WILLIS L. OGDEN, *Chairman*,
ROBERT B. WOODWARD, *Treasurer*,
WILLIAM V. TUPPER, *Secretary*,
JOHN B. WOODWARD,
JAMES McKEEN,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
HENRY W. MAXWELL,
ALFRED C. BARNES.

The fact that the call upon the Guard was of a character requiring an immediate response, and that no time could be allowed the men to prepare such comforts as would be needed in mid-winter active service, was appreciated by some of our best citizens. A meeting was called, money was liberally subscribed, and the committee was authorized to expend the money in the purchase of articles, not covered by the State issue, as best calculated for the comfort of the troops while on duty.

Colonel Willis L. Ogden, chairman, when requested to send me a report of the work of his committee, sent the following modest reply:

Total amount contributed from 162 contributors.....	\$6,401.00
Expended for arctic overshoes, gloves, towels, pipes, tobacco, telegrams, etc.....	5,734.89

Leaving a balance of.....	\$666.11
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that was expended for the relief of persons who had been injured by mob violence.

The police force of Brooklyn is far from sufficient in number to meet an emergency such as we had in January last. It may be said that a city having a population exceeding 1,000,000 with 850 miles of streets and a water front of over twenty-five miles, and real property of a taxable value of \$540,359,000, is not sufficiently protected by a police force of 1,700 men, and in this number is included the detective force, all men detailed to the several courts and to special service. It is a pleasure to say that with few exceptions this comparatively small body of men did most excellent service, and there are many instances coming to my attention of distinguished conduct such as to entitle the officers to favorable mention in orders.

It is therefore conceded by all intelligent and unprejudiced minds that the presence of the National Guard in such large numbers, as an aid to the police and civil authorities, saved both life and property and restored to the city a peaceful condition by the enforcement of good order and respect for the law.

The Police Commissioner, Hon. Leonard R. Welles, was constantly on duty and thoroughly familiar with the daily situation of affairs. He was in touch with his men in all sections of the city and gave personal attention to their assignment to duty. He and Mayor Schieren visited these headquarters not only daily, but while the situation was most disturbed, several times during the day and night. And it is pleasant to be able to report that the relations between the military and the police were without friction or unpleasantness during the whole of our tour of duty.

Before closing this report I beg leave to call your attention to the ammunition furnished to the infantry organizations for use during the strike in this city, and to express the hope that serious thought may be given to the matter. Seventy grains of powder and a ball weighing 450 grains make a charge for our rifles far greater than is needed for use in case of breach of the peace or riot, and it is not only a waste, but is attended with danger to the innocent and law-abiding citizen hundreds of yards away from the scene of trouble. Under ordinary circumstances troops when called by the civil authorities would not fire at a distance greater than one hundred yards from the mob or rioters—and generally at a much less distance—and yet our ammunition with seventy grains of powder with proper elevation, would carry a ball and do execution hundreds of yards from the firing point.

I am sure that this has been the subject of much concern to commanding officers under like circumstances, as it has been to me.

This is not the first time that I have urged consideration of this question. I would recommend a reduction, say to thirty grains of powder to each cartridge, and that ammunition of this class be issued to the troops for service in case of breach of the peace or riot when military aid is called for by the Mayor of a city or Sheriff of a county.

The peculiar character of the strike in Brooklyn, exceptional to the general strike of the employees of surface railroad workmen—because of the motive power—the hundreds of miles of electric wires running through our streets in all directions, and the cutting of one of these wires by the lawless men who were either on strike or in sympathy with the strikers, always attended by the stopping of cars and consequent gathering of idle men at such points—the hurried dispatch of troops to the scene of trouble, and this, too, of frequent occurrence, made the situation of affairs extremely trying at times. It is a well settled question, that a strike of the employees of a great corporation divides the sentiment of the people in the community in which it occurs. This was especially true of the recent strike in Brooklyn. A large percentage of the people were in full sympathy with the strikers at the begin-

ning of the trouble, and very many continued their sympathy even after violence was resorted to by the strikers. This, of course, added somewhat to the embarrassment of those upon whom devolved the preservation of peace and the protection of property. There is always, however, a hope for a peaceful adjustment of the difficulties, even from morning to night, and night to morning, and this fact has more or less influence in the disposition of troops and instructions to commanding officers. Too much credit cannot be given to the enlisted men for their forbearance under the most trying circumstances. Stones and other missiles were frequently thrown by strikers at the soldiers, and in some instances with painful results, and yet the soldierly conduct of the men and their careful training and discipline were such that the adequate means at their command for full protection and satisfaction were not availed of, except when ordered to fire by their commanding officers.

It will be noticed by a close reading of this report that the several organizations of both brigades reported for duty with commendable promptness. In most instances the order did not reach the men until late in the evening and from that time until long after midnight, and yet we find them on the march with their respective organizations before daylight in the morning. All thoughts of business and every other consideration were cast aside, and the response to the call answered with the true spirit of a soldier.

The manner in which the duty was performed, it seems to me, sets at rest the question as to whether the National Guard of this State can be depended upon in such a contest as that which lately disturbed the affairs of our city. I have yet to hear of a single instance where a soldier refused or even hesitated to do his duty, even though it was required of him to charge upon fellow workmen with whom, under ordinary circumstances, he would be in sympathy.

Mention might be made of individual instances of bravery on the part of officers and men, but the list would be a long one; suffice it to say, that the conduct of the troops from the beginning

to the end of the tour of duty was such as to entitle them to the warmest commendation.

General Louis Fitzgerald, although not in command, remained at these headquarters with two members of his staff—Major Montant and Captain Roosevelt—during the whole of the time that the troops of his brigade were on duty in Brooklyn; his advice and counsel, especially with respect to the assignment of organizations of his brigade to duty, is sincerely appreciated.

I would be remiss in my duty to one of the most faithful, efficient and intelligent of officers, were I to fail to make favorable mention of Lieut.-Col. John B. Frothingham, Assistant Adjutant-General of this brigade. To him I am greatly indebted and with pleasure make this acknowledgment.

Accompanying this report will be found copies of the reports of all commanding officers of organizations, covering their tour of duty, called for in orders from these headquarters, and also a copy of the report of Major George R. Fowler, Brigade Surgeon.

Respectfully,

JAMES McLEER,

Brigadier-General Commanding.

**Stations Covered by Troops—Railroad Strike—Brooklyn,
January 19 to February 1, 1895.**

BROOKLYN, QUEENS CO. AND SUBURBAN R. R.

1. Bergen Street, between Troy and Albany Avenues, Depot.
2. Reid Avenue, near Fulton Avenue, Car House.
3. Ralph Avenue and Atlantic Avenue, Car House.
4. Gillen Place and Jamaica Avenue Road, East New York, Car House.

ATLANTIC AVENUE R. R.

5. Third Avenue, between First and Second Streets, Power House.
6. Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, Depot.
7. Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, Depot.
8. Seventh Avenue and Twentieth Street, Depot.

9. Butler Street and Nostrand Avenue, Depot.
10. Bergen Street and Albany Avenue, Depot.
11. Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Depot.
12. Third Avenue and Atlantic Avenue, Office and Stable.
13. Eighth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, Bridge over Cut.

BROOKLYN CITY R. R.

14. Greenpoint Depot, Franklin and Greene Streets.
15. Flushing Avenue Depot, Flushing Avenue, between Nostrand and Marcy.
16. Myrtle Avenue Depot, Repair Shop, near Broadway, on Myrtle Avenue.
17. Gates Avenue Depot, Ridgewood, Wyckoff and Palmetto Street.
18. Gates Avenue Depot, Ralph and Gates Avenues.
19. Putnam Avenue Depot, Halsey Street and Broadway.
20. Fulton Avenue Depot, East New York, Broadway and Jamaica Avenue.
21. Fulton Avenue Depot (Bedford), 1400 Fulton Street, near Brooklyn Avenue.
22. Flatbush Depot, Flatbush Avenue, near Vernon.
23. Third Avenue Depot, Third Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street.
24. Twenty-fifth Street Shop, Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street.
25. Bush Street Depot, Hamilton Avenue and Bush Street.
26. Southern Power Station, Second Avenue and Fifty-second Street.
27. Eastern Power Station, Kent and Division Avenues.
28. Tompkins Avenue Depot, Fulton and Tompkins Avenue.
29. Nostrand Avenue Depot, Nostrand Avenue and Carroll Street.
30. Lorimer Street Depot, Nostrand Avenue and Park Avenue.
31. Crosstown Depot, Manhattan Avenue and Box Street.
32. Union Avenue Depot, Richards and Coffey Streets.

33. Meeker Avenue Depot, Meeker Avenue and North Henry Street.

34. Montague Street Depot, No. 40 State Street, near Furman.

35. Second Avenue Station, Fifty-eighth Street and Second Avenue.

36. Electric Station, 240 Herkimer Street.

37. Hudson Avenue Station, 452 Hudson Avenue.

38. Bushwick Depot, Myrtle Avenue and City Line.

39. Ridgewood Power Station, Wyckoff Avenue and Woodbine Street.

ARMORIES.

41. Old Armory, Thirteenth Regiment.

42. New Armory, Thirteenth Regiment.

43. Armory, Fourteenth Regiment.

44. Armory, Twenty-third Regiment.

45. Armory, Forty-seventh Regiment.

46. Armory, Third Battery.

47. New Armory, Fourteenth Regiment.

Copies of Reports of Commanding Officers of Organizations on Duty in Brooklyn during the Surface Railroad Strike, and also Copy of Report of the Brigade Surgeon.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *October 1, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I submit herewith the report relating to the Medical Department of this brigade during the Surface Railroad strike and the riots resulting therefrom beginning January 19th, 1895, and ending February 2d inclusive.

The orders issued on the evening of the 18th of January to the various organizations comprising the Second Brigade were promptly transmitted to the individual members of the commands and by the early morning of the 19th a large proportion of the troops were in the armories awaiting further orders. The Medical officers in all cases reported promptly for duty, and were at once assigned to their respective battalions.

With the arrival of the troops of the First Brigade on the morning of the 21st of January, further subdivision of battalions into detachments of two companies or even into platoons was made in order to properly protect the extensive area of city territory traversed by the railroads; ultimately as many as thirty-nine posts and a number of outposts were established.

The existing regulations provide for one Surgeon and two Assistant Surgeons for each regiment, who with one Hospital Steward and eight enlisted men detailed from different companies as members of the Hospital Corps, comprise the Medical Department. It will be seen that the number of Surgeons who are regular members of the Medical Department was quite inadequate to provide a Surgeon for each one of these posts. To meet this emergency a number of practicing physicians, belonging to the various organizations, were detailed at the request of the Regimental Surgeons as acting Assistant Surgeons. In a similar manner ex-members of the Hospital Corps were detailed to assist the eight men in the regular organization. It was thus found possible within the first twenty-four hours of the tour of duty to provide for medical attendance at all places where it was deemed advisable.

Daily inspections were at once commenced by the Brigade Surgeon, and each Regimental Post Surgeon's headquarters was visited. The result of these inspections and the daily medical reports which were received, soon made it apparent that the work of the department was satisfactorily organized.

Equipment of the Medical Department.

So far as weapons, uniforms, cooking utensils and general outfit of the troops in general were concerned there was room for but little criticism; this fact, by contrast, made the material equipment of the Medical Department appear especially defective. The medical supplies issued by the State under the existing regulations to each regiment are as follows:

Two orderly pouches, each containing surgical supplies and four small bottles of medicine; four Hospital Corps pouches; two

surgical field operating cases. These are all excellent as far as they go, and proved of great value in the treatment of emergency cases; they are, however, entirely inadequate for the proper medical care of a regiment. The two field operating cases are both good, but as there are but two such cases issued to the three Surgeons in a regiment, the supply does not equal the demand. Each Regimental Surgeon is obliged to rely upon his own organization for such additional supplies as he may require. The result is that but few regiments have any regimental medicine chests, and the few that were brought with the commands are in most cases personal property, the result of the professional enthusiasm and private expenditure of the Surgeon himself.

Post Hospitals.

In most cases closed cars were utilized as temporary hospitals to which injured persons were brought by litter squads and from which medicines were dispensed by the Hospital Stewards. Fortunately there are numerous well equipped hospitals in the city of Brooklyn, and the ambulance system is well organized, so that the lack of suitable litters in the regiments was neutralized. At posts where such an arrangement was possible, a drug store was used as Medical Headquarters, and both the Surgeons and the troops under their care are in many cases indebted to the kindness of druggists for suitable means of relief.

Lack of Means of Defense.

In civilized warfare in the open field, medical officers and members of the Hospital Corps are, by the terms of the Treaty of Geneva, regarded as non-combatants, are not made prisoners, are granted other privileges; they are therefore not armed. In the light of recent events it seems probable that the chief active duty which the National Guard will be called upon to perform is the dispersing of mobs, and the suppression of riots in our large cities. Here the conditions are quite different; the "red cross" grants no safety to the wearer, and provision should certainly be made for the personal defense of the members of the Hospital Corps should

the necessity arise. The position of the Surgeon and Hospital Corps upon the march is in the rear of the column, and it happened in several instances during the strike that men who were injured and receiving medical attention by the corps were soon surrounded by a howling mob while the regiment was disappearing in the distance. In anticipation of such an occurrence most of the men had provided themselves with revolvers, and by their display were able to bring the injured person back to the command.

An action of especial merit on the part of a member of the Hospital Corps of the Twenty-third Regiment is reported by Major W. E. Spencer of that organization, and is of especial interest in this connection. On the morning of January 29th, Private T. I. Meyers of the Hospital Corps was returning to his station after delivering a report to the Surgeon. He was on a Third Avenue car, which when it reached Forty-ninth Street was stopped by obstacles on the track. The police officer guarding the car started to remove the obstruction, when a crowd of strikers or their sympathizers assaulted the car and the officer, and had it not been for the bravery of Meyers, who defended the car, would probably have killed the conductor. Meyers kept the crowd back at the point of a pistol, and, fighting his way through the mob, telephoned for help which shortly arrived and cleared the street. The motorman was seriously hurt by stones. The police officer said that Meyers saved him, and had it not been for his prompt action very serious results would have followed. Believing that work of this kind should be recognized I take pleasure in calling your attention to this incident.

Faults of Organization.

The system of detailing men from companies to the Hospital Corps has never been satisfactory, and during the recent tour of duty many cases of conflicting orders ensued. I may here state that upon at least two occasions during the strike, during my official visits to the different posts, I was informed by the Senior Medical Officer of a command that two commandants had taken men who were on duty as members of the regular Hospital Corps,

and had detailed them for other duty in spite of the protests of the Medical Officer. In other cases Assistant Surgeons were sent upon details of duty without the knowledge of the Senior Medical Officer in charge.

Quarters of the Men.

The quarters provided for the shelter of the troops varied widely in character. The commands stationed permanently or for varying periods of time at the armories of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments Infantry, the Third Battery and the old Thirteenth Regiment Armory on Hanson Place, were well protected from the inclement weather, and although they slept on the floor, were fairly comfortable. Most of the troops, however, were quartered in car barns, old horse stables and dilapidated sheds which were unfit for human occupancy. The roofs of these structures were in bad condition, and in many places the water stood in pools upon the floor. Piles of horse manure, human excrement and other remains of former horse car days were present in many of the stables. Most careful and thorough policing was necessary to make it safe to occupy them for even a short time, and frequent changes in the detail of troops was necessary to avoid sickness. The cold weather alone prevented stench and disease from such bad sanitary conditions.

In most cases there was no means to keep the men warm, and they were compelled to take turns to huddle together in the few small rooms; the rest of the time they occupied cars stored in the car sheds. Many of these were open and others damaged, and in but one or two instances did the railway authorities make any provision to heat the closed cars. In some places, as at the car stable at Tompkins and Fulton Avenues, the men were obliged to sleep on boards laid on the ground, or even on the stone paving between the car tracks. Similar conditions prevailed all over the city; notably at the sheds and car barns at Bergen Street, at Butler Street, at Ninth Avenue, at Halsey Street and at East New York. Most of these places were open on one or more sides to the wind and weather, and in spite of the danger to life from cold and

exposure to which the men were constantly exposed, the railway companies did little or nothing at the points mentioned to remedy matters.

At some posts the conditions were much better. At the Ridgewood power house the superintendent did all in his power to supply warmth and shelter to the battalion of the Seventh Regiment stationed there. At the station and stables in Prospect Park the police shared their quarters with both officers and men, and the detachments of the Thirteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments stationed there had reason to feel grateful for the many courtesies and comforts which they received at the hands of the Park Police. In striking contrast to this the Fire Department authorities refused to allow the Engine House on Hicks Street near Carroll to be used as the headquarters of the Hospital Corps of the Thirteenth Regiment to which sick or injured persons might be carried should the necessity arise.

Commissary and Quartermaster Departments.

The Commissary Department deserves especial commendation for the quickness with which it was established upon a firm and satisfactory basis, and for the efficiency with which its work was performed. Inspections of the food before its issue showed that its quality was excellent, and its quantity more than sufficient for the needs of the men. At many picket posts the generosity of the residents in the vicinity added many dainties to the soldiers' bill of fare. The companies were supplied with the very satisfactory cooking outfits furnished by the State, and each soldier with an individual mess-kit. Experience showed that by this means, when the cooks (company) are at all competent, troops can do their own cooking over camp-fires and be well fed and quickly served.

In the Quartermaster's Department the same energy was shown. The principal cause for dissatisfaction was in the weight and quality of the blankets issued; the ponchos which were issued later were a welcome addition. In this connection it may be well to state that much discomfort was caused by lack of proper shoes

and gloves. Many soldiers came to report for duty directly from their places of business and the shoes worn in most cases were too light for the use required of them. This same holds true as regards gloves. Cold hands and wet feet were the rule at first, but the good work done by the Citizens' Relief Committee in providing "arctics" and woolen gloves ultimately remedied this evil. The adoption of a regulation shoe and glove and the obligatory use of leggings would remedy such defects in the future.

Water Supply.

The water supplied for the use of the troops was of good quality and at some few posts the unusual demand made the supply insufficient. This was remedied by the end of the first day or two.

Sanitary Arrangements.

DUMPS.

The character of the places occupied was so bad in many places that an extensive system of policing was at once organized. Wheelbarrows, shovels and rakes were procured, and large quantities of accumulated filth were removed in wagons either to the city dump near the Penitentiary, or to dumping grounds on a small scale established at more convenient distance.

SINKS.

Except in the Armory buildings above mentioned, the sinks provided were at nearly all posts totally inadequate for the number of men who were obliged to use them. To quote from the report of Major D. M. Stimson, Surgeon of the Seventh Regiment, "The latrines shared with the employees of the road were few in number and disgusting. Tubsinks were provided later in the week. The policing done by the car company was unpardonably bad. The company did nothing for the health or comfort of the troops that it was not compelled to do." This is typical of the conditions which existed at most of the posts, and constant cleansing and disinfection were required to guard against sickness.

Weather.

Throughout the entire tour of duty the weather was unusually inclement. The following extract from the carefully recorded observations of Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon of the Seventy-first Regiment, as given in his Regimental report, shows well the extreme changes of weather to which the troops were subjected:

January 21.—Foggy with drizzling rain in the morning; clear in the afternoon.

January 22.—Cold disagreeable day, freezing night and morning.

January 23.—Cold, blustering day; snow and rain in the afternoon.

January 24.—Bright cold day; very cold night and morning.

January 25.—Clear and cold day; freezing night and morning.

January 26.—Severe snow storm commenced at midnight; heavy rains from 4 A. M. until 9 A. M. foggy in afternoon.

January 27 and 28.—Clear and cold.

The average daily temperature ranged from nineteen degrees on Thursday, January 21st, to thirty-six degrees on Monday, January 24th.

Health of the Men.

While some casualties and cases of illness were to be expected in so large a body of men called suddenly from civil life to do active military duty during a strike and occasional rioting, and exposed to such inclement weather for days without proper protection or rest, it is a matter for general congratulation that a study of the daily and consolidated reports (medical) from the different organizations shows but a few trivial ailments existed among the men, and that the list of really serious or fatal cases is very short. Even these Regimental reports do not make clear this remarkable freedom from illness. Many of the men reported as sent home were allowed to go merely to secure needed clothing and sleep. For similar reasons others were reported sick in quarters in the hospital; these were not excused from duty, but were

ready to be called upon for duty at any time should it become necessary.

Most cases of illness were colds, coughs, and bronchial affections due to exposure, or minor degrees of constipation, diarrhœa and indigestion resulting from the unwonted mode of life. All these troubles were speedily relieved.

In most commands hot soups and coffee were issued to details on their return from guard duty; and where the exposure had been continuous, and it was possible to do so, full doses of quinine with a small quantity of whiskey were given to all members of the command just before "taps." This prophylactic medication undoubtedly prevented many other cases of illness which would have resulted from exposure.

Such medicines as were needed were, as a rule, obtained at drug stores near the post, and prescribed and administered as the occasion occurred.

Each regiment had its own proportion of casualties and minor surgical affections. In most cases the list is a short one and the injuries were slight. A few of the more important injuries are worthy of mention.

Mr. R. A. Wood, a private in the Thirteenth Regiment, while engaged in the struggle with the mob at East New York, was hit on the forehead with a brick thrown by one of the rioters. His skull was fractured. His wound was dressed temporarily by Major John A. Cochran, Surgeon of the Thirteenth Regiment, and he was sent at once to St. Mary's Hospital. At that institution a more extensive operation was performed. He made a good recovery.

Private Joseph Bannan, Company I, Seventy-first Regiment, was relieved from guard duty, and while hastening to join his company, fell on the ice and fractured his right leg above the ankle. He was temporarily cared for at the Regimental Hospital by Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon of the Regiment, and afterwards removed to St. Mary's Hospital where he was at the time the Regiment went to New York. He ultimately recovered.

Much more serious is the case of Dr. Charles B. Leverich, a

member of the Signal Corps of the Second Brigade. While stationed at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory he developed a sudden and violent attack of appendicitis. He did not appreciate the need of immediate attention, and rather than leave his post that night, did not report sick until about 10 o'clock on the following morning. An ambulance was summoned at once and he was removed to the Seney Methodist Hospital where an operation was performed the same afternoon. The appendix had already ruptured and a general septic peritonitis had begun. He died two days after the onset of the attack.

The only other death among the members of the Guard resulting from the tour of duty is that of Captain Frank Roosevelt, Company E, Twelfth Regiment. I quote from the report of Major W.E. Lambert, Surgeon of that command. "He was taken ill about 6 P. M., January 27th, and complained feeling very wretched, of being very hot, and of having a severe chill. He was taken at once to the hospital in the old Thirteenth Regiment Armory, examined and a diagnosis of pneumonia made; prognosis bad. His family were communicated with at once, and on the following day about 9 A. M. he was removed under the care of his brother, Dr. Roosevelt, to his home at 62 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York. He died on the morning of February 2d, 1895."

The death of these two efficient and valued members of the National Guard is greatly lamented.

With these exceptions, the record of the health of the troops is in every way remarkable. Most of the Surgeons say in their final report, that, with the exception of a few whose condition might have been lowered by the loss of sleep and irregular meals, the members of regiments when dismissed from active duty were in as good physical condition as when the tour began. This speaks well for the bodily strength and stamina of the troops, and emphasizes the wisdom and importance of the maintenance of the strict physical examination of all recruits before their enlistment which the regulations require.

Recommendations.

Many useful lessons can always be learned from the careful study of such tours of duty, and as a result of this recent experience and in order that the efficiency of the Medical Department may be increased in the future, I beg leave to offer the following suggestions and recommendations:

Organization.

Steps should be taken to render the Medical Department a State and not regimental organization upon a plan similar to that followed by the Regular Army. To prevent confusion and to fix responsibility, orders from the commanding officers of organizations relative to assignments to duty of Assistant Surgeons, or of the Hospital Corps, should in all cases be given primarily to the Senior Medical Officer of the command.

The system of detailing men to the Hospital Corps from the different companies has always been productive of friction and should be at once abandoned. The number of men in the Hospital Corps of a regiment should be increased to twelve men. They should be enlisted directly into the Hospital Corps, and their relations to the Surgeon should be the same as in a company. Dues should be paid to the Medical Department, and the moneys thus obtained should be used to maintain the efficiency of the department. To promote discipline the member of the squad in charge of a litter should be given the rank of a Corporal.

Equipment.

A—OF OFFICERS.

A uniform similar to that worn in the Medical Department in the Regular Army should be adopted. This should as distinctly mark the medical officer as a medical officer and as a non-combatant as does the existing uniform of a Chaplain serve to denote his profession.

While for ceremonies and other dress occasions the wearing of the sabre or sword is desirable for all officers, its use by the medical officers on actual campaign duty is not only undesirable but

is a positive encumbrance, and hinders the proper performance of the many duties that may devolve upon the Surgeon in an emergency. Its use on fatigue and campaign duty should therefore be discontinued. For purposes of defense a revolver should be worn on the belt.

A field case of surgical instruments should be provided for each medical officer.

B—OF MEMBERS OF THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

The uniform of the members of the Hospital Corps should be made distinctive. They should wear the red cross on a white brassard instead of on a lozenge as is now the rule. The brassard should be worn upon both arms so that they may be more readily distinguished at a distance; the stripe upon the trousers should be changed to green, uniformly in all branches of the service, and set off with white pipings. A suitable insignia should be worn upon the cap below the crossed arms of service. Brassards should be worn on the overcoat also and the cape and overcoat be lined with green cloth.

Each member should be required to wear upon his belt the Hospital knife of the same style as in the Regular Army, and the same standard revolver as that already issued to officers. As has been shown above, rights as non-combatants are not recognized by mobs and so long as that is the case the men should be supplied with efficient means of defense.

C—OF THE DEPARTMENT AS A WHOLE IN REGIMENTS.

Each regiment should be supplied by the State with a suitable service medicine chest which shall contain medicines, preferably in tablet form, and surgical supplies to provide adequately for the needs of a regiment. Smaller chests should be issued for each battalion, and placed in charge of the Assistant Hospital Steward when on detached duty.

Bandages and antiseptic dressings should be stored in a tight strong box instead of pouches.

With the increase of the number of men three orderly pouches

should be provided, and nine Hospital Corps pouches; some of the latter should contain medicines, rather than surgical supplies.

Litters of improved pattern, light and strong, and three in number should be issued by the State to each regiment.

A hospital flag should be furnished for regimental medical headquarters, and a smaller one for each battalion.

Some plan should be adopted so that supplies when used can be renewed from the State Medical Headquarters upon the sending of a requisition properly indorsed.

Respectfully,

GEORGE R. FOWLER,

Major and Surgeon, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK, *March 14, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance of orders received from headquarters First Brigade, National Guard, New York, dated February 14th, 1895, I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of the regiment while in Brooklyn, January 20th to 28th, 1895. I respectfully ask indulgence for delay, caused chiefly by the urgent private business of the officers from whom I expected reports.

In compliance with orders received from the commanding officer of the First Brigade at 6 P. M., Sunday, January 20th, 1895, I proceeded to assemble my command at its armory and at midnight about eight hundred officers and men had reported for duty.

Breakfast was served at 4:30 A. M. One day's rations with coffee in canteens, and twenty rounds of ball cartridges, blanket, poncho, haversack, canteen and mess-kit were issued to each man.

At 4:45 A. M. orders were received from headquarters First Brigade to proceed to Halsey Street stables, Brooklyn, there to report to the commanding officer Second Brigade by telephone for orders.

The regiment moved at 5:15 A. M., and at 7 A. M., Headquarters and the First Battalion arrived at its destination, Halsey Street, and established communication with Second Brigade Head-

quarters. The Second Battalion arrived at 7:10 A. M., and in compliance with orders the Regiment was disposed as follows:

Companies "A" and "H," Captain Conover and Lieutenant Holland commanding, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, Ralph and Gates Avenue stables, Station eighteen.

Companies "B," "D" and "G," Captains Nesbitt, Fisk and Dewson, under command of Major Abrams, Gates and Myrtle Avenue stables and Ridgewood power house, Stations seventeen, thirty-eight and thirty-nine.

Companies "E" and "I," Captains Rhoads and Harper, with the First Battery National Guard, New York, Captain Wendell, under command of Captain Rhoads, at Alabama and Fulton Avenues, Stations four and twenty.

Company "C" (Lieutenant McDougall, commanding) Company "F" (Captain Rand) and Company "K" (Captain Kirkland) under command of Major Kipp, Halsey Street stables, where regimental headquarters were established; Station nineteen.

The Sixty-ninth Battalion, Major Duffy having reported at 9:35 A. M. to the commanding officer of the Seventh Regiment for assignment to position, was directed to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Smith at Station eighteen, Ralph and Gates Avenue stables, relieving Companies "A" and "H" to return to regimental headquarters.

Nothing of importance occurred during the morning of Monday. The command devoted itself to acquiring a knowledge of its surroundings, and completing the arrangements for quartering the troops and perfecting the details of the Commissary Department.

At 1:18 P. M. Captain Lydecker with 150 late men reported. The men were assigned to their several companies.

At 4:05 P. M. Sergeant Roosevelt with fifty-five late men reported, and the men were assigned to their several companies, bringing the total present for duty to 995 officers and men.

Notice having been received that the Gates Avenue line was ordered to be opened during the afternoon, Major Abrams at Ridgewood power house was communicated with and instructed to make the necessary distribution of his troops for the protection of life and property.

At 3:15 P. M. Major Kipp with Companies "A," "H" and "F," Captains Conover, Lydecker and Rand, was directed to proceed to Gates Avenue near Broadway and from there to open communication with Major Abrams and take charge of the Gates Avenue line as far as the strength of his command would permit.

Major Kipp reported by telephone that he found Major Abrams' troops in control of the situation, and disposed to great advantage and in no need of re-enforcement, and I decided that owing to the severe condition of the weather, nothing further could be done that night; Major Kipp, therefore, was directed to return to headquarters. It was, however, determined by the railroad authorities to send two cars through Gates Avenue and Major Kipp accordingly offered to escort two cars beyond the danger point. The following quotation from the report of this veteran officer is herewith submitted:

"Two cars being ready, street column was formed, the order "march was given, and the battalion proceeded through Gates Avenue. When arriving at the junction of Irving and Gates Avenues, an attack was made upon the cars from both sides, by mobs with stones and pistol shots. The battalion was halted, and they were repulsed by shots from the rear guard and charges by the police from the cars.

"The right and left fours of Companies "A" and "H" were directed to load with ball cartridges and Captains Conover and Lydecker were ordered to have such files fire under their direction whenever attacked or threatened with attack.

"The battalion advanced, was attacked, halted, fired when necessary, and advanced again many times upon Gates Avenue sometimes halting twice upon the same block.

"During one of the attacks referred to, Private L. V. Ennis, Company "H," received a lacerated wound in the right temple one inch in length, caused by a stone hurled from the mob.

"The excitement in the battalion when Ennis fell was intense, but its discipline superb. The square was immediately formed, and not a voice was heard, while Assistant Surgeon Colles, with most incredible rapidity, wound the necessary bandages, assisted by the members of the Ambulance Corps.

"The battalion continued through Gates Avenue and turned into Bushwick Avenue, leaving one of the cars to pass on through Gates Avenue, the other one having become disabled."

The battalion returned to Halsey Street at 5:43 P. M. At 7 P.

M. the police having reported that everything was quiet in the vicinity of Halsey Street, all patrols were withdrawn and the ordinary Camp Guard posted with a line of pickets on each flank.

At 10:30 P. M. a large crowd of disorderly people assembled and were insulting the pickets with abuse, threats of assault and throwing stones. Major Kipp and several men were badly injured by stones. After due warning the crowd was dispersed at the point of the bayonet. One or two shots fired at men throwing stones from behind a fence enclosing some vacant lots, speedily put an end for all time to trouble in that direction. I ordered the fence removed as a military necessity.

At 12 o'clock a smaller but more vicious crowd collected in Broadway, and it became necessary to call out two reliefs of the Guard. After a sharp contact with the mob, order was restored for the night. Finding that the saloons in the neighborhood were contributing largely to the disorder of the evening I visited them, and warned the occupants that a repetition of their abuse would lead to serious consequences. I also warned the residents of all the houses in the vicinity that they must retire to the rear of their houses at the first indication of trouble.

On Tuesday morning nothing of importance happened.

At 3:40 P. M. a company of the Sixty-ninth Battalion was sent to relieve a company of the Forty-seventh Regiment at Myrtle Avenue and Broadway repair shops, Station sixteen.

At 4:40 P. M. Captain Rhoads, in command at Alabama Avenue stables, telephoned he was in need of re-enforcements to enable him to maintain a sufficient guard to protect the large property that he was responsible for. Accordingly, at 5 P. M. Company "K," Captain Kirkland, started to re-enforce Captain Rhoads.

During the evening everything appeared quiet, and the police having promised to keep the people moving on Broadway, extra guards were withdrawn, but at 11 P. M. I was informed by the officer of the day that an aggressive crowd had assembled on Broadway, many of them armed with pistols. I cautioned the sentinels to be on the alert, and was about to order out a company to clear away all disorderly persons from the vicinity, when the

mob advanced upon the sentinels and they were compelled to fire upon them. A report of the details of this event has already been submitted to you through the Judge Advocate of your brigade.

At 12, midnight, January 22d, a telephonic message was received from Second Brigade Headquarters:

"Myrtle Avenue line moves Wednesday, 23d inst., at 7 A. M. from Ridgewood station to Broadway, and west to below Broadway. One company of the Seventh Regiment will be detailed from Ridgewood post to picket the line down Myrtle Avenue and three companies of the Sixty-ninth Battalion will be used to picket the line up Myrtle Avenue, until they join the pickets of the Seventh and west of Broadway to join the pickets of the Twenty-second Regiment."

This communication was immediately telephoned Lieutenant-Colonel Smith and Major Abrams.

At 9:20 Major Abrams telephoned to headquarters that he had established communication with Lieutenant-Colonel Smith's detachment of the Sixty-ninth Battalion, and that the first car on Myrtle Avenue started at 8:55 A. M.

5:25 and 5:50 P. M. Received telephone from Second Brigade Headquarters requesting protection to the Suburban road from Alabama Avenue post. Captain Rhoads was directed to establish strong patrols on Broadway between his station and Rockaway Avenue under a commissioned officer, to see that no disturbance should occur between those points while the cars are running at night.

An officer of the road afterwards informed me that no further trouble was experienced.

Nothing of interest occurred at the several posts under my command during Wednesday and Wednesday night, the commanding officers of battalions reporting that absolute quiet had prevailed.

On Thursday that same condition of affairs was reported to me on Myrtle Avenue, Gates Avenue, Broadway and Halsey Street lines. At 11 A. M. I started for a formal inspection of all the posts under my command, Regimental Surgeon, Quartermaster, and Acting Commissary accompanying me, and an official inspection was made in their several departments with the most satisfactory

results. I found the men alert and cheerful and ready for any emergency.

At 4 P. M. Major Kipp was directed to detach Company "F," Captain Rand, to report at once to Major Abrams. At 4:15 P. M. the company left in heavy marching order, with full kits, and arrived without detention at Ridgewood.

At 9:40 P. M. an order was received from Second Brigade Headquarters detaching Lieutenant-Colonel Smith from this regiment and assigning him to command of the Sixty-ninth Battalion.

At 11:20 P. M. orders were received by telephone from Second Brigade Headquarters that:

"All troops will be kept in their quarters to-morrow and no troops will be sent out except it is absolutely necessary for proper military precaution and to protect positions. Troops will be kept in hand so that you may proceed without delay when ordered to any point in your jurisdiction, the idea being to see if the trolley lines can be operated without military assistance to-morrow."

Telephoned the above to Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, Major Abrams and to Captain Rhoads.

On Friday morning at 9:20 orders were received requesting me to report at Second Brigade Headquarters at once, which was obeyed, and after conference with the Brigade Commander and Police Commissioner, and stating that all was peaceful within my lines, returned to Halsey Street, arriving at 11:20.

I paid an official visit to Lieutenant-Colonel Smith at repair shops, Myrtle Avenue and Broadway, and by request inspected the Guard and quarters; found all in good order and ready for service.

Saturday, 7:30 A. M. Telephone was received from Second Brigade Headquarters that the troops were to be kept housed and not exposed on account of severe storm, which was immediately telephoned to outlying posts.

2:40 P. M. I commenced a thorough official inspection of the car lines within my command and found everything quiet and apparently in its normal condition.

Sunday, January 27th, 12:30 P. M. Telephone was received from Second Brigade Headquarters for all witnesses to the firing on Thursday morning to report at headquarters without delay. In

response to this Colonel Appleton, Surgeon Stimson, Sergeant Weatherspoon and Captain Lydecker left for headquarters at 2 P. M.

10:15 P. M. Telephone was received from Second Brigade Headquarters as follows:

"The commanding officer of the Seventh Regiment is hereby ordered to call in the detachments of his command from Stations four and twenty, Alabama Avenue post, and Stations seventeen, thirty-eight and thirty-nine, Ridgewood post, as soon as they are relieved by detachments of the Forty-seventh Regiment at or about 8 o'clock A. M., Monday, January 28th, 1895. Having assembled his command, he will leave Station nineteen, headquarters, and return to New York City by Elevated road to either the Bridge on Twenty-third Street Ferry, foot of Broadway and report arrival there to commanding officer of First Brigade. All troops will move without music." (S. O. 14.)

This order was immediately transmitted to the other battalions of the regiment.

Monday, January 28th, at or about 8 o'clock A. M., all the battalions of this regiment were promptly relieved by detachments of the Forty-seventh Regiment, and all started for New York, arriving at City Hall Square at 9:36 A. M. Without delay the regiment moved up Broadway through Fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, arriving at its armory at 11:30 A. M. and immediately reported its arrival to the commanding officer of the First Brigade.

From the report of Major Abrams, commanding the battalion stationed at Ridgewood, it is found that during the first two or three days his command were busily engaged in protecting the property of the company, patrolling Gates Avenue and Myrtle Avenue, and although at first he met with some determined opposition, he soon convinced the unruly element in his neighborhood that he was there in the interest of law and order and succeeded in his efforts so well that all points covered by his command were free from any violent demonstrations.

He also reported a writ of habeas corpus having been served on General McLeer, charging detention of persons on the premises of 381 Palmetto Street, the headquarters of the strikers in this district, and known as Odd Fellows' Hall. Adjutant Wea-

ver was instructed to have the officer detaining the men report at Brigade Headquarters. Captain Fisk reported with Adjutant Weaver, and informed the Judge Advocate that no men were detained through any orders of our officers. As this meeting-place of the strikers was considered a source of doubt and menace to the troops and the Railroad Company, our pickets were advanced so as to bring it within our lines and police stationed at the doors compelling them to remain inside until the cars stopped running for the night. They were then released. Captain Fisk and Adjutant Weaver were informed that the writ had been dismissed, and they returned to headquarters at 5:30 P. M.

Captain Rhoads' report shows nothing of interest occurring during the tour of his command, and that the service performed was solely that of guard duty, but that in consequence of the large area, it became necessary to detail almost every man on duty either day or night.

The Commissary Department of the regiment was without friction during our entire tour. The companies of the regiment detailed cooks from their own number and good rations were supplied at seasonable hours. I desire to express my obligations for the prompt and generous manner with which all proper requisitions from these headquarters were recognized and with this I believe it pertinent to introduce the report of the acting commissary.

The Quartermaster's Department of the regiment was ably conducted by Quartermaster Schuyler and through his efforts the several commands were made as comfortable as the circumstances permitted. This department was able on short notice, with the help of details from companies, to erect suitable buildings and other structures that the exigencies of the situation demanded.

The Medical Department was most efficiently administered by Major Stimson and his able corps of assistants. From the fact that many medical men are serving in the ranks of the regiment he was able at all times to furnish detachments with a competent Surgeon.

A non-commissioned officer and two privates of the First Signal

Corps reported to me on Monday at Halsey Street, and remained throughout tour. It gives me pleasure to testify to their zeal and efficiency. They procured and erected with the aid of detail from Company H, Seventh Regiment, a search light which proved valuable in locating crowds at night.

In conclusion I desire to express my satisfaction with the vigorous, faithful and intelligent performance of duty by the officers and men of this regiment.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL APPLETON,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK, N. Y., *April 5, 1895.* }

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of my command during its tour of duty in Brooklyn:

Assembled by General Orders No 1, dated January 20th, 1895, from headquarters First Brigade, National Guard, New York. Instructions to move were received about 4 A. M., January 21st, and the command proceeded to Brooklyn by way of the Bridge, reaching Brooklyn about 7 A. M. We were met by one of the staff officers of the Second Brigade at the Brooklyn end of the Bridge, and under his guidance proceeded to our station at the old armory of the Thirteenth Regiment, at the junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, by means of the Brooklyn Elevated Road. In accordance with instructions received for the disposition of the command, one battalion of five companies was posted on Vanderbilt Avenue from the Plaza to Fulton Street. The other battalion was posted on Bergen Street from Vanderbilt Avenue to Flatbush Avenue. One company of this battalion was held in the armory as armory guard.

The opening of the Hoyt Street line on January 23d caused an extension of my lines, in accordance with orders received from you, through Bergen Street to Third Avenue, from Flatbush Avenue, and along Third Avenue to the junction with the Fourteenth

Regiment of Brooklyn. On January 23d, at 1 P. M., I received orders to send four companies to Myrtle Avenue. The largest three companies of the regiment were withdrawn from their station, placed under the command of Major Burns and sent to protect Myrtle Avenue from Washington to Bedford Avenues, joining the Twenty-second. This force remained on Myrtle Avenue some of the companies being relieved from time to time by others, until orders were received to return to New York.

Under the orders received on January 26th, about 1 A. M., to remove Major Burns' command to protect the Crosstown line from Broadway to Greenpoint, arrangements had been made to protect this territory, and the troops were ready to move at 4 A. M., when instructions were received from you to hold the troops in the armory on account of the severe storm. No other changes of importance were made in the stations of the companies of my command until the evening of January 26th, when one company was brought into the armory. On the evening of January 27th, Company "E" was also brought into the armory by reason of the serious illness of its Captain, Frank Roosevelt. On January 28th, at 2:45 P. M., orders were received to call in the detachments of my command, and to proceed to New York by Brooklyn Elevated Railroad to Bridge. At 4:30 P. M. the entire regiment having been assembled, and all supplies and equipments placed in the wagons for transportation, the regiment took up its march for New York, and reached the armory about 7 P. M. same evening.

During tour of duty in Brooklyn, there was no necessity for any very vigorous action on the part of the troops to suppress disorder. Such gatherings as occurred were easily dispersed, and no throwing of stones or other missiles of any character occurred, with one or two slight exceptions. The arrangements for quartering the troops were about as bad as could possibly have been expected. We found the Thirteenth Regiment Armory (by reason of the fact that it had not been occupied for a number of months, during which pipes had frozen and burst, and water run over the floors from the water-pipes as well as from leaky roofs) intensely damp and cold. The boilers were choked up with dirt, which re-

quired several hours' work on the part of a large number to clear out before fires could be started in the boilers, but before night we got the steam-pipes working by cutting out such portions as were damaged, so that the upper part of the building was barely habitable. Under the circumstances the health of the command appeared to be as well protected by placing the men on the streets as by keeping them in this damp armory. The first night the majority of the companies spent on the street, in vestibules of houses, or under awnings constructed over the sidewalk by grocery stores and other business houses. As no one seemed willing to provide shelter, we took the matter in our own hands and entered such houses and buildings as we thought best suitable for our purposes for quarters. Owing to the distance of the lines protected by my force from my headquarters, it was not feasible to bring the companies into the armory at night, nor would it have been possible to have quartered so many men in the armory, even if it had been feasible as the facilities for taking care of that large number of men were entirely inadequate from a hygienic point of view, as well as from a consideration of the proper subsistence of the command.

The hospital organized by the Surgeons in the upper part of the armory building seemed to answer every purpose.

The supplies of Commissary and Quartermaster's stores were sufficient in quantity, and good in quality, but some little delay, not to occasion any trouble, was caused by the distance which these supplies had to be transported, though on no day were the men without their three meals, and no meal was more than two hours late in being provided.

Some suffering was caused by the absence of proper covering for the hands and feet. Owing to the kindness and generosity of the committee appointed for that purpose by the citizens of Brooklyn, substantial overshoes were presented to the command, and this drawback overcome.

Respectfully,

HEMAN DOWD,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
 BROOKLYN, *February 25, 1895.* }

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to request the following report is submitted:

As directed in Orders No. 1 this regiment assembled in its armory on January 18th, 1895.

On Saturday, January 19th, Orders No. 2 were complied with: Bergen Street and Sumner Avenue (Albany Avenue), under Major Cochran. The stables, Fulton and Tompkins Avenues, under Major Luscomb.

On Saturday, January 19th, after posting command as above, Orders No. 3 were received, and troops covering Stations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 20, 10, 28, 21, and 36 were posted as directed.

On Monday, January 21st, pursuant to orders, Major Cochran's battalion was sent to Station 6 and Major Luscomb's to Station 7.

On January 23d, the regiment, under telegraphic order, proceeded to Hicks Street to open that line, and duty performed has already been the subject of official report.

On January 24th, the regiment was directed to perform duty at the same point, absolute order being observed by all citizens.

No other duty was performed except in the armory, where drills were held and regular camp routine observed, until the regiment was dismissed, except that noted by Major Luscomb when pursuant to brigade orders on January 30th, a company was sent to Post No. 7, Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, for duty.

Very respectfully,

DAVID E. AUSTEN,

Colonel Thirteenth Regiment.

(REPORT OF DUTY ON HICKS STREET.)

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to instructions my regiment was assembled at the corner of Henry Street and Atlantic Avenue, about 2 P. M., the First Battalion under Major Cochran being the first to report. I assumed personal command and marched same with car in waiting as far as Sackett Street.

I had left Lieutenant-Colonel Watson to take direct command of the Second Battalion, to march same to Sackett Street, leaving patrols on each block and to prevent in any way necessary, any interference with car travel and to compel any persons from standing on the sidewalks, on the car line of Hicks Street; that is, all pedestrians were required to move toward their point of destination.

As soon as the Second Battalion reported to me at Sackett Street, I again ordered the First Battalion to proceed, leaving patrols on each block from Sackett Street to Hamilton Avenue. After reaching Hamilton Avenue both cars returned over the same route and later made a second trip.

On the first advance some bottles, pans, and in some cases bedroom bed china, were threateningly displayed at windows. Many instances were stated of these being thrown, and in my own case, a bottle and pan just grazing my head. Where acts of this kind were committed I ordered officers to see that men protected themselves by compelling windows to be shut, and in any case of throwing of missiles not to hesitate to order to fire if necessary for protection.

In one instance, in so-called "Smoky Hollow," a man at a window with pistol was fired at and a guard sent up in the house and brought him down with his pistol and turned over man and pistol to the police.

In a second case, where a man was throwing coal, Lieutenant-Colonel Watson entered the house or tenement and brought the man out and turned him, with some of the coal in his possession, over to the police.

When the resistance was made more shots were fired than I should have ordered, but I consider same in every way justifiable and the only way to put an end to such demonstrations. In one large building a number of men were standing at open windows and were ordered to close same. The order of the advance was not observed and two or three shots were fired at this point.

Men were ordered through me to battalion commanders to caution men to fire only on order of commissioned officers, with a

general direction that selected men as advance flankers might in emergency fire to protect themselves.

Captain Mayer reported that a man on a housetop approached the edge of the roof three times with something in his hands apparently to throw. The Railroad Superintendent advised me that he saw the same thing, and while I have no positive knowledge, I think this was the man who is reported to have been shot. This, however, is only guesswork and from circumstantial evidence. Captain Mayer advises me that two or three shots were fired at this time.

The line of Hicks Street is not in any particular one commending itself to treatment other than accorded, and it is only by meeting first riotous demonstrations with prompt remedies, that subsequent loss of life and increased riotous demonstrations are prevented.

An officer of the United States Army accompanied the battalion advance and spoke in high terms of the regiment's work. Mr. Robert Graves also was present. I withhold the army officer's name at his own request.

Respectfully,
DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Colonel Thirteenth Regiment.

BROOKLYN, *February 26, 1895.*

The Adjutant, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G., N. Y. :

Sir.—In pursuance of Orders No. 6, R. H. Q., I have the honor to submit the following report in relation to the duty and movements of the First Battalion, Thirteenth Infantry, during the recent labor troubles in Brooklyn. This battalion assembled for duty in connection with the rest of the regiment on the night of January 18th, 1895.

At 7:10 A. M., January 19th, the battalion left the armory in obedience to G. O. No. 2, Second Brigade Headquarters, and marched to the car stables on Bergen Street, between Albany and Troy Avenues, through a heavy snowstorm, and at this time was composed of Companies C, D, E, G, and I. A chain of sentinels

was immediately extended around the block, as the buildings occupied almost the entire square. Patrol squads of a corporal and seven men marched around the lines at short intervals and prevented the assembling of any large crowds in the immediate vicinity. Cars were started shortly after our arrival, and were run at varied intervals up to about 4:30 P. M., when they were withdrawn. While within our patrol lines, no interference with them was attempted, but below them they were attacked, and nearly every car stoned. About 3:30 P. M. a large crowd moved up Bergen Street in pursuit of some disabled cars, and as they approached very closely to the lines, it was deemed wise to disperse them. Company D, Captain W. E. C. Mayer, was detailed for this duty. Quickly forming "line of squads," and then "skirmishers," he advanced in "double time" through a volley of stones and snowballs struck the crowd, and dispersed it. During the rest of our stay at this depot there was no further trouble. At 6:30 P. M. Company H reported with a wagon load of rations, blankets, etc. Orders were also received directing me to take Companies E, H, and I, and proceed at once to Stations 4 and 20 at East New York; Companies C, D, and G, remaining under command of Captain Mayer with orders to report directly to Regimental Headquarters.

Just before commencing the march to our new station, the managers of the car line requested me to escort a number of the new employees to the "L" road. As they numbered about twenty-five, they were placed between the companies and a line of flankers thrown around the column. The march was through Troy Avenue to Fulton Street, and thence along that street to East New York. A large and disorderly crowd followed and preceded us, so a section under command of First Sergeant Otto Grossman was directed to march quickly to the Utica Avenue station of the Elevated road and close the same to the public until after our arrival, which would be within three or four minutes of theirs. As soon as the column reached this point the men were hurried up the stairs and placed in a train, nobody else being permitted within the station. In several instances the bayonets

were used when some of the disorderly characters tried to break through to injure some of the railroad employees.

The march from Utica Avenue was immediately resumed and East New York reached about 8 P. M. On approaching Manhattan Junction a large crowd was observed surrounding the car stables, so the flankers and advance guard were re-enforced and a passage opened. A detachment of the Forty-seventh Regiment Infantry, under command of Major Eddy, was on duty at the time of our arrival. The crowd at this time numbered several thousand, and covered the neighboring streets in nearly every direction. In addition to this, stone throwing and personal assaults on sentinels were common. The platforms and staircases of the "L" station were packed with a disorderly mob. At the verbal requests of Major Eddy to both Lieut.-Col. Watson (who had accompanied us) and myself, it was decided to force the crowd back. The open space in front of the car stables is of considerable extent, with a number of streets centering there at various angles, which thus afforded a mob plenty of room to operate in, but at the same time gave the troops a chance to divide it into smaller bodies and thus minimize the resistance. The "L" road crossing at the right flank and front of the space, afforded a splendid vantage ground for the stone throwers. The remains of Bennett's Casino, burnt to the ground some years ago, supplied plenty of material, which was freely used by the mob during the night. Before charging, the city firemen at the stables on duty, were requested by me to go through the crowd, and ask all the women and children to go home, and for all respectable people to leave the streets. The sentries were directed to pass all women and children through the lines, and to make every effort possible to save them during the charge. The sentries and myself called out in a loud tone of voice and directed the mob to disperse, as we would charge when the trumpet sounded. Ten minutes were given, but in spite of all these precautions the crowd grew in size and became more disorderly. Company I, Captain Turpin, was selected by me for the work and was formed in "line of squads," with about two paces intervals. Each squad was wheeled so as

to face the street. It was to charge up, and the leaders were directed to advance in double time (with pieces at "port arms" and to deploy on the "run") until the trumpet sounded "halt," holding all the ground gained until the "recall," after which they were to return and form in rear of the reserves. Company E, Captain Taylor, was ordered to advance in support of Company I, and Company H, Captain Van O'Linda, was held in reserve, with the exception of one squad, which was advanced up Jamaica Avenue to cover the left flank. Positive orders were issued forbidding the loading of rifles except by command of a commissioned officer, and the men were directed to allow women and children to pass through the intervals when they formed "line of skirmishers," and the file closers ordered to place them within the protection of the nearest store or dwelling.

The ten minutes having expired, the "Charge" was sounded and the streets cleared for a block or two in each direction. As soon as this was done, the detachment of the Forty-seventh Regiment departed by train for its old station.

While the line was being reformed, the mob collected again, but this time in smaller numbers, many of them going on the housetops and on the "L" structure. Owing to the situation of these high points, they assaulted the troops with missiles in comparative security, and it was found necessary to clear the streets for the second time. Company E was ordered to form with Company I for this advance, and Company H was held in reserve. The charge was made as before, with the exception that Lieutenant Fahnstock, with a squad, cleared the stairs and platforms of the "L" road, forcing everyone to take the up or down town train, after which the station was closed for the night. During these two charges a number of the troops were injured by stones and bricks, and many of the mob received bayonet wounds. Private Malcolm E. Woods, Company E, had his skull fractured by a brick thrown from the housetops. The crowds, when driven away, would throng the saloons in the neighborhood, and acquire fresh courage for another attack. Feeling that it was only a question of time, owing to the smallness of our numbers (total

strength, including surgeons, hospital corps, musicians, etc., 102), when we would be compelled to open fire in self-defense, I called upon General McLeer, commanding Second Brigade, for re-enforcements, stating to him the situation. While conversing with him over the telephone, the crowd formed and rushed for our lines. The entire force was then ordered by me to advance. This time the mob was driven out of the saloon and stores and received a very severe lesson, but in spite of this they reformed and made two later assaults. About 11:30 P. M. the first re-enforcements arrived, consisting of two squads of mounted police under command of Captain Gorman. A combined charge was made, which ended in the complete dispersion of the mob, the saloons being closed by the police. About 12:30 a battalion of the Forty-seventh Infantry, under command of Major Eddy, reported, and the rest of the night was passed in comparative quiet. At 12, noon, on Sunday, additional re-enforcements from the Fourteenth Regiment arrived, and also a large detachment of police. Orders were then received from the Brigade Commander directing me to report with my battalion to the commanding officer of the Thirteenth Infantry at the armory, which was reached at 12:30 P. M., when the men were dismissed to their quarters for much needed rest.

At 9 A. M., January 21st, in pursuance of S. O. No. 7, Headquarters Second Brigade, the battalion, consisting of Companies C, D, E, H and I, relieved the detachment of the Twenty-third Infantry at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street. As the brigade order directed me to not only guard the depot, but to protect the cars running on Fifth Avenue, it was decided to divide the street into two districts, and assign a company to each. The First District comprised Fifth Avenue, from Flatbush Avenue to Ninth Street, and the Second the same avenue from Ninth Street to Thirty-fourth Street. Company D was assigned to duty in the First, and Company I to duty in the Second District, Companies C, E and H guarding the depot. Vacant stores were secured in about the centre of each line, wherein the off reliefs made themselves as comfortable as the circumstances permit-

ted. The line was guarded entirely by means of patrol guards, consisting of a corporal and four men. During the early evening a fire of large proportions broke out within our lines, and Companies E and H were ordered to re-enforce Company I. Fearing that the engine hose would be cut, a guard was established over it. As each car came to our line, it was surrounded by a detachment and taken to the stables. On January 22d, verbal orders were received from General McLeer, directing me to protect Fifteenth Street car line January 23d, from Fifth Avenue to Hamilton Avenue Bridge. This line had not, as yet, been opened, and part of it was through a "tenement section." Company B, Twenty-third Infantry, Captain Frederick A. Wells, was ordered to report to me for duty, thus materially strengthening my command.

Two new districts were laid out on Fifteenth Street, one extending from Fifth Avenue to Third, and the other from Third Avenue to the bridge, Companies E and H, Thirteenth Regiment, taking the First, and Company B, Twenty-third, taking the Second. As a matter of precaution I requested the principal of public school on Fifteenth Street to either close the school or keep the children within doors. At 12, noon, he decided to close the school and send the children home. About 11:15 A. M. the first car passed through the street, and others followed regularly. It was found necessary to use the bayonet in a few instances, but beyond this no serious trouble was experienced. On January 23d, at evening, Captain Wells' command was relieved from duty with me, Company C, Thirteenth Infantry, taking his district.

On January 23d, about 1 P.M., orders were received from Brigade Headquarters directing me to report with battalion to the C. O. of the Thirteenth Infantry, at the corner of Henry Street and Atlantic Avenue, as soon as the troops ordered to relieve us reported. A battalion of the Forty-seventh Regiment reported about 1:30 P. M., and our men were withdrawn as quickly as possible. Extra cars were run out of the stables and dispatched along the line to pick up the various companies and carry them to the point of mobilization. The company cooks and Quartermaster Sergeants of each company were left at the camp to seize

the necessary wagons to remove the cooking kits, stores, etc. On arriving at Henry Street and Atlantic Avenue, I reported for duty to Colonel David E. Austen, and from that on to the close of the strike was under his immediate command, and have the honor to refer you to his report for information as to the further operations of the First Battalion.

In regard to the Commissary Department, it may be a matter of interest to state that each man before leaving the armory for duty had a breakfast of hot coffee, bread and corned beef, and, in addition, received two sandwiches, two hard boiled eggs and a canteen of coffee. Additional sandwiches and coffee were received during the evening. The following day dinner and supper were eaten in the armory, and from thence on, until relieved from duty, our meals were cooked at the company fires, and were not only ample in quantity, but almost luxurious under the conditions prevailing. The new cooking kits were very satisfactory, and much appreciated.

I have the honor to remain very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE G. COCHRAN,

Major.

(REPORT OF SECOND BATTALION.)

Colonel D. E. AUSTEN, *Commanding Thirteenth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:*

Sir.—Pursuant to your direction contained in communication dated February 13th, I have the honor to report:

That on Saturday, January 19th ult., with Companies A, B, F and K of the Second Battalion, I occupied Posts Nos. 21, 28 and 36, Fulton Avenue, near Tompkins, and Herkimer Street, and maintained a guard there from 7:45 A. M., January 19th, until relieved Monday, January 21st, by Troop A. This disposition of troops was only varied by the temporary relieving of companies, Company F returning to the armory Saturday afternoon, and returning and relieving Company A on Sunday. Company G, of this battalion, was detached by regimental orders, and did not

report to me until January 23d, at Hicks Street, the duty performed at these posts consisting of guarding the stables, storehouses and railroad tracks on Fulton and Tompkins Avenues and Herkimer Street, and during this tour there was no serious disturbance, and the cars were running at somewhat irregular intervals.

On Monday, January 21st, I proceeded with Companies A, B, F and K to the stables at Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, reporting there to Colonel Eddy. I quartered the battalion in the haylofts and shops in Prospect Park, and made the headquarters at the Litchfield Mansion. The service performed on this post was guarding the running of the cars from Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street down Ninth Avenue to the Park Plaza, and the Forty-seventh Regiment and this battalion alternated in the duty. There was no disturbance during the tour. On Tuesday, January 22d, Company B was detached and ordered to report to the First Battalion, Thirteenth Regiment.

In the afternoon of January 23d the remaining companies (A, F and K) were ordered to Hicks Street, and upon arrival there the battalion again united with the regiment.

No further detached duty was ordered until January 30th, when a provisional company, under command of Captain Wiswell, was sent to Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street. This company was relieved January 31st by another provisional company under Captain Jennings and returned to the armory. The second provisional company was relieved February 1st by the First Battalion and returned to the armory.

Very respectfully,

C. H. LUSCOMB,

Major Commanding Second Battalion.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *March 11, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to report, that in compliance with suggestions from the Second Brigade Headquarters, conveyed to

these headquarters in a letter dated January 15th, 1895, made on account of the disturbed condition of the city caused by a strike of motormen, and the fear of rioting and consequent destruction of property, a volunteer guard of twenty men (enlisted) and one commissioned officer, was established in the armory the same date and continued until Friday, January 18th, when orders were received at 9:40 P. M. from Second Brigade Headquarters to immediately assemble the regiment in field uniform and equipments for active duty.

At 2:50 A. M., January 19th, orders were received for 200 men and officers to proceed to the railroad depot, corner of Hamilton Avenue and Bush Street, Post No. 25, and 100 men and officers, to the reservoir, Flatbush Avenue and Prospect Park, and relieve the police at those points, and remain there to protect property. The detachments arrived at their posts at 8 o'clock A. M., the time mentioned in the order, the First under command of Major Kline, accompanied by Battalion Adjutant Foote, Surgeon Tetamore and Assistant Surgeon Cardona; the Second, under command of Captain Tobey, accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Crane, Battalion Adjutant Nutt and I. R. P. Dixon. The balance of the regiment remained in the armory in readiness to move promptly on further orders.

Later in the day orders were received to protect the Union Depot, Richards and Coffey Streets, Post No. 32, with fifty men and officers; the railroad depot and office, Atlantic Avenue and Third Avenue, Post No. 12, with twenty men and officers; the power house, Third Avenue, First and Second Streets, Post No. 5, with fifty men and officers; the electric power house, DeKalb and Hudson Avenues, Post 37, with ten men and officer (non-commissioned). These detachments were promptly despatched and posted.

Under the same order, fifty men and officers were detached from Reservoir to protect the railroad depot at Nostrand Avenue and Carroll Street, Post No. 29, and twenty-five men and officers to the railroad depot, Butler Street and Nostrand Avenue, Post No. 9. These detachments proceeded under command of Lieu-

tenant-Colonel Crane, who established his headquarters at Post No. 29 at 10:20 P. M. Orders were received to protect the railroad depot, Flushing, Nostrand and Marcy Avenues, Post No. 15, with fifty men and officers. At 10:45 P. M. the detachment, under Captain McBride, left the armory fully armed and equipped, with blankets rolled.

At 9:30 A. M., January 20th, orders were received to send a detachment of eighty men and officers to the East New York depot, Posts Nos. 4 and 20, to report to Major Quick, Forty-seventh Regiment. They proceeded from the armory at 10:15 A. M. On January 21st the detachments at Posts Nos. 29 and 9 were relieved by troops of the First Brigade, and proceeded to the railroad depot at Flatbush and Vernon Avenues, Post 22, relieving the detachment of the Twenty-third Regiment at that point. On the same day the detachment at Post No. 15 was also relieved by troops of the First Brigade and proceeded to Post No. 5.

The detachments sent to Posts Nos. 4 and 20 were also relieved by First Brigade troops and proceeded to Post No. 25. On this day trolley cars commenced to run on the Hamilton Avenue line, and were protected without any interference, from Gowanus Canal to Hamilton Ferry, a distance of fifteen blocks. On January 22d, at 11:45 P. M., information was received from Brigade Headquarters that cars would be started on the Third Avenue line and the Hoyt Street line at 10 o'clock the next morning, and orders received to protect these lines from First Street, on Third Avenue to Bergen Street, along Bergen Street to Hoyt Street, and along Sackett Street to Hamilton Ferry, a distance altogether of twenty-nine blocks. The lines of Third Avenue and Bergen Street were patrolled and fully protected by Company C, Captain Avery, from Post No. 5, and the Hoyt and Sackett Street lines by Company I, Captain Gillon, withdrawn from Post No. 22 for that purpose.

On January 30th the detachments at Posts Nos. 25, 32, 37, 12 and 22 were withdrawn; also at Post No. 5, except Company F, Captain McBride. Company G, Captain Haggstrom, was ordered to proceed to the power house, Kent Avenue and Division Ave-

nue, Post No. 27, and relieve the Seventeenth Separate Company. Company I, Captain Gillon, and Company H, Lieutenant Howe commanding, were continued on duty at the armory. The balance of the regiment were dismissed. On January 31st these companies were reduced to forty men and officers each. On February 1st the detachment stationed at Post No. 27, and the companies on duty in the armory, were relieved from further duty and dismissed. A guard of ten enlisted men, under command of a sergeant, was retained to guard the armory until finally dismissed on February 11th.

The Commissary Department, on account of lack of cooking facilities, was compelled to obtain rations for the command from restaurants for the first two days of service. By Monday, January 21st, mess kits and company cooking equipage had been issued, and from that time until the command was relieved from duty raw material was issued to the several posts, and a full supply of well-cooked food furnished the command in their meals each day. Cooking stoves were supplied each post and the food cooked by detailed men under the supervision of the Medical Department.

The Medical Department was, at all times, in splendid working order. On January 19th, when the first two detachments left the armory, the weather was very severe, a snow storm prevailing at the time. As a means of greater comfort and as a precautionary measure, rubber arctics were issued to the detachments going on post. As a result very little sickness, by reason of exposure, followed, there being at no time more than ten requiring the services of a doctor. This issue of arctics was afterwards supplemented by a further issue, together with woolen mits, sufficient to supply the whole command, furnished by the Citizens' Committee, Willis L. Ogden, Chairman, which also assumed the payment for the first issue of arctics. Our thanks are due and heartily tendered to the committee for their kind consideration.

The sanitary condition of the posts was closely watched by the Medical Department, and kept in the best possible condition. The sleeping accommodations were being constantly improved,

changing from using cars in the depots to bunks built in the upper floors where the opportunity offered. The larger posts had one of the Surgeons always present, and the smaller ones were looked after by members of the Hospital Corps. The several posts were visited and inspected at various times by officers of the Brigade Staff, and also by the commanding officer of the regiment.

During the tour of duty of this command there were no demonstrations of violence flagrant enough to warrant firing shot or charging the crowd, the latter invariably moving away upon command. On the occasion of starting the cars on the Hamilton Avenue line a brick was thrown at a car, striking the platform. The rioter was singled out of the crowd, arrested and turned over to the police. On Sackett Street, where Captain Gillon's detachment was located, some one commenced to annoy the patrol by throwing lumps of ice. These men were promptly arrested and turned over to the police. The patrol at the corner of Sackett Street and Henry Street reported that a brick had been thrown at a car, apparently from the roof of a tenement house near the corner of Hicks Street; whereupon Captain Gillon, accompanied by Lieutenant Carroll, passed through the house to the roof and found several piles of bricks, which they caused to be removed.

At none of the points guarded by this command was there any damage to property, except the smashing of the sash and glass of the office door of the depot, Richards and Coffey Streets. This was done with a cobble stone, thrown at night, and presumably by a strike sympathizer.

To the coolness and discretion of the officers in command is largely due the maintenance of law and order at the different stations. At the slightest demonstration on the part of the crowds collecting in the vicinity, it was checked by peremptory orders to move on, and thus quickly suppressed.

The command occupied, in all, eleven regular posts and three special posts, six of them during the whole tour of duty.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

H. W. MICHELL,

Colonel Fourteenth Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK, N. Y., *February 25, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y. :

Sir.—I have the honor to report that, in pursuance to G. O. No. 1 Headquarters First Brigade, c. s., dated January 20th, 1895, the regiment assembled at its armory in field uniform and equipment on January 20th, at 11 P. M., and in accordance with instructions from First Brigade Headquarters, left the armory at 5:10 A. M., Monday, January 21st, in command of Lieutenant-Colonel King, and proceeded to Brooklyn via Elevated Road and Brooklyn Bridge, arriving at the armory of the Twenty-third Regiment, and reporting by telephone to C. O. Second Brigade at 6:45 A. M. The regiment was detailed immediately to guard Bergen Street from Franklin Avenue to Vanderbilt Avenue which it did.

I reported for duty and took command at 10 A. M., Monday January 21st.

On Tuesday, January 22d, the district to be guarded from January 23d was extended to include Washington Avenue, from Atlantic Avenue to Butler Street, and Butler Street eastward to Rogers Avenue. On Wednesday, January 23d, the territory was further extended to include from January 23d, Myrtle Avenue, eastward from Bedford Avenue to Sumner Avenue; these streets we continued to guard until Thursday, January 24th, at 8 P. M.

On January 26th, and again on January 28th, in accordance with orders, thirty were detailed at 6 A. M. to go in police patrol wagon to protect repair wagons and workmen.

Except for these details the command was kept in quarters from Friday, January 25th, until we were relieved and ordered to return to our home station at 5 P. M., Monday, January 28th.

We arrived there at 7 P. M., January 28th, and reported to First Brigade Headquarters.

The health of the command during the tour of duty was uniformly good.

I have to report no ammunition expended and no casualties.

Respectfully,

JOHN T. CAMP,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
 1322 BEDFORD AVENUE, }
 BROOKLYN, N. Y., *February 28, 1895.* }

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to a communication dated February 4th, 1895, Headquarters Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y., regarding a report of the duty performed by my command, G. O. 1, c. s., I have the honor to make the following report:

On January 15th, 1895, pursuant to instructions from Brigade Headquarters, a guard consisting of one officer, two non-commissioned officers and eight privates, was posted at our armory and remained on duty until the regiment assembled on January 18th, 1895.

On January 18th, 1895, at about 8 P. M., I was notified by the Brigade Commander that troops had been called for by His Honor the Mayor, and that the Second Brigade had been ordered to assemble at once. I immediately telephoned to the armory to hold all men who were there, and went to the armory and issued orders for the assembling of my command at once. By midnight there were present, ready for duty, 482 men.

About 4 A. M. on Saturday, January 19th, 1895, I received orders from Brigade Headquarters directing three detachments from my command to be sent out before 8 A. M. and designating their destinations. At 5:30 A. M. assembly was sounded and details were made as follows:

Companies F and G, 132 men, for Fifth Avenue Car Shops, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, Post No. 6.

Companies A and K, 136 men, for Seventh Avenue Car House, Seventh Avenue and Twentieth Street. Post No. 8; afterwards moved to Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, Post No. 7.

Companies H and C, 118 men, for Flatbush Avenue Car Shop, Flatbush Avenue and Vernon Avenue, Post No. 22.

The men were in fatigue uniform with haversacks. Before leaving the armory, coffee and sandwiches were served to the men and a few sandwiches given to the various details.

Major Spencer and two men of the Hospital Corps were detailed

with Companies F and G; Captain Cochran, and two men of the Hospital Corps with Companies A and K, and Captain Napier, and two men of the Hospital Corps with Companies H and C. The company musicians were also sent with their companies.

The first detachment, consisting of Companies A and K left the armory at 6:30 A. M. by train from Franklin Avenue Station, L. I. R. R. to Flatbush Avenue, thence by Elevated Railroad to Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, and thence to post.

The second and third detachments (Companies F, G, H and C) left the armory at 6:50 A. M. marching to Flatbush Avenue, thence by Elevated Railroad and surface cars to post.

Companies B, D, E and I remained at the armory. Men kept coming in during the day until at 4 P. M. 286 more men had joined the regiment, making a total of at that time 768 men who had reported for duty.

At 2 P. M. pursuant to orders, I called at Brigade Headquarters and was notified that five more posts had been given my command to occupy, making eight in all, and received location of same. Returning to armory, new details were made and posts of companies changed so as to have all the regiment, except recruits, on duty. The changes were made as follows:

Company A from Post 7 to Post 11. Company K from Post 7 to Posts 23 and 35.

The posts now occupied by my command were:

1. Post 6, Depot, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, Companies F and G.

2. Post 7, Depot, Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, Companies D and E.

3. Post 11, Depot, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Company A.

4. Post 22, Depot, Flatbush and Vernon Avenues, Flatbush, Companies H and C.

5. Post 24, repair shops, Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, Company B.

6. Post 26, Power House, Second Avenue and Fifty-second Street, Company I.

7. Posts 23 and 35, Depot Third Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, Second Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, Company K.

Gray blankets were issued to the entire command and after supper Companies B, D, E and I and all the other men in the armory excepting the recruits, were sent from the armory to their respective posts under command of Majors Holmes and Case, who reported later in the evening that posts were all occupied and everything quiet. Recruits were formed into a company and detailed as guards at the armory and for commissary work.

On Sunday, January 20th, I ordered one-half of the detail from Post 22, namely, Company H, to be returned to the armory, there being too many men at that post and the quarters being altogether too small for two companies. I made a tour of all the posts with Lieutenant-Colonel DeForrest, occupying over six hours with carriage, reporting strength of each post, etc., to Brigade Headquarters by telephone.

Captain Kraft, of Company D, was taken ill while on duty at Post 7, and on the advice of Major Spencer, was relieved from duty and returned to the armory. The other two officers of Company D not being present for duty on account of illness, Lieutenant Dennington, of Company H, was detailed to command Company D.

At 4 A. M. on January 21st I was notified from Brigade Headquarters that my command would be relieved from Posts 6, 7 and 22 this morning and ordering the companies on duty at those posts to be used to strengthen my other posts. I accordingly changed the companies as follows:

Companies F and G from Post 6 to Posts 23 and 35.

Company D from Post 7 to the armory.

Company E from Post 7 to Post 11.

Company H from Post 22 to Post 26.

Company C from Post 22 to Post 24.

My regiment was then located and occupied:

1. Post 11, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Companies A and E with Captain Cochran and two of the Hospital Corps.
2. Posts 23 and 35, Second Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, and

Third Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, Companies K, F and G with Major Spencer and two of the Hospital Corps.

3. Post 24, Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, Companies B and C with Captain Napier and two of the Hospital Corps.

4. Post 26, Second Avenue and Fifty-second Street, Companies I and H with Dr. Butler and two of the Hospital Corps.

About 7 A. M. of January 21st the Twenty-second Regiment N. G., N. Y., under command of Lieutenant-Colonel King arrived in front of the armory; one battalion was sent for duty on Bergen Street, and the other battalion was invited by me to accept quarters in our armory, where coffee was served to them. The Twenty-second Regiment occupied our armory from that time continuously until the day they were relieved from duty January 28th, 1895; the entire command being served and fed by us through the acting commissary.

A telegraph line was opened in the armory from Brigade Headquarters this day. Our commissary wagon en route to Posts 23 and 35 was stopped on Third Avenue near Fifty-eighth Street in the evening; stones were thrown at same and driver and men on wagon injured, but a detachment from Companies F and G from Post 23 came to their relief and escorted the wagon to post.

On January 22, pursuant to orders from Brigade Headquarters, I relieved Corporal Catlin of Company C, Twenty-third Regiment, from duty with his company, and had him report for duty as telegraph operator at the armory, where he remained until the regiment was relieved from duty. I also ordered one company from Post 24 to communicate January 22d, with Major Cochran of the Thirteenth Regiment N. G., N. Y., regarding co-operation in opening for traffic the railroad in Fifteenth Street.

Captain Wells, Company B, reported to Major Cochran and patrolled Fifteenth Street from Third Avenue to Hamilton Avenue Bridge during the day (January 22d), under his instructions, returning at night to his own quarters at Post 24.

About midnight I received word from Brigade Headquarters that the Third Avenue Railroad would be opened for traffic on January 23d, and ordering my regiment to patrol Third Avenue

from Fifty-eighth Street to Power House at Second Street. I immediately communicated my orders to the several posts through Majors Holmes and Case and directed them to take charge of their respective battalions. On January 23d, Majors Holmes and Case assumed charge of their respective battalions and reported by telephone to me before 9 A. M., that the regiment was deployed on Third Avenue as directed and posts fully covered, which facts I telegraphed Brigade Headquarters at once.

Several members of our Cadet Corps reported at the armory and were accepted for messenger service, orderlies, etc. Lieutenant-Colonel DeForrest visited Third Avenue in the forenoon, examined the lines, saw Majors Holmes and Case, and on his return reported that all was quiet and the cars running. At 8 P. M. the cars were withdrawn for the night. Companies were returned to their posts and I was notified at once. Later I received orders from Brigade Headquarters to patrol Third Avenue the next day, and notified the several companies of same.

January 24th, pursuant to orders from Brigade Headquarters, companies went on duty at the same points as yesterday, the Majors being in command of their respective battalions. With my Adjutant I went over the entire route, visiting all the posts, and went over the entire line of sentries, and on my return reported by telegraph to headquarters the result of my trip. Everything was quiet along the line during the day. At 6:30 P. M. the regiment was relieved from patrol duty and the Majors returned to the armory. Later I received orders from Brigade Headquarters that the regiment would be relieved from patrol duty the next day, but to remain at their posts, ready for any call, which orders I at once communicated to the respective companies.

On January 25th the small patrols from Company F and Company A were sent out on Third Avenue, but everything was reported as quiet, save a few obstructions placed on the tracks.

On January 26th the companies were kept at their respective posts, patrols being sent out as yesterday.

Everything reported as quiet.

On January 27th Major Spencer was detailed to Brigade Headquarters as Acting Surgeon of Brigade.

The posts were visited during the day by Field Officers; nothing of any importance occurred, everything quiet. The Chaplain, Dr. Parker, held religious services at the various posts in the afternoon.

January 28th I made the following change, namely:

Company E was relieved from duty at Post 11 and returned to the armory, and Company D under command of Lieutenant Bayer, who had previously reported for duty, was detailed to take their place.

Pursuant to orders from Brigade Headquarters, the following changes at posts were also made:

1. Post No. 6, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street; Company K transferred from Posts 23 and 35.

2. Post No. 7, Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, and Post No. 8 Seventh Avenue and Twentieth Street, Companies B and I; Company B transferred from Post 24 and Company I transferred from Post 26.

3. Post No. 11, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, Company D relieving Company A, which was returned to armory.

4. Post Nos. 23 and 35, Second Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, and Third Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, left in charge of Companies F and G.

5. Post No 24, Third Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, left in charge of Company C.

6. Post No. 26, Second Avenue and Fifty-second Street, left in charge of Company H.

The Twenty-second Regiment N. G., N. Y., were relieved from duty and left the armory at 5 P. M. for home station. Company A reached armory on its return at 5:30 P. M.

When changes had been made at the several points, reports of same were made to armory by telephone and Brigade Headquarters notified.

January 29th. Everything quiet, no changes made and no orders received.

January 30th. In the afternoon received orders from Brigade Headquarters to call in troops from Posts 6, 8, 11, 23, 24 and 35, when relieved by police; from Post 7 when relieved by detachment of the Thirteenth Regiment; and to retain at Post 26, one company of sixty men and officers, the purpose being to reduce the force one-half. I issued orders immediately to the several companies at the different posts regarding being relieved, and sent Company A from the armory to Post No. 26 to relieve Company H. They left the armory about 4 P. M. Captain Napier and two men of the Hospital Corps ordered to remain at Post No. 26 with Company A. Companies B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and K returned to armory.

January 31st. Captain Everdell of Company A reported everything quiet at Post 26. In the afternoon, pursuant to orders from Brigade Headquarters, I sent Company I consisting of sixty men and officers with Captain Cochran and two men of the Hospital Corps to Stations 4 and 20, Fulton Avenue Car Depot, East New York, to relieve detachments of the Forty-seventh Regiment at that point at 5 P. M. The post was occupied and Brigade Headquarters notified. The rest of the regiment was dismissed. I obtained volunteers from companies, and made details as follows for guard at armory: Two officers, four Sergeants, seven Corporals and eighty men.

February 1st, 1895, pursuant to orders from Brigade Headquarters, the guard at the armory was reduced as follows, namely: Two Sergeants, one Corporal and ten men.

Company A, Post 26, and Company I, Posts 4 and 20, were ordered to return to the armory as soon as relieved by the police. Company A returned to armory at 1:40 P. M., having left post at 12:45, and Company I returned to armory at 3:15 P. M., having left post at 2:40 P. M. They were at once dismissed and their return reported to Brigade Headquarters.

The guard at the armory, consisting of two Sergeants, one Corporal and ten men was kept up until February 11th, 9 P. M., when they were dismissed by order from Brigade Headquarters.

During our tour of duty our various posts were frequently visited by members of our Brigade Staff.

The quarters furnished to my men during our tour of duty by the Railroad Companies were in most instances very poor; little or no heat being provided for them, and no decent place given them in which to eat or sleep. In one instance one of my companies had to purchase coal themselves, and the Citizens Committee provided coal for another company. The sanitary conditions in most places were also very poor, and in one instance, Post 11, the Surgeon of the regiment was compelled to report the bad condition of the place to Brigade Headquarters, and asked that the troops be withdrawn. My command not having been provided with any of the field equipments, owing to the recent change in our quarters from our old armory to our new one, and not yet being in condition at the new armory to receive same, we were at first a little irregular in getting and serving our meals, but after the first day everything was put in running order, and our Commissary Department worked very smoothly. The recruits of the regiment being yet in squad and unable to do duty with their companies, performed most efficient service in the armory and at times going with the commissary wagons to the different posts.

Credit is also due to the various members of our Cadet Corps, eight in number: C. B. Connor, C. W. Byars, S. E. Bennett, J. J. Dimock, H. S. Fairbanks, J. R. Parker, E. W. Stearns and W. G. Stokes, who volunteered for any service that might be required and rendered great assistance to the Regimental Headquarters as orderlies, messengers, etc.

To Lieutenant George E. Hall, Quartermaster of the regiment, cannot be accorded too much praise, for during the entire tour of duty he acted as Commissary for the regiment, catering and providing for not only our entire regiment, over 750 of whom were posted miles away from the armory, and to whom supplies had to be sent three times daily by wagons, but also for the Twenty-second Regiment of over 600 men who were quartered in our armory for over a week, and in addition to this work, he performed

the duties of Regimental Quartermaster to my entire satisfaction.

A few more such energetic, painstaking, hard-working, loyal men would be of service to the Guard.

Respectfully,
ALEXIS CUTLER SMITH,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *February 20, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to make the following report of the duty performed by this regiment during the late trolley strike in this city.

At a meeting held at the Brigade Commander's residence, it was suggested that a volunteer guard be established in the armory owing to the numerous outbreaks in different parts of the city, and upon receipt of a letter from him directing same, a guard of ten men was placed in the armory on January 15th, and maintained until Friday, January 18th, when I received an order by telephone from Brigade Headquarters to have the regiment assemble for active duty.

Orders were immediately issued to the different commandants of companies, and through the non-commissioned officers all members of the regiment who could be reached by telephone, telegraph or by personal service were summoned to the armory. The result was very gratifying, as before 7 o'clock A. M., January 19th, almost five hundred men were present for duty in pursuance of G. O. No. 1, Headquarters Second Brigade. The Commissary had received an order to provide an emergency ration and at 6 A. M., January 19th, the whole command received a breakfast of hot coffee and sandwiches. Immediately afterwards overcoats and mess equipments were delivered to all the companies.

In pursuance of G. O. No. 2 the first battalion under command of Major Eddy, left the armory fully equipped and carrying twenty rounds of ammunition per man, and arrived at Halsey Street and Broadway and took possession of Halsey Street stable

and relieved the police at that place. They afterward received orders in pursuance of which Major Eddy took half of his battalion and proceeding to East New York, occupied Stations 4 and 20 then in charge of the police. While stationed here the detachment was surrounded by a large and turbulent mob, and finding that they were crowding too close to his sentries, Major Eddy found it necessary to drive them back at the point of the bayonet. As a result of the charges, a number of the mob received bayonet wounds.

Major Eddy and his two companies were relieved by Major Cochran and a battalion of the Thirteenth Regiment about 8 o'clock P. M. Saturday, January 19th, and returned to Halsey Street stable. Shortly after arriving there he received orders to return to East New York and re-enforce Major Cochran. Taking two companies he immediately returned to East New York, but upon arriving there found everything quiet. He returned personally to Halsey Street, Sunday morning, January 20th, leaving the two companies under command of Major Cochran.

On Saturday, January 19th, while at Brigade Headquarters a message was received that the police were having considerable trouble at Broadway and Union Avenue, and upon direction of the Brigade Commander telephoned an order to the armory directing Major Quick to take two companies and proceed to that place as soon as possible, which he did, but finding everything quiet and no need for his services, he returned to the armory.

Pursuant to S. O. No. 5, Major Quick was detailed on January 20th to proceed to East New York to take command of detachment of Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments and relieve Major Cochran and the detachment of the Thirteenth Regiment who had relieved Major Eddy and two companies of this regiment.

The Seventeenth Separate Company reported to me about 12:30 A. M., January 20th, and after drawing a day's rations were directed to report at Ridgewood and cover Stations 38 and 39 which they did on Sunday, January 20th.

Pursuant to G. O. No. 3 half of Co. E was sent to Station 30, and half to Station 16 on January 19th, and on January 20th, Com-

pany D was sent to Halsey Street and relieved the first battalion which returned to the armory.

On Monday, January 21st, at 4 A. M. I received G. O. No. 6, directing me to assemble my regiment and proceed to Station 7, Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, and cover Ninth Avenue to the Park Plaza. The necessary orders were telephoned to the different stations occupied by detachments from this regiment, and as soon as they were relieved they proceeded to Station 7 and reported to me. I arrived with the first battalion at about 8:30 A. M. and relieved two companies of the Twenty-third Regiment. After establishing a guard around the depot, four companies were posted on Ninth Avenue, each being deployed in squads and sending out sentries in each direction. No crowds were allowed to assemble and everybody was kept moving, and in consequence the cars were kept running all day without trouble. The Second Battalion of the Thirteenth Regiment reported to me for duty and finding no accommodations at the car stables, were quartered in the stables attached to the Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park. There being no facilities for headquarters, I moved to the Litchfield Mansion and established my headquarters there, where I received every courtesy from those in charge.

While here I was visited by Major McNulty, Brigade Quartermaster. A few necessary articles required by the regiment were, upon requisition, furnished by him.

On Monday, January 21st, finding that the car shed was entirely inadequate to accommodate so large a force, I moved all but Company D and the Seventeenth Separate Company to the new Fourteenth Regiment Armory, corner of Eighth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, and from here they were detailed January 23d to cover Fifteenth Street from Ninth Avenue to Fifth Avenue, and three companies to Station 6 at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street.

All these stations were covered and no trouble experienced with the strikers, except a few drunken persons who were arrested and turned over to the police. On Wednesday, January 23d, Major Luscomb and his battalion were withdrawn from my command and ordered to report to Colonel Austen at Atlantic Ave-

nue and Clinton Street, and upon their departure Company K of this regiment was quartered in the Litchfield Mansion to cover that part of Ninth Avenue. On Saturday, January 26th, the Seventeenth Separate Company were ordered to report at the Third Battery Armory in Clermont Avenue and immediately proceeded there.

On Sunday, January 27th, I received G. O. No. 14, and pursuant to that order I directed Major Quick to go to Stations 4 and 20 at East New York, January 28th, with Companies A and E, and Major Eddy to take Companies B and I to Stations 17, 38 and 39 at Ridgewood, January 28th, and relieve the detachment of the First Brigade at those stations. Lieutenant-Colonel Hubbell to remain at Station 7 with Companies D and K.

I personally proceeded to Station 19 at Halsey Street and Broadway with Company F, and relieved Colonel Appleton and a detachment of the Seventh Regiment. On January 28th, I received G. O. No. 16 in pursuance of which I withdrew from Stations 7 and 16, after being relieved by companies of the Twenty-third Regiment. Lieutenant-Colonel Hubbell with Companies D and K relieved Lieutenant-Colonel Smith and the Sixty-ninth Battalion at Station 16, Myrtle Avenue and Broadway, and Captain Libby with Company G, reported at Station 15, relieving the Eighth Battalion at that place.

On January 30th, I received G. O. No. 4, and in accordance therewith Stations 15, 16, 17, 19 and 38 were turned over to the care of the police, and the troops returned to the armory and a part were excused to return home. Major Eddy and a company of sixty men remained at Ridgewood, and Major Quick with the same number remained at East New York.

On January 31st Major Quick with his detachment was relieved by a company of the Twenty-third Regiment, and returned to the armory and were then excused.

On February 1st, in pursuance of G. O. No. 6, Station 39 was also left in the charge of the police, and after returning to the armory all were excused except a guard detail of an officer and

ten men, which guard was maintained until February 11th, when they were excused by orders from Brigade Headquarters.

Quartermaster Chase and Commissary Herold worked early and late managing their departments, and although it was their first experience, they were able to answer all the calls made upon them.

The rations were of first-rate quality and plentiful, and after the first few days no trouble was experienced in delivering and cooking them. The cooking equipments were found to fill all the requirements with the exception of the grates, which were found to be too light, and were warped so badly as to almost render them useless. New ones should be provided of heavier material. I would also recommend that working suits of brown canvas should be given to the company cooks, as working around the fires almost ruined the uniforms. Each company should have at least four of these suits, similar to those now in use in the United States Army.

The Medical Department was under the able supervision of Surgeons Wood, Belcher and Wallace, assisted by the Hospital Corps of the regiment, and it was chiefly owing to their untiring efforts that the health of the command did not suffer. Very little sickness was experienced in spite of the fact that the command was lodged in damp and unhealthy car sheds, in some of which the water stood on the floor several inches deep, and all of them were in very bad sanitary condition.

Upon all occasions where a detail of troops was made it was accompanied by one of the Surgeons and part of the Hospital Corps, who, upon arriving at their station, immediately fitted up a car or a room as a hospital, and were ready then for any emergency.

All my efforts were ably seconded by my field officers, Lieutenant-Colonel Hubbell and Majors Eddy and Quick, and, in fact, by all the officers and men of my command.

Prompt obedience to orders and strict discipline was insisted upon and maintained at all times, and to the credit of the regiment, without any trouble or friction.

Although the duty done was hard and trying, it was always

done cheerfully and willingly, and this is shown by the large number of men who answered the call for duty and remained until relieved by orders from Brigade Headquarters.

The two weeks' duty demonstrated the fact that each battalion should be supplied with a Commissary and Commissary Sergeant, as when detached from the regiment, details had to be made to fill these positions, thus weakening the working force in the companies. The red blankets delivered to the command were very thin and in bad condition, and were very little protection to the men, and new ones should be procured.

I have to state that the Citizens' Relief Committees were very active in looking after the comfort of the men, and very generously furnished the regiment with enough warm woolen gloves and rubber overshoes to equip every man.

As most of the members of this regiment reported in a hurry and not expecting to remain on duty for so long a time, they were entirely unprepared, and consequently these articles were very much appreciated. I have also to acknowledge the receipt from them of a large consignment of pipes and tobacco.

The daily parade report, as well as the Surgeon's report, having been forwarded each day, have not been included in this report.

In conclusion, I will state that I visited every station occupied by the regiment, sometimes once a day, and inspected the troops and the manner in which they performed the duty required of them.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

JOHN G. EDDY,

Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK, *February 6, 1895.* }

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In compliance with instructions received from C. O. First Brigade, dated February 4th, 1895, I have the honor to submit the following report concerning the operations of this regiment during the recent tour of active service in Brooklyn:

ASSEMBLING THE REGIMENT.

About 6:30 P. M. on Sunday, January 20th, Major Appleton, of General Fitzgerald's Staff, called at my house to say that the General desired to see me at his headquarters at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. I immediately proceeded to the armory, and there received instructions to assemble the regiment without delay, prepared for active service, which verbal instructions were confirmed half an hour later by a written order in these words:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.; }
 NEW YORK, *January* 20, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 1. }

Commanding officers will assemble their commands in field uniform and equipment at their several armories. They will report the execution of this order to these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

I immediately sent a note by messenger to the residence of the Regimental Adjutant and the two Battalion Adjutants, and these arrived at the armory about 7:30 P. M. Telegrams were written and sent to each Captain of company, directing him to assemble his company at the armory immediately, prepared for active service; to every other officer of the regiment, directing him to report at the armory immediately for active service; and to the First Sergeant of each company, directing him to notify the men in his company to report at the armory for active service. A great many of these telegrams were not delivered on account of it being Sunday, but officers and men began arriving at the armory soon after 9 o'clock; and several members of the regiment (as well as of other regiments) were attracted by the armory being fully lighted up, and, on calling to inquire the reason, were notified to report to their company rooms. As fast as officers and men arrived, they were sent to notify others.

During the night blankets and ammunition were received from the Chief of Ordnance, and blankets and personal mess kits, con-

sisting of tin cup, knife, fork, spoon and meat dish, were issued to the different companies.

At 4:30 A. M. breakfast, consisting of coffee, milk, bread and butter, boiled eggs and fried bacon, which, by permission of the Brigade Commander, were obtained from the Park Avenue Hotel, was issued to the men in the upper hall of the armory. About the same time the following order was received from Brigade Headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.,
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK, *January 21, 1895.* }

Commanding Officer Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General, you will proceed by the Brooklyn Bridge and Fulton Avenue Elevated Railroad to station at Albany and Troy Avenues. You will proceed to the Bergen stables, Albany and Troy Avenues, when you will report by telephone to the C. O. Second Brigade (Telephone 1688 Brooklyn). By his direction you will cover down Bergen Street from the car houses west to Franklin Avenue; you will also cover the depots on Nostrand Avenue, near Butler Street, and the Penitentiary. You will move your command at 5 A. M. to-day.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

The detail to cover the depot at Nostrand Avenue and Butler Street can leave the Fulton Street Elevated Railroad at Nostrand Avenue station.

The regiment was formed at 5:20 A. M. and twenty rounds of ammunition issued to each man. At 5:45 A. M. it left its armory with a strength of twenty-eight officers and 272 men, and proceeded by the Third Avenue Elevated to the Brooklyn Bridge and the Fulton Avenue Elevated Railroad to Fulton Avenue and Albany Avenue, where it disembarked. It was anticipated that resistance would be encountered on leaving the elevated road, but

the streets were found almost deserted. The regiment was marched without annoyance to the car stables on Bergen Street between Albany and Troy Avenues, arriving there about 7 A. M., and relieving one company of the Thirteenth Regiment.

A guard, consisting of Captain Fisher, Lieutenant Bleeker, four non-commissioned officers and twenty-four men, was left at the armory until further orders.

During the morning a large number of officers and men who had not received telegrams, and being out of town had not been personally notified, reported at the armory in consequence of seeing the news in the papers that the regiment had been ordered out. The first detachment of these, numbering two officers and 120 men, under command of Major Smith, left the armory about 9:30 A. M. and reached the Bergen Street stables between 11 and 11:30 A. M. A second detachment, consisting of two officers and thirty-two men, reported to the regiment in Brooklyn about 5 P. M. On Tuesday, January 22d, the guard was withdrawn from the armory and, together with other men who had in the meantime reported at the armory, added three officers and forty-four men to the strength of the regiment. No further detachments arrived.

The number present for duty on successive days, as shown by the morning reports, was as follows:

January 21st, 329 men; January 22d, 484 men; January 23d, 503 men; January 24th, 502 men; January 25th, 499 men; January 26th, 497 men; January 27th, 500 men; January 28th, 503 men; January 29th, 501 men.

The total strength of the regiment was 551. The average number present after the regiment was fully assembled was 500, or 91 per cent.

DUTY IN BROOKLYN.

On arriving at the Bergen Street car stables I reported by telephone to C. O. Second Brigade, and received instructions to send a patrol down Bergen Street as far as Franklin Avenue, and then to post a detachment of about 100 men at the car stables at Nosstrand Avenue and Carroll Street, opposite the Kings County Pen-

itentiary, and a detachment of about fifty men at the car stables on Butler Street, near Nostrand Avenue. I was further instructed to preserve the property at these stables from destruction or injury, to disperse any crowds in the vicinity of these stables or of the railroad lines connecting them, and in a general way to protect the railroad companies in operating their roads at and in the vicinity of these stables.

The detachments were immediately sent out as ordered.

Later in the day further instructions were received by telephone from Second Brigade Headquarters to occupy the car stables on Ralph Avenue, near Pacific Street, and also those on Reid Avenue, near Fulton Street, with a detachment of about ten men each. These instructions were carried out about 5 P. M.

The result of these instructions was to leave about one-half of the regiment—about 250 men—at the Bergen Street car stables, and to send out four detachments, numbering about 250 men in all, to occupy four separate stations, the extreme points being distant about two miles, following the line of the streets. As there was considerable difference in the facilities afforded for quartering the men and cooking the food at the different stables, the detachments were moved from one stable to another at the end of twenty-four hours, or at most, forty-eight hours' service in one place.

On our arrival at the Bergen Street stables on Monday morning, January 21st, there was a crowd of 200 or 300 men on the sidewalk in front of the saloon on the side of the street opposite to the car stables. They watched our arrival with interest, but made no remarks and committed no acts. They were not disturbed. The crowd was much smaller in the afternoon, and gradually diminished until at the end of forty-eight hours it had disappeared entirely. No violence was attempted by this crowd at any time. At intervals during the six days we remained at this station, men passing on the opposite side of the street would occasionally use vile epithets to the sentries. No attention was paid to this. A few stones were thrown at night, but no one was hit by them. One evening some empty bottles were thrown out

of a window of an adjacent house at some officers who were passing, but they were not struck. Except as above stated, no violence was attempted or threatened in the vicinity of the Bergen Street stables during the six days we remained there, and the same is true of the four other stables where detachments of this regiment were stationed. It was not found necessary to either load the rifles or use the bayonet at any time. The mere presence of the troops seemed to be amply sufficient to maintain order. I was somewhat surprised at this, for it had been represented to me, both officially and unofficially, that the section of the city in which the regiment was stationed was one of the worst in Brooklyn.

The Bergen Street cars began running Monday morning; the Sumner Avenue line on Tuesday morning; the Reid Avenue line from the Ralph Avenue station on Wednesday; the Butler Street line on Wednesday morning; the Nostrand Avenue line on Thursday morning; and the Tompkins Avenue line on Thursday afternoon. They continued running throughout daylight without interruption, except when the wires were cut. They usually sent out the first car between 6 and 6:30 A. M., and the last car was brought in on some roads at 8 P. M., and on others between 10 and 11 P. M. Each car was sent out at first with a regular policeman on the front and another on the rear platform, but during the last three days a special policeman was stationed on the front platform in place of a regular.

During the first three days constant alarms were received in regard to obstructions on the track, and crowds gathered around them. These reports came from Sumner and Reid Avenues and Bergen Street. As soon as such reports were received, a platoon or company, under charge of a commissioned officer, was immediately sent, usually at double time, to the place from which the report came. In every case the crowd dispersed at the sight of the troops and before their arrival.

During the last three days the number of such reports, or alarms, was greatly diminished, and on Friday and Saturday, instead of sending a detachment of the regiment, I requested the

Captain of Police to send a squad to the place from which the alarm came, and to notify me in case his men were not sufficient to overcome any resistance. No such notification was received.

An escort of a squad of men under command of a Sergeant was furnished the repair wagon engaged in repairing the cut wires whenever it was requested or seemed necessary.

At each of the five stations occupied by the regiment a sufficient number of sentries was posted night and day to surround the buildings and prevent any attempt to injure them or the railroad property contained in them, and also to give warning of the gathering of any crowd. The rest of the regiment was kept in compact bodies at the various stables ready to move at a moment's notice night or day, but always to move in a body. The principal streets in the vicinity of our stations, including Bergen Street from Troy Avenue to Washington, Nostrand Avenue from Carroll to Gates, Butler Street from Nostrand to Washington, Troy Avenue from Bergen to Fulton, Sumner Avenue from Fulton to Gates, Reid Avenue from Fulton to Gates, and Fulton Avenue from Nostrand to Ralph, were patrolled by bodies consisting of a platoon, company or two companies, several times a day during Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. On Friday instructions were received by telephone from headquarters, Second Brigade, to discontinue patrolling the streets, and keep the men in the stables, and, as far as possible, out of sight.

At no time were men sent out individually on the cars, nor was there a long line of sentries stretched along the track or the streets. I endeavored at all times to carry out what I conceive to be the function of the National Guard in repressing disorder, i. e., to keep the men together in compact bodies, ready to move at an instant's notice to the support of the police when they meet resistance which they are unable to overcome, and not to send them out individually to perform the duties of policemen.

On Saturday evening, January 26th, orders were received by telephone from Brigade Headquarters to call in the detachments and march the regiment to the armory of the Thirteenth Regiment on Sumner Avenue and Putnam Avenue. These orders were

communicated by telephone to the different detachments and were promptly carried into effect, a detachment of a non-commissioned officer and ten men being left at each of the outer stations, and an officer and twenty men at the Bergen Street stables until the following morning, for the purpose of protecting regimental property which could not be transported conveniently during the night, and incidentally to support the detachments of police left at the ear stables in case they should be attacked. No such attacks were made or threatened, and on Sunday, January 27th, these detachments were brought into the Thirteenth Regiment Armory and all the regimental property with them.

The regiment occupied the main drill hall of the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, the Thirteenth Regiment being quartered in the Administration Building. Every possible courtesy and kindness was shown us by Colonel Austen and the officers and men of the Thirteenth Regiment. Owing to the lack of proper space for the purpose and the extreme severity of the weather, neither dress parades nor regular guard mounting had been held during the week. The guard had been furnished by companies in turn, who simply relieved each other without the usual ceremony of guard mounting. During our stay at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, however, the guard was regularly mounted. On Sunday an inspection of the regiment in heavy marching order was held at 2 P. M., and a brigade review of the two regiments in undress uniform was held by Colonel Austen, as reviewing officer, at 7:30 P. M.

Reveille was uniformly sounded at 5 A. M. until we went to the Thirteenth Armory, when it was postponed till 7 A. M. Taps were sounded at 10:30 P. M. No other calls were sounded except sick calls and meal calls. Shortly before midnight I (Sunday, January 27th,) received, over the telephone from Brigade Headquarters, an order to move the regiment at 8 A. M. to its armory in New York. This order was, at the request of the Brigade Headquarters, not communicated to anyone on that evening. I was called at 5:30 on Monday morning and gave orders for reveille to be sounded at 6 instead of 7, and immediately after reveille the

men cooked their breakfast and thoroughly policed the quarters they had occupied in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory and the adjacent street, where the cooking had been done. At 8:30 A. M. the regiment left the armory and marched to the Sumner Avenue station of the Fulton Street road, and proceeded thence via the Fulton Street Elevated to the Brooklyn Bridge and the Third Avenue Elevated to Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue. Here the regiment detrained and marched through Fourteenth Street, Irving Place, Sixteenth Street, Union Square, Seventeenth Street, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-fifth Street and Park Avenue to its armory, arriving there about 10 A. M. I reported my arrival to the A. A. G., First Brigade, who was at the armory, and shortly after received from him instructions to dismiss the regiment. The public property, such as blankets and individual mess kits, which had been issued for this tour of service, was turned into the Quartermaster's storeroom, to be carefully packed and held ready for issue on a future occasion. The regiment was then dismissed at noon on Tuesday, January 28th, 1895, after a service of seven days and parts of two other days.

The regiment was visited on the evening of Tuesday, January 22d, by Adjutant-General McAlpin, accompanied by Major Burbank, of the army, and officers of the Governor's Staff. We also received visits from officers representing the National Guard of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey, who came for the purpose of seeing how the men were quartered and subsisted. We also received almost daily visits from staff officers of the First and Second Brigades.

Quarters.

The men were quartered in the various car stables above referred to. At Bergen Street there were two stables of two different lines adjoining each other. One of them, belonging to the Bergen Street line, was so dirty, and moreover was so filled with employees of the railroad company, that no men were quartered in it. The stable of the Queens County and Suburban line at Troy Avenue is new, and, in fact, not finished; the southern side

is entirely open. The space was quite large and the 250 men at this station were quartered in this stable. At first there was room for all the men in the idle cars, but after the second day the cars were nearly all in use, and there were no cars available for the men except a few summer cars contained in an inclosed part of the building used for a repair shop. These cars were about sufficient to accommodate the old guard; the rest of the men had to sit or stand around in the open part of the barn, guns being stacked and packs piled alongside them. At night, however, there were sufficient cars to shelter all the men, and the cars were provided with stoves, so that they could keep warm. There were not enough cars to enable all the men to lie down, and the majority of the men slept sitting on the seats.

At the Ralph Avenue barn and at Nostrand Avenue and Carroll Street, there were sufficient cars to shelter the men at all times night and day, and to enable the men to lie down at night.

At Butler Street the conditions were the same as at Bergen Street—no cars during the day and a limited number at night.

At Reid Avenue there were no cars either night or day, and the men slept on the floor of the Superintendent's office and in the loft of the barn.

These accommodations on the whole were better than could have been expected at such short notice in the middle of the winter. The principal discomfort was due to the inaction during the daytime when the men had nothing to do and no place to go to get warm.

Subsistence.

The regulations which have been established, and the equipment which have been furnished, since the time of the Buffalo strike in 1892, have been of the greatest possible benefit to the men. As we were called out on Sunday, when the grocery stores were all closed, it was impossible to carry out the provisions of G. O. No. 3, A. G. O., of 1893, although complete arrangements have been made with responsible dealers for carrying out Par. 8 of that order at very short notice on any day except Sunday.

The armory contains a range for cooking, but it is rather small

for the purpose, and I obtained the permission of the Brigade Commander to have the breakfast served on Monday morning from the Park Avenue Hotel, just across the street from the armory. This breakfast was of a very hearty character. For the reason above stated, no rations were taken with the regiment to Brooklyn. The Regimental Commissary secured on Sunday night two large express wagons and in them were transported boxes containing the company cooking equipments recently issued to the regiment. Immediately after arriving at our stations in Brooklyn, these cooking equipments were issued one to each company, and the Commissary with his wagons was sent to the Brigade Headquarters to hand in his ration return and obtain rations. He returned in time to distribute the rations about noon, and the men had their dinners cooked at 1 o'clock. After that the meals were served with entire regularity, breakfast at 7, dinner at 12, noon, and supper at 5:30 P. M. The rations were obtained daily from a store in Brooklyn, brought to the headquarters of the regiment at Bergen Street, and from thence distributed to the four outlying posts. The express wagons spoken of were kept in service during the entire time that the regiment was on duty, Commissary Tod displaying great ability and untiring energy in the performance of his duties, and met with great success. There was no repetition of the unpleasant experience at Buffalo in regard to subsistence. The food was received regularly every day at a stated hour and then distributed to the companies in proportion to their strength. The cooking was done in each company by cooks detailed from the company, and under the supervision of the Captain and the Quartermaster Sergeant. Each Captain was held solely responsible for the cooking in his own company. The food was abundant and included a wide range and variety, namely, coffee, sugar, milk, bread and butter, oatmeal, eggs, bacon, fresh beef, potatoes, and a great many other articles. I heard no complaints whatever in regard to either the quality or quantity of the food, but on the contrary there were constant and favorable comments on the difference between this tour of duty and the one in Buffalo in the matter of food.

The company cooking equipment, consisting of gaspipe-boiler, camp kettles, pail, meat axe, cleaver, saw, hatchet, butcher knife, large spoon, steel, and one or two other articles, which was recommended by the Equipment Board in 1893, and afterwards adopted and issued by the State, has in my judgment proved in practical experience that it is just what is required by the National Guard. Temporary kitchens were set up at each of the stables where we were quartered. In most places it was found possible to place them under cover, but where this was not possible on account of the danger of fire, they were set up in the street. During the time we were in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory building, these kitchens were set up in the gutters, just outside of the armory. They answered every requirement. Wood was purchased by the Quartermaster from the nearest wood yard, and a small amount of coal was furnished by the railroad company.

The uniforms of the men detailed as cooks were practically ruined, and unavoidably so, during this service, and I think that the State should add four canvas suits as part of the cooking equipment for each company, in order that the uniforms may be protected from grease and dirt and being scorched.

Equipment.

The Merriam packs were used by the men and were entirely satisfactory. Very little, however, was carried in them as the men reported at the armory the instant they received notice, and did not have time to bring a change of underclothing.

The gray blankets were far superior to the red blankets issued to us in Buffalo in 1892.

Clothing.

The uniforms and overcoats were an insufficient protection against the severe weather to which we were exposed, but I believe that this was the first time in the history of the National Guard that it has been called out for active service in winter. The forage cap is entirely unsuitable for active service, as it affords no protection against rain, snow or cold, and, in my judgment,

the State should issue the campaign hats as a part of the uniform, to be worn only in active service or at Creedmoor. The officers having procured the campaign hats at their own expense, were allowed to wear them, and they proved very serviceable. The State uniform makes no provision for shoes or gloves, and in both of these respects the men suffered severely. Fortunately the Citizens' Committee of Brooklyn, of which Mr. Woodward was chairman, came to the relief of the regiment, and supplied each man with a serviceable pair of arctic overshoes and stout woolen gloves. These were of the greatest possible benefit and the thoughtfulness and kindness of this committee were very highly appreciated; the committee also sent a pipe and a bag of tobacco to each man in the regiment.

The nature of the service was such that very considerable damage was unavoidably done to the uniforms. This is the second tour of active service that the regiment has had within three years. I think as much damage is done to the uniforms in a week's active service (under the conditions to which the regiment must always be exposed when called out suddenly for an emergency), as in an entire season's drill in the armory, and I would recommend that an extra allowance of \$1,000 be made for repairing uniforms and replacing such parts as were damaged beyond repair.

Health.

The hospital was established in a small room ordinarily occupied as the Superintendent's office; it was also occupied as the headquarters of the regiment. It was small and ill adapted for the purpose, but there was nothing else to be had. Fortunately there were very few cases of sickness. Lieutenant-Colonel Downs was attacked with a high fever on the second day of our service and sent to his home in New York. He was unable to return and has since received six weeks' leave of absence on account of ill health. Three officers of the regiment were in bed with grippe on Sunday morning, but all reported for duty on Sunday night. One of them (Lieutenant Borden) was sent home by the Surgeon on

Monday afternoon, but returned to duty again on Tuesday and remained until the completion of the service. There were a few cases of grippe and chills among the men, but in no case sufficient to prevent them from performing their duty. Four men slipped on the ice while marching in a patrol; one of them broke his leg, and was sent to the hospital; the other three sprained their ankles. We were notified from Brigade Headquarters that if the garbage were kept separate from the ashes, the city contractor would call for them. He did not, however, make his appearance during our stay in Brooklyn. The stations were thoroughly policed under the direction of the Surgeon every day, and the refuse was hauled away to the city dump in a wagon borrowed from one of the railroad companies. On account of the great distance to the dump, a pit was dug on a vacant lot adjacent to the stable on Thursday, and the refuse buried there during the remainder of our stay.

Discipline.

I regret to say that two men were arrested by the civil authorities for disorderly conduct while under the influence of liquor and absent from their stations without leave. These are the first cases of the kind that have occurred during the three years that I have been in command of the regiment. One of these men was promptly and unanimously expelled by his company, and ignominiously put out of the regiment. The case of the other man is now being carefully investigated. With these exceptions the discipline was at all times admirable. Officers and men performed their duty cheerfully and willingly and their only complaint was that they had not more active duty to perform. They had all left their business at great personal sacrifice, and they regretted that at times there seemed to be so little for them to do. During the first two days passes were rigidly limited to two men in each company at any one time; on the remaining four days, it was increased to five from each company.

In conclusion I beg leave to express my appreciation of the admirable conduct of the regiment during this tour of service. Their behavior on this occasion, as well as in Buffalo, in 1892, shows

conclusively these facts, viz: That the regiment can turn out about 90 per cent. of its strength, equipped and ready for active service on a few hours' notice; that it thoroughly understands the nature of the duties on such occasions, and while not seeking a needless quarrel with the assembled crowds, is prepared to face and disperse them, and if necessary attack them whenever its officers give orders to that effect, and not otherwise; that guard duty is well and efficiently performed at all hours of the day and night, and in rain, snow, heat or cold, or whatever the weather may be; that discipline is fully maintained and the military routine of the camp or post carried out so far as circumstances permit; in short, that the regiment is a well disciplined, instructed, and equipped military body, prompt to obey orders and ready to sacrifice its own personal interests to those of the State when called out for duty. As such I commend it to the favorable consideration of the Brigade Commander and the Commander-in-Chief.

I have sent a copy of this report to the C. O. First Brigade.

Respectfully,

F. V. GREENE,

Colonel Seventy-first Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH BATTALION, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK, *January 28, 1895.* }

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to make the following report of the recent tour of duty of this command in Brooklyn:

At 7:30 P. M. on Sunday the 20th inst., I received orders from the First Brigade Headquarters to assemble this command at its armory, which I proceeded to do. At 7:20 A. M., January 21st, this command left the armory by order of the Brigade Commander, and proceeded to Brooklyn, taking station at the Eastern Power House (Station 27), corner Kent and Division Avenues, reported arrival at 8:30 A. M., and sending a detail of two officers and fifty men to the Flushing Avenue stables (Station 15), and a detail of two officers and twenty-five men to the Lorimer Street stables (Station 30). These points were occupied until this after-

noon, when the Seventeenth Separate Company relieved the main body at the power house, a detail of the Forty-seventh Regiment that at the Flushing Avenue stables, and a detail of police that at the Lorimer Street stables. On the 24th inst. a detachment of four officers and 100 men under my command assisted in starting the cars on the Flushing and Graham Avenue route; and on the 25th a detachment of two officers and twenty-five men, likewise under my command, assisted in opening the Lee and Nostrand Avenues, and Lorimer Street routes. While on neither occasion was there any serious disorder, it is my conviction, from personal observation and such information as I was able to obtain, that disorders were only prevented by the presence of the troops in force. Throughout the entire tour of duty the members of this command behaved in the most exemplary manner, were at all times alert and ready for duty, and fulfilled such duties as they were called upon to perform in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The health of the command was good; on this subject I would respectfully call your attention to the report of the Surgeon herewith.

Commencing on the morning of the 23d inst., all the troops were taken out into the streets, morning and afternoon, and given proper exercise. The arrangements of the Commissary Department were excellent, the food was abundant and varied, and of a good character. In this connection, I would respectfully call your favorable notice to the Quartermaster of this command, Lieutenant Henry G. Ridabock, who by his careful and faithful performance of his duties, assisted materially in keeping the health of this command in good condition.

The orders of the C. O. Second Brigade, to whom I reported for duty during the tour, relieving this command from duty in Brooklyn, were received by me at 3:15 P. M. this day, and immediate preparations were made to return to this city. The Seventeenth Separate Company reported at 4:40 P. M., but it was not until much later that the detail of the Forty-seventh Regiment relieved my detachment at the Flushing Avenue stables, so that it was not until 6:10 P. M. that this command was able to take up the line

of march for its home station. The armory was reached at 8:10 P. M., and on orders from the C. O. First Brigade, the command was dismissed. The return of this command was duly reported to the Brigade Commander personally by my Adjutant, who brought me the orders dismissing the command. The attendance was satisfactory, as is shown by the various morning reports.

Both officers and men evinced, under the most trying conditions, at all times the greatest self-control and discipline.

Respectfully,
HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR.,
Major.

(SIXTY-NINTH BATTALION) SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY,)
NEW YORK, *January 30, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to make the following report of the operations of the troops under my immediate command during the recent tour of active service in Brooklyn:

Immediately following the arrival of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y., at the Halsey Street stables in Brooklyn, on Monday morning the 21st inst., Company A, Captain Conover, and Company H, First Lieutenant Holland commanding, were detached and I was directed to take command of the detachment and move to the corner of Gates and Ralph Avenues, the route to be indicated by a mounted policeman who had been ordered to report to me as a guide. I was ordered by the C. O. Seventh Regiment to relieve such guard as I might find at the place designated, and to hold it until further orders.

Arriving at the location named, the buildings were found to be an unused stable and car shed.

Within two hours after the arrival of the above mentioned detachment at the station named, the Sixty-ninth Battalion, Major Edward Duffy commanding, arrived and reported to me pursuant to orders from the C. O. Seventh Regiment.

Through the officer of the Seventh Regiment (Captain W. H. Palmer, I. R. P.), who had been sent with Major Duffy from the

Halsey Street stables, I received orders from C. O. Seventh Regiment to relieve the detachment from the Seventh Regiment and direct its immediate return to the station at Halsey Street; also an order to remain in my own person at the station where I was then, retaining the Sixty-ninth Battalion as the guard or garrison of the same.

In compliance with these orders the detachment from the Seventh Regiment was immediately assembled, and under the command of Captain Conover returned to the Halsey Street station.

From this time (10 A. M., Monday, January 21st, 1895), until the return of the Sixty-ninth Battalion to New York City and its dismissal at the armory at 6:50 P. M. on Monday, the 28th inst., I was detached from the Seventh Regiment and was on duty and serving with said battalion.

Note.—On receipt of orders from headquarters from First Brigade during the evening of Sunday, January 20th, 1895, Major Edward Duffy, the C. O. of the battalion, had caused it to be promptly assembled at its armory. Subsequently he was ordered to proceed with his command to Brooklyn and report to the C. O. Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y., his departure from the armory and his march to be so timed as to enable him to join the First Battery, N. G., N. Y., Captain Wendel, at the ferry entrance at the foot of East Twenty-third Street at 8 o'clock A. M. The junction was promptly effected and the battalion crossed the ferry with the battery and escorted it from the landing in Brooklyn to Broadway and Halsey Street, where Major Duffy reported to the C. O. Seventh Regiment.

The movements of this battalion up to the time it came under my command are recited in the following extract from a report prepared by Major Duffy:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-NINTH BATTALION, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK CITY. }

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to report the duty performed by the Sixty-ninth Battalion, N. G., N. Y., during its tour of service in Brooklyn:

On Sunday evening January 20th, at 7:30, I received orders from

General Fitzgerald directing that I assemble my command in the armory without delay and to report to him at Brigade Headquarters the execution of the order. Immediately issued an order to the Captains of companies to assemble their commands in the armory and to use all means at their disposal to execute the order promptly. I reported at Brigade Headquarters the execution of the order.

Monday, January 21st, 1895. At 3:30 A. M., January 21st, I received the following order from First Brigade Headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK, *January 21, 1895.* }

The Commanding Officer, Sixty-ninth Battalion:

Sir.—You will hold your men at the armory until further orders. You will not be likely to be ordered to move for about two hours.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

At 6 A. M. I received the following order from First Brigade Headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK, *January 21, 1895.* }

The Commanding Officer, Sixty-ninth Battalion, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Pursuant to orders from the Adjutant-General you will proceed to the Twenty-third Street Ferry where you will meet the First Battery.

You will escort it across the ferry to Broadway and thence to the corner of Alabama and Fulton Avenues, East New York, where you will report to the C. O. Seventh Regiment.

If he should direct you to take position elsewhere, you need not proceed to the corner of Alabama Avenue and Fulton Avenue as directed. You should time your departure from the armory so as to arrive at the ferry before 8 o'clock.

By command of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald,

STEPHEN H. OLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The battalion arrived at the East Twenty-third Street Ferry at 7:55 A. M. and met the First Battery, Captain Wendel command-

ing. Both commands embarked on Broadway Ferry and proceeded to Brooklyn (Halsey Street and Broadway) without delay.

I then reported to the C. O. Seventh Regiment at the Halsey Street station and received orders from him to proceed with my command to the Gates and Ralph Avenues depot, and relieve the two companies of the Seventh Regiment stationed there.

The battalion arrived at the Gates and Ralph Avenues depot at 10 A. M., and I reported to Lieutenant-Colonel George M. Smith, pursuant to orders from C. O. Seventh Regiment, and the two companies of the Seventh Regiment previously stationed there were relieved.

A guard was posted and the battalion marched within the carshed. Arms were stacked and blankets and mess kits distributed.

The property to be guarded was a car shed and stable, not in the best of repair, and which offered little shelter for the men. The duties performed during the day and night were ordinary guard duty, no crowds being allowed to gather in the vicinity of the sheds.

(End of extract from Major Duffy's report).

Tuesday, January 22d, 1895, Station, Gates and Ralph Avenues.

The arrival at the station during the afternoon of a party of newly hired employees attracted a large crowd, which was dispersed by the guard without resorting to harsh measures.

At 4 P. M. an order was received through Colonel Appleton, Seventh Regiment, directing the detail of one company to relieve a company of the Forty-seventh Regiment, stationed at the Repair Shops at Myrtle Avenue and Broadway, Station 16.

Company D, Captain Desmond, was detailed. At 5:05 P. M. a telephonic communication from Captain Desmond announced his arrival at the station named; he reported that he had relieved Company E, Forty-seventh Regiment, Captain Sullivan.

At 11 P. M. General McAlpin, Adjutant-General; McLewee, Inspector-General, and other officers of the general staff made an unofficial visit to the station.

The quarters were so damp and cold that it was impossible for the men of the command to sleep comfortably; many did not at-

tempt to secure sleep, preferring to pass the night at the fires which were burning in the streets in front of the station.

Wednesday, January 21st, 1895, Station, Gates and Ralph Avenues.

At 12:25 A. M. Colonel Appleton communicated an order by telephone in substance as follows, viz:

Myrtle Avenue lines move Wednesday, January 23d, 1895, at 7 A. M. from Ridgewood. Using one company of the Seventh Regiment from Major Abrams' command in conjunction with the Sixty-ninth Battalion patrol from Ridgewood station to Myrtle Avenue and Broadway; take in the company detailed to-day to relieve the company from the Forty-seventh Regiment; connect left with Major Abrams' force; extend west from Broadway, join with Twenty-second Regiment, which has orders to join your left; patrol line up and down; allow no crowds to assemble; do not weaken your line; leave two companies at present station; communicate with headquarters of the General commanding as there may be further instructions.

Headquarters of the General commanding were called up by telephone; in conversation with Colonel Frothingham, A. A. G., I received substantially an affirmation of the orders received from Colonel Appleton.

The orders appearing to be largely discretionary, I decided to leave one company at the station at Gates and Ralph Avenues.

Communications were had by telephone with Major Abrams at Ridgewood Power House relative to the disposition of the troops, and with Captain Desmond at the repair shops, instructing him to be in readiness to join the command when it reached Myrtle Avenue and Broadway.

At Gates and Ralph Avenues, reveille was sounded at 5:30 A. M. breakfast at 6 and assembly at 6:45 o'clock.

Leaving Company A, First Lieutenant Grealish commanding, in charge of the station (Captain McCauley reported later in the day), the battalion proceeded along Broadway to the junction of that street with Myrtle Avenue where it was joined by Company D, Captain Desmond.

The battalion was deployed along Myrtle Avenue from a point some distance west of Broadway, where a junction was had with

a battalion of the Twenty-second Regiment, under Major Bartlett, to a point about three-fourths of a mile eastward, where connection was made with the patrols from Major Abrams' command.

By the time this disposition of the command had been made, the cars commenced their trips, the first one passing westward at about 9 A. M.; from that hour until dusk the trips were continued without the interference of any unauthorized person or persons. The instructions to patrols were to permit no crowds to gather, and these orders were executed with as little interference as possible with the rights and privileges of the peaceably disposed.

There was no violence or attempts at violence during the day along the line covered by my command and no case of injury to any person reported.

At the close of the day there was considerable delay in relieving the command caused by the neglect of the officials of the trolley lines to notify me or cause notice to be sent to me of the withdrawal of the cars for the night; when this information was finally received, which was about 7 P. M., the battalion was assembled and marched to the repair shops and quartered for the night there.

As soon as telephonic communication could be secured with Colonel Appleton, he was notified of the withdrawal of the patrols and the return of the command to quarters.

Through Colonel Appleton the station at the repair shops was placed under my command in addition to the station at Gates and Ralph Avenues; with his approval I decided to make the first named place my headquarters until otherwise ordered.

January 24th, Stations: Five companies at repair shops, Station 16; one company at Gates and Ralph Avenues, Station 18.

Observing from a personal inspection and a trip and return over the line (Myrtle Avenue), from the repair shops to Ridgewood Power House early in the morning, that the cars were running without molestation by strikers or others, I decided, in the absence of orders to the contrary, to keep the command in quarters, but in readiness for a prompt assembly in case of need or call. An occasional visit to points covered on the previous day

by this command and the detachments from the Seventh and Twenty-second Regiments, established the fact that there was no interference with the proper running of the cars on the Myrtle Avenue road beyond that which the police could easily control and prevent if they were so disposed.

Once during the day a patrol was sent to a point where it was reported that obstructions had been placed on the track; the officer commanding the patrol reported on his return that he was unable to discover any obstructions, or note or learn of any disturbance.

Reporting at headquarters of the General commanding during the evening pursuant to instructions received, I was while there handed an order supplementing and confirming the order of Colonel Appleton by virtue of which I had, since the morning of the 21st inst., exercised command of the Sixty-ninth Battalion.

The following is a copy of the order referred to, viz:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 BROOKLYN, *January 24, 1895.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS }
 No. 12. }

I. Lieutenant-Colonel George Moore Smith, Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y., is hereby detached from the Seventh Regiment, and assigned to duty with the Sixty-ninth Battalion.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel GEORGE MOORE SMITH, *through Headquarters,
 Seventh Regiment.*

At midnight the following order was received from Colonel Appleton by telephone, viz:

"You will keep your troops in station to-morrow and use all necessary precautions to protect yourself; await orders; keep your troops in hand so as to proceed to any point necessary. This in order to see if car lines can be operated without military being in evidence."

Friday, January 25th, 1895, Stations: Five companies at the repair shops; one company at Gates and Ralph Avenues.

The command was kept in quarters but ready for prompt assembly. From a personal inspection made from time to time during the day, and an occasional trip in the cars of the Myrtle Avenue line from the repair shops to Ridgewood Power House and return, it was evident that the cars of this particular line could be kept running without the immediate presence of the military.

Major Perkins of the staff of the First Brigade visited the station and inspected the quarters. The Surgeon of the Second Brigade also visited and inspected the quarters.

Saturday, January 26th, 1895, Stations: Five companies at the repair shops; one company at Ralph and Gates Avenues.

The command was kept in quarters; on two occasions during the day reports were received at the station of the placing of obstructions upon the tracks; in the first case they were removed by the police; and in the second instance the patrol from this command removed them and subsequently patrolled the line on that particular point until relieved by the presence of policemen. In both instances the obstructions were pieces of broken rock weighing from ten to twenty pounds, undoubtedly placed on the track by mischievous boys.

Received and by letter acknowledged a donation from the Citizens' Committee of Brooklyn, of fifteen cases of overshoes, for distribution to the battalion.

Sunday, January 27th, 1895, Stations: Five companies at the repair shops; one company at Gates and Ralph Avenues.

No disturbances reported during the day.

Those of the command who desired to attend Divine services were given the opportunity to do so; two companies in charge of their officers attended 9 A. M. service in the nearest church, and three companies with the field and staff attended 11 A. M. service in same church. With the exception of this attendance at church, the command remained in quarters during the day.

Monday, January 28th, 1895, Stations: Five companies at the repair shops; one company at Gates and Ralph Avenues.

At 6 A. M. notified by telephone from Halsey Street station

that the Seventh Regiment had orders to return to its home station in New York City.

The following orders were received about 3 P. M., viz.:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, *January 28, 1895.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS } Extract.
No. 16. }

* * * * *

VII. The commanding officer Sixty-ninth Battalion is hereby directed to call in his detachment from Station 18, Gates and Ralph Avenues, as soon as relieved by the police, and move his command this day as soon as relieved by a detachment from the Forty-seventh Regiment, by Brooklyn Elevated Railroad to Bridge or Twenty-third Street Ferry to New York City, and report his arrival there to C. O. First Brigade.

* * * * *

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

The C. O. Company K, at the station, Gates Avenue and Ralph Avenue was notified pursuant to the foregoing to leave his station with his company as soon as relieved by the police and join the battalion at the repair shops.

Quarters were policed and preparations were made for departure for the home station in New York City as soon as relieved. Acting upon instructions previously received the Quartermaster caused such unbroken packages of stores as he had on hand to be returned to the parties from whom the same had been received on the orders of the Commissary of the Second Brigade, taking therefor the receipts of the parties in triplicate.

About 5 P. M. the battalion was relieved by two companies from the Forty-seventh Regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Hubbell, and headquarters notified by telephone of the arrival of the relieving detachment.

The command took train on the Brooklyn Elevated Road at junction of Broadway and Myrtle Avenue to Twenty-third Street

Ferry, thence to its armory; where it arrived at 6:50 P. M. and was promptly dismissed.

Headquarters First Brigade was notified at 8 P. M. of the return of the command to its armory.

Subsistence.

The subsistence of the battalion during the first four days of its tour, viz.: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, was by meals of reasonably good quality and quantity and fair variety, furnished twice daily from a restaurant in New York City in accordance with an arrangement made by Major Duffy prior to the departure of the battalion from its armory. For the remaining days of the tour, viz.: Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, the Quartermaster drew uncooked rations through the Commissary Department of the Brigade (Second) and these rations were distributed to the several companies and enlisted men detailed therefor as cooks, prepared for the men. These detailed men showed considerable aptitude for their duties as such cooks, demonstrating thereby the ability of the command to take care of itself under most any circumstances.

It was, however, somewhat difficult to cause the meals to be prepared and in readiness at fixed hours; but this difficulty would doubtless have been overcome with an experience of a few days longer and with improved facilities for cooking.

The food which was furnished by the Commissary Department was, so far as my observation went, of the best quality, extremely liberal in quantity and of a sufficiently varied character. Every need and requirement of the troops in the matter of food and stores were apparently considered and thoughtfully provided for.

Great praise is due to the Commissary Department of the Second Brigade for the promptness and character of its service.

Quarters.

The quarters occupied by the troops under my command during the tour were at the stations already mentioned in this report. The buildings at Gates and Ralph Avenues lacked the necessary accommodations and conveniences to render them desirable or

suitable quarters for so large a number of men as occupied them during the time from Monday morning until Wednesday morning.

At the repair shops at Myrtle Avenue and Broadway, the quarters were desirable in many respects, the various lofts were large, thoroughly warmed and ventilated. The facilities which these quarters afforded for cooking and feeding the command were good. The accommodations and conveniences were ample.

Acknowledgments are due to the Superintendent of the repair shops, Mr. D. S. Moffatt, and his assistants for the many acts of kindness to myself and the officers and enlisted men of the command during the time it was quartered at that station.

Health.

The health of the command during the tour of active service in Brooklyn was generally good. Three enlisted men were sent to the hospitals. For particulars regarding their cases, reference may be had to the report of the medical officer of the battalion, Surgeon Collins.

In conclusion I extend my thanks in behalf of the Sixty-ninth Battalion to you, and through you to the military authorities in Brooklyn, for the consideration shown the battalion while in active service in that city.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE MOORE SMITH,

Lieutenant-Colonel Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

Assigned to duty with and commanding the Sixty-ninth Battalion, N. G., N. Y., during its tour of active service in Brooklyn.

HEADQUARTERS TROOP "A," N. G., N. Y., |
NEW YORK, February 2, 1895. |

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit my report. General Orders No. 1, Headquarters First Brigade, dated January 20th, 1895, received at my house at 7:40 P. M., directed Troop "A" to assemble at once at the armory and await orders. I immediately proceeded to telegraph office and sent 112 telegrams, directing the members to report at armory immediately, ready for field service; then di-

rected the Commissary Corporal to get rations for two days, hire a wagon to convey cooking utensils, make arrangements to have breakfast in the armory very early on the morning of January 21st. Then went to the riding schools, getting fifty horses from Dickels, forty from the Central Park, thirteen from the Fifth Avenue Academy, which with private horses made up the required number. Then proceeded to the armory and as soon as enough men arrived they were sent for the horses, which were brought to the Fifth Avenue School for shelter. The men were constantly coming in, so by midnight there were about eighty present.

January 21st—Breakfast was prepared at armory at 3:30 A. M. The command to saddle was given about 5 A. M. so that when orders were received at 6 A. M. to move, the troop marched with eighty-nine men and horses, via Madison to Fifth Avenue, to Twenty-third Street, to Twenty-third Street Ferry, to Broadway, Brooklyn, and then to Fulton Street and Tompkins Avenue, arriving about 8:30 A. M. In a short time fourteen more men and horses joined, and later a few more. Relieved the company of the Thirteenth, which was stationed there; posted mounted sentinels on Fulton Street, and also on Herkimer Street, guarding two large car houses some distance apart, in Fulton Street, and also on electric construction company's house and material on Herkimer Street.

Quite a large crowd was gathered in the vicinity, so I directed several mounted men to ride up on the different sidewalks and disperse them, which was done, and no crowd ever collected again in our neighborhood. 12:30 P. M. I went to Sumner Avenue on being told there was trouble, and found a small mob had been dispersed by the police; marched six miles. The whole troop was put on guard during the first day, platoons of twenty-five men and horses at a time. During the day everybody was kept moving on the streets, so that there was no trouble. At 5 P. M. the first platoon was put on for the night. The kitchen was located in Herkimer Street on arrival and dinner was ready at 12. We brought provisions and wood from New York. The horses were placed in old car stables on Herkimer Street, except the guard which were

kept saddled, standing in Fulton Street entrance, ready for instant service. Stable call at 4 P. M. Supper was served at 5 P. M. Two Swiss gentlemen, Janot and Scheidler, offered two floors of watch factory for the men to sleep in, which was artificially heated and made an excellent barrack. Number on duty, 6 officers and 102 enlisted men.

January 22—Reveille at 6 A. M.; watered and fed horses; breakfasted at 6:30; at 7 guard was changed. The second platoon under Lieutenant Halpin marching on for twenty-four hours. Everything had been quiet during the previous night. About 12 M. received orders from Brigade Headquarters that there was trouble at Ralph Avenue, and sent Lieutenant Badgley with all of the second, or guard platoon, which was not on post, at once to that locality; ordered the third and fourth platoons to saddle up; was informed by a policeman on a Fulton Street car that a crowd had gotten in between Lieutenant Badgley and ourselves and were trying to cut the cable with shears on poles. I at once sent Lieutenant Reed with the third platoon to move up Fulton Street, to get in touch with Lieutenant Badgley, and to keep the street clear back to Tompkins Avenue. I moved the fourth platoon into the Fulton Street entrance of car stables, and kept them there to stand to horse, ready for any emergency. The first platoon was kept ready in the stable proper. The second platoon at Ralph Avenue was relieved by the fourth; about 3 P. M. Lieutenant Badgley reported that on his arrival at Ralph Avenue about 1:15 P. M. he found a very large crowd blocking the streets; warned it to disperse, which it did not do, so he ordered his platoon to draw sabre, formed line across the street from house to house, and charged the crowd, dispersing it and driving it in all directions. There was no further trouble that day or subsequently at that point.

The third and fourth platoons were kept out until dark and then drawn in. During the evening one of the sentinels, S. Rowe Bradley, Jr., ordered a drunken man to move on; he made some insolent reply; Bradley jumped off his horse and had him by the collar in an instant, and started with his prisoner to the guard house, when a crowd of about fifty roughs ran out of a saloon to

rescue him, when the three mounted sentinels in the street, at a sign from the Corporal of the guard, started after them, with drawn sabres, and most effectually drove them out of the neighborhood. The prisoner was brought to the guard house and turned over to the police, who had been telephoned to come after him. A telegraph wire was put into troop's office, thereby connecting me with Brigade Headquarters. During the evening received orders to send out detachments the next day to guard construction parties and wagon and line repairing parties and wagons. Marched during the day about twenty-five miles.

January 23d—The detachments ordered out had breakfast, fed and watered horses at 5 A. M., and moved out at 6 A. M., guarding wagons of track clearers. The one under Sergeant Jacobus returned at 8 A. M.; traveled seven miles. Another detachment under Lieutenant Badgley went out at 8 A. M., going to Hanson Place to Flatbush Avenue to Third Avenue to Fifty-eighth Street, guarding working party clearing tracks, Superintendent representing that a long distance of track was seriously obstructed and that the neighborhood was a bad one. This detachment returned at 11 A. M., clearing all obstruction. Quite a rough mob gathered at Fifty-first Street and Third Avenue, and were inclined to interfere with the workmen. The officer in command, Lieutenant Badgley, ordered them to move, which they were inclined to resent, so he put his horse into the crowd, followed by his troopers; five or six toughs fell down a steep bank getting out of the way, and the remainder ran off through a vacant lot and gave no further trouble. The party traveled about fifteen miles. Cars ran on the Fulton Street line after 10 A. M. regularly, and more people were using them, and quite a number of ladies seemed to have gotten over their fear. Horses and men are in excellent condition. Informed Brigade Headquarters that there was no objection to continuing same work next day.

January 24th—All quiet during the night. Sent out two detachments at 6 A. M. with linemen and track cleaners. Cars running on Fulton Street since 7:30 A. M. At 8:50 A. M. one detachment

under Sergeant Williams, returned with repairers; found line cut in two or three places and repairs were made.

Distance traveled, eight miles, going to Alabama Avenue and elsewhere; no crowds. Second detachment under Lieutenant Bridgeman returned at 9:07 A. M., having traveled large part of Brooklyn to Navy Street, to Court House, to junction of Manhattan and Nassau Avenues; found a few switches frozen; no obstructions anywhere; no crowds; no demonstrations of any kind; traveled ten or twelve miles. Sergeant Williams and detachment went out with linemen at 1:30 P. M.; returned at 4:45 P. M. and went to Tompkins Avenue and Flushing Avenue and found quite a crowd, which they kept moving; no trouble. At Broadway and Sumner Avenue found wire cut in two places; repairs were made. Found two cuts on Fulton Street at Hopkins and Stone Avenues. A small crowd gathered at Stone Avenue but it was kept moving; no trouble; detachment traveled about twelve miles. Another detachment of twelve men under Lieutenant Bridgeman went about 1 P. M. with track clearers to open up Tompkins Avenue and Flushing Avenue; returned at 4:08 P. M. Lieutenant Bridgeman reported that he marched with construction clearing wagons and men to Flushing Avenue, and so on towards Greenpoint Avenue. Found no obstructions on track, but switches were frozen, water having been poured on. At the corner of Greenpoint Avenue and Kent Street, a crowd of about 2,000 persons formed in the rear of repair wagon and escort, and made threats and threw stones. Lieutenant Bridgeman formed his detachment into line, faced toward the crowd, drew sabre, and moved toward the crowd at a walk, crowd falling back slowly. The Lieutenant then rode alone to the crowd and said: "I give you fair warning to stop throwing stones and to disperse, and if you do not I will charge you and somebody will get hurt." The crowd dispersed, going into houses, down streets, etc., giving no further trouble. The work was continued, and when the detachment returned, found the same crowd, but no disturbance was made. The detachment traveled in all about twenty miles. About 4 P. M. a man placed a barrel of ashes on track on Fulton Street; he was seen by

Trooper Thorne, who had him arrested. Police sent patrol wagon on application by telephone. Trooper Thorne appeared against him later, and a strong case was made against him of placing obstacles on the track, thereby endangering human life. At 5 P. M. a detachment of Lieutenant Halpin and eight men went out with the track clearers; going to Nostrand Avenue and Flushing Avenue, found a small crowd, but plenty of police who kept the crowds moving. Then went towards the Penitentiary, and some distance into the country. No trouble; traveled about ten miles. At 8 P. M. small detachment went out with the linemen up Fulton Street; repaired wire; small crowd, no trouble; traveled about seven miles. Detachments were sent out at short distances to escort repairers.

January 25th—Reported at Brigade Headquarters at 8:30 A. M. Two detachments were sent out last night about 9:30 with repair wagons; repaired the wire in several places; each party traveled about seven miles, making a total distance traveled by the various detachments on the 24th, from eighty to one hundred miles.

This morning two large detachments were sent out at 6 o'clock, having breakfasted, fed and watered the horses at 5 o'clock. One, under Lieutenant Halpin, returned at 8:30 A. M., having gone with line repairers to Bedford Avenue and North Fourteenth Street; on Bushwick Avenue, found wire cut; took an hour to repair it; returned by same route; no trouble; no crowd; traveled about seven miles. Policemen reported to Lieutenant that wire was cut previous night by six men in a wagon from Long Island City; two of the party were arrested and found with piece of cut wire. Cars running on that line all of the 24th inst. Another large detachment sent out under Sergeant Coudert about 8:30 A. M. with repair wagons to go to Williamsburgh; no trouble; traveled ten miles. At 9:30 A. M. the second party under Sergeant Nichols sent out with line repairers, returned; reported that they went to Columbia Street, and cleared half a mile of wire of dead cats, and all manner of debris; went also to Myrtle Avenue and Sumner Avenue and put in section of wire; no crowds. At 10 A.

M. party went out; returned at 12 M.; went to Knickerbocker, near Grand Avenue, and several other places; removed all obstructions; crowds standing around through curiosity more than anything else; no trouble; traveled about fifteen miles. Small detachment under Corporal Kerr also repaired wire on Ralph Avenue; traveled about three miles. Received word about 11 A. M. that Nostrand Avenue line was to be opened and that crowd was collecting to make trouble. Sent out one platoon under Lieutenant Reed down Fulton Street, another under Sergeant Nichols, down Herkimer Street; went myself; dispersed all crowds; kept platoons moving in vicinity for an hour; recalled one and sent one under Lieutenant Reed to end of Nostrand Avenue, towards Penitentiary; no trouble; traveled in all about fifteen miles.

At 2 P. M., January 25th, received the following from Brigade Headquarters:

Information just received at Second Brigade Headquarters states that a mob of 1,500 has assembled in Queens County, and has captured some thirty motormen and imprisoned them in the engine house at Maspeth at the junction of Flushing Avenue and Grand Street about four and one-half miles from where you are.

The Sheriff of Queens County has telephoned to these headquarters for aid. You are hereby directed to proceed with one platoon to above point by the following route: Through Throop Avenue to Flushing Avenue, and turn to right; thence out Flushing Avenue to Johnson Avenue; at this point await the arrival of the Sheriff of Queens County. If he hands you a written order signed by himself as Sheriff and addressed to General McLeer, requiring your troop to enter Queens County, you will proceed to the engine house just beyond the junction of Flushing Avenue and Grand Street, to aid the civil authorities in suppressing violence. After having released the imprisoned men and having given them safe conduct, you will return to your quarters. Please report the result of your experience in carrying out these orders.

By command of Brigadier-General McLeer,

JOHN B. FROTHINGHAM,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade.

At 2 P. M. telegraphed headquarters that I would go, taking two platoons and leaving two platoons with two officers at headquarters. Left troop headquarters at 2:30 P. M. with two plat-

oons under Lieutenants Badgley and Reed, and returned at 5:30 P. M., making the following report to Brigade Headquarters: "In pursuance to orders, proceeded to the boundary line of Queens County. Reaching there at 3:15 P. M., had to wait some minutes; finally Under Sheriff came; had no communication. He went into a house, wrote what was required, when I proceeded; met the Sheriff, who gave me the formal application, which I will forward. Proceeded to the engine house; arrested six men, who were held by some deputies. The crowd consisted of about 150, principally boys and women; then took the prisoners to car house, when the Sheriff endeavored to secure evidence against them, but failed, so he discharged them. It seems there was a fire out there about 12 M. and the engine company was out, so strikers occupied the house, and when car containing new motormen came along, strikers ran out a hose carriage across the track, boarded car and forced the men to go into the engine house, where they were held for a time, and then allowed to go by ones and twos. By the time the Deputy Sheriff arrived none of the motormen were left, but finding six men in the house held them until we arrived. I do not think there were more than 300 or 400 people there at any time, and many of those were attracted by the fire." The crowd of men dispersed before we arrived. When I went with Sheriff to car house, a detachment of eight men under Corporal Greer was left to guard the engine house. Shortly after my departure a crowd of about 150 men collected and were very ugly, so the Corporal ordered the detachment to draw sabres and charge, striking a few, and effectually putting them to rout, falling over each other in getting out of the way, running them off through the fields to some woods. Distance traveled about twelve miles. About 2 P. M., just before my departure to Maspeth, sent a detachment of Sergeant E. N. Nichols and six men to guard line men; they went to Greenpoint, to Bedford Avenue, and found two blocks of wire down. There was a jam of cars and a large mob of fully 2,000 men who were very ugly, threw stones, hooted, etc.; they boarded cars and took off the motormen, except the one on the first car, which the detachment prevented.

The Sergeant dismounted, went into several of the cars, and compelled the mob to get out, striking a few. The detachment was forced to ride into the crowd and force them along, using their sabres quite freely in trying to control the ugly crowd, there being only seven troopers against 1,500 men or more. One large man, very ugly, was struck by Trooper North with his sabre on the shoulder, which glanced and took him in the neck, knocking him down. At that moment one of the troopers accidentally dropped his pistol, which this man who was struck rushed for. Trooper North, seeing him, charged down on him, cut him with his sabre on the cheek. The detachment controlled this mob for fully two hours, while repairs were being made. Sergeant Nichols is of the opinion that if the crowd had not been afraid of the troopers, they would have had a very nasty time of it. The detachment went to another point and then returned. Two other detachments went out and repaired wire; traveled about six miles. Total distance traveled by detachment to-day, eighty-six miles.

January 26th—During the evening of the 25th inst., a few union linemen tried to beat a non-union man; it was reported at guard room, and Corporal Marcellus, with two or three troopers, chased them into a saloon, through the back doors, over fences, through back yards, and finally captured them. Corporal Cleland rode into a saloon on horseback to assist if necessary.

January 26th, 8 A. M., detachment under Lieutenant Reed, that went out with track clearers, found a wagon load of stones at Graham Avenue and Meeker Street. Found, at Nostrand Avenue and Floyd Street, all manner of debris, which they removed; traveled about ten miles. At 12:15 P. M., a crowd reported gathering at New York Avenue and Bergen Street, sent a detachment under Corporal Barry to disperse them; found a detachment of the Seventy-first had driven crowd from vicinity of workmen. Detachment saw them some distance off, went there and drove them out of the neighborhood; about 200 in the crowd; traveled about six miles. Construction party applied at 7:15 P. M. for an escort, saying they would not go out without troopers; sent a detail under Corporal Finken; returned about 9:50 P. M.; repaired

wires in several places. Live wire hanging in street struck wagon wheel and gave one of the men a severe shock, he yelling like mad; traveled about twelve miles. Detachments traveled during the day about thirty miles.

January 27th—A large detachment under Sergeant Jacobus went out about 7 A. M.; returned at 9 A. M.; went to Broadway and Union Avenue and repaired wires; then out Broadway to Fulton Street and made repairs on the way down Fulton Street to electrical headquarters; then down Nostrand Avenue to Penitentiary; no crowds anywhere; cars were running; traveled fifteen miles. At 9:45 A. M. second party under Lieutenant Badgley, that went out at 7, returned; went to Ralph Avenue, near Fulton Street and repaired two cuts; then to Troy Avenue, near Bergen, and repaired three cuts; no crowds; traveled about six miles, although out about three hours, as the breaks were bad. At 12:40 P. M. detachment went out to Queens County line under Sergeant Williams; found few obstructions on track, which were removed; but on Meeker Avenue there was so much obstruction party did not attempt to remove it. A large crowd was gathered in front of the Meeker Avenue stables; the detachment dispersed them. Bottles and missiles were thrown from the windows, but on the troopers drawing their pistols and ordering windows closed, they were shut up quickly. The crowd followed detachment to county line, and when they returned, closed in, throwing stones and were very ugly; one set of fours turned and drove them back with their sabres; detachment traveled about fifteen miles. At 6:10 P. M. detachment under Sergeant Holly, sent out at 4 P. M. with wire men, returned; went to Nassau Avenue and repaired bad break in wires; then to Greenpoint Avenue, near Penny Bridge, and removed a car-truck upside down on track; repaired wire at same point. A crowd of about 300 was very ugly, throwing stones, etc., making it necessary to charge with drawn sabres twice, but as they returned, the Sergeant ordered pistols drawn, but did not cock them; then they charged, dispersed the crowd and ran them off through the fields. They gave no further trouble. Returned to repair shop; then went to Stuy-

vesant Avenue and Fulton Street and repaired a cut wire; found a large crowd assembled, but not unruly; traveled about twelve miles. Another detachment went to Stone Avenue and elsewhere; repaired wires; comparatively quiet; no stones thrown; traveled five miles. Total distance traveled during the day, sixty-three miles.

January 28th—Detachment went out about 10 A. M. under Lieutenant Bridgeman; returned at 1:20 P. M. and went to foot of Nassau Street and cleared and removed stones from track; then to Newtown Bridge at foot of Grand Street; made repairs to track; then back through Union Avenue; no crowds anywhere; traveled about twelve miles. At 1:50 P. M. second detachment sent out under Sergeant Williams; went to Atlantic Avenue Ferry, to Fulton Ferry, to Wall Street Ferry, then through Wilburgh to vacant lots; cleared the switches and wires in all directions. Flushing Avenue to Graham Avenue crowds along the river front, but orderly; no trouble anywhere; traveled about fifteen miles. Troop has covered both East and West Brooklyn to-day; everybody orderly; no trouble; traveled in all about twenty-seven miles.

Received orders at 3 P. M. to return to New York and report to First Brigade upon being relieved by police. Packed up and left Tompkins Avenue and Fulton Street at 4:27 P. M. and arrived at armory, Ninety-fourth Street and Park Avenue, at 6:05 P. M., about nine miles, making the total distance during the day thirty-six miles.

In closing the report, I have the honor to call the attention to the gallant and meritorious conduct and the most excellent judgment displayed by First Lieutenant Oliver B. Bridgeman in handling his detachment in dispersing a large mob at Greenpoint Avenue and Kent Street on the 24th of January. Also to the gallant and meritorious conduct of First Lieutenant Howard G. Badgley, and the most excellent judgment displayed by him in the handling of his detachment in dispersing a large mob on Fulton Street, near Ralph Avenue, on the 22d of January, and again on

Third Avenue and Fifty-first Street, dispersing a large mob on the 23d of January.

Also to Sergeant E. N. Nichols, who, while with a detachment of five men, displayed personal valor by dismounting from his horse, entering cars filled with strikers and driving them out, and also using most excellent judgment in handling his men, holding a mob of about 1,500 men for over an hour and a half while the repairers were putting the trolley wires in order; this on the 25th of January.

As a great part of the work of the troop was by detachments in charge of Lieutenants, Sergeants and Corporals, I mention the names of the following in addition to those already mentioned: Second Lieutenant Francis Halpin, Second Lieutenant Latham G. Reed, First Sergeant John I. Holly, Guide Sergeant Enos G. Troop, Sergeants Harry W. Williams, Arthur M. Jacobus, Frederick R. Coudert, Jr.; Corporals Edward I. Patterson, John S. Cleland, Henry S. Kerr, Herbert Barry, Louis M. Greer, H. Edwards Ficken; Lance Corporals Charles F. Stone, Jr., M. de M. Marsellus, W. H. Titus and J. Herbert Claiborn, each of whom performed his duty in the most satisfactory manner, and when in charge of detachments exercised the most excellent judgment and had a full sense of their responsibility.

The Quartermaster Sergeant, L. V. O'Donohue, looked after the stables, forage and general welfare of the horses in a most praiseworthy manner.

The Commissary Corporal, Gilford Hurry, furnished three hot meals a day, had breakfast for the detachments going out very early, and was very prompt and efficient, enhancing greatly the comfort of the whole troop.

The musicians, artificers and privates performed all their duty in the most willing, cheerful manner, and were ever on the alert and ready to obey orders, therefore reflecting great credit to the troop. The entire troop accepted every discomfort without complaint, behaved in the most gallant manner, and are worthy of the name of true soldiers. If there are any better soldiers, I have never seen them.

Out of a membership of 112, every man except one reported for duty some time during the week. The absent man was sick in bed.

The steadfast attention to duty day and night of Sergeant Norris and Private Booth, First Signal Corps, and Private Hogan, Company E, Ninth Regiment, acting as telegraph operators at my headquarters, is deserving of the highest praise.

Respectfully,

CHARLES F. ROE,

Captain.

ARMORY, FIRST BATTERY, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK CITY, *February 8, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In pursuance to letter from A. A. G. First Brigade, dated February 4th, 1895, I have the honor to submit the following as my report on tour of duty in Brooklyn:

Sunday, January 20th, 1895—I received orders from A. A. G. First Brigade, by telegraph, at One Hundred and Eighty-second Street and Amsterdam Avenue, at 8:30 P. M. this date, to assemble my command in the armory in marching order, and to report to same headquarters the execution of the same. One hour later my First Sergeant had notified the entire command by telegraph to assemble at once in the armory in heavy marching order. By 12 o'clock, midnight, five officers and seventy-four enlisted men had reported for duty. The non-commissioned officers and drivers left the armory at 1:45 A. M. (Monday) to get their horses, which I had been able to engage for our service during the evening. They returned to the armory at 3:30 A. M. and at once saddled and harnessed.

I was just on the point of riding out of the armory in order to report being ready to march, when a messenger from First Brigade Headquarters brought me orders for the battery to leave its home station as soon after 7 A. M. as possible.

About 12 o'clock, Sunday night, I received from the Chief of Ordnance 100 gray blankets, eighty rounds of shrapnel, twenty

rounds of percussion shell and an order purchase for 150 friction primers. (These latter were bought and delivered to me in Brooklyn). Sufficient powder was on hand and ready in limbers.

At 4:30 A. M. breakfast was served (hot), consisting of beef-steak, potatoes, bread and butter and coffee. At 6 A. M. boots and saddles was sounded, and the battery left its home station at 7 A. M. sharp, the men being supplied with blankets, ponchos, meat cans, haversacks, canteens, cups, knives, forks and spoons, the battery storage wagon (hired) carrying grates, kettles, pans, extra blankets and small sundries, including sandwiches for one meal for the entire command. The battery consisted at this time of five officers, seventy-four enlisted men, fifty-three horses, the above-mentioned wagon and one teamster.

Proceeding east to Eighth Avenue I marched south to Forty-second Street, east to Broadway, south to Twenty-third Street, and east to Twenty-third Street Ferry, where, ten minutes after my arrival, the Sixty-ninth Battalion arrived. Together we immediately embarked on one of the ferry boats and crossed over to Broadway, Brooklyn, disembarking. The route of march was taken up in the following order: One-half of the battalion in front of the battery, the other half covering our rear. In this manner we marched out Broadway to Halsey Street, where, after a few minutes' delay, the Sixty-ninth Battalion was replaced by two companies of the Seventh Regiment under command of Captain George B. Rhoades, who escorted us out Broadway to the junction of Alabama Avenue and Fulton Street (Stations 4 and 20), where we arrived at 9:10 A. M. The entire trip over was without any incident worthy of mention except that one of my horses fell on the ice at the corner of Forty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City, causing rupture of the heart, from the effects of which he was dead in five minutes. The weather was moist and cold, which turned into rain soon after our arrival. After inspecting the station the pieces were placed in position, covering all approaches, the limbers and caissons being packed in the centre, the horses unhitched and put in the Railroad Company's stables, sentries posted around the guns and in the stables, hay

and oats purchased for stables; also forty quarts of hot coffee for the men, which, with sandwiches, served for dinner.

Regular hours for calls were posted as follows: Reveille at 6 A. M.; Sick Call at 6:30; Mess Call (breakfast), 7 A. M.; Morning Stables at 7:45 A. M.; Guard Mount, 9:30 A. M.; Mess Call (dinner), 12 M.; Boots and Saddles (for exercising horses), 2:15 P. M.; Evening Stables, 4:45 P. M.; Mess Call (supper), 6 P. M.; Retreat, 6:30 P. M.; Tattoo, 10 P. M.; and Taps, 10:30 P. M.

Although inside of the lines established by Captain Rhoades, I divided the battery into three reliefs, each consisting of one Sergeant, three Corporals, twelve Cannoneers and six Drivers, one of my Lieutenants acting as battery officer of the day. Trumpeters and Artificers being on duty in their respective vocations, thus there being twelve Cannoneers on post around the guns all the time and likewise six Drivers in the stables. Horses were kept harnessed except between the hours of 9:30 P. M. and 7:45 A. M.

In the afternoon of this day, Monday, a contract was made with the proprietor of the Kings County House (situated within our lines) for supper Monday, and breakfast, Tuesday, at 25 cents per man, and this arrangement was next day (Tuesday) approved and continued by Major Babcock, acting Commissary of the Second Brigade. Three enlisted men reported for duty immediately after dinner, making a present total of five officers and seventy-seven enlisted men. For the night, the men were allotted to cars, where, although overcrowded, they managed to get a little well-earned rest.

Tuesday January 22d, 1895—The night passed quietly, weather cold. After breakfast the pieces and carriages were inspected, and the farriers were kept busy all day shoeing and sharpening the horses. The routine of calls and duty is to be kept up during our stay, subject, of course, to circumstances. Efforts were made to get better accommodations for sleep, but the result was not satisfactory. The health of the men and horses, with the exception of a few light colds, is good. The stable is very cold, being open on all sides.

Wednesday, January 23, 1895—The night passed quietly,

weather very cold. Sergeant Tangemann reported for duty this morning, making a total of five officers and seventy-eight enlisted men. Major-General McAlpin, accompanied by Inspector-General McLewee, and Assistant Inspector-General Colonel Greene and Major Burbank visited this post at 11:45 P. M. My efforts to secure better sleeping accommodations for my men were successful, and they are more comfortable than they have been.

Thursday, January 24th, 1895—The night passed quietly, weather bitterly cold.

At sick call this morning Private Mortimer reported sick and was ordered to quarters for the day. Private Hatzberger was excused from duty on account of death in his family. Private Scott reported for duty, he having been sick in bed for the last two weeks. Men and horses in good condition, considering the weather.

Friday, January 25th, 1895—No disturbance during the night. Private Mortimer reported back for duty. The snowstorm which started last evening turned into rain after midnight. The stable guard reported the water rushing into the stable at a great rate at 5:45 A. M., caused by overflowing and broken leaders and frozen sewers. An extra detail under supervision of the First Sergeant was sent to the stable, and after three hours' hard work, managed to get the water out (actual depth of water in stable ten inches), but it left the stable more damp and cold than before. One of my horses died suddenly this afternoon; cause of death, inflammation of the sac of the heart, caused by cold and damp. My Veterinary Surgeon tried his best, but was unable to save him.

Saturday, January 26th, 1895—The men were kept busy drying clothes, cleaning and greasing the cartridges and fixing up things in general. The Sergeant of the Guard reported the following to me this morning: At 11:20 last night, he was called to the stable to investigate the pounding on one of the rear doors. Upon opening the door he was struck with a piece of rock and nearly thrown over. A careful search was made, but no one could be found. As this side faced the Broadway Elevated Railroad track, we took it for granted that the stone was thrown from that structure, but

this did not seem to account for the pounding. At 4:30 A. M. the same night, another alarm was given at the same place, and although a detail of twenty men from the Seventh Regiment assisted by my own, made a thorough search of the entire premises, no one could be found.

Sunday, January 27th, 1895—The weather still very cold. The night passed quietly. An inspection of the men dismounted was made by myself at 10:15 A. M. Men and horses in fair condition. Men better than horses, although the horses after an hour and a half of exercise this afternoon seemed much improved.

At 8:50 P. M. an empty car standing in front of our stable caught fire from an electric wire, and in less than two minutes was a complete mass of flames. The guard was called out and a bucket line established. The car was drenched from top to bottom, and the fire was put out before the arrival of the Fire Department, and with no further damage than the destruction of the inside of the car. At the first alarm the men not needed at the bucket placed the carriages of the battery in safety, and enough men were detailed in stables to lead out the horses, should it become necessary. Corporal Connell in stepping on the car step, his intention being to open the door, was thrown some feet backwards, the entire car being charged with electricity, but outside of a good shaking up he received no further damage. Electricians cut the wire to prevent any further damage, as the line could not be and was not repaired until the next morning.

At 10:25 P. M. I received orders from Lieutenant-Colonel Frothingham, A. A. G., Second Brigade, by telephone, to leave the post for my home station at 8 o'clock on Monday morning. (Extract from S. O. No. 14, Second Brigade).

Monday, January 28th, 1895—Reveille at 4 A. M.; morning stables at 4:30 A. M.; breakfast at 6 A. M.; boots and saddles at 7:30 A. M.

In pursuance of last night's orders I left Stations 4 and 20 at 8 o'clock sharp, and proceeded down Broadway to the Twenty-third Street Ferry (without music). After crossing the river, I proceeded direct to my armory, arriving there at 10:30 A. M. Our trip home was very quiet and without any noteworthy event. I

reported my arrival home at once to the A. A. G. First Brigade. The command was dismissed upon the receipt of orders from First Brigade Headquarters, about 5 P. M. The prompt assembling, the cheerfulness displayed under disagreeable circumstances, and the alacrity with which all orders were obeyed by my officers and men, deserve great credit and I am proud to command them.

To Captains Rhoades and Harper, Lieutenants Wilson, DuVal, Pressinger and Gould, all of the Seventh Regiment, I wish to return my thanks for the pleasant relations existing during our stay at the same point.

To Majors Babcock and McNulty I desire to extend my thanks for the prompt manner in which all requests looking towards the comfort of men and horses were supplied, and to the Staff of the Second Brigade in general for the cheerfulness with which all necessary information was given.

The staff officers of the First Brigade deserve great credit for their many visits to our post, and for their endeavors to make the troops on duty as comfortable as possible. I am only sorry that duty kept me from paying my respects in person to the commanding officers of the First and Second Brigades.

In conclusion I desire to impress upon the proper authorities the necessity of at once completing the outfit of my field forge and battery-wagon, and equally the necessity of arming all mounted men with revolvers, recommending Colt's revolver, calibre 38. My battery would then be in a condition to rely not only on its own resources, but would be independent of outside mechanics, who might sympathize with the strikers.

Respectfully,

LOUIS WENDEL,

Captain.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BATTERY, N. G., N. Y.,
FOURTH AVENUE AND THIRTY-THIRD STREET,
NEW YORK, *January 31, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In compliance with instructions from Headquarters First Brigade, N. G., N. Y., I have the honor to forward a report of the

services rendered by this organization in connection with the recent strike in Brooklyn:

G. O. No. 1, Headquarters First Brigade, c. s. (January 20th, 1895), received 7:30 P. M., directed the assembly of the battery at once. Orders were issued to the Chief of Sections and at midnight five officers, fifty-three enlisted men, total fifty-eight, had reported for duty. I immediately consulted with the Brigade Commander, and was further advised as to preparations for the march.

I proceeded to the State Arsenal and arranged with the Chief of Ordnance for ammunition and blankets, which were delivered at 2 A. M., the 21st inst. Draught and saddle horses were secured, but it was impossible to control them until 6:30 A. M. In the meantime ammunition had been carefully packed in the limber chests and the several equipments adjusted.

The battery breakfasted at a neighboring restaurant.

Supplemental orders directed the battery to march at 7 A. M. to the foot of Twenty-third Street, East River, and await the arrival of the Eighth Battalion, N. G., and in connection with them cross the river and report at the power house corner of Kent Avenue and Division Avenue, Brooklyn, Eastern District, Station No. 27.

At 7:30 A. M. the battery, mounted and fully equipped for field service, consisting of five officers and seventy enlisted men, total, seventy-five; four 3.2 inch B. L. rifles, eighty shrapnel, twenty percussion shells, four caissons, one baggage wagon, forty-eight horses and provisioned for twenty-four hours, left the armory, marching by way of Fourth Avenue to Twenty-third Street, East River, where we awaited the arrival of the Eighth Battalion. Upon their arrival the march was resumed, arriving without incident at destination at 8:22 A. M. I reported at Second Brigade Headquarters and was ordered to remain there and also to arrange for the comfort of men and horses. Not finding any convenience for the battery in the power house, I negotiated with the Knickerbocker Ice Company who occupied the adjoining yard, and received permission to park the battery and also for stabling the

horses. A guard was established and the routine of camp was enforced.

A fire was started in the open and a hot dinner served promptly at 12:30. The men were quartered in the power house, but owing to the distance from the kitchen, the mess was served in the yard during the entire tour of duty. Considerable inconvenience was experienced in eating in the open for the first three days, as the wind and cold were severe, beside not being provided with either seat or table. The second day your Brigade Commissary furnished us with provisions and forage and on each succeeding day. Upon finding that our stay might be prolonged, a requisition was made for lumber, which was furnished, when a shed was erected large enough to shelter the men at meals and for the care of provisions.

After this luxury was provided, it added greatly to our comfort. The meals throughout were cooked by our own men, the detail acquitting themselves with great credit.

Stable duty was performed regularly. Guard duty was strictly and soldierly executed. The several calls from reveille to taps were faithfully attended to. The battery was exercised by platoons each morning through the adjacent streets to our station, all of which was interestingly watched by a large number of people. Nothing of interest or excitement happened during our tour of duty.

We were visited during the week by the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Inspector-General, S. N. Y., and their several assistants; the commanding officer of the First Brigade (General Fitzgerald) and his several staff officers, who visited separately on several occasions; also by officers of the Second Brigade Staff.

Orders from Second Brigade Headquarters relieved the battery on the 28th inst., and in connection with the Eighth Battalion, the line of march was taken up at 5:50 P. M. to the ferry foot of Broadway, Brooklyn; crossing the river we severed our connection with the Eighth Battalion, marching through Twenty-third Street to Fourth Avenue, thence to home station, arriving at 6:50 P. M.

Attention is invited to the report of attendance, as every man reported for duty but one, and he was absent from the State.

Our thanks are due to the Citizens' Committee of your city who very kindly supplemented your Commissary Department with favors for the enlisted men.

The officers of my battery are deeply indebted to Superintendent R. P. Dean, Mr. S. C. Walters, and Mr. W. S. Smith, of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, who placed their office at our disposal and facilitated our labors in every way possible.

Great credit is due your Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments for their promptness in furnishing supplies.

The experience of this tour of duty has proved itself of incalculable benefit to my command, and in conclusion, I beg to assure you of my high personal regard of every officer and man of my battery, whom it is a pleasure and honor to command, as each one of them gave evidence of ability, integrity and faithfulness throughout.

Respectfully,
 DAVID WILSON,
Captain.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BATTERY, N. G., N. Y., }
 ARMORY, 165-179 CLERMONT AVENUE, }
 BROOKLYN, *February 9, 1895.* }

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—In compliance with the request contained in your communication of February 4th, I have the honor to submit the following report of the duty performed by this command under General Orders No. 1, c. s., and subsequent orders, in connection with the recent railroad strike in this city:

Upon the receipt of orders on January 18th, 1895, the officers and members of this command were immediately warned to assemble for active duty in field uniform and equipment, and did so assemble for active duty in field uniform and equipment, pursuant to General Orders No. 1, c. s., from your headquarters.

On January 19th, 1895, pursuant to General Orders No. 3, Headquarters Second Brigade, a detachment consisting of one officer and ten men were detailed to Station 27, power house, Kent Ave-

nue and Division Street, to protect the property. Subsequently an additional detail of eleven enlisted men were sent to the same station for the same purpose. First Lieutenant Henry H. Royce being in command of the detail, the balance of the men remaining in quarters.

On January 20th First Lieutenant Henry H. Royce and the enlisted men under his command were relieved by Second Lieutenant Lorenzo M. Nickerson and twenty enlisted men, and Lieutenant Royce with his detail returned to quarters.

On January 21st Lieutenant Lorenzo M. Nickerson and his detail were relieved at Station 27 by the Eighth Battalion and Second Battery, N. G., N. Y., and returned to quarters, pursuant to Special Orders No. 10, Headquarters Second Brigade.

On January 22d the command remained in quarters.

On January 23d, pursuant to telephone orders, a detail of sixty men left quarters and arrived on Myrtle Avenue before 7 o'clock A. M. of that day, and patrolled Myrtle Avenue from Cumberland Street to Washington Avenue. The detachment was divided into three platoons as follows: The first platoon under the command of Lieutenant Henry H. Royce patrolled from Washington Avenue to Clinton Avenue; the second platoon under the command of Lieutenant Chemedlin patrolled from Clinton Avenue to Clermont, and the third platoon patrolled from Clermont Avenue to Cumberland Street, and was commanded by Lieutenant Nickerson.

The duty performed was keeping the streets clear of wagons and other vehicles for the passage of cars, and preventing people from standing and loitering in the streets and on the sidewalks. The detachment remained on duty until 6:30 o'clock P. M., when the last car had passed on the way to the depot. The detachment then returned to quarters.

On January 24th, pursuant to telephone orders, similar duty was performed as on the day before, with the exception that Lieutenant George E. Laing relieved Lieutenant Chemedlin in command of the second platoon, and the detail returned to quarters as on the day before.

On January 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st, the command remained in quarters pursuant to orders.

On the evening of January 31st, pursuant to General Orders No. 4, the command was dismissed, with the exception of one officer and eighteen men who were detailed as an armory guard.

A letter dated January 15th was received by me from the Brigade Commander on the afternoon of the 18th of January, too late to carry out the suggestion for a preliminary guard contained in the letter. There were at the time between the date of the letter and the order for the assembly of the battery, five enlisted men constantly in the armory, which was considered a sufficient armory guard for the purpose referred to.

By directions of the Acting Brigade Commissary of Subsistence arrangements were made for cooked rations, consisting of breakfast, dinner and supper (there being no facilities for cooking at the armory) for the men of this command at the armory, which were in the main good and wholesome. While the men were on patrol duty in the streets as above mentioned, and also at power house, Station 27, these rations were served to the men hot.

During the tour of duty above mentioned the quarters of this command was visited by Adjutant-General McAlpin and Colonel J. G. Greene, Assistant Inspector-General, on January 24th, and also at frequent intervals by the various members of the brigade staff, viz.: Major Babcock, Major Grout, Major McNulty, and every other evening by Major B. T. Clayton, Brigade Engineer, from whom valuable suggestions were received and acted upon.

Communications were also received from the Citizens' Committee, offering to supply the needs of the battery if necessary, and reply was returned that our needs were all supplied, but the men of the organization were furnished with pipes and tobacco by the Citizens' Committee.

As to the sanitary condition of the building, I enclose herewith the report of the Assistant Surgeon of the battery on that subject, and respectfully refer to the same.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. RASQUIN,

Captain.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY, INFANTRY, }
 N. G., N. Y., }
 FLUSHING, N. Y., *February 8, 1895.*

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to report the following duty performed by this company during the strike in Brooklyn, January 19th to 30th, 1895, inclusive:

In compliance with Special Order No. 3, c. s., Headquarters Second Brigade, received while at headquarters at 12 o'clock, noon, January 19th, "to assemble my company and proceed to Brooklyn and report my arrival at the armory of the Third Battery on Clermont Avenue," I returned to Flushing immediately after communicating with my First Sergeant, and directing him to assemble the company at once; reached Flushing at 2:30 o'clock P. M.; assembled the company, supplied it with two days' rations, ammunition and necessary camp equipage; took the 4:56 P. M. train with sixty officers and men; arrived at the armory of the Third Battery at 6:20 P. M. and reported my arrival by telephone.

We were supplied with supper by Captain Rasquin, and the men had made themselves comfortable for the night when, at about 11:40 P. M. I received orders from Brigade Headquarters by telephone to proceed with the company to the armory of the Forty-seventh Regiment and report to Colonel John G. Eddy for duty, which I did, arriving there at about 12:30 A. M., January 20th.

I received orders by telephone early in the morning of the 20th to proceed with the company to the Ridgewood power station and occupy it by 8 o'clock A. M., which was done, and the men made as comfortable as possible, cooking apparatus set up, guard details made, and every precaution made to protect the property. There were no demonstrations of hostility made by the strikers for the reason that the company had no men to run the cars.

Early on the morning of the 21st I received orders from Brigade Headquarters by telephone that I would be relieved by a battalion of the Seventh Regiment, First Brigade, and when relieved to proceed to the station of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company, at

Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, there to report to Colonel John G. Eddy of the Forty-seventh Regiment. The battalion of the Seventh Regiment arrived at about 10:15 o'clock A. M. under command of Major Abrams, to whom I gave all the information regarding the post at my command, and then took up the march for Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street, arriving there at about 12:30 o'clock P. M. The company was at once assigned to duty by Colonel Eddy and remained on duty there until 4 o'clock P. M., January 26th, when, upon receiving orders from Brigade Headquarters through Headquarters of the Forty-seventh Regiment, I proceeded with the company to the armory of the Third Battery, on Clermont Avenue, reporting my arrival by telephone.

The quarters of the company at Ninth Avenue car sheds were of the worst description, damp, cold and foul smelling, and no police arrangements whatever until Thursday, the 24th, when the Railroad Company set a number of men at work moving the cars and sweeping up the refuse. I consider it a miracle that the members of this command were not all sick in the hospital.

After our arrival at the armory of the Third Battery the men were allowed some rest, which was needed, and then set to work cleaning up arms, equipments and uniforms, which could not be done at our former stations.

At about 3:30 o'clock P. M., January 28th, I received Special Order No. 16, directing me to move my command to the Kent Avenue power station and relieve the Eighth Battalion of the First Brigade, which was done at once, arriving there at about 4:45 P. M., and reporting my arrival by telephone.

This company remained at the Kent Avenue power station until 6:30 P. M., January 30th, when by General Order No. 4, Headquarters Second Brigade, we were relieved by a detachment of the Fourteenth Regiment, and proceeded at once to our home station at Flushing, L. I., arriving there at 8 o'clock P. M. and reporting arrival by telephone.

In closing my report I wish to bear witness to the prompt and cheerful obedience to orders of every member of the company, and their devotion to duty under trying circumstances.

I have also the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of sixty pairs of arctic overshoes, donated by the Citizens' Committee of Brooklyn, which were distributed among the members of this company and proved of great value, many of the men having left home unprepared for such an extended tour of duty.

The supply of rations was ample, and good use was made by the company of the mess utensils supplied by the State.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

FRANK N. BELL,

Captain.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y., }
NEW YORK, N. Y., *January 30, 1895.* }

Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.— I have the honor to submit the following report of the duty of this command in Brooklyn, pursuant to Special Orders dated January 20th, 1895, ordering the corps to assemble for duty at once:

These orders were received by me at 9:20 P. M. on January 20th.

The members of the corps were immediately notified by telegraph and the entire corps (also one man whose enlistment had not yet been completed), were assembled in the armory by 2 A. M. on January 21st, fully equipped and awaiting marching orders.

An effort was made at 11 P. M. to open communication with Second Brigade Headquarters, by Coston Lights and flash lantern, but we could get no signals from them.

Telephonic communication was at once established by means of the flying telephone, between First Brigade Headquarters and the signal tower; thence by lantern to the Park Avenue Hotel; thence by public telephone system to Second Brigade Headquarters, Hall of Records, Brooklyn.

Later, telephonic communication (flying telephone) was established direct from Signal Corps Headquarters to Park Avenue Hotel, where a man was stationed at the public telephone throughout the tour of duty.

On Monday, January 21st, at 5:45 A. M., four details of four men each were detailed to the following regiments, viz.: Seventh, Twenty-second, Twelfth, and Seventy-first. These detachments reported at once to the respective regimental commanders and proceeded with their commands to Brooklyn.

Each of these squads on arriving at destination with the respective regiments, at once selected stations to open communication, by visual signals, with the nearest signal station already established by the Second Signal Corps, and so reported to the signal officer of that corps.

A military telegraph line having been established on the 21st of January, connecting the different armories and Troop A Headquarters with Second Brigade Headquarters, the expert telegraphers of this command were detached from their squads and assigned to open and maintain telegraph stations as follows:

Thirteenth Regiment Armory.

Twenty-third Regiment Armory. (Headquarters Twenty-second Regiment).

Forty-seventh Regiment Armory.

Old Thirteenth Regiment Armory. (Headquarters Twelfth Regiment).

Troop A, Headquarters Tompkins Avenue and Fulton Street.

On January 22d communication by heliograph was established between the headquarters of this corps in New York and the armory of the Third Battery, Brooklyn (old Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Clermont Avenue), and orders received for delivery of two telephone kits to Second Brigade Headquarters. This order was complied with, but the kits were ordered returned as not wanted:

Later on this day all visual signals between the various stations were discontinued and communication was thereafter maintained entirely by telegraph.

On Wednesday, January 23d, communication between these headquarters and the Ninth Regiment Armory was established by flag, and information received that there were a number of telegraphers in that command, who were then under arms in their

armory. This information was forwarded at once to the General commanding the Second Brigade in Brooklyn.

The telegraph stations in Brooklyn, enumerated above, were opened and operated continuously by the men of this corps until January 23d, when nine telegraphers were detailed from the Ninth Regiment, who, from that date until the corps was relieved from duty, alternated day and night at the several posts with the signalmen of the First Corps in maintaining the military telegraph. Mention may be made that at the headquarters of the Seventh Regiment (Broadway and Halsey Street car stables), the signal detachment of this corps succeeded in procuring, by permission of the commanding officer of the Second Brigade, an electric flash-light (projector) from the Electrical Construction and Supply Company of New York, and a supply of No. 8 insulated light wire. The trolley wire was tapped and the projector set up on the roof of the car sheds and successfully used in keeping the streets clear in the vicinity of the stables, which were flanked on the south side by open lots running through to the next street, forming a convenient center for crowds to gather. An attempt was made to communicate with the home station at First Brigade Headquarters. The rays of the projector thrown upward toward the zenith, were plainly visible in New York, and could have been used as a means of signaling, but communication was not established as the New York station was not in possession of a similar projector, and the two stations not being on the same horizon, (intervening buildings interrupting the direct line of vision) the New York station could not reply with the ordinary (oil) flash lantern. It may be noted that the use of the electric flash light is of undoubted value as between stations that are not on the same horizon, as in this instance, the rays of light projected toward the zenith being plainly discernible.

The following is a summary of the operations of the several squads:

Seventh Regiment, Headquarters Broadway and Halsey Street car stables:

This post had no telegraphic communication, but was at all times prepared to communicate by visual signals with the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, the nearest station having telegraphic communication with headquarters. An emergency flash lantern for light signaling was constructed by fitting a railway head light with a tin shutter. An electric flash light was procured as above.

This projector, requiring seventy to one hundred volts (1,200 candle power) and weighing about 350 pounds, was expressed to the Halsey Street Depot under a guard of four men and set up on the roof, a detail of eight men assisting in the work of raising, etc. It necessitated working until 4 A. M., January 25th, before the light was in running order, as the feeding apparatus and carbon holders required repairing, which, on account of an inadequate supply of the proper tools took some hours. The current was produced by tapping a feed wire of the road, using a barrel of water to secure the proper resistance. This improvised rheostat proved to have too great resistance, which was reduced by the addition of salt; this latter experiment required great care in order that the lamp should not burn out. The light was intense, and from its position commanded the streets for many hundreds of yards. It was successfully employed in dispersing groups of people gathered in the vicinity of the depot and on the different corners, making them plainly visible to the sentries four and five hundred yards distant. The projector was inspected by several officers of the First Brigade Staff.

Private Edwards of Company F, Seventh Regiment, detailed to this squad, rendered valuable assistance in the installation and working of the projector. Sergeant Fones was detached from this squad to open telegraph station at Forty-seventh Regiment Armory, leaving Corporal Samson in charge.

Twenty-second Regiment Headquarters, Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues:

This station was cut in on the military telegraph line on Monday, January 21st, by Sergeant Norris, and maintained as a telegraph station throughout the tour of duty. Sergeant Norris was relieved on January 22d, and proceeded to open telegraph station at headquarters of Troop A, where he remained with one man of his squad until the troop was relieved from duty.

Troop A, Headquarters Tompkins Avenue and Fulton Street car stables:

This post was maintained throughout the tour as a telegraph station, in charge of Sergeant Norris. As a precaution in case of cutting or destruction of the telegraph wire, he constructed a flash lantern, using one of the railroad headlights with shutter attachment, for night work, and flags for day work and was at all times prepared to communicate by visual signals with the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, where two of his original squad were posted and maintained constantly an emergency station at that point.

Seventy-first Regiment, Headquarters Albany Avenue and Bergen Street car stables:

This post had no telegraphic communication, but was at all times ready to communicate by visual signals with the Thirteenth and Twenty-third Regiment Armories. Corporal Butler was detailed from his squad the first day to open telegraphic station at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory. After visual signalling was discontinued, the members of the squad did dispatch duty outside the lines, between the different divisions of this command.

Twelfth Regiment, Headquarters Old Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Flatbush Avenue:

This post was maintained as a telegraph station throughout. Major Burns' battalion of this command occupied outposts in Vanderbilt Avenue, and later in Myrtle Avenue, and were kept in communication with regimental headquarters by visual signals, by the squad in charge of Sergeant Austin, relay stations being established on a high apartment house on Vanderbilt Avenue, and later on Pratt Institute on Ryerson Street.

The squad that remained on duty at First Brigade Headquarters acted as an armory guard throughout the tour, and in addition to the detail stationed at the public telephone in the Park Avenue Hotel, were at all times ready to communicate with headquarters in Brooklyn, and until visual signals were ordered withdrawn, a squad was constantly kept on duty in the Signal Tower to watch for visual signals.

On January 28th the several squads returned with the regiments to which they were attached, arriving at these headquarters at various times during the day, the last at 11 P. M., and were dismissed as soon as they arrived.

The necessity of squad mess kits and additional field glasses was manifest.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HOMER W. HEDGE,

First Lieutenant and Assistant Signal Officer Commanding.

SECOND SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y., }
BROOKLYN, February 4, 1895. }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Second Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of duty of my command during the recent railroad strike in this city:

On the night of January 18th, at 10:30 o'clock, I received verbal instructions from the Brigade Commander at his residence, to assemble my corps and to establish communication by visual signals between the Brigade Headquarters and the several armories of the city at 7 o'clock the following morning. These directions were complied with and the several stations remained in active communication until the morning of January 21st.

On the evening of January 20th I had received authority from the Brigade Commander to use the electric telegraph. By shortly after mid-day on January 21st, Brigade Headquarters had been connected by wire with the several armories with the quarters of the Twelfth Regiment Infantry, at old armory of the Thirteenth Regiment.

Later in the day the telegraph system of both elevated railroads of the city was connected by loops with Brigade Headquarters, and a telephone connection made with Police Headquarters. On the following morning the quarters of Troop A were looped in on the "armory" circuit.

The result of these wire connections was that Brigade Headquarters could be reached by telegraph and telephone from 392 places scattered throughout the city, in addition to the commercial telephone, which number about 1,900. Cards giving this information were printed and issued to each officer on duty.

The operation of the wires continued satisfactorily until the end of the tour of duty, neither accident nor design having interfered with the work of the wires.

In the operation of the wires my corps had assistance from other organizations as follows:

First Signal Corps, two men, seven days.

First Signal Corps, one man, four days.

First Signal Corps, one man, two days.

Ninth Regiment Infantry, eight men, seven days.

Thirteenth Regiment Infantry, one man, ten days.

Fourteenth Regiment Infantry, one man, ten days.

Twenty-third Regiment Infantry, one man, ten days.

These men were all expert telegraphers and their work was very satisfactory.

The men stationed at the several armories to signal visually were continued at their stations; ready to resume communication should the wires have been disabled.

A number of sealed communications were delivered by hand from Brigade Headquarters to the quarters of the different organizations. The amount of the courier service performed by this corps was no small amount of duty performed by it.

A guard and orderly service was furnished at Brigade Headquarters, calling for one non-commissioned officer and three signal men to be constantly on duty.

The wire circuits and loops were constructed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, which also furnished me with one lineman.

The officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and those of the Brooklyn Union and Kings County Elevated Railroads, treated me with great courtesy, and by their prompt response to my requests, contributed much to the success of establishing the communications which I have made reference to above.

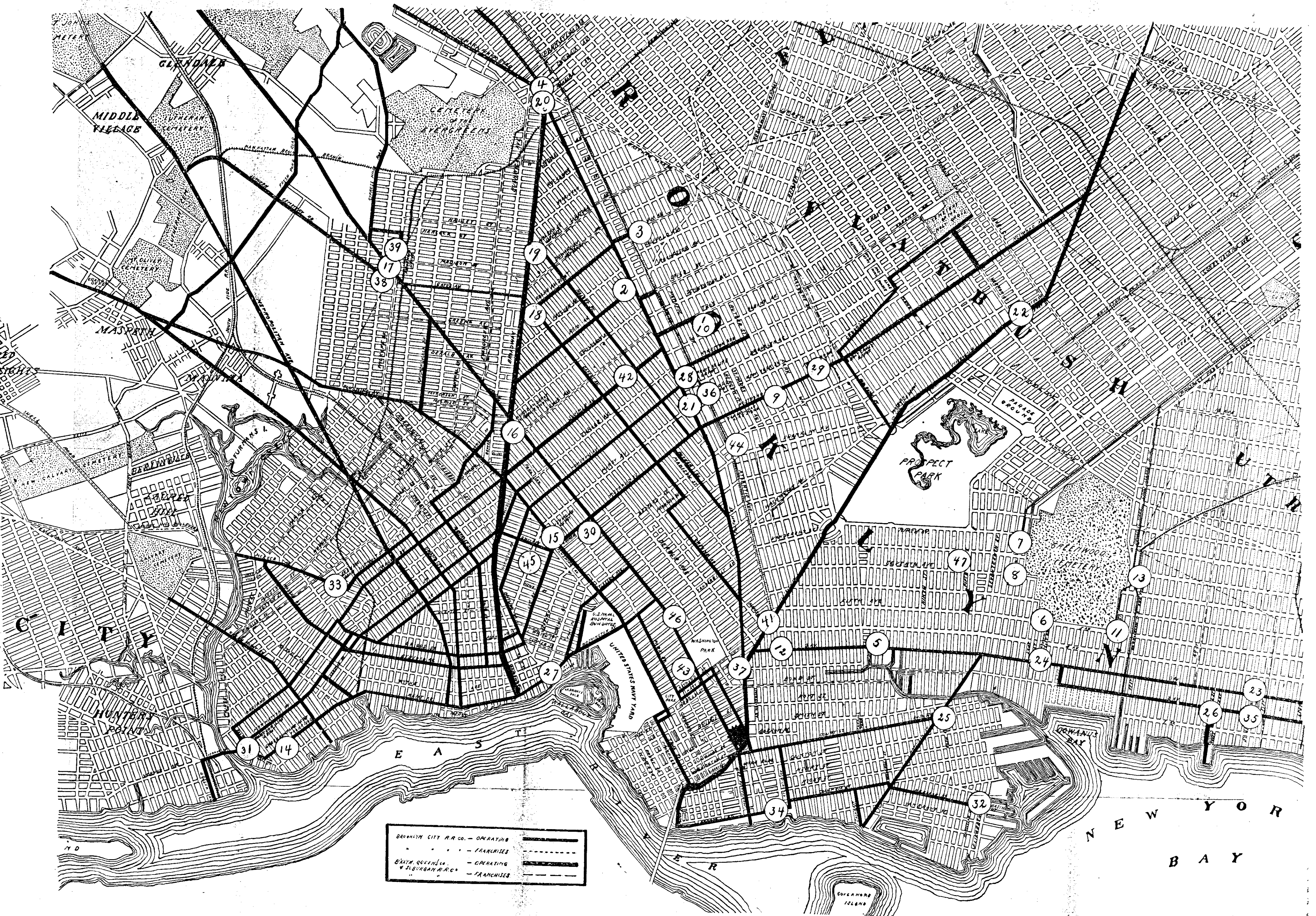
All members of this corps reported for duty by Saturday morning, January 19th, and all remained on duty until the end of the tour, excepting Private Charles B. Leverich, who died from an

attack of appendicitis on January 29th, having been on duty eight days when he was reported sick.

The men detailed at the several armories quartered and received their food at their respective stations from the organizations with which they were serving and in all cases were well cared for. The men remaining at the Hall of Records were quartered in the Signal Corps quarters and received their food at a restaurant near by.

All under my command did what they had to do promptly, diligently and intelligently.

Respectfully,
FREDERICK T. LEIGH,
Captain.



BRONX CITY R.R. CO. — OPERATING	—————
FRANCHISES	- - - - -
ELIZABETH R.R. CO. — OPERATING	—————
FRANCHISES	- - - - -

N E W Y O R K
B A Y

APPENDIX C.

Annual Report of Commanding Officer Third Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y., }
POST OFFICE BOX K, }
ALBANY, N. Y., *November 30, 1895.* }

Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.

Sir.—I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report:

I. The customary annual meeting for instruction and exchange of opinions of the officers of the brigade was held at the armory of the Tenth Battalion in this city on the evening of the 14th day of January. One hundred and two officers were present.

II. At the time of the strike of the motormen, etc., in Brooklyn early in January, receiving intimation that my command might be required for duty, I notified at noon on January 22d the commanding officers of the infantry organizations of the brigade (excepting those of the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Separate Companies on the northern frontier) to make preparations to move their respective commands to Brooklyn, with field uniform and equipment and cooking outfit, and to prepare to obtain three days' rations the moment final orders should reach them. Fortunately the troops were not required and were so notified on the 23d of January. The responses to the first order, received from the commanding officers, were exceedingly gratifying and greatly to their credit, and I consider it proper to say that had final orders been received on the afternoon of January 22d to move the command, that the various organizations would have all been in New York City by the next morning, most with 100 per cent. and none with less than 90 per cent. of their numbers present. This remarkable mobilization of the forces scat-

tered over half the State is worthy of commendation, for within four hours every command reported ready for duty, and during that time the Brigade Quartermaster, Major Horace G. Young, had planned and arranged for every train, with time of departure and connections, so that the whole command would have reported in New York City within eighteen hours from the original order of warning.

III. The following organizations of my command were on duty at the camp of instruction this season: Third Signal Corps, Sixth Battery, Fourth, Eleventh, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirty-first, Thirty-sixth and Fortieth Separate Companies. This was the second year in succession for various of the foregoing, and I would respectfully suggest that as a rule camp service be required on alternate years only, as the members of the Guard should have an occasional opportunity for their summer vacations.

IV. For field service this season, under the instructions from General Headquarters, there were selected the Tenth Battalion, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Thirty-second Separate Companies.

The separate companies were organized into two battalions: The Thirteenth Battalion, consisting of the Sixth, Twelfth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Thirty-second Separate Companies; commanded by Captain James H. Lloyd of the Twenty-first Separate Company. The Fourteenth Battalion, consisting of the Seventh, Ninth, Eighteenth and Twenty-second Separate Companies; commanded by Captain T. C. Collin, Seventh Separate Company.

The Thirteenth Battalion commenced its field service starting from Troy, July 22d; the Tenth Battalion from Albany, August 19th; and the Fourteenth Battalion from Saratoga, September 16th, each tour of duty being six days. The reports of the commanding officers are hereby appended in full, marked respectively Thirteenth Battalion, A; Tenth Battalion, B; and Fourteenth Battalion, C; with maps and remarks, etc., in full. The battalions were each accompanied by an officer of the Brigade Staff, as ob-

served. Being absent in Canada during July, I was unable to visit the Thirteenth Battalion on the march; but I made a visit to the Tenth Battalion and two to the Fourteenth Battalion during their tour of duty.

The commanding officers of the battalions were purposely thrown on their own resources, all instructions and advice being of a general character, and I must confess that I was astonished at the results accomplished and the enormous amount of work put through. They moved and fed and maneuvered and camped their commands absolutely without the usual assistance and instruction of superior officers and departments as practiced at the State Camp. They had theoretical knowledge only, and yet the practical results of moving and feeding the large bodies of men under their charge were admirable. Each commanding officer selected his own staff and planned the details of the march, but that of the Thirteenth Battalion was the model for all, and was executed in so thorough and able a manner that I commend it as a plan for all such service in the future.

The plan is an unqualified success, for the original intent was to test the field equipment and the Commissary and Quartermaster system as laid down in the Regulations, and to be in force when the troops should be suddenly called upon to do duty for the State in the case of riot or insurrection.

I venture to say that the command which took part in the field exercises possess to-day a knowledge which puts them far in advance of all others as to "how to take care of themselves" should they suddenly be called for duty, as in the Buffalo strike.

Many criticisms might be made as to "how" the details of the marches were carried out, but when it is remembered that they were experiments, I have nothing to give but praise, with this one point, that I specially commend the entire work of the Thirteenth Battalion, and ask the special attention of the Commander-in-Chief to the reports, maps, etc., of the same. As schools for the Commissary and Quartermaster Department they are unequaled, and an opportunity is given at last to put the Staff Department on a practical footing.

I beg to recommend that during the five years of enlistment that there should be two seasons of camp and one of field service, and two free for vacations, and that tours of duty be so arranged, if possible, to bring this about for the various organizations. I hope in time to see three skeleton battalions on a week of field service in command of the Brigade General, and supplied, etc., by the Brigade Staff, possibly once in five years. The complete round of the militia education possible in this county may thus be reached—the armory, the camp, the field service.

V. The Third, Fourteenth and Thirty-third Separate Companies made arrangement, with my approval, for a volunteer encampment from August 12th to 16th at Stamford, N. Y. Report appended marked D.

I desire to state that I disapprove of any future attempt of the kind, as they savor too much of the old picnic and target shoot, although in this case no exception can be taken, as the duty was well and properly conducted.

VI. I have the honor to report the organizations of my command in a healthy condition with the exception of two, and I have good reasons to expect that under new officers and better methods they will recover and take the place that they have held aforetime among the best.

The strength of the command on October 1st was 142 officers and 2,714 enlisted men.

Respectfully,

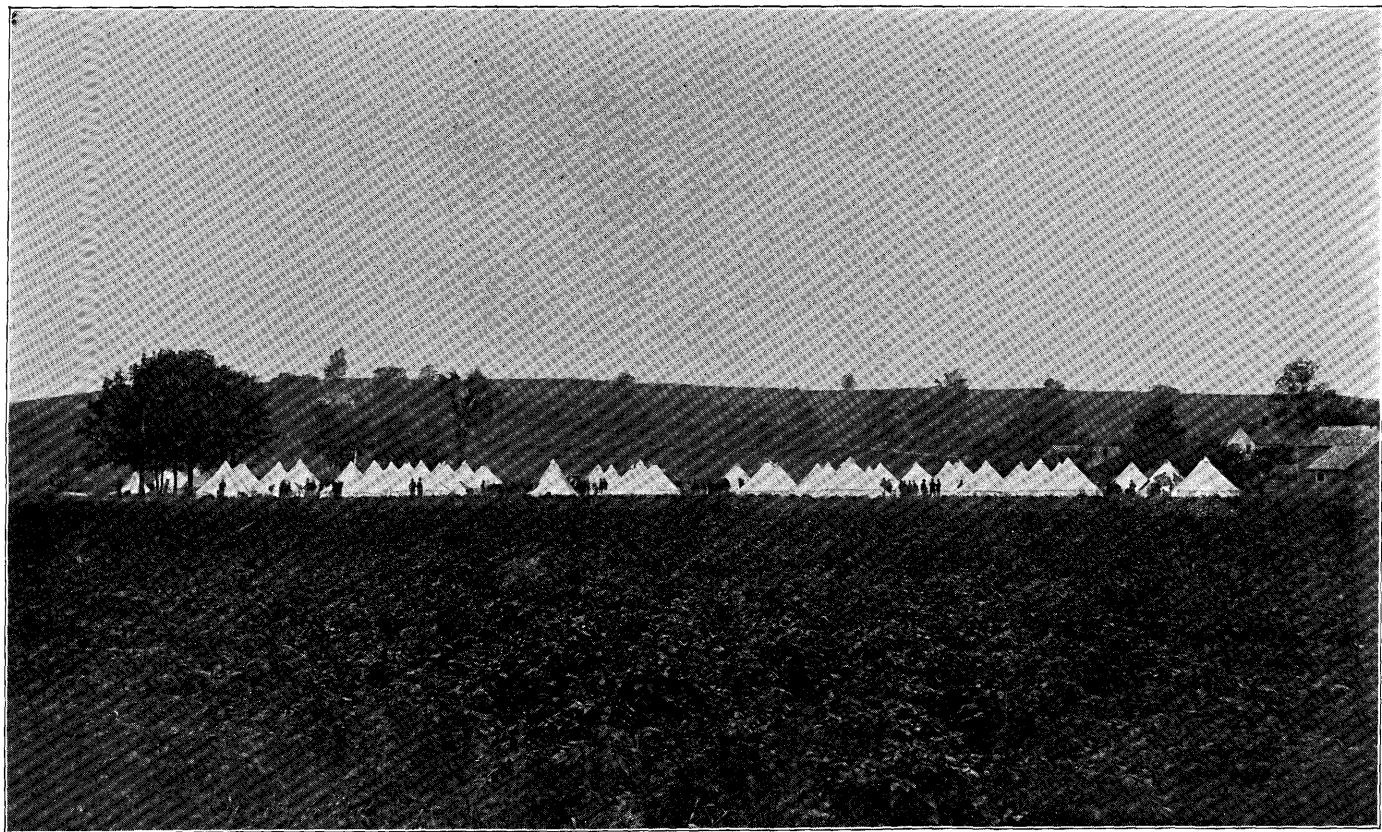
ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,

Brigadier-General.

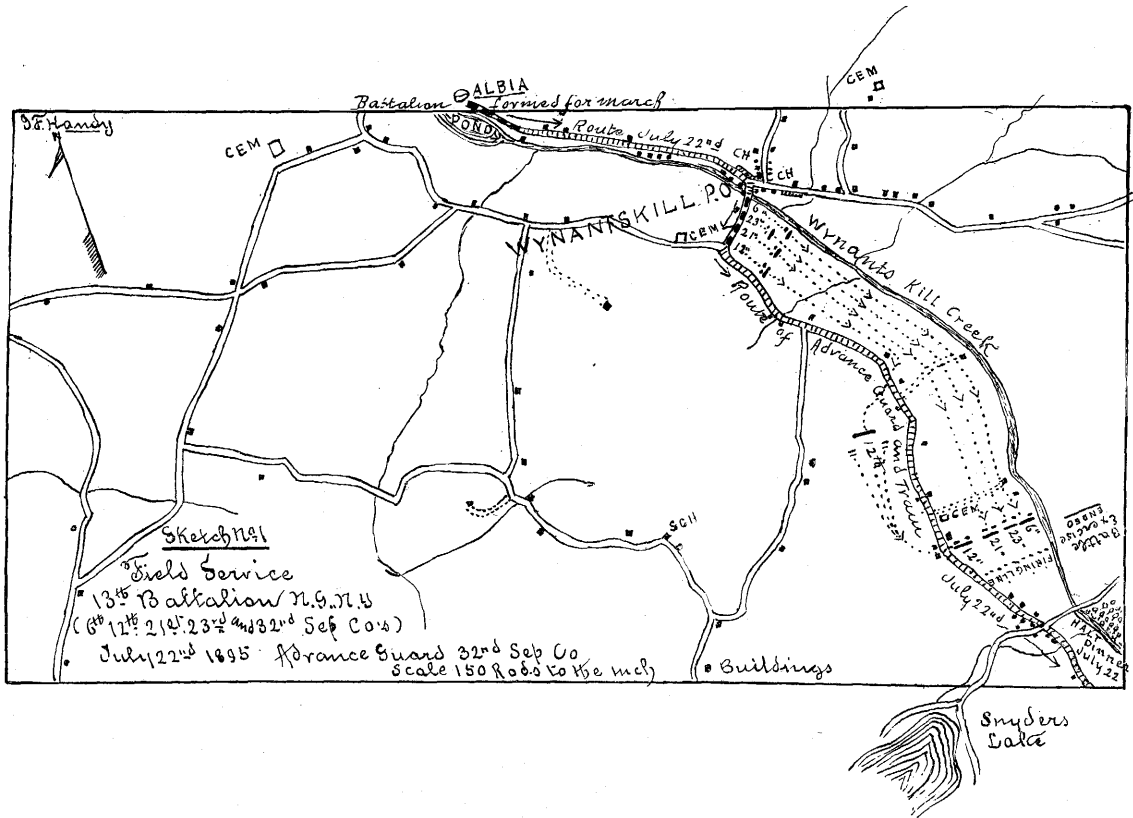
HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH BATTALION, N. G., N. Y., }
TROY, N. Y., *August 15, 1895.* }

Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade :

Sir.—I have the honor to state that in compliance with Special Order No. 242, c. s., Third Brigade, the Thirteenth Battalion consisting of the Sixth, Twelfth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Thirty-second Separate Companies, assembled at the State Armory, this city, on Monday, July 22d, at 8:15 o'clock A. M., and



CAMP OF 13TH BATTALION AT WEST SAND LAKE, JULY 22, 1895.



proceeded by detachments via electric cars to Albia, about three miles from the armory. The first detachment left at 8:45, the other detachments at intervals of from five to eight minutes.

The baggage train under command of Lieutenant Thomas W. Hislop, Sixth Separate Company, started about 8:15 o'clock, and proceeded via Spring Avenue to Albia. The last detachment of troops and baggage train arriving about the same time, the column was immediately formed in the following order, Thirty-second Separate Company under command of Captain Frank L. Stevens forming the advance guard. Main column as follows:

Twelfth Separate Company, Captain John P. Treanor, three officers, ninety-one enlisted men.

Twenty-first Separate Company, First Lieutenant M. M. Dunsbaugh, two officers, one hundred enlisted men.

Twenty-third Separate Company, First Lieutenant Richard C. Payne, seventy-three enlisted men.

Sixth Separate Company, Captain Wait H. Stillman, two officers, fifty-nine enlisted men.

Total strength of command including officers and enlisted men detailed from the several companies, fourteen officers, 376 enlisted men; total 390.

At 10:10 A. M. the advance guard started and formed, protecting its own flanks, and was followed by the main column at 10:20 A. M., the baggage train immediately in the rear of main column. The rear guard under command of Lieutenant R. M. Townsend, Twelfth Separate Company, consisting of details from the several companies composing the main column.

We arrived at the village of Wynantskill at 10:40 amid the booming of cannons and waving of flags by the inhabitants, who were out in full force. The column was halted to allow the men to adjust their packs and equipments. The march was resumed at 11:45. The advance guard had been previously instructed, that when arriving at about one mile from Wynantskill to halt and assume the defensive against an imaginary advance guard of the enemy. The Signal Corps of the Twenty-first Separate Company consisting of twelve men was divided into three detachments,

one accompanying the advance party, one the support, and one with main column. Arriving just outside the village of Wynantskill a message was received that the enemy had been sighted and had attacked our advance. The battle formation by battalion was taken up, the Sixth, Twelfth and Twenty-first Companies forming the fighting line, the Twenty-third Separate Company, the reserve. The several formations were taken up in regular order until the final charge was made. The battalion was then assembled and the march resumed. At 12 M. the column was halted and repaired to a grove on the Hayner farm, near Sliters Corners for lunch. At 1:35 P. M. the advance guard resumed its march, followed by the main column at 1:40; arrived at West Sand Lake at 2:45 P. M.; proceeded to the race track and immediately commenced preparations to pitch camp and remain for the night. By 6 o'clock the camp was in comparative order, the men lounging about in their tents, discussing the incidents of the march and all feeling very cheerful.

The time having arrived for battalion parade, supper not being quite ready was deferred until after parade, which was formed at 7 o'clock, the West Sand Lake band furnishing the music, they having volunteered their services. The ceremony was excellent, considering it was the first of the tour, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators.

Immediately after parade, supper was served, and the men permitted to stroll about until 10:30. A number remained in camp while the others repaired to the village and amused themselves and the villagers in harmless pleasure. At 11 P. M. taps were sounded and the camp settled down very quietly. The rear guard on arriving at camp immediately posted sentinels about the camp, who were relieved every two hours. Captain Stevens was officer of the day. Lieutenant Townsend officer of the guard.

The camp was visited by Captain N. B. Thurston, Twenty-second Regiment, who had been sent by Adjutant-General E. A. McAlpin to give any assistance or instruction that might be desired. He found everything in good shape, as he expressed it, and had nothing to offer or suggest. He remained over night and



13TH BATTALION ON THE MARCH, JULY 23, 1895.

departed next morning expressing himself as greatly pleased with the result of the first day's work.

Tuesday—Orders had been previously issued that breakfast be served at 5 o'clock, camp broken and the column ready to start at 7 A. M. Reveille was sounded at 5 o'clock, breakfast served immediately after, and the tents and baggage packed and all ready to start at 6:40. At 6:50 the advance guard Twelfth Separate Company, under command of Captain Treanor, started. On arriving at the outskirts of the village, advance guard was formed as on previous day. The main column started at 7 o'clock. Arrived at camping grounds at Sand Lake near the village of Averill Park at 9 A. M. Guard was immediately mounted. Preparations were made to pitch camp and remain three days. Were considerably hampered by the breaking of the sockets or pieces that the legs of the tripods on the center poles are attached to. They are made of cast iron and break at the slightest strain; they should be made of malleable or wrought iron.

Camp was pitched, trenches dug around the tents, and everything arranged as comfortable as possible. Meals were served on time. The Twelfth Separate Company were on outpost duty, taking possession of the several roads, etc., cooking their dinners at the outposts individually, returning to camp in time for supper and taking part in the evening parade. No drills were had that day. In the evening battalion parade.

Wednesday and Thursday—Regular camp routine was observed and carried out as per card accompanying, except on Thursday afternoon, when the Sixth Separate Company with a platoon of the Twenty-third Separate Company were detailed to form the resisting party and defend an attack on the camp to be made by the balance of the command acting as the enemy, who were formed at 3 o'clock P. M. and marched about three-quarters of a mile from camp where the line was formed for attack, the Twelfth, Twenty-first and Thirty-second Companies forming the fighting line, the platoon of the Twenty-third Company the reserve, and the several formations were made. When line of sections were formed, the resisting party opened fire. The several formations

of the battalion in extended order were taken up until the final charge. Twenty rounds of blank ammunition had been issued to each man. Not the slightest accident of any kind occurred. A number of men had been instructed to drop as though killed or wounded, and the ambulance corps under command of Surgeon Houston were given practice in their departments. I had intended that the practice in the extended order with ammunition would be given on Friday and Saturday during the march, but on riding over the route I found the fields so much under cultivation, principally corn, potatoes, buckwheat, etc., it would not be advisable to make the attempt as it could not be done properly without causing damage to the crops.

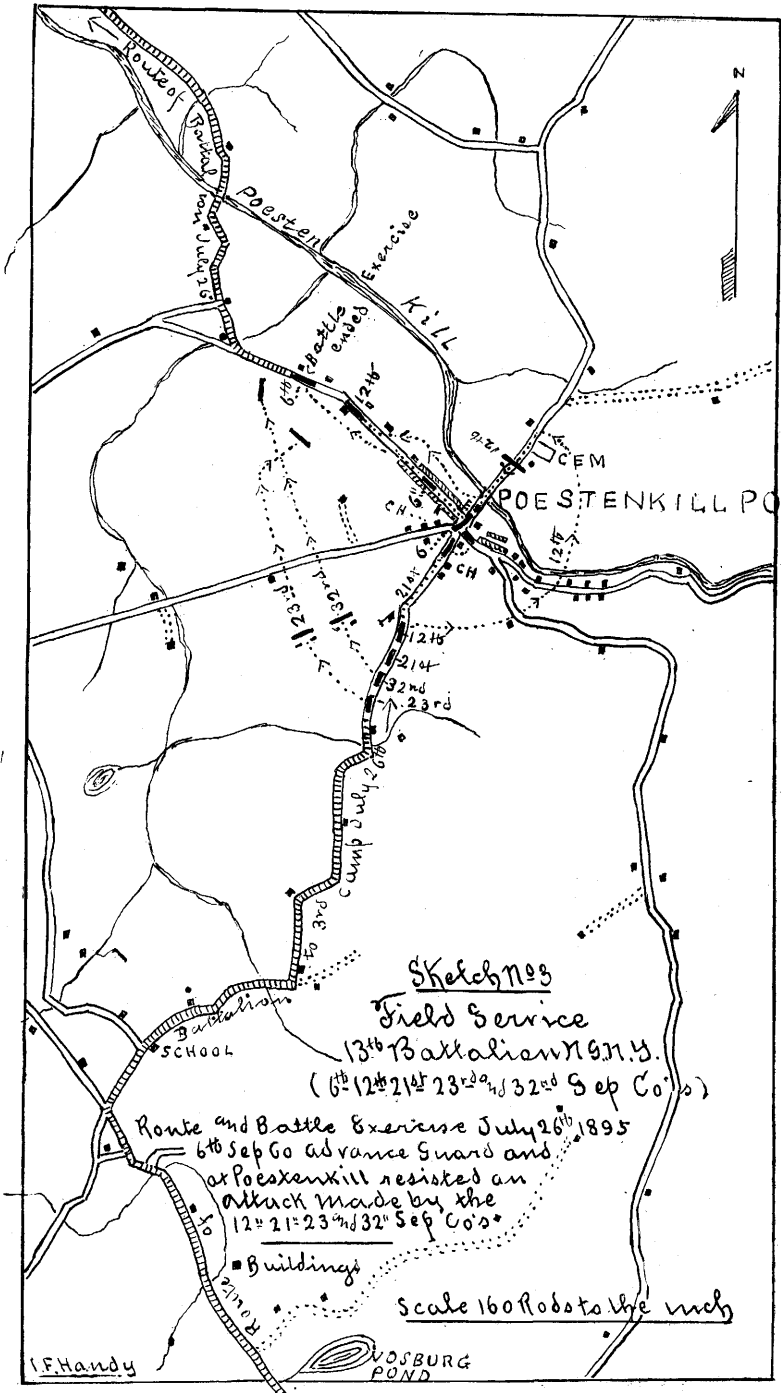
On riding over the fields north of the camping grounds, I found it an ideal spot for the practice in the extended order, they being all meadow lands, extending about three-fourths of a mile in length and about a quarter of a mile in width; the fences were low stone walls with considerable brush along the edges, somewhat hilly, and as before stated, an ideal place for the men to learn to take advantage of the different formations of the ground, etc., so I concluded to have the practice there. The newspaper reporters learned of it and stated there was to be a sham battle. A very large party was attracted and the surrounding hills were covered with spectators who seemed much interested and expressed themselves as greatly pleased; the number was variously estimated at from five to eight thousand.

During our stay at Sand Lake thousands of persons visited the camp daily, and witnessed the evening parades which were equal to any I have witnessed at State Camp. In the afternoons the men were given liberty to go as they pleased; also after battalion parade in the evening until 10:30. They behaved splendidly.

Friday—Reveille at 5 A. M. Breakfast immediately after. Orders had been issued for advance guard, Sixth Separate Company, to start at 7:30. At 7:40 the advance party started, followed by main column at 7:45. The column was halted several times to give the men a rest and opportunity to adjust their packs and equipments. The advance party reached the village of Poesten-



CAMP OF 13TH BATTALION AT SAND LAKE, JULY 23. 24 AND 25, 1895.



Sketch No 8
 Field Service
 13th Battalion N.G.M.Y.
 (6th, 12th, 21st, 23rd and 32nd Sep Co's)

Route and Battle Exercise July 26th 1895
 6th Sep Co advance Guard and
 at Poestenkill resisted an
 attack made by the
 12th, 21st, 23rd and 32nd Sep Co's

Scale 160 Rods to the inch

I.F. Handy

VOSBURG POND

kill, about five miles from Averill Park, at 9:45, and prepared to defend the village from an attack by the main column, having been previously instructed to that effect. The main column was kept advised of progress by Signal Corps. At 10:06 the battle formation by main body. The Twelfth Separate Company, under command of Captain Treanor, was instructed to make a detour and attack the enemy's left flank and hold the bridge crossing the Poestenkill Creek. The Thirty-second Separate Company was instructed to attack the enemy's right flank. The Twenty-first the front, and the Twenty-third Separate Company to make a detour and cut off the enemy's retreat. The villagers had a cannon prepared to welcome the advent of the battalion, which Captain Stillman pressed into service, and the booming of cannon and musketry gave a very realistic effect. The village was captured at 10:30. Each commanding officer was allowed to use his own discretion in forming for the attack, while I directed the whole by messengers. The battalion was assembled and the men allowed to rest. At 11 o'clock the march was resumed. At 11:30 we arrived at the Springer farm, about one and one-half miles from Poestenkill, where guard was immediately mounted, tents pitched, and preparations made to remain over night. Dinner was served in short order, tents were all raised and dinner served in one hour, 12:30. No drills were had; the men were allowed to rest after the march and battle. In the evening battalion parade was held before a large concourse of people. It was an excellent ceremony. Tattoo at 10:30. Taps at 11 o'clock.

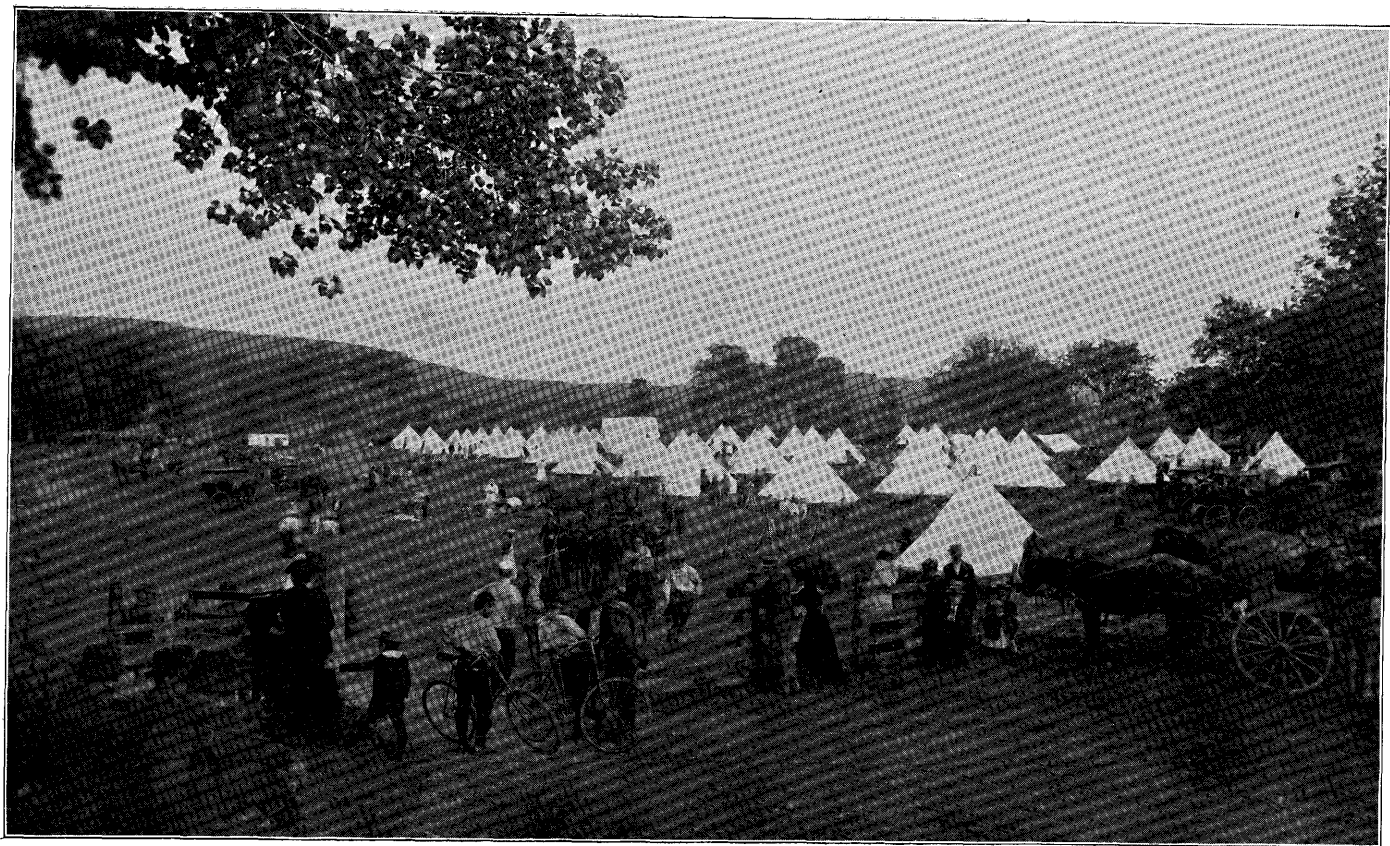
Saturday—Reveille at 5 A. M. Breakfast at 6 o'clock. Orders had been issued to advance party, Twenty-first Separate Company, to start at 8 o'clock. At 7:26 tents were struck at sound of bugle and beautifully done. At 7:30 guard mount. At 7:45 the General was sounded. At 8:04 the advance party started. At 8:28 main body. The progress of advance was signaled by Signal Corps. The advance guard had been instructed on arriving at the village of Eagle Mills (or Millville) to form the resisting party and defend the village from attack by main column. They reached the village at 9:40. At 9:55 main column formed for attack.

Twelfth Separate Company to attack the right flank, Thirty-second Separate Company the right center, Twenty-third Separate Company left center, and Sixth Separate Company the left flank. This was a more interesting and stubborn fought battle. The village was captured at 10:20. After the battle a rest was taken. March resumed at 10:55. Halted at noon in grove about two miles from Troy for dinner. At 1 P. M. march was resumed, arriving at Troy at 2:10, and State Armory at 2:45 (no attempt was made to make any time as the roads were dusty, and the column while kept well closed up, was allowed to take a slow pace). The battalion was dismissed. The Thirty-second Separate Company left for home on 3:30 train. The Twenty-third Separate Company on the 5:30 train.

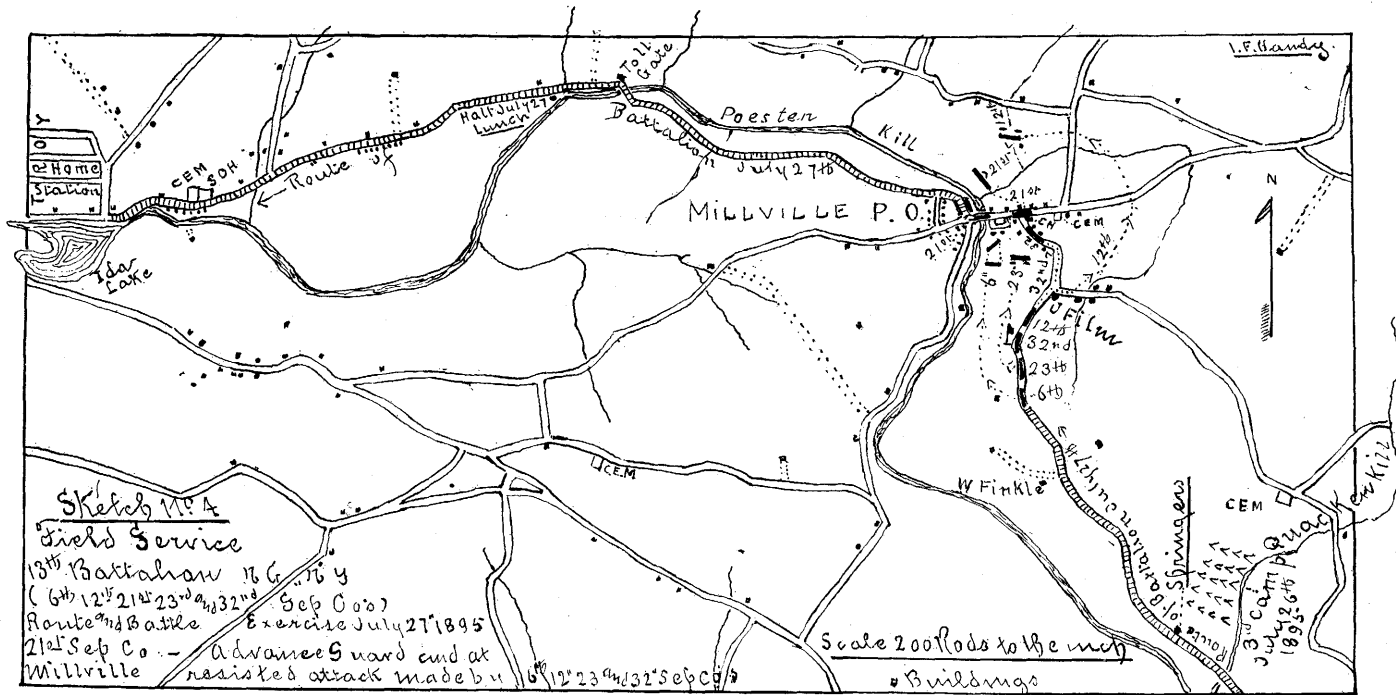
That the march and tour of service was a success there can be no doubt. The men behaved most admirably. No depredations whatever were committed. Everywhere we were most enthusiastically received. Farmers who rather feared and dreaded our coming were loud in their praises of the men, and very desirous of our extending our stay at the different camping grounds. They were very much interested in the drills, ceremonies and regular camp work, and surprised at the proficiency shown by all. The citizens of Troy and vicinity were greatly interested in all the work, and were present in large numbers each day, and greatly pleased as they had an opportunity to see their representatives in their several duties, and, as one large and representative taxpayer said, "The thing was worth every dollar it cost."

A committee of citizens from the village of Nassau called on me at West Sand Lake and requested that we camp at their village, and were disappointed when I told them our route had all been laid out.

Each day one of the companies was detailed for outpost duty. Rations were carried in the packs and cooked in the field. The farmers would take milk and fruit to the men at the outposts, and refuse any pay for the same; in some instances they baked pies and cake for them. The officers and men performed their work



CAMP OF 13TH BATTALION AT SPRINGER'S FARM, JULY 26, 1895.



Sketch M.A.
 Field Service
 13th Battalion N.C.M.Y.
 (6th 12th 21st 23rd 32nd Sep Cos)
 Route 3rd Battle Exercise July 27 1895
 21st Sep Co - Advance Guard and at
 Millville resisted attack made by 6th 12th 23rd 32nd Sep Cos

in an intelligent manner. I would visit and inspect the outposts each day.

Camp guard duty was well performed. The drills by battalion in close and extended order were excellent.

The general opinion freely expressed by the men, was, It's better than the tour at Peekskill; although the work is harder, the knowledge gained is of greater benefit. They stood the marches well. On the first and second days they carried packs with overcoats rolled and canteens filled. On Friday and Saturday the blankets and ponchos were also carried. The packs weighed from twenty-seven to thirty-three or thirty-five pounds, according to what the man carried for his own use.

The Commissary and Quartermaster's Department, under Lieutenant Hislop, Sixth Separate Company, was well and intelligently conducted. The first two days there was more or less complaint about the rations, but it was owing to the fact that Company Quartermasters had not received proper instructions in making out their ration returns. They soon began to improve and no further complaints were heard. The combining of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments under one officer, in my judgment, should not be done. It is too much work for one man to conduct properly. Each department should have a single head. Had I not personally seen to a share of the Quartermaster's Department, matters would have been somewhat mixed, especially where everybody was new in their respective departments. I would have detailed an officer as acting Quartermaster, but was seriously handicapped from the small number of officers. In two instances companies had only one officer each. It necessitated the detailing of some officer a second time for guard duty during the tour. Right here is where the additional Second Lieutenant would have been very useful.

The Hospital Department under the able management of Surgeon Houston, was splendidly conducted; the percentage of sickness was very small, about 2 per cent. and mostly mild cases of stomach troubles. One case, Private Merritt Chapman, Thirty-second Separate Company, was diagnosed by Surgeon Houston

as appendicitis, and within twelve hours the patient was conveyed to his home at Hoosick Falls, and Surgeon Houston successfully operated on him removing the appendix which was badly inflamed, and the patient has entirely recovered.

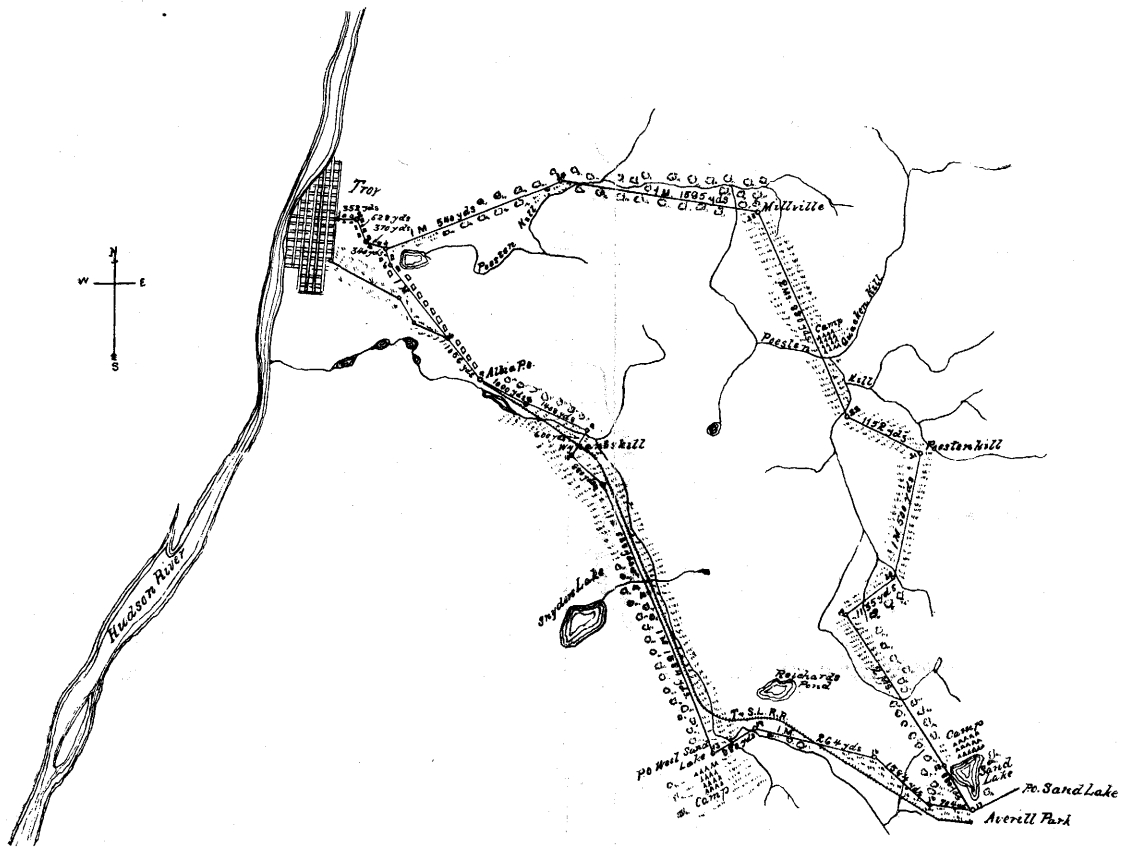
As heretofore stated the castings on the tent poles are very un-serviceable; being made of cast iron, cannot withstand the strain they are subjected to. Out of forty-nine poles received originally, only twenty-one are intact, the balance being broken and necessitated cutting new poles, permission having been obtained from the owners of the adjacent woods. The castings being made of cast iron could not be repaired. I would recommend that they be made of wrought or malleable iron.

The several companies combined and engaged the services of the Citizens' Corps band of Hoosick Falls to furnish music for ceremonies and parades, also concerts in the evenings. I think it is a very valuable addition as it served to keep the men at camp and make it much more pleasant for them, and interesting for visitors.

Should the system of field duty be continued, in order to make it a complete success, arrangements should be made to pay the men the last day of camp, either in the field or at the place of rendezvous, as a good many men are dependent on their weekly pay for support, and waiting several weeks for their pay works hardships in some cases, and frequently some men have two weeks' vacation, the one they put in in camp or field, and if they received their pay at the end of the week, would enable them to procure some extra comforts while on their vacations. This I think an important thing, deserving reflection, and would overcome objections that are liable to be raised, and men prefer to go to State Camp. Pay and subsistence are two important elements of success.

I have requested the several commanding officers to send me a brief report of their views of the tour, and send them herewith, also the report of the Surgeon and Quartermaster.

The march was a most excellent thing in many respects. It enabled the citizens of both city and country to see what the Na-



Tour of Field Service 13th Battⁿ N.G.N.Y.
July 22nd to 27th 1895
Troy to Albia, to Hynant's Kill, to West Sand Lake,
to Sand Lake, to Piester's Kill, to Millville, to
Point of Departure.
Scale - 1 Mile to the inch
C. Hart Knight
67th Inf. Co. I. & C.

tional Guard of this State is composed of, the character of the men, and the state of proficiency it has attained. It has had an excellent effect and opened the eyes of many, who expressed their appreciation in flattering terms. Each officer and enlisted man seemed imbued with the determination to do their very best to make the march a success and performed their duties in an intelligent manner. They readily adapted themselves to all their duties. Strict discipline was maintained and opportunities for pleasure (when off duty) were given without restraint.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. LLOYD,

Captain Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH BATTALION, N. G., N. Y., }
 TROY, N. Y., *July 13, 1895.* }

ORDER }
 No. 2. }

I. In compliance with S. O. No. 242, c. s., Headquarters Third Brigade, forming this battalion, the commanding officers of the Sixth, Twelfth, Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Thirty-second Separate Companies are hereby ordered to report with their commands at the State Armory in the city of Troy, N. Y., on Monday, the 22d day of July, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock A. M., fully uniformed, armed and equipped for a tour of field service of one week.

II. The staff and non-commissioned staff of the battalion will report at the same hour and place, the Adjutant and Quartermaster mounted.

III. Field uniform and equipment will be worn, viz.: Blouse, light blue trousers, campaign hat, black equipments, brown canvas leggings, canteens and packs (overcoats rolled on the packs). In the lower compartment of the pack will be carried the rations and the personal mess kit, consisting of meat can, knife, fork and spoon, and in the upper compartment the extra underclothing and toilet articles. Tin cups will be fastened to the top blanket strap on the right side of pack: extra shoes can be carried under the blanket straps, on side of pack, with heels facing out and upward. The men should be cautioned not to take anything on the march except that which is absolutely necessary, and good, broad-soled shoes should be worn.

IV. The medical officer detailed for this tour of service will carry the surgical field case, and hospital corps men the pouches issued to them or their organization. The Battalion Surgeon is authorized to provide himself with such medicine, supplies and appliances as he may deem necessary.

V. The Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence is charged with the management of wagon train, and the details of procuring and issuing the necessary quartermaster and subsistence stores and blank ammunition for the tour.

VI. The woolen blankets, rubber ponchos and company kitchen outfits and mess kits will be securely packed in cases or chests (ready for immediate issue), and will be carried with the company baggage, also officers' trunks. It is suggested that the officers of each company combine, and carry but one trunk.

VII. Commanding officers of company will on day of departure, and before leaving their home stations, cause their men to be supplied with one-third of a ration, also see that their canteens are filled with either coffee or good water.

VIII. On arrival at the armory in Troy, commanding officers of companies will direct their Quartermaster Sergeants to report to First Lieutenant T. W. Hislop, Battalion Quartermaster, for instruction and duty, and the Hospital Corps men to First Lieutenant D. W. Houston, Battalion Surgeon. The musicians of companies will also be directed to report to Musician James F. McCarthy, Sixth Separate Company, who is hereby detailed as Drum Major.

IX. The officers of the battalion should provide themselves with woolen and rubber blankets, as none are issued by the State for their use.

X. The routine of duty to be observed during the tour, will be in accordance with the general instructions already issued by the Adjutant-General and Rules and Regulations, which must be strictly complied with by all concerned, especially those relating to the committing of depredations on property of citizens, disorderly conduct and the use of intoxicating liquors, etc.

XI. While in camp, the following routine of duty will be observed:

HOURS OF SERVICE.

First call for reveille, 4:55 A. M.

Reveille, 5:00 A. M.

Assembly, for roll call, immediately after reveille.

Sick call (by the musicians of the guard), 5:15 A. M.

Drill call (by the musicians of the guard), 5:40 A. M.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, 5:45 A. M.

Recall from drill (by a musician of the guard), 7:00 A. M.

Mess call (for breakfast), 7:30 A. M.

Guard mounting (by the musicians of the guard), 8:15 A. M.

Assembly, for formation of details 8:20 A. M.

Adjutant's call, 8:30 A. M.

Drill call (by the musicians of the guard), 9:20 A. M.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, 9:25 A. M.

Recall from drill, 11:30 A. M.

Mess call (for dinner), 12:30 P. M.

First Sergeants' call (by the musicians of the guard), 1:30 P. M.

Mess call (for supper), 5:30 P. M.

First call for parade (by the musicians of guard), 35 minutes before sunset.

Assembly, for roll call and information, 30 minutes before sunset.

Adjutant's call, 20 minutes before sunset.

First call for retreat (by musicians of guard); if there be no parade, 15 minutes before sunset.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, if there be no parade, 10 minutes before sunset.

Retreat, sunset.

First call for tattoo (by the musicians of the guard), 10:25 P. M.

Tattoo, 10:30 P. M.

Taps (by a musician of the guard), 11:00 P. M.

XII. The Battalion Commander earnestly urges upon the officers of this battalion the vital importance of a more than ordinarily close and prompt compliance with all orders and instructions received, and a strict observance of the Military Code and the Rules and Regulations relating to a tour of active service in the field. This is considered necessary to maintain the high reputation already attained by the separate companies comprising this battalion, for efficiency, energy, and success, especially as this is the first battalion formed for any similar tour of duty.

By order of

JAMES H. LLOYD,

Captain Commanding.

[Official.]

Report and Recommendations covering Tour of Field Service of Thirteenth Battalion.

SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY, N. G., N. Y.,

TROY CITIZENS' CORPS,

STATE ARMORY, CORNER RIVER AND FERRY STS.,

TROY, N. Y., *August 15, 1895.*

Captain James H. Lloyd:

Sir.—In compliance with your request for a report regarding the recent tour of duty of my command, as a part of the Thirteenth Provisional Battalion, I have the honor to say that in my opinion the affair was an unqualified success, and has clearly demonstrated that the National Guard organizations of this State are

thoroughly and properly equipped, and can take the field at short notice, and under ordinary circumstances can take good care of themselves and do creditable military work. Also that the danger that the men under such conditions will commit depredations or excesses has been greatly overestimated, not one case of over indulgence having come under my notice during the entire tour of duty, despite the fact that during the hours when actual duty was not required the utmost liberty was given to the men. Nor did I at any time hear any complaints from the farmers or other residents of the section of country through which we passed. In common with the other companies of the battalion we experienced some difficulty with the tent poles. The iron tripod seems to be made of very poor material, easily broken, and in a number of instances we were obliged to send men to the woods to cut poles before the tents could be pitched. I think that a tent or shelter of some kind should be provided for the company cooks, or the men detailed for that duty, so that in stormy weather their appliances and the food they are preparing could be protected from the storm. As a means of saving time and labor enabling the cooks to prepare the meals more promptly, each company should be provided with a Buzzacott camp stove, an appliance recently invented, which seems to be just the thing needed on such an occasion. I am also of the opinion that a school of instruction for Quartermaster Sergeants, properly conducted so that before going out on such a tour of duty they would become thoroughly familiar with the details of their work and the resources at their command, would be of great assistance to commanding officers, and would contribute largely to the success of such an undertaking. As a means of instruction such a tour of duty is in some respects more beneficial than a tour of duty at State Camp, especially in the case of troops well versed in military movements, and if performed once in two or three years would ultimately be of great benefit to the guard.

Respectfully,

WAIT H. STILLMAN,

Captain Sixth Separate Company.

TWELFTH SEPARATE COMPANY, N. G., N. Y., }
 TROY, N. Y., July 30, 1895. }

Commanding Officer Thirteenth Battalion, N. G., N. Y., Troy, N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor in reply to your inquiry as to my impression of the recent tour of field duty to state, that the men have learned how to provide proper food and shelter for themselves while in active service, and the practical knowledge derived from the well conducted advance guards, outposts, and the extended order drill, have been a great factor in making the tour a great success. Ninety-five officers and men who accompanied me, out of 101, agree with me in saying that this march has been more beneficial than a tour at State Camp.

Respectfully,

JOHN P. TREANOR,

Captain.

TWENTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY, THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
 HUDSON, N. Y., August 7, 1895. }

Commanding Officer Thirteenth Battalion, N. G., N. Y., Troy, N. Y.:

Sir.—Replying to your favor of the 3d inst., in regard to the tour of field service, July 22d to 27th, of the Thirteenth Battalion, I have the honor to state that in my opinion it was a success in every sense of the word. It was practical, because the experience taught officers and men how to care for themselves.

The members of our company prefer it to State Camp.

Respectfully,

R. C. PAYNE,

First Lieutenant Commanding.

Captain JAMES H. LLOYD,

Twenty-first Separate Company.

THIRTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY INFANTRY, }
 THIRD BRIGADE, N. G., S. N. Y., }
 HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., August 6, 1895. }

Captain JAMES H. LLOYD, *Troy, N. Y.:*

Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d inst. The tour of field service which this company had

with the Thirteenth Battalion was very successful and of great instructive value to both officers and men. It supplemented very well the instruction we had previously received at the State Camp, and in my opinion is a step in the right direction. The officers and non-commissioned officers prefer this kind of service to the State Camp, but the men are almost unanimous in their preference for the State Camp. I would recommend that the companies be supplied with some kind of baking oven, also more cooking utensils, such as pails, pans, etc. A large copper pot should be provided for use in making coffee. I would also recommend that the tents which were used by the different companies be left in their charge. Much instruction can be given men in making and breaking camp, and a day's march into the country with one night's camp would then be possible.

Respectfully,

FRANK L. STEVENS,

Captain.

Report on Tour of Field Service from August 19th to 24th,
1895.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH BATTALION, N. G., N. Y., }
ALBANY, *September 23, 1895.* }

*Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade, N. G., N. Y.,
Albany, N. Y.:*

Sir.—I have the honor to report that in pursuance of the provisions of S. O. No. 332, c. s., Headquarters Third Brigade, my command assembled at the State Armory, in this city, on the morning of August 19th, for six days' duty of field service. The orders and instructions issued by me for such service are forwarded herewith, and are marked A, B and C. Assembly was sounded at 8:05, and seventeen officers and 216 enlisted men had reported for duty. The march was commenced at 8:10 A. M., and after several halts the point for the first day's camp was reached at about 10:00 A. M. This was McKownsville, distant four and one-quarter miles from the armory. The baggage was unloaded and the tents pitched, the lines for the tents having been marked

by Lieutenant Van Benthuisen and a detail which preceded the main body. The Commissary, Lieutenant Harriott, with the commissary stores, kitchens, grates and cooks had also gone on in advance. The work of pitching the tents and making camp was new to all the men of the command, but they readily learned how to do the work, and the camp was completed by 12 o'clock. The camp guard which had been detailed before leaving the armory was posted. After dinner Captain Denison's company (D), was taken out by Major Stacpole, and given practical instruction in outpost and grand guard duty. Guard mounting was held at 5 P. M., Battalion parade at 7 o'clock P. M., Tattoo at 10:00 o'clock P. M., and Taps at 10:30 P. M. Ceremonies were held each day at about the same hours.

Tuesday, August 20th—Reveille at 5:00 A. M. Breakfast at 6:00 A. M. Immediately after breakfast camp was broken and the baggage was packed, and at 8:40 A. M. the command was ready to move. Company D, Captain Denison, was sent out as the advance guard, under the supervision of Major Stacpole. The march of the main column was taken up ten minutes after the advance guard. The point for the second camp was reached about 11:00 A. M., the distance marched being four and one-quarter miles. The pitching of the camp took about the same time as the day before. In the afternoon the companies were drilled by their officers in extended order. This drill was supervised by Major Stacpole.

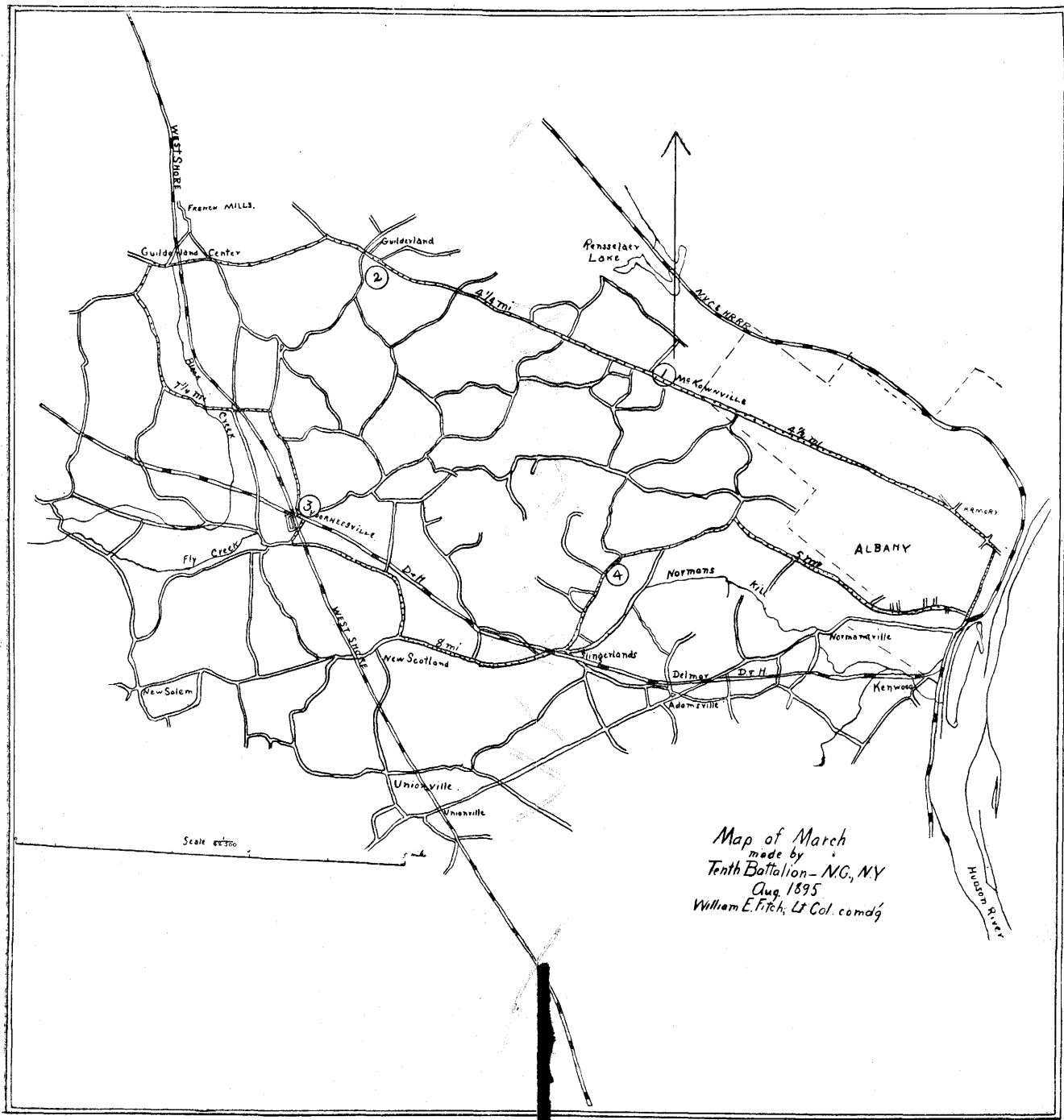
Wednesday, August 21st—In the morning, Company C, Captain Hyatt, was sent out for outpost and grand guard duty. In the afternoon, Companies B and A were sent out for the same duty. Both detachments being accompanied and instructed by Major Stacpole.

Thursday, August 22d—Camp was broken at 9:00 o'clock A. M. Company C, Captain Hyatt, as advance guard, and the march was taken up for Voorheesville, a distance of seven and three-quarter miles. The day was warm and several halts were made. The site for the camp was reached about 11:30 o'clock A. M., the Commissary and stores as also the detail for laying out the camps having

preceded the main column. No work was done in the afternoon except the guard mounting and battalion parade.

Friday, August 23d—Camp was broken at about 9:00 o'clock A. M. Company B, Captain Staats, preceding the column as advance guard. The fourth and last camp was reached at about 11:30 o'clock A. M. The point selected was on the New Scotland road at the covered bridge, the distance from the camp of the previous day being eight miles. No work was done except the guard mounting and the battalion parade. While in camp at this point General Oliver, the Brigade Commander, visited the camp and was tendered a review which he declined.

Saturday, August 24th—Companies D and A, under the command of Captain Denison, were sent out of the camp with instructions to select a suitable defensive position, within two miles of the camp, on or near the main road. Half an hour after their departure Companies C and B, under the command of Major Stacpole were sent out to discover the position of the first detachment, and drive them out of it, or capture them if possible. Each man had been provided with ten rounds of blank ammunition. The first detachment had been posted on the main road in a very strong position, and after deployment and some advances made under fire, the attempt to dislodge or capture the detachment was abandoned, the position being deemed too strong to carry by assault. Both detachments returned before 12:00 o'clock. After dinner camp was broken for the last time and at about 2:00 o'clock P. M. the march for home was taken up, the distance from the camp to the armory being five miles. The armory was reached at 5 o'clock, and the men immediately dismissed. The camp equipage with the exception of the cast iron pieces that hold the poles and tripods proved to be satisfactory. Many of the cast iron pieces were cracked and about twenty-five per cent. of the pieces had to be replaced with new ones, which I had cast at a foundry on the line of our march. Quite a number were cracked, but not replaced by new ones as they could be used for a couple of days without letting the tent down. The grates were improved by resting them on iron supports driven in the ground, and banking up three sides



with sheet iron. This was found to be an improvement on digging a trench. The rations furnished were of good quality, well cooked and no complaints were made as to the quantity or quality. The Quartermaster, Lieutenant Brown, and the Commissary, Lieutenant Harriott, are both deserving of praise for the manner in which they managed their respective departments. The men seemed to enjoy the service and readily and willingly complied with all orders. In view of the fact that some doubt had been expressed that on such service the men could not be controlled, the largest liberty was given to the men of the battalion and not a single case of disorderly conduct was reported. It is also a source of satisfaction to state that no complaints were made of damage to property or orchards through the country we traveled. When the field service was ordered there was much opposition to such service by the men, and it required much explanation to convince them that the tour would be as profitable and enjoyable as the tours at camp. I am of the opinion that the duty could be repeated and much more benefit derived, as this tour was somewhat experimental. It is a source of great satisfaction to myself, as well as every member of the command, to know that we were thought worthy of being selected to perform field service duty this year.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM E. FITCH,

Lieutenant-Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH BATTALION, N. G., N. Y.,
STATE ARMORY, COR. WASHINGTON AVE. AND LARK ST. }
ALBANY, August 5, 1895.

ORDERS }
No. 19. }

In compliance with S. O. No. 332, c. s., Headquarters Third Brigade, the battalion is ordered to parade for field service from August 19th to 24th.

Field uniform and equipment is prescribed.

Assembly at 7:30 A. M., August 19th.

By order of Lieutenant-Colonel Fitch,

HARVEY LYMAN DWIGHT,

Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH BATTALION, N. G., N. Y.,
 STATE ARMORY, COR. WASHINGTON AVE. AND LARK ST.,
 ALBANY, N. Y., *July 1, 1895.* }

Adjutant Tenth Battalion, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir.—I respectfully submit the following suggestions regarding the clothing and outfit of the men while on the practice march next month:

The Merriam pack, overcoat, blanket, poncho, meat can and canteen, weigh $19\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. I understand the overcoat and blanket may be put in the company baggage wagon, giving an approximate weight to the kit of 10 pounds. If an extra overshirt, an undershirt and pair of drawers, three pairs of socks, two towels, toilet articles and an extra pair of shoes be the articles carried by each man, the weight of the kit would not exceed 18 pounds. The men should be cautioned against overloading their packs, as they are very likely to do. A weight of 18 to 20 pounds should not cause any inconvenience on the short marches contemplated.

The following clothing is recommended:

Shirts—Flannel, or wool and cotton mixed. These should be of medium weight, and each man should carry two.

Undershirts—Light wool and cotton mixed. Two shirts should be taken.

Drawers—Of same character and weight as the undershirts.

Socks—Should be wool and of a fair thickness. Silk and cotton socks get hard with marching and cause sore feet. Two extra pairs should be taken.

Shoes—Should fit the foot and ankle well but should have broad soles. Pointed toes should not be allowed. Nothing is more important for the infantry soldier than to have his feet properly shod. The foot both lengthens and broadens when the weight of the body is brought upon it, as in the taking of a step, and consequently a shoe which contracts the foot in either direction lames the wearer. Heels should be flat and broad and soles at least one and a half thickness. If men purchase new shoes to be

used on the march, they should wear them at least a week before the battalion marches out.

Bathing—The men should be encouraged to bathe whenever the opportunity offers, but men should be careful to thoroughly dry their feet before resuming the march. Damp feet rapidly blister or chafe.

Respectfully,

LEWIS BALCH,

Surgeon.

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.

[Official.]

FRED PHISTERER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BILL OF FARE.—TENTH BATTALION.

Monday, August 19, 1895.

DINNER, 12 O'CLOCK M.

Purée of Pea Soup,
 Roast Ribs of Beef with Dish Gravy,
 Stewed Tomatoes, Boiled Potatoes,
 Bread and Butter. Coffee.
 Apple Pie.

SUPPER, 5.30 P. M.

Pickled Lamb's Tongue,
 Stewed Potatoes,
 Stewed Prunes,
 Bread and Butter,
 Coffee, Tea.

Tuesday, August 20.

BREAKFAST, 6.00 A. M.

Oatmeal and Milk,
 Fried Ham, Domestic Potatoes,
 Hot Rolls, Coffee.

DINNER, 12.00 M.

Ox Tail Soup,
 Irish Stew,
 Bread and Butter,
 Coffee,
 Lemon Pie.

SUPPER, 5.30 P. M.

Boston Baked Beans,
 Lyonnaise Potatoes,
 Rolled Ox Tongue,
 Bread and Butter,
 Coffee, Tea.

Wednesday, August 21.

BREAKFAST, 6. A. M.

Oatmeal and Milk,
 Frizzled Beef and Scrambled Eggs,
 Boiled Potatoes,
 Hot Rolls,
 Coffee.

DINNER, 12.00 M.

Consommé,
 Breast of Lamb,
 Green Peas,
 Mashed Potatoes,
 Bread and Butter,
 Coffee,
 Pie.

SUPPER, 5.30 P. M.

Scrambled Eggs,
 Potato Sauté,
 Mayonnaise Lobster,
 Bread and Butter,
 Coffee, Tea.

Thursday, August 22.

BREAKFAST, 6.00 A. M.

Oatmeal and Milk,
 Fried Bacon,
 Stewed Potatoes,
 Hot Rolls,
 Coffee.

DINNER, 12.00 M.
 Beef Soup,
 Boiled Ham,
 Cabbage,
 Boiled New Potatoes,
 Bread and Butter,
 Coffee,
 Pie.

SUPPER, 5.30 P. M.
 Boston Baked Beans,
 Cold Tongue,
 Potato Salad,
 Bread and Butter,
 Coffee, Tea.

Friday, August 23.

BREAKFAST, 6.00 A. M.
 Oatmeal and Milk,
 Creamed Codfish,
 Boiled New Potatoes,
 Hot Rolls,
 Coffee.

DINNER, 12.00 M.
 Rocky Point Chowder,
 Broiled Beefsteak,
 Fried Onions,

Green Corn,
 Mashed Potatoes,
 Bread and Butter,
 Coffee,
 Pie.

SUPPER, 5.30 P. M.
 Eggs,
 Salmon Salad,
 Coffee, Tea,
 Bread and Butter,

Saturday, August 24.

BREAKFAST, 6 A. M.
 Oatmeal and Milk,
 Corned Beef Hash,
 Hot Rolls,
 Coffee.

DINNER.
 Chicken Soup,
 Breast of Lamb,
 Green Peas,
 Mashed Potatoes,
 Bread and Butter,
 Coffee,
 Pie.

Report of Tour of Field Service from September 16th to 21st, 1895.

STATE ARMORY,
 COHOES, N. Y., *November 7, 1895.*

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of field service of the Fourteenth Battalion:

S. O. 274, Third Brigade, s. 1895, detailed the Seventh, Ninth, Eighteenth and Twenty-second Separate Companies on a practice or field march, organized as the Fourteenth Battalion; the duty to commence on September 16th and to close on September 21st, 1895.

In conformity with this order, the undersigned assumed command of the battalion thus formed, and Brigade Headquarters detailed the following for duty as staff and non-commissioned staff of the battalion:

Adjutant—First Lieutenant Emmett Johnson Gray, Ninth Separate Company.

Quartermaster—First Lieutenant Seldon Whitney Mott, Eighteenth Separate Company.

Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant Thomas Wallace Hislop, Sixth Separate Company.

Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant John Archibold, Assistant Surgeon, Seventh Separate Company.

Sergeant Major—First Sergeant Thomas J. McNeil, Seventh Separate Company.

Quartermaster Sergeant—Sergeant Charles Hartman, Eighteenth Separate Company.

Commissary Sergeant—Sergeant John C. Hopson, Ninth Separate Company.

Hospital Steward—Private James W. Bingham, Eighteenth Separate Company.

Battalion Clerk—Private Walter Briggs, Thirty-sixth Separate Company.

Private William J. Herbage, Ninth Separate Company, was subsequently detailed as Engineer.

A meeting of the captains was called at the State Armory, Cohoes, on the 22d day of February, for discussion and interchange of views relative to the proposed tour. On the 7th and 8th of June the commanding officer, in company with the Quartermaster, the Medical Officer and the Commandants of companies, proceeded over the proposed line of march and selected the following camping places, viz.:

FIRST CAMP.

Bailey's farm, 8 9-16 miles east southeast of Saratoga.

SECOND CAMP.

Saratoga battleground, near Bemis Heights, on land owned by Mr. Charles Blizzard, and situated 7 5-16 miles nearly due south from camp of preceding night.

THIRD CAMP.

On land owned by Thomas C. Luther, near the White Sulphur Spring Hotel, on the east shore of Saratoga Lake, and six miles nearly due west from second camp and 9 3-16 miles from Saratoga.

All necessary arrangements for rations, transportation, fuel and forage were made by the commanding officer and the officers whose duty it was to attend to these matters, and on Monday, the 16th day of September, the command assembled at Saratoga, the Seventh, Ninth and Eighteenth Companies arriving by rail about 8 o'clock A. M.

The battalion left Saratoga at 10:30 A. M. on that day, Captain James W. Lester, Twenty-second Separate Company, being detailed with his command as advance guard, the rear guard for each day's march being the guard details for the day, in command of the Officer of the Day, assisted by the Officer of the Guard.

At all times, when on the march, where the topography of the country would admit of it, flankers were thrown out and communication was constantly kept up between the main body and the advance and rear guards and flankers.

Upon arrival at the place selected for the first camp, on Bailey's farm, tents were pitched and dinner prepared as expeditiously as possible.

Guard mounting and parade occurred at the hours designated (for hours of service see Orders No. 2, hereunto attached and forming a part of this report).

While at Camp Oliver (Bailey's farm) the battalion was honored with a visit (unofficial) from the Brigade Commander, who personally inspected every part of the camp, departing about 9 o'clock P. M.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

After breakfast tents were struck, and at 8:40 o'clock A. M. the battalion formed on the parade ground and immediately started on its march for Camp McAlpin at Bemis Heights, arriving there at 12:25 P. M. same day.

Captain E. A. Greenough, Ninth Separate Company, being detailed with his command as advance guard.

The tents were erected and the camp put in order much more expeditiously on this day than on the day preceding. Guard mounting and parade took place at the usual hour.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

The morning broke dark and lowering and shortly after reveille it began to rain, thereby necessitating the omission of the intended early morning battalion drill. It was also intended to have instruction in outpost duty on this day, but the rain continued until too late in the day; therefore the only work performed was a two hours' drill—the battalion in close order—during the afternoon. Guard mounting and parade at the usual hours.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

After breakfast tents were struck, and at 9:15 A. M. the battalion formed on the parade ground and at once took up the march for Camp McLewee, on Luther's farm, near the White Sulphur Spring Hotel, arriving there at 12:15 P. M. same day.

First Lieutenant McGaffin, Seventh Separate Company, being detailed with his command as advance guard; rear guard and flankers as heretofore. Guard mounting and parade at the usual hour.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 20.

After breakfast a two hours' drill—the battalion in close order—with firing by battalion and company; the extended order was not taken up by reason of the limited space available.

Again circumstances beyond the control of the C. O. interfered with the prearranged programme. The Patrons of Industry of Saratoga County had arranged for their annual field day and picnic at White Sulphur Spring Park on this day, and assembled in such crowds as to practically preclude the possibility of posting outposts on either of the three roads approaching the camp, all of which it was intended to utilize on this day for this purpose. It was, therefore, deemed inexpedient to attempt anything of the kind, and consequently nothing was done in the afternoon except the usual guard mounting and evening parade.

The battalion was again honored by an official visit from the Brigade Commander, accompanied by several members of his staff, in uniform. The Brigade Commander left camp shortly after guard mounting.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

After breakfast tents were struck, baggage packed, camp ground policed, and at 11:10 o'clock A. M. the battalion formed for its final march back to Saratoga, arriving there about 4:30 P. M. The men were provided with one-third of a ration and a halt of one and one-quarter hours for dinner was made at the north end of Saratoga Lake.

Upon arrival at Saratoga the officers and men detailed as staff and non-commissioned staff, were directed to report to their companies. The Twenty-second Company was dismissed, and the Seventh, Ninth and Eighteenth Companies took trains for their respective home stations.

During the tour the general health of the camp was exceptionally good, no serious cases of sickness being reported by the Medical Officer.

The Commissary Department was conducted in a most excellent manner, thanks to the efficiency of the officer detailed to take charge thereof, and after the first day no complaints of any kind were reported. The utility of the company kitchen outfits and personal mess kits, recently issued by the State, was proven to the satisfaction of all concerned. The food provided was wholesome and ample, and served promptly at the hours designated.

In the opinion of the commanding officer this tour has demonstrated that it is possible for a battalion of separate companies to take care of and provide for itself for any length of time when- ever and wherever its services may be required.

While the work performed was much more laborious than that required at the State camp of instruction, yet few complaints were heard, both officers and men seeming to enter into the spirit of the undertaking with a zest that was not only gratifying but surprising to the Commandant.

It is believed that the distances covered, especially on the first

and last days of the tour, were too long, and if a similar tour were to be again undertaken, through a comparatively strange country, the Commandant would respectfully suggest that arrangements for accurately computing the distance be made when the route is selected instead of during the progress of the march.

On the whole, the Commandant considers this practice march an unqualified success, and believes that the instruction and experience obtained would prove of great benefit to the organizations participating should their service ever be required by the State.

The commanding officer desires to express his sincere appreciation of the able assistance rendered by Captain James W. Lester, commanding Twenty-second Separate Company, in perfecting arrangements for the tour.

Respectfully,

T. C. COLLIN,

Captain Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH BATTALION, N. G., N. Y., }
 STATE ARMORY, HART STREET, CORNER MAIN, }
 COHOES, N. Y., *September 7, 1895.* }

ORDERS }
 No. 2. }

I. In conformity with S. O. 274, 3 B., s. '95, the companies of this battalion will report at the village of Saratoga Springs, properly uniformed, armed and equipped for a tour of field service, on Monday, the 16th day of September, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock A. M. Adjutant's call for formation of battalion will be sounded at 9:00 A. M. The staff will report mounted.

II. The battalion will parade in "field uniform and equipment," (campaign hats) without ammunition. Each man will carry one-third of a ration. It is essential that each man provide himself with at least two pairs of white gloves, a complete change of underclothing and an extra pair of shoes; experience has demonstrated that only substantial broad soled shoes and woolen socks are suitable for a tour of this character (See R. 679). Additional blanket, if necessary, may be obtained upon application to the Quartermaster. Commanding officers will receipt for the same and, on days when the battalion is to march, will turn them in to the Quartermaster immediately after reveille roll call. Officers will wear the serge blouse authorized in R. 664. They will, however, take with them, the regulation blouse and forage cap.

III. Quartermaster Sergeants will report for instructions to the Battalion Quartermaster, who will maintain general supervision over the wagon train and Quartermaster's stores. The Commissary Sergeant and men detailed as company cooks, will report to the Commissary of Subsistence, who is charged with the procuring and issuing of all subsistence stores; the Hospital Steward and Hospital Corps men will report to the medical officer and musicians to the Drum Major. Upon arrival at the first camp, the battalion clerk and company clerks will report to the adjutant.

IV. In conformity with S. O. 361, 3 B., s. 1895, First Lieutenant Thomas W. Hislop, Sixth Separate Company, is detailed as Commissary of Subsistence, and Private Walter Briggs, Thirty-seventh Separate Company, as clerk.

V. Sergeant Richard Mingay, Jr., Twenty-second Separate Company, is hereby detailed as color bearer and Privates Fred E. Calkins and Harry J. Morris, Twenty-second Separate Company, as color guard.

VI. Private W. J. Herbage, Ninth Separate Company, and Private T. T. Tefft, Twenty-second Separate Company, are hereby detailed for special duty at battalion headquarters. They will report for instructions, upon arrival at Saratoga.

VII. The routine of duty during the tour will be in accordance with instructions already issued from Brigade Headquarters; attention of commanding officers is directed to letter, under date of May 15th, 1895, from the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., to the C. O. Third Brigade, a copy of which, it is presumed, each has received.

VIII. While the battalion is in camp, the calls and hours of service will be as follows:

First call for reveille, 4:55 A. M.

Reveille, 5:00 A. M.

Assembly, for roll call—immediately after reveille.

Sick call, 5:15 A. M.

Drill call, 5:40 A. M.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, 5:45 A. M.

Recall from drill, 7:00 A. M.

Mess call (for breakfast), 7:25 A. M.

Assembly, 7:30 A. M.

Drill call, 9:20 A. M.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, 9:25 A. M.

Recall from drill, 11:30 A. M.

Mess call (for dinner), 12.25 P. M.

Assembly, 12:30 P. M.

First Sergeants' call, 1:30 P. M.

Guard mounting, 4:00 P. M.

Assembly, for formation of details, 4:05 P. M.

Adjutant's call, 4:15 P. M.

First call for parade, 4:45 P. M.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, 4:50 P. M.

Adjutant's call, 5:00 P. M.

First call for retreat, if there be no parade, 4:55 P. M.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, if there be no parade,
5:00 P. M.

Retreat, if there be no parade, 5:10 P. M.

Mess call (for supper), 5:25 P. M.

Assembly, 5:30 P. M.

First call for tattoo, 10:20 P. M.

Tattoo, 10:30 P. M.

Taps, 11:00 P. M.

IX. The Twenty-second Separate Company will form the advance guard the first day. The guard details for the day will form the rear guard; attention is directed G. O. 8, A. G. O., s. 1891. The Adjutant will direct commanding officers of companies to detail on the first and second days of the tour, a fatigue party, each of the same strength as the guard details for the day. The fatigue party, under the senior sergeant, will act as a general police; will pitch the tents for headquarters and perform such other duties as would be performed by the old guard.

X. The battalion commander desires to impress upon officers and men the necessity of prompt compliance with all orders and instructions received and directs attention to the provisions of the M. C. and R., relative to a tour of continuous service of this character. Depredations upon the property of citizens will not be allowed and it is hoped that at all times the deportment of the battalion will be such as to reflect credit upon the National Guard of the Empire State. Attention of commanding officers is particularly directed to R. 384, 617, 618, 623, 624, 625, 626 and 627.

By order of

T. C. COLLIN,

Captain Commanding.

THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY, N. G., N. Y., }
ONEONTA, N. Y., *September 23, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade, N. G., N. Y.:

Sir.—Replying to your favor of the 7th inst., I have the honor to submit herewith report of the volunteer encampment of the Third, Fourteenth and Thirty-third Separate Companies, N. G., N. Y., at Stamford, N. Y., August 12th to 16th inclusive, 1895.

The project of the above encampment originated with the citi-

zens of that place, who on or about July 19th, 1895, forwarded invitations to several separate companies of the State, offering to provide subsistence, etc., with a view of at least securing a battalion of four companies. For a more full explanation of same, I would respectfully call attention to my communication of August 3d, 1895, to Third Brigade Headquarters. The above named companies having accepted the invitation, and information having been received that the State would furnish tents, the commanding officers of the Fourteenth and Thirty-third Separate Companies, together with Lieutenants Tucker and Ferguson of my command (who represented me, as I could not be present) met at Stamford, August 6th, 1895, and arranged details, viz.: That the people of Stamford would subsist the troops, pay transportation on tents, furnish necessary camp equipage, with the exception of tents, blankets, ponchos, knives, forks, spoons and cups, while the companies were to furnish the above excepted articles, a band and blank ammunition, also deciding upon August 12th to 16th, 1895, as dates of encampment. At this time, and in fact up to the first day of the encampment, I had been informed that a fourth company was expected to be present, therefore did not assume command until arrival of the troops at Stamford, August 12th, 1895 leaving routes, transportation, etc., to the discretion of company commanders, with a caution that good order and strict discipline should be observed en route. On August 11th, 1895, leaving Lieutenant H. A. Tucker, Third Separate Company, in command of my company, I selected Lieutenant U. A. Ferguson and two privates of my command, and proceeded to Stamford for the purpose of laying out the camp and putting same in readiness for the troops. We found the people of Stamford very enthusiastic over the project, though having had no previous experience of the kind, had little idea of necessities required. Early on the morning of the 12th inst., camp was laid out on the grounds of the Stamford Athletic Association, contiguous to the village. (See sketch by Lieutenant Ferguson, Third Separate Company, enclosed, marked one). Arrangements were made for providing straw, wash basins, camp stools, etc., and on the arrival of the Fourteenth Separate

Company, N. G., N. Y., reporting at about 10:30 o'clock A. M., with three officers and nineteen enlisted men, the camp was nearly ready for occupancy. The Thirty-third Separate Company, N. G., N. Y., reported at 2:14 o'clock P. M., with three officers and forty-eight enlisted men, followed by the Third Separate Company, N. G., N. Y. (accompanied by the Oneonta City Band, twenty pieces) reporting at 2:30 P. M., with four officers and forty-seven enlisted men, when I assumed command as per enclosures marked two and three, and the camp was formally opened by raising the National colors on the color line and firing a salute of twenty-one guns, by a detail from the Fourteenth Separate Company, who brought a small brass piece for use in firing morning and evening gun. Passes had been provided, as per enclosure marked four, intending to establish a camp guard, sufficient to conform to usage at State Camp of Instruction, Peekskill, N. Y., and was sadly disappointed in finding that the small number of men reporting made it impossible to do so and leave enough available men for battalion drills. A camp guard of one post was therefore established, requiring one sergeant, two corporals and three privates, which was continued throughout the tour. Fearing that limited camp guard, together with the fact that duty was performed voluntarily, might possibly induce conduct unbecoming to good soldiers, I assembled the command on the evening of the 12th inst., and assured the men that, while the duty required of them would not be arduous, they would be placed on their honor as to behavior as gentlemen; that they were the guests of the people of Stamford, and that a good soldier was always a gentleman, etc., etc. Also called on the leading people of Stamford and requested them to privately report to me any cases of drunkenness or ungentlemanly conduct by the men of the command, and assuring them that if any such occurred, same would be promptly corrected. It gives me pleasure to report that, though I repeatedly inquired into the matter, and also made a personal tour of the town at night, I found no occasion for complaint. Captain J. W. St. John, Thirty-third Separate Company, was directed to make daily inspection of quarters and impart uniform method of dressing tents, etc., while Second Lieutenant U.

A. Ferguson, Third Separate Company, in addition to his duties as Adjutant, was directed to act as instructor at guard mounting and of guard duties. In order to go through ceremony of guard mounting, daily details were made of officer of the day, two officers of the guard, necessary non-commissioned officers and thirty-two privates. After completion of ceremony, the permanent guard was retained and balance marched to quarters and dismissed. During the encampment, guard mounting was well executed, errors when occurring being corrected by the instructor. With the exception of the first evening (12th inst.) dress parades were excellent. For battalion drills the three companies were equalized and the drill program as printed for State Camp of Instruction, season of 1894, of "battalion in closed order," with the exception of movements by platoons, was executed and reviewed. Each movement was first thoroughly explained in advance, after which explanations in review were partially omitted. I was exceedingly well pleased with the drills. On the 15th inst. the Third and Thirty-third Separate Companies performed company drills, the Third Separate Company also executing extended order drill, as a platoon, with blank cartridges, and the whole force was afterward drilled in extended order, with blank ammunition. During the tour of camp consolidated mess was furnished by the people of Stamford, companies being formed and marched to meals, which were served in the Athletic Association building on the grounds. After the first evening (12th inst.) service, quality and quantity of food were all that could be desired, and at all times the people of Stamford were extremely anxious to do all in their power for the comfort of the troops. Broke camp at 7 o'clock A. M. of the 16th inst., companies returning to their home stations in charge of their commanding officers by same route and transportation as arriving, viz.: Third Separate Company by wagons thirteen miles to East Davenport, N. Y., thence marching five miles to Davenport Center, N. Y., thence by C. & C. V. R. R. and D. & H. R. R., arriving at Oneonta, N. Y., at 4 o'clock P. M. of the 16th. The Fourteenth Separate Company by U. & D. R. R., arriving at Kingston about 11 o'clock A. M. The Thirty-third Separate Company by U. & D. R.

R. to Bloomville, thence marching eight miles to Delhi, N. Y., thence by N. Y., O. & W. R. R., arriving at Walton at 5 o'clock P. M. of the 16th. I retained Lieutenant Ferguson and two privates of the Third Separate Company for the purpose of taking down tents, packing and shipping same to Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y., which was accomplished the evening of the 16th inst., returning to Oneonta the next morning, where we arrived about 1 o'clock P. M. Have since received receipts in full from the Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y., for the return of all public property furnished by the State. In conclusion I would state that while in my opinion I have learned much of advantage, in a military way, from this encampment, and that every officer and enlisted man present could have profited thereby, I should hesitate to recommend voluntary duty of this kind, believing that when same is performed under orders from the State good results are more easily obtained. In my judgment many of the men look upon voluntary duty of the kind as largely of a holiday nature, making it difficult for a commanding officer having the good of the service at heart to bring about desired results.

Respectfully,

WALTER SCOTT,

Captain Commanding Third Separate Company.

APPENDIX D.

Report of Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y., }
BUFFALO, N. Y., *December 17, 1895.* }

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

Sir.—My annual report has been delayed owing to the fact that I have just received report from the Sixty-fifth Regiment of their practice march last August, copy of which report I attach hereto together with a map of the route and Special Orders issued during the tour of field service from August 5th to 10th inclusive.

I desire to call your attention to that portion of this report of the C. O. of the Sixty-fifth Regiment which says that if the command can be ordered for another march next year, the time spent this year in learning how to do field duty can be used in instructing in guard duty and extended order drill.

I would recommend that another tour of field duty be ordered for the Sixty-fifth Regiment, provided the Seventy-fourth Regiment do not desire it, owing to the fact that the total expense of the march (excluding pay) was less than half the cost of transportation to the State Camp and feeding the command while at Camp, and that the command could make two practice marches at less expense than one tour of duty at State Camp.

I desire to commend the work of the commanding officer of the Sixty-fifth Regiment and his officers and men, for the admirable manner in which the tour of field service was performed.

I feel sure that the Sixty-fifth Regiment which took part in the field service would know how to take care of themselves with much more competence than any of our men in commands who have not had the benefit of a similar experience. It is only in armies whose discipline is lax that drills relating to marches fall

into disuse. It is conceded that an army well drilled in marching has a great advantage over the enemy.

“An army’s mobility, then, is at once a pledge of success and proof of discipline.”

I hope to see the National Guard of this State recognized as a division under command of a Major-General, similar to the Pennsylvania National Guard, so that the staff of the division and Brigade Commanders can have the necessary practice in their respective departments.

Yours respectfully,

PETER C. DOYLE,

Brigadier-General.

Report of Practice March, 1895.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., {
BUFFALO, *September 10, 1895.* }

The Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Brigade:

Sir.—I have the honor to report as follows concerning the practice march taken by this command pursuant to S. O. No. 36 Fourth Brigade, s. 1895.

Upon receipt of information from Brigade Headquarters that the regiment was to be detailed for this service, I proceeded forthwith to the selection of the route. The contour and extent of population of the environs of the city of Buffalo indicated that, to receive the instruction expected, a short march by rail, both going and returning, would be necessary, otherwise at least four days of the tour would be spent in marching through a country where it would be almost impossible to give any instruction whatever.

After careful examination of the country, in which I was assisted by Surgeon Briggs, Captain Babcock and other officers of the command, together with a volunteer engineer corps composed of members of Company F, it was decided to march by rail to Hamburg, thence by foot to East Aurora, a distance of thirty-three miles and a fraction, thence by rail to home station. A reconnaissance map of the line of march, prepared by Captain

Babcock and Sergeant Norton, Company F, is herewith forwarded marked "A." The several orders and circulars issued from these headquarters concerning such duty are also forwarded marked "C," "D," "E," and "F," respectively.

The tour of duty practically began at 2:45 P. M., Sunday, August 4th, at which hour the regiment assembled for inspection. Notwithstanding that orders directing each man to appear prepared to march had been issued and that every man had received printed instructions as to what he was to carry and what to wear, the inspection revealed many deficiencies and was the first of a series of practical experiences which continued throughout the week. After inspection the wagon train was loaded and a guard detailed for its protection. The train and officers' horses under charge of Battalion Q. M. Bixby and a mounted detachment of two officers and ten men of the Fourth Signal Corps under command of Captain Plumb left the arsenal for Hamburg (distance twelve miles) at 4 A. M., August 5th. The regiment assembled at 8:15, left the arsenal at 8:30, marching to the depot of the N. Y., L. E. & W. R. R. where train was taken for Hamburg, which point was reached and the command detrained at 9:55 o'clock. The regiment was greeted by upwards of two thousand of the residents of Hamburg and surrounding country, and moved through the streets under the escort of the president and board of trustees of the village, to the outskirts where the Signal Corps and the wagon train were in waiting. Company I was detailed as advance guard and after a short halt the column moved for its first camp at Patchen P. O. in the town of Boston. It was my intention to have practical instruction in extended order drill while on the march; orders had been issued detailing two companies, one for each half of each day's march. Companies B and D were detailed for this duty on the 5th, and practiced it whenever opportunity offered, the day's experience demonstrated, however, that the results were neither satisfactory nor commensurate with the amount of labor involved and this work was accordingly discontinued. The day was excessively hot and it was necessary to make more frequent and longer halts than provided in regulations, and a few of the com-

mand were temporarily overcome by the heat. The march of seven and one-quarter miles was finished and Camp Josiah Porter reached with the command in good condition at 2:15 P. M., the wagon train arriving at 2:30 P. M. After a short rest camp was pitched, supper was provided at the usual hour, followed by guard mounting and regimental parade.

On Tuesday the programme included company drill in the morning, battalion drill in the afternoon, both in extended order, and an officers' school. A heavy rain which began falling just before supper call necessitated an undress guard mount and abandonment of the parade.

The rain which continued through the night, made the roads so heavy and so thoroughly drenched the tents that I deemed it advisable to delay marching until after dinner, as the weather was clearing and both roads and tents were drying rapidly.

Camp was broken and march taken up for Camp Peter C. Doyle, at Glenwood, at 3:15 P. M. The line of march lead over an extremely steep hill between the towns of Boston and Colden; the wagons although the best obtainable were not suited for work of this character and the horses were unaccustomed to country roads. Assistance being required, I moved the men about two miles to the summit and there laying off equipments and accoutrements sent each company to its own wagon, taking off the lead teams and hitching them to the other wagons. Each company drew its own wagon to the top of the hill, where the march was resumed, camp being reached at 7:00 P. M. with the command in excellent condition. Conformation of the ground prevented the laying out of camp in regular order; the tents were crowded, but there was ample room. There being no field suitable parade and guard mount were omitted.

Camp was broken and march resumed at 8:30 A. M., Thursday, the line of march carrying us over another long and steep hill between the valleys of the east and west branches of Cazenovia Creek. To avoid delay I ordered arms, equipments and accoutrements of all but the guard placed in company wagons. On reaching the hill tactics of the previous day were repeated and the

wagons drawn to the summit where the men retook arms and equipments and the march was resumed, arriving at Camp Edwin A. McAlpin at Holland, at 1 o'clock P. M. The wagon train arrived fifteen minutes later. Camp was pitched immediately, after which the men were excused from further duty for the day except guard mount and parade.

Friday morning camp was broken at 7:30 A. M. The next hour was spent in giving practical instruction in the loading of wagons. The march was begun at 8:30 A. M., with Company F as advance and D as rear guard. Camp Thomas H. McGrath at South Wales was reached at 10:25 A. M., a delay of twenty-five minutes being caused by a poor road culvert which was repaired by the engineer party of Company F. The afternoon was occupied with battalion drill in extended order.

Saturday morning was spent in theoretical and practical instruction in outpost duty, given by Lieutenant James K. Thompson, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A.

Camp was broken at 1:30 and the command marched at 3:00 P. M., arriving at East Aurora at 5:00 P. M. After a short parade through the principal streets, followed by a regimental parade, the command marched to the station of the W. N. Y. & P. R. R. and took special train for Buffalo. Upon arrival formation was quickly made, and the regiment marched to the armory, passing through Exchange, Main, Chippewa and Ellicott Streets. On arriving at the armory at 8:00 o'clock P. M. I dismissed the regiment and the tour of duty closed.

The service above summarized being the first of such character performed by this regiment the results were necessarily limited. Not one of the officers had more than a theoretical knowledge of the work. Fortunately I was able to secure the active co-operation and assistance of Lieutenant James K. Thompson, Twenty-third Infantry, U. S. A. No member of the regiment exhibited more interest or worked harder than Lieutenant Thompson. His advice and instruction were of the greatest benefit and of material aid to every officer and man.

Having served with this regiment on every tour of active duty

performed since 1879, and having been its commanding officer for nearly nine years, I say unhesitatingly that the regiment learned more and the service was of greater benefit to its members individually and collectively than any two tours of duty at the State Camp. The march could not have been made with success without previous instruction at camp, any better than camp duty would be performed without previous instruction in the armory, but sufficient was accomplished to satisfy me that the duty so far as this regiment is concerned, is a proper and beneficial working out of the New York idea as explained in the report of Adjutant-General Porter for 1892. It was impossible in the limited time allowed to teach officers and men more than a general idea of their duties. Drills were not satisfactory, guard duty was poor, but on the other hand officers learned how to care for their men, how to handle them on the march, and in a measure how to secure the most work with the least fatigue. The behavior of the command was excellent. No complaints of any nature were received; there were no breaches of discipline, and the improvement in the condition of the men was constant.

All learned by daily experience how to utilize the theoretical instruction to the best advantage. If the command can be ordered for another march next year, the time spent this year in learning how to do field duty can be used in instruction in guard duty and extended order drill. The cost to the State is an important factor and I am pleased to say that the expense of the trip, excluding pay, was less than half the cost of a similar tour at the State Camp. The actual cost of transporting the command to camp and feeding while there would have been about seventy-seven hundred dollars. The total expense of the march (excluding pay) will be less than thirty-two hundred dollars; in other words, the command can make two practice marches at less expense than one tour of duty at camp.

In conclusion I desire to commend the work of the regimental staff, and the volunteer engineer corps in charge of Captain Babcock who was detailed as reconnaissance officer.

Every detail of the Quartermaster, Commissary and Medical

Department was attended with scrupulous fidelity, marked success and without outside assistance; but one man was excused from duty by reason of illness during the tour, which is perhaps the best evidence of the manner in which the command was cared for.

There are many suggestions which occur to me in the way of recommendations, but to attempt to make them even briefly would add too much to the length of this report.

Respectfully,
 SAMUEL M. WELCH, JR.,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
 BUFFALO, *July 22, 1895.* }

CIRCULAR No. 9.

Pursuant to directions received from the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., by the commanding officer Fourth Brigade, this regiment is to be detailed for a tour of field service from August 5th to 10th inclusive. The duty to be ordered being the first of this character performed by any regiment of the National Guard of this State, the following is published for the information and guidance of the command:

Monday, August 5th, the regiment will march by rail to Hamburg, detraining and thence by foot to Boston, Glenwood, Holland, South Wales, and East Aurora, thence by train to Buffalo, arriving Saturday evening. Pay and rations for six days is allowed. Marches by foot will vary from five to eight miles per day and the duty will embrace advance, rear and outpost guard and evolutions in extended order, illustrating attack and defense of positions. All work is of an interesting character and different from anything heretofore practiced by the regiment.

Men will parade in field uniform and equipment with such modifications as may be hereafter announced in Orders.

Blankets will be transported in company wagon. Each enlisted man is advised to wear and carry, in addition to his uniform and equipment, the following articles: Two pairs shoes, two dark blue flannel shirts, two undershirts, two pairs drawers, two pairs woolen socks, housewife, toilet articles, including bath sponge.

Attention is directed to the following paragraph in letter of Adjutant-General to Commanding Officer Fourth Brigade:

"To my surprise it has been intimated that the members of the National Guard could not be controlled and kept from depredations while on field duty; I have a better opinion of the material

composing the National Guard; nevertheless it is desirable to mention this theory and to say that any deprecation committed by troops on this duty must be made good by the organization itself, and that the commanding officer is responsible that there will be no disorderly conduct on the part of the troops at any time or in any possible manner, and that the service must be conducted strictly on military principles."

The Commanding Officer expects members of the regiment to appreciate the compliment conveyed by our selection for this service. It must be remembered that the regiment has a reputation both to maintain and to make, that its honor is in the individual keeping of each of its members and that the duty must be performed in such a manner as to merit the commendation of our superior officers and the people of the State.

By order of Colonel Welch,

WALTER F. NURZEY,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
BUFFALO, *July 27, 1895.* }

ORDERS No. 39.

Pursuant to S. O. No. 36, 4 B., s. 1895, the regiment will parade for field service from August 5th to 10th, 1895, and will assemble in field uniform and equipment (campaign hat, no ammunition), as follows:

I. August 4th, for inspection. Assembly, 2:45; Adjutant's call, 3:00 P. M. August 5th, Assembly, 8:05; Adjutant's call, 8:15 A. M.

II. Color Bearer Robert Wahlstedt, in addition to his other duties, is detailed as Provost Sergeant. A permanent pioneer detail of sixteen men will be made, two from each company, which will report to the Provost Sergeant daily, immediately after reveille, after arrival in camp and at such other times as may be ordered; members of this detail will be excused from police guard and all fatigue duties.

III. Detailed instruction will be found in "memoranda for field service" issued herewith. Hours and calls for service will be announced on the march.

IV. The Commander-in-Chief having commissioned Ambrose S. Bixby, Battalion Quartermaster of the grade of First Lieutenant and Carleton Greene, Second Lieutenant, in this regiment, they are hereby assigned to duty as follows:

Battalion Q. M. Bixby to the First Battalion, Lieutenant Greene to Company H.

By order of Colonel Welch,

WALTER F. NURZEY,
Adjutant.

[Official.]

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
 BUFFALO, July 27, 1895. }

MEMORANDA FOR FIELD SERVICE.

Transportation.

One wagon for each company, one for headquarters, three for Quartermaster and Commissary.

Baggage.

Officers limited to 100 pounds, including bedding. Enlisted men limited to articles specified in R. O. No. 39 and Circular No. 9. All officers baggage must be ready to load at 5 o'clock P. M., August 4th.

Tents.

Eight conical wall tents for field, staff and N. C. staff, one for officers of each company; for enlisted men, at the rate of one for not less than ten men. In making requisition for tents C. O.'s of companies will not include field musicians in the number of men required for.

Equipage, Equipment and Rations.

C. O.'s of companies will make requisition on the Quartermaster for articles of equipage and equipment in the amounts specified on bulletin posted at headquarters, and upon the Commissary for three rations of coffee, sugar, salt, pepper, soap and candles, and one ration of vinegar. Requisitions on Quartermaster must be made in time to be approved and filled not later than August 3d. Parts of rations required will be issued after inspection August 5th.

In addition to above, each enlisted man will be required to provide and carry in lower compartment of pack, for use August 5th, one-third of a ration.

Each article of uniform and equipment issued to enlisted men will be charged to the recipient, who will be held personally responsible for its safe keeping.

Reports and Pay Rolls.

Morning reports will be sent to headquarters each afternoon at First Sergeants' call. Pay rolls in duplicate should be signed before leaving home station, attendance credited thereon daily, at conclusion of duty verified and forwarded to these headquarters. Ration returns will be made as required in future orders. A sufficient supply of stationery and blanks must be carried in company field desks.

Details.

All details for fatigue duty ordered from headquarters will report in the first instance to the Provost Sergeant. C. O.'s of companies will make sufficient daily details for fatigue duty required within their respective commands.

Mail and Telegraph.

It is expected that a telegraph office will be established in each camp from and at which prepaid messages will be sent and received. A daily mail will be sent and received. Outgoing mails will close at Adjutant's office, hour to be announced daily. Mail matter for members must be addressed with letter of company, "Care Sixty-fifth Regiment, In the Field;" for example:

*" Sergeant GEORGE BROWN,
Company A,
Care Sixty-fifth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.,
In the Field."*

Order of March.

Tents will be struck simultaneously at last note of "the general." Immediately after loading of wagons, companies will form in their streets, and report to their Battalion Adjutant when prepared to march. Battalion commanders will report to Regimental Adjutant when their commands are ready to march; the battalion first reporting will lead the regiment. Companies will take position in the battalion column in the order in which they report.

Regimental Inspection, August 4.

Officers and men will parade prepared to march forthwith. C. O.'s of companies will satisfy themselves by careful inspection that each member of their respective commands is fully uniformed and equipped and in all respects prepared for the march. Wagons will be loaded immediately after inspection.

By order of Colonel Welch,

WALTER F. NURZEY,
Adjutant.

MAGNETIC.

N

RECONNAISSANCE
 OF
 PROPOSED PRACTICE MARCH
 65th Regiment, N. G. N. Y.
 SCALE: 2 IN = 1 MI.

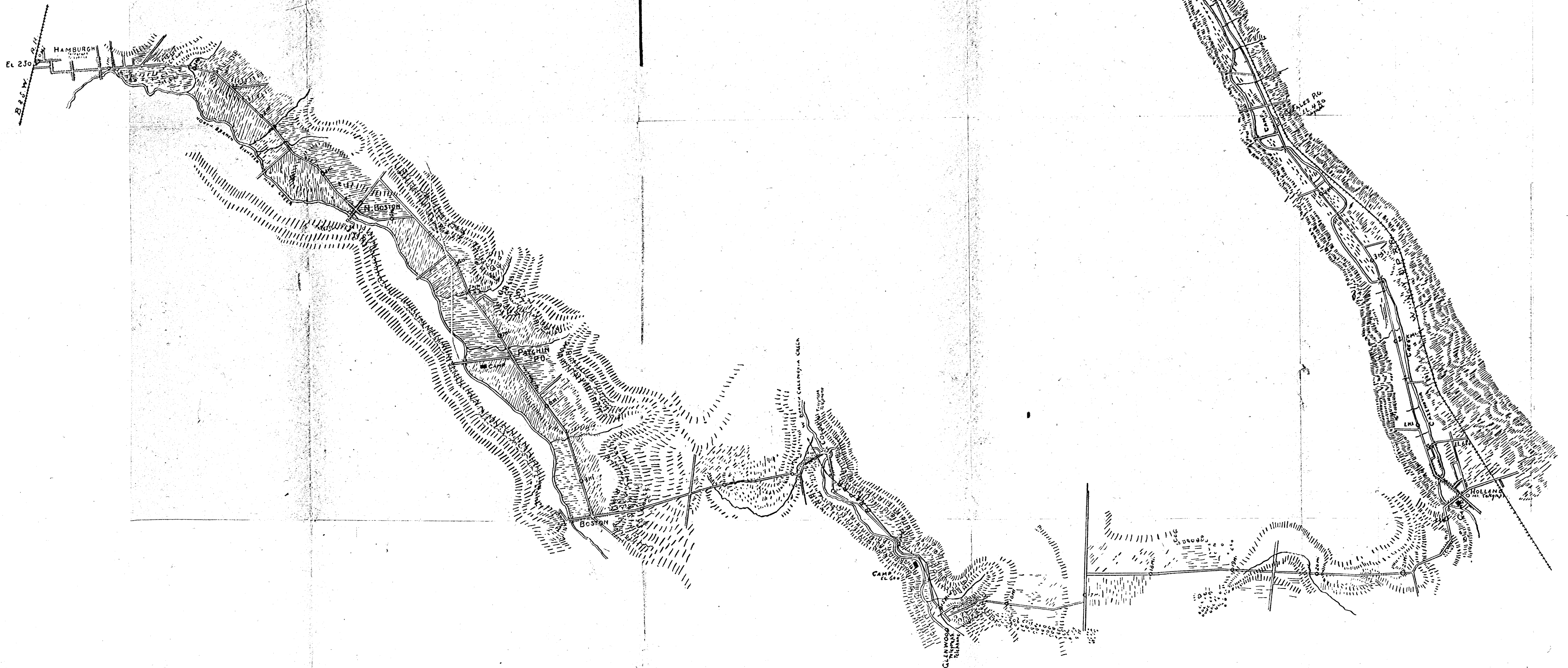
HAMBURG TO HOLLAND:

*By Lt. Markham, Capt. A. F. 65th Regt
 July 12, 1875.*

HOLLAND TO AURORA:

*By Lt. P. B. Burt, Capt. A. F. 65th Regt
 July 13, 1875.*

ELEVATIONS READ ABOVE LAKE ERIS.



HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
 BUFFALO, *August 2, 1895.* }

ORDERS No. 43.

The following calls will be observed during the march ordered in R. O. No. 39, s. 1895, except where changed in marching orders:

First Call, Reveille, 5.15 A. M.	Adjutant's Call, 3.15 P. M.
Reveille, 5.30 A. M.	Recall from Drill, 5.00 P. M.
Assembly, immediately after Reveille.	Issue Call.
Camp will be thoroughly policed immediately after reveille.	First Call for Supper, 5.55 P. M.
Sick Call, 5.45 A. M.	Supper Call, 6.00 P. M.
First Call for Breakfast, 5.55 A. M.	Guard Mounting, 6.35 P. M.
Breakfast Call, 6.00 A. M.	Assembly, 6.40 P. M.
First Call for General, 6.50 A. M.	Adjutant's Call, 6.50 P. M.
The General, 7.00 A. M.	First Call for Parade, 7.10 P. M.
Assembly, 7.10 A. M.	Assembly, 7.15 P. M.
First Call for Dinner.	Adjutant's Call (Battalion), 7.25 P. M.
Dinner Call.	Adjutant's Call for formation, 7.30 P. M.
First Sergeants' Call, 1.50 P. M.	First Call, Tattoo, 9.25 P. M.
School Call, 2.00 P. M.	Tattoo, 9.30 P. M.
First Call for Drill, 3.05 P. M.	Taps, 10.00 P. M.
Assembly, 3.10 P. M.	

By order of Colonel Welch,

WALTER F. NURZEY,

Adjutant.

[Official.]

APPENDIX E.

REPORT.

Statement of the Condition of the National Guard, New York, in 1895.

Authority: Lieutenant-Colonel GUY V. HENRY, *Fifth Cavalry, Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army.*

1. Official designation of State Troops, National Guard, 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; (d) about 600,000.

3. Number, organization, and stations of divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and separate companies.

First Brigade, General Louis Fitzgerald, headquarters New York City, consists of signal corps, one squadron, two troops cavalry, 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 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, consists of signal corps, 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 Springs, Twenty-second; Glens Falls, Eighteenth; Whitehall, Ninth; Malone, Twenty-seventh; Ogdensburg, Fortieth; Watertown, Thirtieth; Utica, Twenty-eighth and Forty-fourth; Mohawk, Thirty-first; aggregate about 3,129. The Fourth Brigade, General Peter C. Doyle, headquarters Buffalo, consists of signal corps, one battery light artillery, Fifth, stationed at Syracuse; Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments of 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, Twentieth; Olean, Forty-third; Jamestown, Thirteenth; Tonawanda, Twenty-fifth; Niagara Falls, Forty-second; aggregate about 3,024. (Map on file in Military Information Division, Adjutant-General's office, to indicate locations given above). The present regiments consist of ten companies each, divided into two battalions of five companies each. The infantry company consists of one Captain one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, one First Sergeant, one Quartermaster Sergeant, four Sergeants, eight Corporals, two musicians, thirty-one privates as a minimum, to eighty-four privates as a maximum. The separate companies of infantry are allowed by law an additional Second Lieutenant and have also each an Assistant Surgeon (First Lieutenant). A separate 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 of drill or instruction, now or hereafter adopted for the U. S. Army, 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, invasion, 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 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 companies, troops or batteries in the brigade interested; three of the present Brigadier-Generals were so nominated. No person is 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). Regimental field officers: One Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, and one Major to each Battalion. Regimental staff: 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. A recent amend-

ment to the military code allows a separate battalion one Commissary of Subsistence with rank of First Lieutenant, and one Chaplain with rank of Captain. 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; Examination of—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 Chief of Ordnance, with rank of Brigadier-General, is an officer appointed by the Governor, like Major-Generals. 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 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 and Hospital Corps; Organized, Equip-

ment 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. The absence of an ambulance, as well as proper litters was observed, defects which should be remedied; the former is particularly necessary with mounted troops or batteries.

9. Signal Corps; Organization, Equipment and Efficiency—In each brigade in the State there is a Signal Corps, consisting of one Captain and one First Lieutenant, and not exceeding forty-five enlisted men. They are equipped with all the signal implements used in the United States Signal Corps, including topographical instruments for ordinary field engineering work. The Third Signal Corps did good work in camp; report of same appended.

10. Any regular army officer attached to headquarters? Yes; Captain J. B. Burbank, Third Artillery.

11. Military or Advisory Board; Organization and duties—None.

12. Encampment. Regimental, Brigade or Divisional. Period of Duration. Ground owned by State. Location. Any Regular Troops?—The following organizations were in Camp of Instruction; Seventh Regiment, June 22d to 29th; Forty-seventh Regiment and Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Twenty-eighth Separate Companies to July 6th; Seventy-first Regiment and Twentieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-sixth, and Fortieth Separate Companies to July 13th; Twelfth Regiment and Fourth, Eleventh, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth Separate Companies to July 20th; Seventy-fourth Regiment and Eighth Battalion to July 27th; Twenty-second Regiment and Sixty-ninth Battalion to August 3d; the First, Second, Fifth and Sixth Batteries and Third Signal Corps to August 10th, each one week; no regular troops present. The camp ground is owned by the State, and near Peekskill, N. Y. It has only 100 acres, too limited for extended or close

order regimental drills. Tents are floored; officers and men have cots, mattresses and blankets provided by the State. In its appointments, closets, bath rooms, mess house, and kitchen, more could not be desired. Some 1,000 to 1,200 are seated in the mess hall with less confusion than is usually incident to seating 300 or 400 in a regular post mess. This camp does not show men camp life proper, but is a great change from home surroundings, a step towards illustrating what camp life could be, and in that respect is educational. Good wholesome food at \$1.00 per day per man was furnished by a caterer. Guard, dress parades and three hours a day of drill in extended and close order was required. Major-General E. A. McAlpin, Adjutant-General of the State, commanded the camp, and showed at all times deep interest in his work, being present at all drills and ceremonies, visiting the mess house at each meal, keeping his camp in perfect discipline and policed at all times promptly and in a military manner, carrying out any needed suggestions, and showing a devotion to his duties not always found in our service. This system of command gives better and more uniform results than by a change of camp commanders.

The following officers constituted the Post Staff: Major H. P. Stacpole, Tenth Battalion, Post Adjutant, an indefatigable, able and attentive officer; Colonel J. G. Story, Assistant Chief of Ordnance, as Camp Quartermaster, Commissary of Subsistence and Ordnance Officer, well qualified and attentive to the many duties required of him; Colonel G. James Greene, Assistant Inspector-General, Major C. S. Burns, Twelfth Regiment, and Captain H. C. Lyon, Forty-seventh Regiment, as Inspector and Assistant Inspector of Drills; Lieutenant-Colonel Butt, Twelfth Regiment, Captains N. B. Thurston and W. J. Maidhof, Twenty-second Regiment, as Inspector and Assistant Inspector of Guards and Sentinels, and Major Frederick R. Lee, Assistant Inspector-General, as Inspector of the Post, were zealous and intelligent in the performance of their duties. Generals F. C. McLewee, Inspector-General, M. O. Terry, Surgeon-General, James M. Varnum, Paymaster-General, and Benjamin Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, How-

ard Carroll, Chief of Artillery, and Colonel W. C. Sanger, his assistant, were present during all or part of the encampment supervising their departments. Captain J. B. Burbank, Third United States Artillery, on duty with the Governor, was present, rendering by his experience and capacity useful service.

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

(a) No specified points. (b) Same as (a). (c) Time dependent on railroad transportation. (d) No plans for emergency in office of Adjutant-General; men gotten together in a few hours. (e) Per cent. varies with regiments from 95 to 80; actual service performed by State Troops this year was in Brooklyn; the rapidity and number concentrating, care of men and their behavior gave evidence of the soldierly qualities of the New York State Troops; not referred to in detail as belonging to next year's report. Reports in office of Adjutant-General of State.

14. State Appropriations; How Expended—\$430,000 expended for arms, equipments, camp, etc.

15. National Appropriations, \$31,054.05. How Expended—Drawn, in camp and garrison equipage.

16. Armament. Cavalry, Artillery Infantry, Character and Condition of Cavalry, Remington carbines, calibre 50, and sabers, Artillery, First Battery, four 3.2 inch B. L. rifles; Second Battery same; also four brass mountain howitzers and Remington carbines calibre 50; Third Battery, four Gatling guns, calibre 50, and sabers; Fifth Battery, two 3 inch M. L. rifles and two twelve pdr. Napoleons and sabers; Sixth Battery, four 3 inch M. L. rifles, also Remington rifles, calibre 50. Batteries kept up should be thoroughly and perfectly equipped. Infantry, Remington rifles and bayonets, condition serviceable. On hand for issue four 3.2 inch B. L. rifles complete. No service cartridge belts on hand for issue.

17. Equipment—Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry; Character and Condition of. Cavalry, same as United States Cavalry, good. Artillery, First and Second Batteries, new pattern United States

Army; other batteries have old harness unfit for actual service. New battery knapsacks, United States Army haversacks and canteens. Infantry, 50 calibre cartridge boxes, belts and canteens; some have "Merriam Packs," but in actual service I believe the old blanket roll would be preferred. Each organization has the United States Army mess utensils, individual and company; a few bake ovens on hand.

18. Uniform Clothing, Character and Condition of—Full dress is made to order, and generally conforms to that of the United States Army uniform in color; the field or undress the same. A small supply of field uniforms, including overcoats and blankets is kept in store for emergencies. Shoes of all varieties are worn. Underclothing not issued. The dress coats worn in camp were not always fitted and showed much wear. Some double and others single-breasted—the latter best.

19. Horses, owned or hired—Those at camp hired by the State. Many officers own their own mounts, but were not allowed to bring them to camp. Judging from cost of hire and present cheapness of horses, it would seem economy for State to purchase and keep a certain number on hand.

Ammunition—(a) Character and Amount of, actually in hands of Troops. (b) Amount that could be Supplied on Arrival 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 United States 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 calibre, 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, etc. (b) Mess Outfits.

(a) The State has on hand and serviceable, 350 conical wall tents, 700 wall tents, and sixty-five hospital wall 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 has recently been supplied with a complete outfit of field cooking and mess furniture, including fire grates, all conforming substantially with those issued to the United States Army.

22. Property Accountability, Nature of. Are Regulations in Regard to, Strictly Enforced?

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

23. Subsistence—Rations, Component parts of. How furnished. How Prepared.

Component parts of the ration as established 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 commanding officers under State regulations. In Camp of Instruction troops are fed by contract at a general mess hall. No instruction given in cooking or handling rations, which is of importance.

24. Pay and Allowance—When ordered for duty by the Governor, except for inspection, muster, or rifle practice, per diem pay is established as follows: Private, or musician, \$1.25; first sergeant and sergeant major, \$2.00; other non-commissioned officers, or acting non-commissioned officers, \$1.50; lieutenant, \$2.50; captain or company commander, \$3.00; major or lieutenant-colonel, \$4.00; colonel or commander of a regiment or separate battalion, \$5.00; a brigadier-general, \$6.00; major-general, \$8.00; adjutant or acting adjutant, \$3.00; all other staff officers, the pay of line officers of equal grade; enlisted men who have 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 their

service, and a further addition of twenty-five cents per day for each succeeding five years of service. 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 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 men, mounted and equipped, shall be paid a reasonable compensation per day for each horse actually used by him.

25. Stores—(a) Purchase of; (b) Amount required, in addition to those now 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 underclothing, 100 additional cartridges, and one 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 in drills generally good, varying in organizations. That of the batteries, with limited use of horses, was remarkable, and they should be aided by generous appropriations. The following requirements were reported on, viz.: Discipline, military appearance, setting up drill, attention to duty, instruction of non-commissioned officers, police of camp, guard mount, guard duty, reviews and parades, extended order drill, close order drill, con-

dition of arms, clothing, equipments and personnel. Valuations of excellent, very good, good, fair, poor, were given as determined by me in a week's observation, difficult, in that short time, to properly decide, and as well to discriminate best companies in the same command. The regiment attaining the highest degrees of excellence in the above was taken as a standard thereon. Setting up drill had been generally neglected, and this neglect was shown in appearance of men. Four or five of the old exercises are all that are necessary, and objections are raised to the at present seventeen in number. Regimental drills, except by the Twenty-second Regiment, were not had for lack of time or interest, and under battalion formations the military impress comes from the Major and not the Colonel, who, in a regimental drill, is more of a Brigade Commander. The Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New York, was the standard assumed by me as nearest perfection, and in some ways cleanliness of equipment, etc., a possible attainment by all. Proficiency of each organization shown in appended reports. (c) Field Exercises—These consisted of formation of advance and rear guards, posting a picket and its sentinels, passage of defiles, and attack and defense of positions. Those who had these exercises showed intelligence, interest and a ready American adaptability to all requirements of the situation. The latter part of the encampment, owing to the failure of a command to suspend its fire at fifty yards and injuries caused thereby, further exercises were not allowed. This was to be regretted, as the exemplification of an attack and defense was fully illustrated on that occasion, being well arranged and executed. To have these object lessons without blank cartridges, the affair would not only be without interest, but carry no instruction. Unfortunately these practical exercises, when cartridges are used, are called "sham fights," but that they are necessary is illustrated by some recent foreign maneuvers where smokeless powder was used and had to be abandoned for smoke powder, so that the location of pickets, forces, etc., could be discovered and movements regulated accordingly. When men have fire discipline and are under control, nothing but good should follow with each prac-

tice. The misnomer, "sham fights," should be replaced by that of "practice maneuvers." The Seventh had a similar object lesson of defense and attack without disastrous results, and the opinion was expressed that a thousand open order drills in the armory would not bring in their train one-half the experience resulting from an hour in the field, and in the event of any future trouble it was more than likely that what was learned Wednesday morning, the day of practice, would demonstrate its influence on the officers and men of the Seventh. The only way to stimulate these field exercises is for the War Department to suggest the same before the programme of each encampment is made out, and to require the officers detailed to report particularly on the results attained. When this is known an effort would be made to carry out this much to be desired field practice by all State troops. Those having this practice referred to in separate reports herewith.

27. Discipline—Varied with regiments from excellent to fair, being generally good, the principal laxness being failures to give salutes, standing at attention, talking in ranks, and slowness at formation. These were confined to very few, and referred to in special reports, and were considered in grading for discipline and attention to duty. The discipline of a command is shown by its attention to duty and strict, prompt, and cheerful obedience to all orders. When this can be accomplished and always to be relied upon, the discipline which requires a line of separation between officers and men can, in the National Guard, be obliterated, and this is possible in the regiment which I have assumed as a standard. Their peculiar organization is such that a private has an equal pride in his regiment with his Colonel, and makes here a distinction unnecessary. I make this explanation because discipline generally depends upon the existence of this line of separation, and in the majority of cases must be maintained. Personnel (officers) varied in regiments from very good to good, it being generally good, as all showed a desire to learn, were active and zealous, some being better informed than others, as would occur in any profession. Personnel shown in separate reports.

28. Theoretical Instruction—Instruction in guard duty and

drills was given by intelligent and efficient officers of the post staff with best results, and by some Regimental Surgeons to their Hospital Corps on handling of the sick and wounded. I gave daily practical talks to officers and non-commissioned officers of all organizations in camp, many privates also being present. Subjects, camps, pitching and striking tents, marches, outpost duty, advance and rear guards, orders of battle, topography, passage of rivers, defense and attack of woods, convoys, houses, villages, defiles, bridges, street fighting, earthworks, shelter trenches, obstacles, use of the three arms and other practical information. All were attentive, asking questions and carrying out practically many theoretical explanations, and anxious for more information or extended lectures than time allowed. These lectures or talks will, in many cases, lead officers during the winter months to more extended study of the subjects referred to and thus brought to their attention in a concise way.

29. Guard Duty, How Performed—Officers and non-commissioned officers well instructed; sentinels well posted; any outpost duty, guard duty generally well performed; all carefully and constantly well instructed by designated officers; outpost duty taught some organizations, but no regular outpost established. Guard duty under special reports graded according to the manner in which this duty was performed by sentinels, reliefs and their general knowledge. The present guard manual in its requirements fails to give military satisfaction, though the recent change in sending salutes is an improvement.

30. Target Practice; Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry—(a) Range and Gallery. (b) Any held at home stations. (c) Any held in Camp. (d) Quantity of and system of instruction and classification.

(a) Range at Creedmoor and at Rensselaerwyck, and majority of armories have galleries. (b) All are required to shoot, the majority being marksmen. (c) None held at camp. (d) Classification based on Creedmoor system; average number of shots about 75 per man; beyond 40, the State allowance, bought by individuals. No light or heavy artillery practice.

31. Transportation—Wagon, railroad, water, all hired when required.

32. Military Code, date of, etc.—Do State laws provide for the State troops being called into the service of the United States?

May 4th, 1893. No.

33. Regulations, nature and date of—A Military Code, May 1st, 1894, copy on file in War Department.

34. Maps, Scale and Character—State and United States Maps in office of Adjutant-General. No military map making. I am informed topographical work is done by Signal Corps, and some creditable work by regiments.

35. Armories, Location and Description—Located on map of State on file in Military Information Division. Substantial buildings of stone or brick, finished with needful appliances and conveniences, including shooting gallery and gymnasiums.

36. Arsenals, Location and Description—One in New York City, Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, a large brick building, with storage and office facilities.

37. Independent Commands within State —A battalion of 100 men in New York City, known as the "Old Guard," and a company of fifty men in Albany, called the "Albany Burgesses Corps," have no aid from State, but are liable to be called into service by the Governor in case of riot or insurrection.

38. Recommendations:

First. That each regiment or organization of the National Guard have kept on hand in their armories for use in the field or for emergencies, the regulation field or woven belt, shelter tent and all necessary cooking utensils for field service or emergency when it might be necessary to be self-dependent.

Second. In order to obtain the most benefit from marches or camp duties, lessons of a short and practical nature, covering the above, and embracing simple and practical rules in minor tactics, should be given to organizations, at their armories or drill rooms during the winter months. Three or four of such, to every company, would be of more value than the corresponding number of drills lost.

Third. In camps, practical instruction in handling and cooking of the United States ration, and pitching of tents should be had, as well as many practical field exercises as possible, beyond the drill regulations, and necessary to be known in active service. These practices will develop soldiers quicker than a curriculum of drills with a constant repetition of well understood or practiced commands or movements. Suggestions made under field exercises covering the above.

Fourth. Better results would be obtained by the organization of separate companies into battalions so that they would have a head, and officers of proper rank to instruct them when companies are brought together in camp, a defect shown in this encampment. One or more regiments for service with heavy artillery guns should be a part of the National Guard.

Fifth. The detail of four inspectors, whose positions shall be permanent, and who, when nominated, shall pass a board of examination, the duties of each one to inspect and instruct in drill and art of war by practical lectures, the troops of a designated brigade, as often during the year as possible. These inspectors to be on the staff and under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard, to whom they render reports. The permanency of the position, with the rank of at least a Colonel, would attract able officers and bring results of great value to the National Guard.

Sixth. A yearly encampment of all the National Guard for four days, if seven is not possible, would bring better results than seven days every other year, as work commenced one summer could thus be made continuous, and the presence of the same men for two consecutive summers more assured. Organizations were in camp with over 60 per cent. of men who had never been in camp before.

Seventh. As the militia of various States are fostered by the general government, and in case of war are its chief reliance, I would recommend that they be called "State Troops," and the misnomer of militia be not applied to men who show so many characteristics of true soldiers. Looking also to the general in-

terests of harmony, and the establishment of cordial relations between all troops, I would recommend that the United States regulations be amended so as to allow the same salutes and courtesies to officers of the National Guard, when on duty or in uniform, as they are now required by their regulations to extend to regulars.

39. Remarks. Too much attention is given to the details of formations, ceremonies, and close order drills by company or battalion, and this will continue owing to competition or rivalry till other regiments are made. The great number of extended order drills could with better military results have been well supplemented by other practical work, all the time being taken up by the prescribed drills. The delay in formations or alignments was noticeable with some commands, and too much dependence placed on guides. The condition of the majority of arms showed that men were not instructed in their care, but relied upon an armorer who in the field is not available as in the armory. The belts, scabbard and cartridge boxes nearly all showed need of care, and the application of some suitable dressing, none being furnished, but Miller's Harness Dressing is allowable. A model "kit" should be kept in each company as a standard. The enlistment for an Hospital Corps would be better than the present system of details. The Seventh was the only regiment whose arms and equipments were in perfect condition, the latter belonging to the regiment, both belts, boxes, scabbards and brasses being, with a very few exceptions, in perfect condition. Athletic associations are cultivated in different regiments and are well worthy of imitation in our regular service. Programme of exercises held in camp by the Seventy-first Regiment inclosed with its report. While some commands observed were better than others and companies in each regiment excelled each other, it is thought that this is due in many cases to fortunate conditions of money or time, independence, greater esprit, or more appreciation of the many requirements of a soldier, than to poorer material in an organization. All showed a desire to learn, and it is most creditable that with a sacrifice on their part of comfort and business interests they

willingly join the National Guard, and demonstrate they are actuated by a spirit and motive which must evoke the respect of any soldier and as well call forth praise for any efforts made or success attained by them in their manly voluntary performance of duty. Those I have seen reflect credit upon themselves and State, justify expenditures of money for their instruction, and who will, when called upon in the future, as they have in the past, render faithful service, protect the honor and sustain law and order of either State or nation. My tour of duty at the camp of the National Guard of New York will always be a most pleasant memory of my army service.

Respectfully submitted,

GUY V. HENRY,

Lieutenant-Colonel, Fifth Cavalry,

Brevet Brigadier-General,

Special Inspector.

“A”

Seventh Regiment in Camp of Instruction, June 22d to 29th, 1895; average per cent. of attendance, 81.74. They had three hours a day of drill, in extended and closed order; guard mount twice a day, so as to give instruction to as many as possible; one general review for the Governor, daily evening dress parades, with passages in review; the usual theoretical instruction, a portion practical advance guards, passage of defiles, posting of a picket, and a practice maneuver of four companies in the attack and defense of a position. In the latter they showed intelligence and control of men. Maps made submitted herewith. Bicycles were used in carrying messages in extended order. A detachment of Company H sent quickly and correctly messages by flag and heliograph. Same company reported as drilled in bayonet exercise. This command is composed of educated men, who desire to learn or receive any needed instruction, are loyal to all duty, are prompt and exact in formations or military requirements, have an esprit or pride which animates the whole regiment, which forms a unique body of citizen soldiery, a model for others to imitate and of which the

State of New York may be justly proud. I grade them as follows: Discipline, excellent; military appearance, excellent; setting up drill, very good; attention to duty, excellent; instruction of non-commissioned officers, good; police of camp, very good; guard mount (cleanliness of arms and equipments), excellent; guard duty, very good; review, excellent; parades (including formations and passages in review), excellent; extended order drill, good; closed order drill, very good; condition of arms, clothing and equipments, excellent. Personnel, very good.

“B”

Forty-seventh Regiment in Camp of Instruction, June 29th to July 5th; average per cent. of attendance, 77.25. They had three hours a day of drill in extended and closed order, guard mount and dress parades, with passages in review and the usual theoretical instruction. At one parade held in a pouring rain, I heard no murmur or complaint, an index of good soldierly qualities. They were slow in formations, many talking in ranks, showed need of setting up drill, and more care in rendering prescribed salutes or coming to attention. They were taught the formation of advance guards and posting a picket; the attack and defense maneuver, owing to inclement weather, was omitted. I grade them as follows: Discipline, good; military appearance, fair; setting up drill, poor; attention to duty, fair; instruction of non-commissioned officers, fair; police of camp, very good; guard mount, fair (rifles, clothing and equipments not always being clean or up to the standard); guard duty, good; parades with passage in review, fair; condition of arms, clothing and equipments, fair to good. Personnel, good.

“C”

Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-eighth Separate Companies in Camp of Instruction, June 29th to July 6th, with an average per cent. of attendance of respectively 78.57, 60.77, 82.93, and 78.27. They had three hours drill a day, guard mount, dress parades and the usual theoretical instruction. They were organized into a battalion, commanded by the senior Captain. They

were slow in formations, showed need of drill, setting up exercises, and generally neglected the required salutations or coming to attention. In a heavy rainstorm during a dress parade they showed characteristics of good soldiers by uncomplaining exposure to the elements. They were taught practically advance and rear guards, passage of defiles, but owing to rain the practice maneuver of attack and defense was omitted. I grade them as follows: Discipline, good; military appearance, fair; setting up drill, poor; attention to duty, fair; instruction of non-commissioned officers, fair; police of camp, very good; guard mount (rifles, clothing and equipments not always being cleaned or up to the standard) fair; guard duty, good; parades with passages in review, fair; condition of arms, clothing and equipments, fair to good. Personnel, fair to good.

"D"

Seventy-first Regiment in Camp of Instruction, July 6th to 13th, with an average per cent. of attendance of 84.31. They had three hours drill a day, in open and extended order, guard mount, dress parade, and usual theoretical instruction and practical advance and rear guards, passage of a defile and a practical maneuver of an attack of a position. In this they showed intelligence and a ready adaptability to the required surroundings. A map made by a reconnaissance of ground reflects credit and is submitted herewith. In formations they were slow, and this was particularly noticeable at parades. Failures to salute were not uncommon and the need of setting up drill apparent. Doctor Marsh, the Surgeon, at his own expense has made a number of serviceable litters for use in the regiment. The Athletic Association had games one day; a report of same submitted. The men showed intelligence and a desire to learn, and with corrections referred to, the regiment should be one of the best. I grade them as follows. Discipline, good; military appearance, good; setting up drill, poor; attention to duty, good; instruction of non-commissioned officers, good; police of camp, very good; guard mount, fair (rifles, clothing and equipments not clean or up to the standard); parade,

good (spoilt by slow formations and column not moving off together passing in review); guard duty, good; extended order drill, good; close order drill, good; condition of arms, good; clothing and equipments, poor. Personnel, very good, a number of officers being progressive, intelligent and zealous.

“E”

Twentieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-sixth and Fortieth Separate Companies in Camp of Instruction, July 6th to 13th, with an average per cent. of attendance of respectively 87.17, 83.65, 98.39 and 84.72. They had three hours drill a day, guard mount and dress parade and usual theoretical instruction. They were a fine looking body of men, but showed the need of battalion drill, and many were inattentive in giving the required salutation or coming to attention. They were taught practical advance and rear guards and a practice maneuver in defending a position, in which they showed an appreciation of what was required. A map made by Lieutenant Hitchcock, Twentieth Separate Company, is herewith submitted. They made, while passing in review, a good appearance. Some of the above companies were superior to others. I grade them as follows: Discipline, good; military appearance, very good; setting up drill, good; attention to duty, good; instruction of non-commissioned officers, fair; police of camp, very good; guard mount, fair (rifles, clothing and equipments not always being clean or up to the standard); guard duty, good; parades, good; extended order drill, good; close order drill, fair; condition of arms, good; clothing, fair; equipments, fair. Personnel, fair to good.

“F”

Twelfth Regiment in Camp of Instruction, July 13th to 20th; average per cent. of attendance, 94.25. The three hours daily drill, guard mount, dress parades, usual theoretical instruction and one review had. At formations they were very prompt and attentive to duty. They formed line marching to meals, raised and lowered tent walls and showed a great deal of snap and spirit in the performance of all duties. This was the only regiment in

which a strict line of separation between officers and men existed. The condition of arms, clothing and equipments, as shown by the two guard mounts I attended, only fair, many coats being soiled and not fitted. They showed the need of setting up drill. Bicycles were used by orderlies in extended order drill, and Company C reported as drilled in the bayonet exercise. I grade them as follows: Discipline, very good; military appearance, very good; setting up drill, fair; attention to duty, very good; instruction of non-commissioned officers, fair; police of camp, very good; guard mount, fair (rifles, clothing and equipments not always being clean or up to the standard); guard duty, very good; review, very good; parades, good (spoilt by column not moving together); extended order drill, very good; close order drill, very good; condition of arms, very good; clothing and equipment, fair. Personnel, very good, there being a large number of young, intelligent and zealous officers in this regiment.

“G”

Fourth, Eleventh, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-ninth Separate Companies in Camp of Instruction, July 13th to 20th, with respectively the following average per cent. of attendance, viz.: 78.54, 80.29, 83.33, 85.71. They had the usual three hours drill, guard mount, theoretical instruction, dress parades and one review. At formations they were prompt and apparently attentive to orders and duty. One company, the Twenty-seventh, was reported to have had all of its arms in very good condition—I saw them at only two guard mounts. The men were fairly well set up, and marched well in passages in review. They had but little to do at formations for dress parade, and in this they were slow. These companies wear a double-breasted coat which does not make as good a military appearance as the single-breasted coat. I rate them as follows: Discipline, good; military appearance, very good; setting up drill, good; attention to duty, good; instruction of non-commissioned officers, good; police of camp, very good; guard mount, good; guard duty, good; review, very good; parade, good; extended order drill, good; close order drill, fair; condition of arms, clothing and equipments, good. Personnel, very good.

"H"

Seventy-fourth Regiment in Camp of Instruction, July 20th to 27th, 1895; average per cent. of attendance, 83.72. They had the usual three hours a day drill, with guard mount, dress parade and one review. They wear a double-breasted dress coat, were slow in company formations; parade spoilt by command not moving off together. At guard mount, rusty rifles were seen and dirty equipments; these toward the last showed daily improvement. They were very attentive, giving required salutes; some talking was noticed in ranks. The usual theoretical instruction was given and I offered to give practical instruction in advance guards, etc., but was not called upon for that purpose. I grade them as follows: Discipline, good; military appearance, fair; setting up drill, fair; some companies need setting up drill more than others; attention to duty, good; instruction of non-commissioned officers, good; police of camp, very good; guard mount, fair (arms, clothing and equipments not being clean or up to the standard, but improved each day); guard duty, fair; many sentinels being seen standing and talking on post; parade, good (spoilt by command not moving off together, except the last parade when they did); review, very good; extended order drill, very good; close order drill, good; condition of arms, fair to good; clothing and equipments, fair. Personnel, good to very good.

"I"

Eighth Battalion in Camp of Instruction, July 20th to 27th, 1895; average per cent. of attendance, 88.99. They had the usual three hours a day drill, with guard mount and dress parades and one review. They wore a double-breasted dress coat, were slow in company formations, and parade was spoilt by not moving off together. One company, A, just being organized, was drilled by squads and were being properly set up. It was placed in the battalion the last two days and looked well. Men tolerably attentive to salutes. At guard mount rusty rifles were seen as were dirty equipments. The usual theoretical instruction was given and they wore the Merriam packs variously and indifferently packed.

Some straps rolled, others not. Forage caps, not campaign hats worn. Some men with cap letters, others with none. An offer to give practical instruction, but not taken advantage of. I grade them as follows: Discipline, good; military appearance, fair; attention to duty, good; instruction of non-commissioned officers, good; police of camp, very good; guard mount, fair (arms, clothing and equipments not being clean or up to the standard); guard duty fair (many sentinels being seen standing and talking on post); parade, good; review, very good (spoiled by command not moving off together); extended order drill, good; close order drill, good; condition of arms, fair to good; clothing and equipments, fair. Personnel, fair to good.

“K”

Twenty-second Regiment in Camp of Instruction, July 27th to August 3d, 1895; average percentage of attendance, 89.80. They had three hours drill a day in closed and extended order, guard mount every other day, daily dress parades and two reviews. Also the usual theoretical instruction to all, and battalion commanded by Major Bartlett, practical advance guard and passage of defiles. This is the only regiment which had regimental drill. For dress occasions they wear a white cloth coat, giving the command a handsome appearance, though different shades of color exist. The physique and set up of the men was good, and salutations were general with few exceptions. Formations were prompt and men apparently attentive to duty. The Hospital Corps had no litters. I grade them as follows: Discipline, very good; setting up drill, very good; military appearance, very good; attention to duty, very good; instruction of non-commissioned officers, good; police of camp, very good; guard mount, good; equipments, generally clean, but rifles rusty or dirty from firings (many also failing to close breech blocks); guard duty, very good (except many sentinels on post walking too rapidly); reviews, very good (except too short a step); parades, good (commands not moving together for review and step too short); extended order drill, very good; close order drill, very good; condition of arms, fair to poor; clothing and equipments, generally good. Personnel, good to very good.

"L"

Sixty-ninth Regiment in Camp of Instruction, July 27th to August 3d, 1895; average percentage of attendance, 79.84. They had three hours drill a day in closed and extended order, guard mount every other day, daily dress parades, two reviews and theoretical instruction. They are a soldierly looking lot of men, all Irish, anxious and willing for work, and will in time, after being properly officered and drilled and reorganized, make a fine regiment. In the passages in review, notwithstanding limited drills, they looked and marched well. They had no Hospital Corps detail. They were generally attentive to required salutations. I grade them as follows: Discipline, good; military appearance, good; setting up drill, good; attention to duty, very good; instruction of non-commissioned officers, fair; guard mount, fair (rifles and equipments not always clean or up to the standard, and much to learn in other ways); guard duty, good; reviews, very good; extended order drill, fair; close order drill, poor; condition of arms, clothing and equipments, fair. Personnel to be improved.

"M"

First Battery in Camp of Instruction, August 3d to 10th, 1895; average per cent. of attendance, 94. Equipped with four 3.2 inch rifles. The battery had daily drills of about two hours, and formations for review. They presented a good appearance with daily improvement. Collars issued by United States too small; those used hired with horses. Steel collars should be provided. Handles of limber chests too low, and danger of men being injured by wheels. Braces for limber chests too weak. Implements for battery wagon and forge not supplied. Poles are reported as too short and low and brakes to be supplied for caissons. No picket ropes or pins. An ambulance should be with one or more batteries. I grade them as follows: Discipline, good; military appearance, good; attention to duty, good; setting up drill, fair (men not sitting erect); instruction of non-commissioned officers, good; police of camp, good; guard duty, good; condition of stables, good; review, good; drill, good; condition of harness and horses, good; clothing and equipments, good. Personnel, good.

"N"

Second Battery in Camp of Instruction, August 3d to 10th, 1895; average per cent. of attendance, 89. Equipped with four 3.2 inch new rifles. The battery had daily drills of about two hours and formations for review. They presented a good appearance, with daily improvements. The guns have old-fashioned brakes, no safety vents, chest handles too low; no tomponions or vent covers or steel collars; those issued by United States too small. Those used hired with horses. Pole props of wood had to be replaced by iron ones. The battery has two wagons bought out of battery fund. Forge and battery wagon complete. I grade them as follows: Discipline, good; military appearance, good; attention to duties, good; setting up drill, fair (men not sitting erect); instruction of non-commissioned officers, good; police of camp, good; guard duty, good; review, very good; drill, very good; condition of harness and horses, good; clothing and equipments, very good. Personnel, very good.

"O"

Fifth Battery in Camp of Instruction, August 3d to 10th, 1895; average per cent. of attendance, 96. Equipped with two Napoleon guns and two howitzers. They had two hours drill a day, and formations for review. Harness and carriages are old and obsolete. No battery wagon or forge. I grade them as follows: Discipline, poor (talking at stables and men kicking horses at drill being noticed); military appearance, good; attention to duty, fair; setting up drill, fair (men not sitting erect); instruction of non-commissioned officers, fair; police of camp, good; guard duty, good; condition of stables, fair; review, fair; drill, fair; condition of harness, old and poor; condition of horses, good; clothing and equipments, good. Personnel, fair.

"P"

Sixth Battery in Camp of Instruction, August 3d to 10th, 1895; average per cent. of attendance, 95. Equipped with four 3.2 inch rifle guns. They had two hours drill a day, and formation for review. This battery is in fine order and in drill compares favorably

to any battery. Picks, shovels, axes, etc., were not supplied with caissons. Requisition for battery wagon and forge disapproved. Issue of collars too small; those used hired with horses. No steel collars issued. They have boxes to carry all their material. Patent chocks for use on cars and an adjustable ramp for loading horses, not always had in our service and of importance when time is to be considered. They have a complete miniature set of guns, limbers and caissons for illustrating study of drill. Handles of limber chests too low and braces for limber chests too light. I grade them as follows: Discipline, very good; military appearance, good; attention to duty, very good; setting up drill, fair (men not sitting erect); instruction of non-commissioned officers, very good; police of camp, very good; guard duty, very good; condition of stables, very good; review, very good; drill, very good; condition of harness and horses, very good; clothing and equipments, good. Personnel, very good to fair.

"Q"

Third Signal Corps in Camp of Instruction, August 3d to 10th, 1895; average per cent. of attendance, 78; those absent being sick or unavoidably detained. A fine, intelligent body of men, who in time of war will render valuable service in signal corps. They had about six hours drill in twenty-four hours, by flag, heliograph, torch, flash-lantern, or telegraph. They have no suitable field telegraph train. They have a complete outfit of signal equipments and cavalry equipments for forty enlisted men. I grade them as follows: Discipline, very good; military appearance, very good; attention to duty, very good; setting up drill, very good; instruction of non-commissioned officers, very good; police of camp, good; drills, very good; condition of arms, very good; clothing and equipments, very good. Personnel, very good.

APPENDIX F.

Report of Captain James B. Burbank, U. S. A., on National Guard of New York.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *November 29, 1895.* }

Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

Sir.—Pursuant to instructions contained in circular letter dated War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, D. C., February 12th, 1895, I have the honor to submit the following report on the organized militia of the State of New York for the year commencing January 1st, 1895.

The law of this State makes liability to service in the militia applicable to all eligible between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years.

The classes not liable are:

First—Females.

Second—Those exempt from physical and other causes.

The population of New York State at this time is estimated at 6,600,000. On the basis of former enrollments, a fair estimate of the number of sound men available for efficient military service, is 560,000.

The constitution of the State requires the militia to be organized into such land and naval, active and reserve forces, as the Legislature may deem proper, but a force of not less than 10,000 men must be kept, fully uniformed, armed, equipped, disciplined and ready for service. The Military Code prescribes that the maximum of this organized and equipped force shall not exceed 15,000.

The uniformed guard and naval militia form the active land

and naval forces of the State, while the remaining numbers of the enrollment form the reserve, in which also are included the so-called independent uniformed companies which existed prior to April 23d, 1883—such as the Old Guard of New York City, the Burgesses and Jackson Corps of Albany, etc., etc. In addition to the organized forces of the National Guard as shown by the report of the Adjutant-General of the State for 1894, there have been organized this year the following additional commands:

Fourth Signal Corps, at Buffalo; Squadron A of Cavalry at New York City, of which the original Troop A forms the nucleus; Troop C of Cavalry at Brooklyn; Troop D of Cavalry at Buffalo. Two companies have been organized and assigned to the Eighth Battalion of New York City, making it a regiment, and the Sixty-ninth Battalion of New York City has been reorganized, two companies having been added, and it is now a regiment.

The National Guard of the State as at present organized consists of four brigades:

First Brigade,

Headquarters at New York City, comprises First Signal Corps, Squadron A, First and Second Batteries, Seventh, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments and Eighth Battalion; total, about 5,000.

Second Brigade,

Headquarters at Brooklyn, N. Y., comprises Second Signal Corps, Third Battery, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments, and Seventeenth Separate Company of Infantry at Flushing, L. I.; total, about 3,100.

Third Brigade,

Headquarters at Albany, comprises Third Signal Corps, Sixth Battery, Tenth Battalion Infantry, 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; total, about 2,900.

Fourth Brigade.

Headquarters at Buffalo, comprises Fourth Signal Corps, Fifth Battery, Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments of Infantry, the First, Second, Eighth, Thirteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Thirtieth, Thirty-fourth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Separate Companies of Infantry; total, about 2,200.

Grand total, land forces, 13,200.

Naval Militia.

The naval force of this State as authorized by the constitution is designated and known as the Naval Militia. It consists of one battalion of four divisions located at New York City, and one division at Rochester, N. Y. Total strength, 412.

Equipment.

The National Guard is armed with the Remington rifle, calibre 50. The Naval Militia with the Lee magazine rifle, old model, calibre 45, and suitable artillery.

Three of the light batteries, First, Second and Sixth, are equipped with the new 3.2 inch breech loading guns. The Third Battery is equipped with Gatling guns and the Fifth with the old type of bronze twelve pdr.

Squadron A is armed with the Remington carbines, calibre 50.

The Signal Corps (with the exception of the Fourth, newly organized) has a complete outfit of all the modern appliances, including mounted equipments complete.

The subject of the re-armament of the Guard is receiving close attention from the State officials and the adoption of a more modern arm, as regards calibre and power, will undoubtedly be accomplished in the near future.

Camp of Instruction.

The annual Camp of Instruction at Peekskill was held as usual this last summer. It opened on June 22d and continued seven weeks, closing August 10th.

In all, six full regiments, two batteries, twelve independent companies, five batteries, and one signal corps passed through the military course prescribed.

The limitations of the camp as to size, as well as the great expense attending the transportation, pay and feeding of such numbers, prevent the attendance of more than one-half the Guard each year.

This course of instruction in drills, ceremonies and guard duty, supervised as it is by officers specially detailed on account of their proficiency as instructors and knowledge of their work, insures the most gratifying results in the uniform nature of the instruction and the performance of their duties, by the entire Guard of the State, all of which in regular rotation pass through this school. It is hard to see where this camp could be improved in healthfulness and attractiveness of site, its messing, policing and good order; every detail of which has received from its inception the unremitting care and study of the State officials responsible, both for its maintenance and constant improvement.

The program of instruction for each year is transmitted to all officers detailed some weeks prior to their arrival on the ground, thus insuring sound preparation for the full and exhaustive course prescribed for their tour.

Total of officers and men attending during the seven weeks was 5,800. The average attendance was 84.10 per cent. of the aggregate strength of these organizations on their muster-rolls.

This camp has been in practical operation for thirteen years, and the wisdom of the scheme upon which it was originally founded and developed seems more than justified each succeeding year.

Field Marches.

The formulated published plan for the development of the National Guard of this State, contemplated instruction in the "armory, the camp and the field." The field work as outlined in this scheme embraces "practical field exercises by bodies of troops selected from those who have sufficiently profited by the opportunities afforded them in their armories and at the camp," to consist of "the duties of advance and rear guards, marches by rail and otherwise, attack and defense of positions, matters of minor tactics, and whatever pertains to the conduct of troops in a campaign."

Appreciating the constantly increasing proficiency of the State troops within the lines as heretofore applied in the armories and camp, the Adjutant-General has this year carried into practical effect the field work; this with the view of inculcating a knowledge of those military operations which cannot be taught in the drill halls, or in a camp like that at Peekskill, when the entire economy of quartering, subsisting, transport, etc., in the interest of time and uniformity, is carried on without the aid or participation of the commands there detailed.

For this purpose a tour of one week's march and field service was arranged, the itineraries for which, as well as all matters pertaining to transport and supply, were devised by the commanders of each separate column, subject to the approval of the Adjutant-General. The marches were made short, that a part of each day could be devoted to instruction in the lines before outlined. The following organizations, not in the detail for this year's camp, were scheduled for this duty: Sixty-fifth Regiment from Buffalo, the Tenth Battalion from Albany and two provisional battalions of separate companies moving from Troy and Saratoga. From the reports of the brigade and immediate commanders the experiment proved a most satisfactory one. The conduct of the men was admirable in all the columns which participated, and the experience has been full of practical suggestions for guidance in a further graded development of field work hereafter, which will comprise instruction and practice of brigades and larger bodies in these duties, thus rounding out the general theory of instruction as outlined.

It is earnestly hoped that in the near future some concentration of the regular garrisons in this State and the militia can be arranged, with a view to mutual improvement. Such a concentration would furnish numbers sufficient for maneuvers on a large scale, and provoke that cordial feeling of comradeship which the unity of purpose demands. Such an experience would be of great value to the State troops, in gaining, by simple contact, a knowledge of all the practical details of camp life so difficult to obtain, except through a prolonged experience, impossible with the Guard.

Service in Aid of Civil Authority.

Once during the year the forces were called upon to aid the civil authorities in preventing violations of law and for the protection of persons and property; this during the strike of the motormen of the Brooklyn Trolley Car Companies.

On the 18th day of January, 1895, the Mayor of Brooklyn, pursuant to the authority conferred upon him by the State military code, called upon the commanding officer of the Second Brigade (Brooklyn) for assistance in maintaining the law, as there was "imminent danger of a breach of the peace, tumult or riot." The whole of the Second Brigade was immediately turned out, consisting of the Second Signal Corps, the Third Battery, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments and the Seventeenth Separate Company of Infantry.

On January 20th, the situation becoming still more serious, and acts of violence committed over extended areas, application was made to the Governor of the State by the Mayor of Brooklyn, and the commanding officer of the Second Brigade, for further assistance.

In response to this request the First Brigade (New York City troops) was ordered out and directed to report to the Mayor of Brooklyn through the commanding officer of the Second Brigade.

The First Brigade comprised the Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments and Eighth Battalion of Infantry, the First and Second Batteries and Troop A of Cavalry. The Ninth Regiment was held in reserve in New York for purposes of armory protection.

The problem confronting the authorities was a serious one regarded in the light of its dimensions alone.

Brooklyn is a city of about 1,000,000 inhabitants, with some 850 miles of streets, a water front of over twenty-five miles and real property of a taxable value of \$540,359,000. The men of forty-nine car lines were on strike and in a bitter, turbulent and dangerous mood. These lines comprehend some 300 miles of tracks. Timely conferences between the military commanders, city officials and car line managers, determined the strategic points

to be held by the troops as stations, for the adequate protection of the several properties of the companies, and the car lines when in operation. To these points the troops moved direct, their respective stations being designated before leaving their armories; the distribution being accomplished with celerity and without confusion. A plan of the city of Brooklyn with stations occupied, with their official numbers, is appended, marked "B."

After occupation of the various posts by the troops their duties consisted in the protection of buildings and other property belonging to the various companies, patrolling avenues and streets through which the lines were endeavoring to operate, the dispersion of idle or turbulent crowds and mobs, and incidentally the protection of employees.

The numerical strength and evident power of the military force exercised a restraining effect on most of these crowds violently inclined, and comparatively little rioting of a serious order occurred.

On a few occasions the rioters became very demonstrative, hurling missiles and using violent and abusive language; bayonet charges soon dispersed them, however, and but few serious casualties occurred. On the evening of the 21st, some firing took place between the troops and the mob on Gates Avenue near Ridgewood, resulting in the death of one man and the wounding of another. The only other death during the dates of occupation occurred in resisting an attack by the mob, in which bricks and other missiles were hurled from windows and house tops. One man caught in the act of assault was killed upon a roof.

Troops were quartered in the armories of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments, the Third Battery and the old Forty-seventh Armory, car sheds, power houses and stables. Some of these billets were well adapted to the accommodation of the troops, others presented conditions of a very trying nature, on account of their being ill adapted to resist the inclement weather, which ruled continuously during the entire period covered by the strike. Cold, raw wind, snow and sleet prevailed without intermission from January 19th to Febru-

ary 1st, and as the duty for which the troops were called was immediate in its nature, but little time was left individual members of the Guard, after their summons, to prepare for the trying conditions which confronted them.

That a greater amount of suffering and sickness did not obtain among a body of men accustomed, as a rule, to indoor occupations and all the comforts and even luxuries of city life, reflects great credit upon headquarters, the Medical Corps, Quartermaster and Commissary Departments, which furnished without stint all that was possible for the protection and subsistence of the troops, and on the commanding officers of separate organizations, whose care and consideration for the comfort and health of their commands was most evident.

On January 27th the failure of the strike had become apparent and the general situation so much improved that orders were issued directing the First Brigade to return to New York City on Monday, the 28th.

On Wednesday, the 30th, one-half of the remaining troops were relieved from duty, and on Thursday, February 1st, all were dismissed save small guards at armories, and the participation of the militia in the affair was at an end.

On the night of January 23d I accompanied General E. A. McAlpin, Adjutant-General of the State, on a tour of inspection of the most important points occupied by the Guard. The round covered nearly eight hours in time; the last post visited was at 3:30 A. M. This tour was unannounced, and as no knowledge of our coming preceded us, no better opportunity could have been afforded to gain a practical knowledge of the manner in which military duty was being performed and of the temper and general morale of the troops. It is a source of gratification to be able to state that, without exception, all were entitled to strong praise for their soldierly and efficient methods, and the cheerful and uncomplaining spirit which characterized their performance of disagreeable duties under climatic conditions the most trying. The guards were alert, prompt, well and uniformly instructed; the officers evinced an intelligent and comprehensive knowledge of

the problems confronting them, while the quality of the discipline was well demonstrated by their unvarying obedience to superior authority and self-restraint of a rare order under most trying provocations; their preservation of order and the dispersion of ugly and aggressive crowds was accomplished in a resolute and effective manner.

These results convey a striking justification of the value of the lines upon which the State Camp of Instruction at Peekskill was founded and is conducted from year to year.

Extended observation and inquiry have convinced me that the staff departments charged with the business of the affair performed their functions in a complete and satisfactory manner.

Notwithstanding the sudden and unexpected nature of the summons, blankets, ammunition, horses, etc., were so promptly supplied that no delay occurred in the movement of the organizations at the hours appointed.

The management of the Subsistence Department seemed entirely satisfactory and received most favorable comment from the commanding officers of the organizations on duty. Supplies were purchased by the Commissary of the Second Brigade and issued upon requisition. The ration, as prescribed by State regulations, was not strictly adhered to, as the severe weather prevailing at the time, the wide area covered by the troops and the exhaustive nature of the duty often demanded, necessitated some additions. Hot soups and hot coffee were continually kept on hand, and to the generous provision in this and like regard is undoubtedly due the comparative freedom from sickness which characterized the campaign, when taking into account the fact that most of the members were unused to the exposure and hardship which this duty imposed.

The operations of the Medical Department during this affair seemed to have been conducted with marked ability and efficiency.

The necessary splitting of the commands into detachments for the occupation of posts and sub-posts (forty-seven in all), compelled the appointment of a number of practicing physicians outside the regular number of the department, thus enabling medical

attendance to all within the first twenty-four hours of duty, and daily inspection and visits to each command thereafter.

In the light of the experience of the last two years it seems necessary to still further reorganize the department as regards methods and equipment. The matter is now under discussion, and with the assistance of the able minds interested in the subject a still higher standard of efficiency will undoubtedly be obtained.

The service rendered by the organized Signal Corps of the Guard showed it to be in a highly efficient state, both as to the knowledge of its duties and its equipment. Telegraph and telephonic communication was opened and maintained between the various headquarters, armories and stations. As a result of these connections the headquarters of the brigade could be reached from 392 points scattered over the city, in addition to 1,900 other stations of the Commercial Telephone.

Such complete and uninterrupted service could only be obtained and maintained by expert electricians and telegraphers, who, fortunately for the Guard, are on its rolls in ample numbers.

The vigorous and effective work of Troop A while on this duty has strongly impressed all acquainted with the facts of the great value of mounted troops in clearing of streets of mobs and the dispersion of crowds. Several times, in the experience of this troop, crowds were broken up and driven from the vicinity of important points by three or four men with drawn sabres, while the ease and celerity of their movement over long distances added much to their effectiveness. This troop has since been enlarged to a squadron, and two additional troops, at Brooklyn and Buffalo respectively, are now added to the organized force of the Guard.

As to the promptness with which the various commands responded to the call for service, it was all that could be expected under the conditions. The Brooklyn regiments had been advised some days beforehand of possible trouble in the city, and being thus forewarned were ready, at the shortest notice, to assemble and take up their various stations.

The orders for the mobilization of the First Brigade (New York City troops) were preceded by no information relative thereto.

The orders were received by the various commanding officers about 6 P. M. of Sunday, January 20th. The commands were assembled that night and moved to Brooklyn at the appointed hours of early Monday morning. Considering that on Sunday most of the members were away from their usual places of business, some visiting in the country, the percentage reporting was highly creditable. Taking the Seventh New York as an example, their orders were received at 6 P. M., and before midnight 800 officers and men had assembled at the armory, ready for service, and by Monday afternoon 995 officers and men were present for duty.

The Seventy-first Regiment made a most admirable showing as well. The majority of the regiment reported for duty before leaving the armory, others joining as soon as notice of the call was received, their average attendance for the week being 91 per cent.

When the widely dispersed areas over which the members are distributed is considered, and the difficulty of propagating information of the call upon Sunday, the readiness of response in such large numbers is most conclusive evidence of the loyalty to their commands, and zeal in the performance of their duties, of the citizen soldiers of this State.

The satisfactory nature of the work performed by the Guard during this past year, in the Camp of Instruction, on field marches and when called out in aid of the civil authority, is no accident, but the result of intelligent, unremitting and conscientious labor on the part of the General Staff and leading officers, who have been interested in, and identified with, its progressive development for years. Fortunately they have had admirable material to work upon, for in personal loyalty and devotion to duties, pride in its correct and complete performance, it would be hard to find their superiors or even equals.

From one point of view it may seem a matter of regret that the scope of instruction cannot be enlarged where there exists so intelligent a body of men to appreciate and absorb it, but, with the exacting demands of business interests in a community such as this, it would be undoubtedly unwise to exact any further contribution of time in military affairs.

The State's interests seem to be well and successfully conserved with the routine and practice as at present arranged, and, with their prompt and efficient discharge of all the responsibilities which have fallen to them in their present radius of action, it would be unwise to make any further attempt at expansion until new demands arise.

The policy adopted from the beginning by the State authorities, of concentrating in the disturbed district so large a force as to demonstrate the futility of any successful attempt at riot or destruction of property, was undoubtedly wise to a degree.

The ideal suppression of that, or similar disturbances, would be the attainment of the desired end without the sacrifice of a single life or injury to an individual. The enormous power, both moral and physical, as represented by a large, well disciplined military force, armed with the modern breech-loader, calls for only such exhibition of its powers as are simply necessary; anything further is not only useless, but calculated to provoke a reacting sentiment unfavorable to the Guard and its best interests.

In conclusion, I desire to express my warmest appreciation of the courtesy and thoughtful consideration extended to me under all circumstances by Major-General E. A. McAlpin, Adjutant-General of the State of New York, and to Colonel Frederick Phisterer, Assistant Adjutant-General, and the Office Staff, for kindly advice and timely assistance in all matters pertaining to my duties.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. BURBANK,

Captain Third Artillery.

APPENDIX G.

Report of Summer Tour of Duty First Naval Battalion, N. Y., in conformity with Special Order 72, dated General Headquarters, June 15, 1895.

(APPENDIX A.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y.,
U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," FOOT OF EAST 28TH STREET, }
NEW YORK, *October 14, 1895.*

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

Sir.—I have the honor to report that the summer tour of duty of this battalion was executed in accordance with Special Orders No. 72, dated General Headquarters, June 15th, 1895. It was by these Orders divided into two portions. The preliminary cruises of two days' duration each and the main cruise of a week. The purposes of the tour of duty on Long Island Sound, adjacent waters and territory are fully set forth in Special Orders No. 72, herewith attached and marked Appendix "B." Orders No. 19, 22 and 23 of this command are also given in Appendix "B" as they contain details which were in the main executed, although the daily routine was somewhat modified on account of the presence of the U. S. S. "Cushing" at Peconic Bay, and the paramount duty of collecting information for war purposes.

The first preliminary cruise took place on June 22d and 23d. It consisted of four cutters manned by six officers and sixty men. The cutters were assisted through Hell Gate by the U. S. Tug "Nina," Lieutenant Mertz in command. The eastern end of the Sound was examined, special attention being paid to the defenses

at David's Island. I am indebted to Major William L. Haskin, U. S. A., commanding that post for much courtesy and valuable information. A running survey was also made of Hempstead Bay, the boats sailing to the head waters and afterwards proceeding with the "Nina" to Oyster Bay during the afternoon of June 22d. A previous examination of Oyster Bay had been made during the cruise of 1893. On June 23d one cutter was hauled overland from Cold Spring Harbor into Huntington Bay. Another obtained information concerning the shore eastward from Lloyd's Neck, while details were sent in the other two cutters to establish signal stations on Lloyd's Neck and Centre Island. The detail returned to New York in the Navy Yard tug, arriving at the "New Hampshire" on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, having been detained by a dense fog. The cutters were left at Oyster Bay in charge of two competent boatkeepers.

The second preliminary cruise took place on June 29th and 30th and consisted of six officers and fifty-one men who left the "New Hampshire" on board the Navy Yard tug "Traffic" at 7:30 A. M., and proceeded to Oyster Bay. The cutters were then taken in tow as far as Huntington Harbor where they were cast off and assigned to duty from Lloyd's Harbor to the eastward as far as Stony Brook. Heavy rains interfered with the work on this day, but much information was obtained, the detail camping for a night on Eaton's Neck. On the following day, June 30th, the work was continued as far as Port Jefferson, the boats being there left in charge of competent boatkeepers, and the detail returning to the "New Hampshire" during the night.

The third preliminary cruise took place on July 6th and 7th, consisting of one officer and eleven men. This was an extra one and voluntary on the part of Lieutenant Stayton and the Fourth Division. Mr. Stayton proceeded with one cutter to Mattituck Inlet and succeeded in transferring the cutter from there overland into Peconic Bay.

The fourth preliminary cruise took place on July 13th and 14th and consisted of six officers and fifty-nine men. The expedition left the "New Hampshire" on the evening of the 12th in the U. S.

tug "Narkeeta" and proceeded to Port Jefferson, arriving there about midnight. As it was necessary to get the cutters out of Port Jefferson before the tide changed a detail from the Second Division volunteered to go ashore at once and get them. This detail brought four cutters out to the "Narkeeta" and proceeded under tow at daylight to Mattituck Inlet. On arrival there, three cutters manned by the First, Second and Third Divisions were dropped by the "Narkeeta;" these cutters proceeded up the Inlet and were transferred overland into Peconic Bay under great difficulties, as the weather during the morning was very bad. After the boats were launched into Peconic Bay, a cloudburst, which extended on that day over a large territory, overtook them, but on account of the good seamanship displayed by the officers and men they were all safely brought to Greenport by Sunday morning. The "Narkeeta," with the six remaining boats in charge of Lieutenant Greene, proceeded to Greenport, where the cutters from Peconic Bay were met. On July 14th Lieutenant Greene proceeded through Shelter Island Sound and selected a camp site for the cruise; made many observations, and in the afternoon exchanged visits and various signals with the U. S. S. "Bancroft," which was at anchor off Greenport. All the ten boats were left in charge of competent boatkeepers ready for the cruise on the ensuing week, and the details returned to New York on the "Narkeeta," arriving at the "New Hampshire" early on Monday morning.

During all these preliminary cruises the divisions furnished their own commissary stores; did their own cooking, and lived in conical tents when in camp for the night. In addition to the men mentioned above and allowed officially, there were others who served for one day both afloat and ashore, and did excellent work on Long Island in establishing signal stations, and performed duty on bicycles.

The main cruise began on Friday, July 19th. As no men-of-war were available for the cruise, the steamer "City of Lawrence" was chartered as a transport, and the command, consisting of sixteen officers and 195 men, embarked on board of her at 8:20 P. M. Watches were immediately set, the crew went to fire quarters at

9:30, and man-of-war routine was established for the night. The "Lawrence" arrived at the previously selected camp site on the west side of Shelter Island at 7 A. M., July 20th. The Signal Corps immediately laid out the grounds, and camp was pitched, and colors hoisted at 8 o'clock. It was called Camp McAlpin. The routine as per Appendix "B" was immediately put in force; information parties were sent in the cutters, by divisions, to examine the surrounding country, in accordance with blanks previously furnished them by this command and by the War College. The routine for the ensuing week was similar to that of Saturday, different portions of the territory and waters adjacent to Shelter Island being examined each day. A special detail wrote up, each night, the information obtained. Saturday, Monday and part of Tuesday were spent in reconnaissance work by boat parties, and by the Commanding Officer and Staff, in the Tender "C. E. Emmons," which had been hired for the purpose. The shore line was studied from Gardiner's Bay to the head of Little Peconic, and specific locations were examined both on the coast and in the interior for masked and permanent coast batteries. Lieutenant A. P. Niblack, U. S. N., in charge of Naval Militia at the Navy Department, arrived on Monday and remained with the command as Government Inspector until camp was broken on Thursday, July 25th. His presence was of the utmost assistance, as he accompanied me on the various expeditions and gave the Naval Militia the benefit of his professional ability and intimate knowledge concerning signal work. I have to thank him also for many favors rendered both before and since the cruise. The U. S. torpedo boat "Cushing," Lieutenant F. F. Fletcher commanding, arrived at 8:15 P. M. on Monday; and on Tuesday all the torpedo crews and officers of divisions were taken on board successively and instructed in assembling and firing the "Whitehead" torpedoes. On Wednesday the chief petty officers and several of the commissioned officers spent part of the day on board the "Cushing" under instruction; Lieutenant Fletcher was untiring in his exertions to familiarize the officers and men with the "Cushing" and its torpedoes. I also have to thank him for towing the boats

on Thursday to Cornfield Light. On the early morning of Wednesday the battalion was landed by divisions at four different points on the south side of Great Peconic Bay and marched in extended order, a junction being effected on Shinnecock Heights. The march on this day included all territory from Southampton to the Shinnecock Canal, a locality of the utmost importance in case of future war.

During the above mentioned days the Signal Corps were kept continually at work at their duties, establishing communication between the different divisions, and also in building an improvised tower.

Thursday, July 25th, the command broke camp at 8 A. M., the battalion embarking in the ten cutters, and proceeded in tow of the U. S. S. "Cushing" to Cornfield Lightship, where they were dropped. Sail was then made on the cutters and various evolutions and fleet tactics ensued. At 4 P. M. signal was made to the commanding officers of divisions from the tug "Emmons" for them to carry out their orders and proceed to the westward. The above orders made a rendezvous at a point on the Long Island coast, but option was given to the commanding officers of divisions, provided they could not reach it, to make their way to the westward as far as they could before Sunday, and then to leave their cutters in some good port in charge of boatkeepers and to return for them on a subsequent Saturday. On account of bad weather and head tides the only cutter able to reach the "New Hampshire" on this week under sail alone was the one commanded by Lieutenant Stayton, which arrived there Sunday afternoon. The rest of the cutters were left at various points but were all subsequently returned in good condition.

I consider the work of the officers and men in the cutters during these last three days most excellent. It should be remembered that their cruising was done in open boats and that the experience gained during the bad weather was most valuable. It was impossible for them in many instances to use their tents, and the fact that they worked well to windward and against a head tide and sea, doing their own cooking oftentimes in the boats, de-

serves commendation and shows they can be relied upon in any emergency.

I would especially mention the work of the following petty officers:

Chief Quartermaster F. B. Anderson for the energetic impulse he has given to signalling and the intelligence he has displayed in developing it.

Ship's Yeoman W. H. Wetmore for his assistance in log and information work.

Chief Gunner's Mate E. N. Robinson and Electrician A. K. Warren for their work on board the "Cushing" and their labors in tabulating information.

Coxswain Thomas Robins, Jr., for excellent seamanship in handling his boat on the return from the cruise.

Seaman L. B. Sturgis for a voluntary expedition and excellent report concerning the eastern end of Long Island Sound, made prior to the cruise.

I would respectfully bring to your notice the report of Seaman A. Dela M. Lozier, herewith attached and marked Appendix "C." This report is a synopsis of the extensive one made by him and contained in the portfolio of information forwarded herewith. The intelligence and zeal showed by Lozier during a series of most exhaustive bicycle rides over Long Island is heartily to be commended.

Referring especially to the Information Portfolio, I would ask your earnest perusal of same as it shows in detail the results of the cruise of 1895, and proves the wisdom of General Headquarters in ordering this command on such duty, as well as the zeal, intelligence, and conscientious labor of the officers and men of the battalion, and especially of the detail who volunteered to tabulate and arrange it. It must be remembered that the tour of duty this year was done in a remote locality without any of the adjuncts which go to make a week's tour attractive. Its object was to obtain information, but the nature of the information naturally prevents it from being made public, and the main satisfaction to those obtaining it must come solely from a sense of duty performed.

I would further say that the thanks of the State are due to the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Commodore Sicard, and the officers commanding the Navy Yard tugs for the assistance rendered during the preliminary cruises.

Respectfully,

J. W. MILLER,

Commander.

(APPENDIX B.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y.,
 · U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," FOOT OF EAST 28TH STREET, }
 NEW YORK, *June 12, 1895.* }

ORDERS No. 19.

I. Prior to the cruise with the men-of-war which shall begin Saturday, July 20th, the information concerning the approaches to New York via Long Island Sound, which was commenced last summer, shall be continued as follows:

II. The Staff, Chief Petty Officers, and Boat Officers who may be placed in charge of boat expeditions as below, shall report on board this ship for instruction concerning said expeditions on Wednesday, June 19th, at 8:00 P. M., bringing with them a list of their crews. Each Commanding Officer of Division shall see that his boat officer has the cutters thoroughly equipped for distant service, and the crews and messmen prepared with the proper uniform and rations, as per memorandum on file at these headquarters. The boat expeditions shall each continue for two days, and ration money will be allowed at the State rate, Commanding Officers of Divisions and Heads of Departments drawing on the Paymaster for the cash amount thereof. Regulation attendance blanks during the tour of distant service shall also be made out, so that pay may be drawn, if allowed by General Headquarters. Attention is called to Orders No. 13 dated June 10th, 1894.

III. Each Commanding Officer of Division shall detail one boat's crew, consisting of one Commissioned Officer and thirteen Petty Officers and seamen to report on board this ship on Saturday, June 22d, at 7:00 A. M. for distant boat service. The four boats' crew in charge of the Senior Officer present shall proceed in a tug to be supplied by the Battalion, to Pelham Bay, where the four new cutters shall be manned, and, as a squadron, shall proceed on a cruise to a point at or near Oyster Bay, where the expedition will bivouac, returning to the ship not later than 8:30 A. M., Monday, June 24th, either by rail or tug as may be subsequently ordered, the cutters being left at Oyster Bay in charge of two reliable boatkeepers. An inspection of boats and equipments

will be held by the Commander at Oyster Bay on Sunday, June 23d, and a prize will be given by him to the best equipped and organized crew.

IV. A similar expedition, under the same general conditions, shall leave the ship by tug at the same hour on Saturday, June 29th, and proceed to Oyster Bay, and thence cruise along the Sound to Port Jefferson, returning to the ship by rail or tug, as may be determined later, on Monday, July 1st.

V. On Friday, July 12th, a similar expedition shall leave the ship at 4:00 P. M. This party shall proceed to Port Jefferson; the tug taking cutters 2, 6, 10 and 14 in tow with two extra men as boatkeepers, for said boats; the tug shall stop at Port Jefferson and land the boats' crews for the new cutters, Nos. 1, 5, 9 and 13, which may be at anchor in that harbor, and on Saturday, July 13th, the tug and cutters shall proceed to Mattituck Inlet, and if feasible, at least four of the cutters shall be transported through that inlet and overland into Peconic Bay, the remainder being towed to a point at or near Greenport, where all the cutters shall rendezvous and be safely anchored in charge of at least four boatkeepers.

VI. Nothing in the above paragraph shall be construed to prevent any Divisional Officer from getting his boat into Peconic Bay from Port Jefferson between Monday, July 1st, and Saturday, July 13th, provided the individual cruise is made in a strictly navy manner, and in accordance with the general scheme of this Order.

VII. One Staff Officer and one Chief Petty Officer shall accompany all expeditions; a special person shall also be detailed in each cutter to keep the Information Log, and he shall turn in his rough notes to the Chief Petty Officer accompanying the expedition at the end of each tour. A signalman and messman shall also be similarly detailed for each tour. The Chief Quartermaster has authority to proceed to Oyster Bay for signal duty on Saturday, June 22d, taking with him volunteers from the National Guard, and two signalmen from this battalion. He will receive additional orders from the Commander. The trip should be made on bicycles if feasible.

VIII. As the object of these expeditions is to obtain information necessary for war purposes, especially concerning the territory adjacent to Gardiner's and Peconic Bays, the Signal Corps and all members of the Battalion or National Guard are earnestly requested to send to these Headquarters any knowledge they may be able to obtain concerning the above locality on or before July 1st. A prize will be given by the Commander to the seaman sending in the most complete information.

IX. Commanding Officers of Divisions shall, on or before July 16th, send to the Commander a list of the members of their command who shall have done six days' duty as above, and who, on account of positive business engagements, may be prevented from going on the annual cruise beginning July 20th, and the Commander will excuse such men from the annual cruise, provided the total number does not exceed one-third of the strength of the command.

By order J. W. Miller, Commander,
GEORGE E. KENT,
Lieutenant-Commander and Executive Officer.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y.,
 U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," FOOT EAST 28TH STREET, }
 NEW YORK, *June 26, 1895.* }

ORDERS No. 20.

First. Attention of the command is called to the following Special Orders issued by the Commander-in-Chief:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 ALBANY, *June 15, 1895.* }

SPECIAL ORDERS 72.

I. The summer tour of duty of the Naval Militia of this State for 1895, shall be based on the assumption that a foreign war is imminent and that it is essential, prior to hostilities, to obtain a thorough knowledge of the approaches to New York, and the waters of Lake Ontario. The Naval Militia will therefore in carrying out the below mentioned routine, keep in mind as far as circumstances will allow, the following essentials: The education of officers and men in practical long shore work; the preparation of a war map, and the development of signalling and reconnaissance; the defense of the eastern end of the Sound, and of Lake Ontario, with torpedoes and obstructions; the study of the waters and shores of Gardiner's and Peconic Bays, this study to include the selection of sites for permanent signal stations and camps.

With these ends in view the Commander of the First Naval Battalion has authority to communicate with the Navy Department, and to obtain if possible a close co-operation between one or more vessels of the U. S. fleet and the Naval Militia; it being manifest that this latter body would act as an intermediary between the Government fleet and the land forces.

II. Beginning not later than Saturday, June 22d, a detail of not more than fifty-two officers and men of the First Naval Battalion shall man the cutters, and cruise in Long Island Sound for at

least two consecutive days of each week, until Saturday, July 20th. These cruises to end at or near Greenport on or before that day.

Twelve officers and men of the Second Separate Naval Division shall perform similar duty on Lake Ontario during the same period.

At least one commissioned officer shall be present and in command of the cutters during the two consecutive days when they are cruising; he shall also be responsible for the safe keeping of the cutters and their equipment during such days as the cutters are not occupied in cruising, leaving a responsible person as boat-keeper in charge. The boats' crews shall be governed by the Regulations and customs of the Navy Department applicable to "distance service," as well as by the Regulations of the State of New York relative to "active service" (Par. 527 to 533, R. Part 1). Each of the two days consecutive duty to be performed shall be considered independent, as far as the paragraphs concerning traveling rations are concerned, provided that in no instance shall the amount allowed by the State for rations and pay while on these cruises be greater than the number of men serving at least two consecutive days in any one week.

III. In addition to the men serving in the cutters, commanding officers may detail at least four petty officers or seamen of the First Naval Battalion and two petty officers or seamen of the Second Separate Naval Division to perform reconnaissance and signal duty along shore under the same conditions as to pay and rations as the boats' crews.

IV. Authority is hereby granted to the Commander of the First Naval Battalion, and to the Commanding Officer of the Second Separate Naval Division, to excuse any and all officers and men who have served six days as above from the further tour of duty as given in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7, but in no event shall total rations or pay be allowed for a greater number of officers and men than the strength of the command for six days.

V. The Second Separate Naval Division, except such officers and men as may be excused in conformity with paragraph 4 of this Order, shall proceed to New York on Friday, July 19th, and on arrival there shall report to the Commander of the First Naval Battalion, and on Saturday, July 20th, the Naval Militia, except such officers and men as may be excused in conformity with paragraph 4 of this Order, shall proceed to the locality near Greenport, mentioned in paragraph 2. If consistent with the views of the Navy Department, the command may be transported by U. S. vessels, otherwise by rail, steamer or tugs.

VI. On arrival of the Naval Militia at the eastern end of the Sound it shall proceed to establish a camp or camps by divisions,

at a selected point or points, which shall have been determined during the boats' cruise, previously mentioned. Duty shall be performed in the neighborhood of Shinnecock, Peconic or Gardiner's Bay or on board the men-of-war until Thursday, July 25th, in accordance with the first paragraph of this Order. If the men-of-war be present, the Commanding Officer of the Naval Militia will confer with the senior officer of the U. S. ships, relative to the joint evolutions and maneuvers, and at least one day shall be given, if possible, to target practice on board the men-of-war.

VII. Not later than Friday morning, July 26th, as many of the Naval Militia as safety will permit, shall be embarked on the cutters, and they shall proceed as a squadron to New York via the Sound, or a few of them may be detached to make their way to New York via the sounds or bays south of Long Island; the remainder of the Naval Militia being transported to New York by rail, or by the men-of-war.

VIII. On arrival of the Naval Militia on board the U. S. S. "New Hampshire" the tour of duty shall end, the Second Separate Naval Division taking train for Rochester.

IX. The Commander of the First Naval Battalion is hereby granted authority to make requisition on the Chief of Ordnance for the necessary tents and camp equipage for the above mentioned duty. He is also authorized to provide the necessary transportation tugs, etc., to carry out the provisions of this Order.

X. The Commanding Officer of the Second Separate Naval Division will report for further instructions and orders to the Commander, First Naval Battalion and make requisition for transportation from Rochester to New York City and return on the Chief of Ordnance, who will furnish the same, and who will also fill such requisitions as may be made by the Commanding Officer, First Naval Battalion, all expenses to be charged to the appropriation for the support of the Naval Militia.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,
Adjutant-General.

[Official.]

FRED PHISTER,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Second.—The duty required in the foregoing orders will be compulsory and all delinquents will be punished according to R., unless excused from the same as provided in Par. 234 of the M. C.

By order of Commander Miller,

GEORGE EDWARD KENT,
Lieutenant-Commander and Executive Officer.

[Official.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y.,
 U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," FOOT EAST 28TH STREET,
 NEW YORK, *July 13, 1895.* }

Routine for Cruise, 1895.

ORDERS No. 22.

PREPARATORY.

I. The Executive Officer shall make all arrangements with the Chief of Ordnance relative to the camp outfit. The Navigator shall see that all signal and information stores and equipments are ready for distant service. The Paymaster's yeoman is hereby appointed Acting Paymaster for the cruise. Heads of Departments and Divisional Officers shall confer with him relative to all matters concerning the Paymaster's Department as contained in memorandum heretofore issued, dated July 10th. The Assistant Surgeon shall act as caterer for the Staff, and the Acting Paymaster as caterer for the Chief Petty Officers. The Drum Corps shall be under the immediate charge of the Master-at-arms, and two drummers shall be detailed to mess with each division. Each cutter shall be fitted out as per Orders No. 19, and divisions shall fit out their mess and boat chest and provide their own commissary stores. The Ordnance Officer shall provide the necessary fixed and blank ammunition for the two 1 pdr. guns and for the Lee rifles. All signal apparatus shall be taken on the cruise. All packages and articles shall be done up compactly and plainly marked by divisions. The Signal and Information Corps shall consist of the Navigator, the Chief Petty Officers of his department, three signalmen and three information men from each division. The Signal Corps shall be excused during the whole tour of duty from all guard and camp duty, and shall confine their labors under the Navigator to information, signaling and survey work. In addition to the above Signal Corps, each division shall appoint a Quartermaster and one or two men to collect information during the whole tour of duty. Preparation for this most important work must be made prior to the cruise. The attention of all officers is again drawn to the necessity of much forethought for the comfort of the men on this our first camp duty.

FRIDAY, JULY 19.

A detail from each division and department shall report on board the ship during the afternoon to see that all articles are properly packed and put on board the transports.

7:15 P. M. Battalion report on board.

7:20 P. M. Assembly.

7:30 P. M. March on board the transports: Uniform, working suits, watch caps, knapsacks with blankets and ponchos rolled, and all equipments for heavy marching order. Blue uniform not to be taken on the cruise.

Officers, Service Dress blue caps: Officers will also take white caps.

First, Third and Fourth Divisions, Infantry; Second Division, artillery, Artillery to take the two 1 pdr. guns. First Division to stand the first watch. The whole of Signal Corps shall report to the Navigator on board the "New Hampshire" immediately after assembly.

7:45 P.M. the transport shall sail and proceed to Gardiner's Bay. A camp shall be established in that neighborhood. The establishment of camp and routine therefor shall be under the immediate charge of the Executive Officer, and the attention of all is called to Regulations S. N. Y., paragraphs 553 to 629 inclusive. All officers must be familiar with these Regulations. The Post Office address for the cruise will be Greenport, L. I.

The routine for the subsequent days of the cruise will be published hereafter.

II. There will be two sets of pay-rolls—one for the three cruises of two days, and one for the cruise of six days.

The pay-rolls for the first shall be signed at once by all officers and men who were present two consecutive days on one or more expeditions, and the days of their attendance will be noted after the rolls have been signed, and it is suggested that the rolls in triplicate be placed at an accessible place in New York City, and the men be notified to call there and sign.

The pay-rolls for the second shall be prepared before the cruise according to Sec. 251, Part 2 R.

All reports and vouchers for the first will be sent to the Paymaster at once, according to the regulations governing traveling rations. Attention is called to Orders No. 20, which provide that each of the two days consecutive duty to be performed shall be considered independent so far as the paragraphs relating to traveling rations are concerned.

At the end of the cruise the divisions shall send to the Paymaster a return of all purchases of rations in the form prescribed by the regulations, in triplicate, together with duplicate receipted vouchers in support thereof.

In addition, extra allowance vouchers in triplicate will accompany both returns.

Attention is called to the necessity for absolute accuracy in these returns, and be particular, so that the amount of the vouch-

ers shall be the same as the total number of rations or parts thereof at the rate allowed by the regulations plus such articles as may be purchased by commutation.

By order of Commander Miller,
GEORGE EDWARD KENT,
Lieutenant-Commander and Executive Officer.

[Official.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y.,
 U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," FOOT OF EAST 28TH STREET, }
 ORDERS No. 23. NEW YORK, *July 16, 1895.*

I. During the tour of duty in camp of this battalion pursuant to Orders No. 72, A. G. O., the following routine will be observed:

First (or musician's call for reveille), 4:55 A. M.

Reveille, 5:00 A. M.

Assembly, for roll call, immediately after reveille.

Sick call (by the musicians of the guard), 5:15 A. M.

First (or musician's) call for drill, 5:40 A. M.

Drill call, 5:45 A. M.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, immediately after drill call.

Recall from drill (by a musician of the guard), 7:00 A. M.

First (or musician's) call for breakfast, 7:25 A. M.

Breakfast call, 7:30.

First (or musician's call for guard mounting), 8:15 A. M.

Assembly, for formation, 8:20 A. M.

Adjutant's call, for guard mounting, 8:30 A. M.

First (or musician's) call for drill, 9:20 A. M.

Drill call, 9:25 A. M.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, immediately after drill call.

Recall from drill (by a musician of the guard), 11:30 A. M.

First (or musician's) call for dinner, 11:25 P. M.

Dinner call, 12:30 P. M.

First petty officer's call (by a musician of the guard), 1:30 P. M.

First (or musician's) call for drill, 1:50 P. M.

Drill call, 1:55 P. M.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, immediately after drill call.

Recall from drill (by a musician of the guard), 4:00 P. M.

First (or musician's) call for supper, 5:25 P. M.

Supper call, 5:30 P. M.

First (or musician's) call for dress parade, 35 minutes before sunset.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, 30 minutes before sunset.

Adjutant's call, for dress parade, 15 minutes before sunset.

First (or musician's) call for retreat, if there be no dress parade, 15 minutes before sunset.

Assembly, for roll call and formation, if there be no dress parade, 10 minutes before sunset.

Retreat, if there be no dress parade, sunset.

First (or musician's) call for tattoo, 9:50 P. M.

Tattoo, 10:00 P. M.

Taps (by a musician of the guard), 10:30 P. M.

II. There will not be any formation for roll call at tattoo, but the prescribed signal will be sounded, and fifteen minutes thereafter all lights will be extinguished and all noises and loud talking cease. At taps an inspection of quarters shall be made by an officer of each company, who will report to the Officer of the Day the names of all enlisted men who may be absent without leave.

III. When a company or detail falls in, it does so at the head of the company street, i. e., the end nearest the officers' tents. All formations of a company must be attended by at least one of its officers; and commence at the first sound of the assembly and be completed with the last sound of the same; after which follows roll call, etc.

IV. The ground to be policed by the troops in camp will be the space occupied by them and the parade ground.

V. Tents will be dressed for inspection every morning before guard mounting, as follows: The front of the tent open; walls looped up if the weather permit; and personal effects neatly stowed away.

VI. At guard mounting the camp and grounds must be in condition for inspection. A petty officer will be left in charge of each company quarters, to receive the inspecting officer, who, as soon after guard mounting as practicable, will make a thorough inspection of the camp and report the result thereof to headquarters.

VII. Before making camp the position of each tent will be designated by the Executive Officer, and no tent will be erected until its position has been verified and permission has been given to erect by the Executive Officer or his representative. Each division will erect its own tents. One crew under a petty officer from each division will be assigned to special duty as follows, viz.:

First Division erect Headquarters and Hospital tents. Second Division erect Executive Officer's, Staff and Guard tents. Third Division erect Chief Petty Officers' and Staff kitchen tents. Fourth Division erect sinks.

These crews will be under the orders of the Officer of the Day

and will take care of and transport all equipments connected with these tents from the "New Hampshire" to the camp and return.

VIII. The guard will consist of two commissioned officers, four petty officers and twenty-four men, and there will be a detail of one petty officer and six men from each division daily. Attention of officers and men is called to the ceremony of guard mounting and guard duty.

By order of Commander Miller,

GEORGE EDWARD KENT,

Lieutenant-Commander and Executive Officer.

[Official.]

(APPENDIX C.)

**Synopsis of Report on a Chain of Flag-signal Stations
from New York City to Orient Point, L. I.,
and Roads connecting the same.**

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y., }
U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," FOOT OF EAST 28TH STREET. }

In accordance with orders from Headquarters of the First Naval Battalion, a number of trips were made on a bicycle during the month ending July 22d, 1895, with view of locating signal stations which would be useful in time of war for the protection of New York City, and which are so located as to permit of continuous flag-signal messages being transmitted from New York to Orient Point. It being understood that the heliograph, flash-lantern and torch could also be employed in transmitting messages from one station to another.

Another object in making this tour of observation was to locate the best roads between New York City and Orient Point, and the average speed with which a messenger, similarly mounted, could make the trip.

In both cases the feasibility of sending a message rapidly and without a break from Orient Point to New York, and vice versa, was conclusively demonstrated.

The number of stations necessary for its accomplishment varies from twenty-three to twenty-six, according to the route chosen, but by using a sufficient number of heliographs, in conjunction with a few intermediate flag stations, this number may be reduced to fourteen. All but eight of the selected stations are at the pres-

ent moment so situated that with exception of building small towers on these eight, the line of communication is perfect and could be operated at very short notice.

Besides connecting the two points before mentioned, many branch circuits were located, as for instance, those connecting Shelter Island Heights, Plum Island, Sag Harbor, Riverhead, Fire Island Light, Far Rockaway, etc., to any or all of the above twenty-six stations, so that practically there is no important point on Long Island which could not give timely and accurate information to the forces protecting the approaches to New York City.

It is calculated from the rate of speed attained along the best roads joining the termini, that with a light bicycle and no unnecessary equipment, such as blankets or haversacks, that the elapsed time for a trip should not exceed fifteen hours. The basis being the actual average time made, of ten miles an hour. This elapsed time includes sufficient time for refreshment or repairs to bicycle.

With a relay system of four riders stationed at intermediate points, this trip may be made in nine hours.

The first stage being from Orient Point to Port Jefferson, next to Northport, next to Roslyn, and next to New York City, via Long Island City. The only very rough stage being from Port Jefferson to Northport, while the rest of the journey is over very good roads or side paths.

Besides obtaining data as to prominent points, such information as accessibility, nearness to telegraph and telephone lines, railways, etc., and the defense and support of the various signal crews, or their stations, has been carefully noted and tabulated for ready reference in case of actual hostilities.

In summing up the results it is estimated that a well equipped signal corps of one hundred men could man the stations properly and thus protect the harbor and city of New York against all surprises from the eastern approaches.

Respectfully submitted,
ARTHUR DELA M. LOZIER,
Expert Signalman,
Second Division, First Naval Battalion, N. Y.

APPENDIX H.

Report on Cruise, Summer, 1895.

SECOND SEPARATE NAVAL DIVISION, }
NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y., }
ROCHESTER, September 10, 1895. }

*The Adjutant-General, New York, General Headquarters,
Albany:*

Sir.—I have the honor to report that pursuant to Special Orders No. 93, c. s., I left my home station with my command on the afternoon of July 20th, and proceeded to Charlotte via New York Central Railroad, there boarded the steamer "Bon Voyage" and arrived at Clayton, N. Y., at 7 A. M. of the 21st inst. From this point proceeded in our boats and sailing scow, in tow of steamer "Pastime," chartered and awaiting us at Clayton, to the northeastern part of Grindstone Island, where we made camp, and succeeded in getting all snug previous to a light shower which came on the afternoon of that day.

The morning of the 22d broke fair, with southwesterly breeze. After roll call and the giving out of the orders of the day, one detail under Surgeon Herriman proceeded in sailing scow (which I chartered with the steamer) to Gananocque, a small town on the Canada shore. Another detail of signal men in charge of Quartermaster Vary, were stationed on islands reaching toward Gananocque, and from a high point on Grindstone Island, which afforded a magnificent view of the river, also Gananocque; the progress of the men in the sailing scow was reported from station to station.

Another detail made reconnoiter inland on Grindstone Island, ascertaining the character of the roads and the points for procuring supplies from the farmers on the island. Still another

detail advanced by means of their boat toward the American shore of the river, selecting points from which signalling could be conducted so as to connect through to Clayton. Our position on Grindstone Island was close to the boundary line.

I would especially mention the signal station at Grindstone Island, on high land back of our camp, as a most admirable point from which to note the movements of a vessel in the Canadian waters of the river in that locality, or the movements of troops on the opposite Canadian shore, distance four and one-half miles. An unobstructed view of the Canadian Channel down the river is had as far as Lindoc Light. A battery well entrenched on this ground would command the channels between it and the Canada shore and also Gananocque.

The detail which went out in the sailing scow returned and reported that they had landed at Gananocque, reporting themselves to the custom house officer there as a camping party. No further questions were asked and they were successful in getting all the details of that harbor and its approaches, also the general lay of the town.

In the evening when the guard had been established for the night, we received a salute from the steamer "New Island Wanderer" which picked up our camp with her search light, to which we made proper return.

The morning of the 23d inst. after policing the camp, orders were issued to break camp. Each mess in charge of a petty officer turning in all camp outfit, the scow which served us admirably as a transport, was loaded and taken in tow. The boats manned with their regular crews were also taken in tow of the steamer. We proceeded down the river via American Channel, making a short stop at Alexandria Bay. We arrived by 1 P. M. at Oak Island, distance of about twenty miles from our first stopping place and eight miles below Alexandria Bay. Here we made camp on a rocky but prominent point of Oak Island, which afforded a fine view of the river, also giving us a good anchorage for our boats in a cove near by, and as it afterwards resulted, we remained at this point until the final breaking up of camp for return home.

On the 24th after roll call and the issuing of morning orders with a detail I proceeded by steamer to Alexandria Bay, thence to Clayton, where we received the cutter shipped to us from the Navy Yard, New York. After the purchasing of some supplies, with the cutter in tow, we returned to camp via Canadian Channel, passing through the Lost Channel en route. In the afternoon certain details being made, I started out with a crew to make a trip around Oak Island. There were certain indications of an approaching storm and those in camp were directed to see everything snug and under cover. My boat's crew, equipped with oilskins, which as it happened were soon called into use, had proceeded but a short distance when the storm, which appeared to be passing down the river, swung around, and a severe hailstorm, accompanied by half a gale, broke upon us with great fury. We returned immediately to our camp, and on learning that two of the men who went out in a small boat had not returned, we immediately went out in our cutter in search of them, and found that they had put into a small cove on Cedar Island during the storm. Making a short stop at Chippewa Village we returned to our camp. The cutter lately received met our wants admirably.

The following day, the 25th inst., the usual morning orders and the detailing of boats' crews on various duties being completed, at noon we laid off a short course with stakeboats, and matched our No. 1 whale boat's crew against the Chicago cutter's crew, which was the cutter received the day previous. We found that in it we had not only an able, but a fast pulling boat, and on the second time over the course the cutter finished in the lead.

This incited a considerable amount of interest among the men, and it was then planned that on the following day a chosen whale boat's crew would again contest with the cutter's crew. This race, however, did not take place owing to the sad news which reached us on the following morning regarding Seaman A. F. Parnell, who was lost overboard from the steamer "Bon Voyage" while on his way to join his division. It happened that he, wishing to be with his division, decided to leave Rochester in company with Gunner's Mate Charles Saunders, on Thursday evening, 25th

inst. A little after midnight of that night, when about two hours out from Oswego, Parnell feeling unwell remained on deck alone, Saunders having gone to his berth, and it is supposed that a sudden roll of the ship caused him to lose his balance, and it was suddenly reported to the fireman, who happened to be on the main deck at the time, "A man overboard."

The engine was stopped immediately, the wheel put hard to starboard and the ship put about steamed back in line of her wake.

All vigilance and effort was made to recover the missing man, but no sign or sound gave any indication of his whereabouts, and after patrolling the locality for about an hour, the steamer was put upon her course to Kingston. The lake at this point is very deep, and we now believe that his body sank never to rise again. The news of this sad and unfortunate affair brought a cloud over our entire division in camp, and with our colors at half mast the routine for the remainder of the day was given up out of respect of our lost member.

On the following day, the 27th, a few details in boats as information parties were sent out, and subsequently with a steamer these details were picked up, and made a trip down the river as far as Brookville, which was the farthest point reached down the river.

The 28th was a cloudy day with frequent showers. Some signalling work and information work was accomplished, as it was our intention to break camp on the following morning; considerable time was given to making arrangements for the final packing up of our outfit.

On the morning of the 29th orders for early breakfast were issued to the mess cooks, and after cleaning up of mess gear, we proceeded to break camp; after packing all articles of outfit, which were loaded on the scow, we proceeded with a tow of scow and five boats, all manned with their regular crews, up the river via Canadian Channel. When abreast of Granider Light, sail was made on the scow, and she was left to take care of the boats while the steamer passed by a cross channel to Alexandria Bay to pick up such mail as might be there for us. Returning we found the scow had made good weather and had taken her tow up the river to a

point two miles above where we dropped her. Signalling the boats as the steamer approached them to stand by for rations, which were passed to each boat from the steamer which then took the fleet in tow, and we proceeded on our way up the Canadian Channel passing Rockport, and thence on through the Fiddler's Elbow up the river, until we arrived at a point where it was necessary to take a cross over channel that we might reach Clayton in time to embark on the steamer "Bon Voyage" for our return trip. Having placed aboard the steamer "Bon Voyage" all of our equipments, with the cutter and whale boats in tow we left Clayton on the evening of the 28th, bound home via Kingston and Oswego.

I took the first opportunity for a conference with the Captain in his cabin regarding Seaman A. F. Parnell. He assured me that everything was done that was possible to recover the body. While crossing the lake on our return at midnight, having reached the supposed point where Seaman Parnell fell overboard, the signal was given for the steamer to slow down, and the assembly being sounded all hands took position on the port hand of the forward berth deck. The singing of a verse of "Nearer My God to Thee," firing a gun and sounding taps, was a simple but appropriate service to render while we were passing over this particular spot.

We arrived at Charlotte Harbor on the morning of the 29th, which brought us back to our home station, Rochester, by 10:00 A. M. of that date.

This cruise afforded us an experience of providing for ourselves in camp, and afforded us a very good acquaintance with the various channels, American and Canadian, of the St. Lawrence River, as far down as Brockville, Ont.

The details for distant service under the charge of Ensign J. J. Leary partly accomplished a work of gathering information of the locality of Chaumont Bay, a strategic point as regards the entrance of the St. Lawrence River from Lake Ontario.

Respectfully,

E. N. WALBRIDGE,

Lieutenant.

QUARTERS SECOND SEPARATE NAVAL DIVISION,
NAVAL MILITIA, N. Y.,
STATE ARMORY, ROCHESTER, N. Y., *July 17, 1895.* }

ORDERS No. 12.

The officers, petty officers and seamen of this division are hereby ordered to report at State Armory, Saturday, July 20th, at 1 P. M., for one week's duty. Blue service uniform, knapsack containing two clean working suits, leggings, watch cap, change of underwear, towels and toilet articles. Blanket and poncho, rolled with overcoat, strapped on knapsack. No canteens, haversacks, arms or equipments.

The division will proceed to Clayton, N. Y., via N. Y. C. R. R. and steamer "Bon Voyage." From Clayton will take small boats and proceed to Ogdensburg via St. Lawrence River. Steamer "Bon Voyage" will meet division at Ogdensburg and transport them to home station, arriving at 7:45 A. M., July 29th.

By order

E. N. WALBRIDGE,

Lieutenant.

APPENDIX I.

Report of Chief of Ordnance.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
STATE ARSENAL, COR. THIRTY-FIFTH ST. AND SEVENTH AVE., }
NEW YORK, *September 30, 1895.*

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 of 1895. Detailed abstracts of same have been previously forwarded to you, viz.:

Blank cannon and rifle (50 cal.) cartridges, powder, primers, etc.....	\$1,695 00
Candles, candlesticks, oil, lanterns, etc.....	300 40
Cots, mattresses, camp and mess stools, etc.....	1,492 25
Pails, brooms, rakes, sticks, wheelbarrows, tables, etc.....	856 33
Iron and sewer piping, steamfitting, plumbing, blacksmithing, horseshoeing, etc.....	403 79
Coal for pumps.....	156 00
Cleaning and renovating blankets.....	930 00
Hardware, paint, labor, etc.....	135 26
Hay, oats, straw and seed.....	902 84
Repairs to buildings, lumber, carpenter work, tent floors, etc.....	1,117 33
Repairing tents, camp stools, canvas, carpet, matting, etc.....	595 90
Medical supplies, disinfectants, assistants, assistants in medical department, supplies, etc.....	662 92

Transportation camp equipage, stores, etc.....	\$625 62
Carting camp equipage, stores, baggage of troops, from dock to camp grounds and return, services en- gineers, watchman, labor, express charges, freight, disinfectors, scavengers, stationery, telegrams, boatman hire, ambulance, etc.....	6,504 91
Transportation of troops to and from camp.....	14,135 58
Subsistence of troops.....	42,243 54
Hire of horses for use of field officers.....	1,354 33
Electric lighting of camp.....	1,715 00
National flag and repairs.....	24 60
	<hr/>
Total	\$75,851 60
	<hr/> <hr/>

The preparation of the State Camp for the occupancy of the troops for the season of 1895 was begun in the early part of May, and only such repairs to buildings, roads, and dock at Roa Hook were made as were absolutely required.

The sixth week of the encampment contained more troops than were ever there in one week. Extra streets were added to the camp, and the capacity of the camp tested as never before. During the seventh, or last week, extra picket lines were erected to accommodate the four (4) light batteries.

Since the close of camp a much needed cold storage building has been erected to replace the old structure. Also, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has erected a commodious shed at Roa Hook for the shelter of troops arriving and departing therefrom.

The camp equipage will need considerable replenishing before another season; likewise substantial repairs should be made to the camp road and that leading to Roa Hook, together with additions to some of the camp buildings.

Respectfully,

BENJ. FLAGLER,
Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE,
 STATE ARSENAL, COR. THIRTY-FIFTH ST. AND SEVENTH AVE., }
 NEW YORK, *September 30, 1895.*

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 September 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, inclusive:

ABSTRACT "A."

Receipts and disbursements of cash from September 1st, 1894, to September 30th, 1895, inclusive (13 months).

ABSTRACT "B."

Annual return of ordnance, ordnance stores, and other military property from September 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, inclusive.

ABSTRACT "C."

Military property issued to organizations of the National Guard and State officers from September 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, inclusive.

ABSTRACT "D."

Military property received from organizations of the National Guard from September 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, inclusive.

ABSTRACT "E."

State property charged to organizations of the National Guard, institutions, etc., June 30th, 1895.

ABSTRACT "F."

Property received from the United States War Department from September 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, inclusive.

ABSTRACT "G."—NAVAL MILITIA.

Annual return of ordnance, ordnance stores, and other naval property from September 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, inclusive.

ABSTRACT "H."

Naval property issued to organizations of the Naval Militia from September 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, inclusive.

ABSTRACT "I."

State property charged to organizations of the Naval Militia, June 30th, 1895.

ABSTRACT "J."

Property received from the United States Navy Department from September 1st, 1894, to June 30th, 1895, inclusive.

Respectfully,

BENJ. FLAGLER,
Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y.

ABSTRACT "A."

Receipts and Disbursements of Cash in the Ordnance Department, State of New York, from September 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895, inclusive (thirteen months).

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from Brigadier-General J. M. Varian, late Chief of Ordnance, contingent fund.....	\$1,895 55	
Proceeds auction sale December 28th, 1894, condemned Quartermasters' stores, etc.....	3,490 81	
	<hr/>	\$5,386 36
Cash received from State Treasurer in payment of following accounts, as per detailed abstracts, viz.:		
Purchases		95,151 69
Expenditures		7,722 02
Repairs, etc., arsenal, armories and State Camp....		14,599 14
Services		24,275 20
Transportation troops to rifle ranges.....		3,683 37
Purchases, expenditures, transportation, subsist- ence, etc., account State Camp, season 1895.....		75,851 60
Purchases field equipage, etc., under chapter 726, Laws 1893.....		32,758 55
Improvements, etc., rifle range, Creedmoor, chapter 726, Laws 1893.....		3,912 00
Improvements, etc., rifle range, Creedmoor, chapter 932, Laws 1895.....		1,254 42

Repairs and betterments State Armory, Malone, chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	\$911 92
Repairs and betterments State Armory, Oswego, chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	2,094 31
Expenditures Signal and Telegraph Corps, chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	933 00
Subsistence and expenses batteries, chapter 1009, Laws 1895.....	4,032 94
Expenditures, etc., Naval Militia, chapter 414, Laws 1893	10,052 95
Repairs, etc., New York State Arsenal, chapter 932, Laws 1895.....	1,897 20
	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$284,516 67</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Cash paid as per detailed abstracts, viz.:	
For purchases.....	\$95,151 69
For expenditures.....	7,722 02
For repairs, etc., arsenal, armories, and State Camp	14,599 14
For services.....	24,275 20
For transportation troops to rifle ranges.....	3,683 37
For purchases, expenditures, transportation, subsistence, etc., account State Camp, season 1895...	75,851 60
For purchases field equipage, etc., under chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	32,758 55
For improvements, etc., rifle range, Creedmoor, chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	3,912 00
For improvements, etc., rifle range, Creedmoor, chapter 932, Laws 1893.....	1,254 42
For repairs and betterments, State Armory, Malone, chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	911 92
For repairs and betterments, State Armory, Oswego, chapter 358, Laws 1894.....	2,094 31
For expenditures Signal and Telegraph Corps, chapter 726, Laws 1893.....	933 00

For expenditures Signal and Telegraph Corps, contingent fund.....	\$523 35
For subsistence and expenses, batteries chapter 1009, Laws 1895.....	4,032 94
For expenditures, etc., Naval Militia, chapter 414, Laws 1893.....	10,052 95
For repairs, etc., New York State Arsenal, chapter 932, Laws 1895.....	1,897 20
Balance on hand.....	4,863 01
Total	<u>\$284,516 67</u>

ABSTRACT "B."

Annual return of ordnance and ordnance stores and other public property in charge of Benj. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance and Acting Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y., for the year ending June 30, 1895.

	Parrott guns, 20 pounder.	Delafield 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, 3-inch.	Brass guns, 3-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	2	2	13	2	1	1	1	1	1	14	1
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.																	
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.																	
Total	2	4	7	4	5	15	2	2	13	2	1	1	1	1	1	14	1
Issued			2														
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended									15								
On hand, serviceable	2	4	5	4	5	15	2	2		2	1	1	1	1	1	14	1
On hand, unserviceable																	
Total	2	4	7	4	5	15	2	2	15	2	1	1	1	1	1	14	1
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.	2	4	5	4	5	15	2	2	15	2	1	1	1	1	1	14	1

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.	Tompsons and straps.	Trail handspikes.	Worms and staves.	Tow hooks.	Gunners' pincers.
On hand last annual return.....	3	1	24	5	42	19	28	1	2	40	36	34	14	84	5	16	12
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....			10		2		2			2			2	4	2		
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....																	
Total.....	3	1	34	5	44	19	30	1	2	42	36	34	16	88	7	16	12
Issued.....					2		2						2	4	2		
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....														84			
On hand, serviceable.....	3	1	2	5	2	4	6										
On hand, unserviceable.....			32		40	15	22	1	2	42	36	34	14		5	16	12
Total.....	3	1	34	5	44	19	30	1	2	42	36	34	16	88	7	16	12
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....	3	1	34	5	42	19	28	1	2	42	36	34	14		5	16	12

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued)

	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' calipers.	Gunners' haversacks.	Gunners' pouches.	Fuse knives.	Fuse plugs.	Fuse gonges.	Fuse cutters.	Fuse wrenches.	Sponge covers.	Sponge heads.	Sponge buckets.	Tar buckets.	Perpendicular and punch.	Prolonges	Leg guards.	Wrenches.
On hand last annual return	19	2	16	6	4	6	4	4	4	8	16	6	16	1	6	20	
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....										4		2	2		2		
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.																	
Total	19	2	16	6	4	6	4	4	4	12	28	8	18	1	8	20	
Issued											4	2	2		2		
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended												6	16			20	
On hand, serviceable.....	19	2	16	6	4	6	4	4	4	12	4			1	6		
On hand, unserviceable.....																	
Total	19	2	16	6	4	6	4	4	4	12	28	8	18	1	8	20	
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable..	19	2	16	6	4	6	4	4	4	12	24			1	6		

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Bastard files.	Hammers.	Punches.	Cold chisels.	Harnessmakers' clamp.	Watering buckets.	Cushions for lumber chest.	Vent covers.	Vent punches.	Thumbstalls.	Hand tongue and rope.	Quadrant.	Tube punches and belts.	Rammers and staves.	Rammers and sponges.	Linchpins.	Cinchas (hair).
On hand last annual return.....					1	36	22	12	9	19	6	2	16	15	12	5	2
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....						2		2			4				2		
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....														4			
Total					1	38	22	14	9	19	10	2	16	19	14	5	2
Issued																	
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....						2		2			4			19	6		2
On hand, serviceable.....					1			12	9	19	6	2	10		8	5	
On hand, unserviceable.....																	
Total					1	38	22	14	9	19	10	2	16	19	14	5	2
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable					1			12	9	19	6	2	16		8	5	

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Currycombs.	Horsebrushes.	Hooks and lanyards.	Priming wire.	Pole pads.	Gating gun covers.	Nosebags.	Cruppers.	Lifting jacks.	Saddles.	Saddle cloths.	Saddle blankets.	Saddle girths.	Bridles.	Bridle bits.	Halters and ropes.	Halter headstalls.
On hand last annual return.....	200	200	18	15	16	4	96	42	2	92	118	355	47	95	114	32	276
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	100	.....	.....	40	54	.....	6	17	17	.....	.....
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	51	.....	.....
Total.....	200	200	18	15	16	8	196	42	2	132	172	355	53	168	182	32	276
Issued.....	187	187	.....	.....	.....	4	97	.....	.....	68	54	95	.....	17	17	.....	123
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	.....	89	130	47	101	137	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	13	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	.....	2	.....	13	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	145
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	18	15	16	4	41	.....	.....	64	16	.....	6	50	28	32	8
Total.....	200	200	18	15	16	8	196	42	2	132	172	355	53	168	182	32	276
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.	13	13	18	15	16	4	99	.....	2	64	29	130	6	50	28	32	153

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Halter straps.	Stirrups.	Stirrup straps.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Martingales.	Collars.	Breast straps.	Shabracks,	Drivers' whips.	Horse equipments, sets.	Gating gun harness, sets.	2-horse wheel harness, sets.	2-horse lead harness, sets.	Canvas horse covers.	Sureingles.	Tarpaulins.
On hand last annual return.....	238	18	18	37	30	63	26	60	13	31	10	2	20	18	204	27	12
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....				600	600	18		210	18							100	
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....		44	42	2	2					4							
Total	238	62	60	639	632	81	26	270	31	35	10	2	20	18	204	127	12
Issued	123			314	314	18		210	18						96		
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended		18	18			63	26	60		35	10	2	20	18		27	
On hand, serviceable.....	107			286	286										108	100	2
On hand, unserviceable.....	8	44	42	39	32				13								10
Total	238	62	60	639	632	81	26	270	31	35	10	2	20	18	204	127	12
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	115	44	42	325	318				13						108	100	12

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 car- tridge, 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.....	205	79	171	214	280	.....	400	1	479,896	.....	2,200	.....	89	.....	250	250	4
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	200	.....	18	.....	3,600	750	.....	800,000	184,000	.....	.....	.....	160	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....	.....	18	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,205	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	205	297	190	232	280	3,600	1,150	1	1,289,101	184,000	2,200	.....	89	160	250	250	4
Issued.....	187	194	150	219	280	1,600	.....	.....	605,690	77,120	.....	.....	.....	160	80	20	4
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and ex- pended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	18	70	40	13	.....	2,000	1,150	1	581,636	106,880	.....	.....	89	.....	170	230	.....
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101,775	.....	2,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	205	297	190	232	280	3,600	1,150	1	1,289,101	184,000	2,200	.....	89	160	250	250	4
Total on hand, serviceable and unservice- able.....	18	70	40	13	.....	1,000	1,150	1	683,411	106,880	2,200	.....	89	.....	170	230	.....

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Fuse punch pins.	Blank cartridge, cannon.	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 target frames.	Remington rifles.	Remington bayonets.	Cadet muskets.	Cadet musket bayonets.
On hand, last annual return.....	48	.....	60	70	100	100	450 500	530	17	64 650	56 800	302½	.....	3,951	3,987	190	153
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	43	77	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1236	1244	54	5
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	48	.....	60	113	177	100	950	531	17	714	856	302½	4	4,187	4,231	244	158
Issued.....	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*444	*602	*158	4	205	238	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and ex- pended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	.....	.....	60	113	.....	.....	950	.....	.....	270	254	144½	.....	1,940	2,116	.....	.....
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177	100	.....	531	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,042	1,877	244	158
Total.....	48	.....	60	113	177	100	950	531	17	714	856	302½	4	4,187	4,231	244	158
Total on hand, serviceable and unservice- able.....	.....	.....	60	113	177	100	950	531	17	270	254	144½	.....	3,982	3,993	244	158

* 2 * 6 * 2 Naval Militia.

† 95 † 93 Received from Naval Militia.

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.....	110	650	643	148	148	997	309	81	28	33	139	65	48	2,363	61	61	72
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	1	58	19			5					800	20	52	2,013	240	240	
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.											20	20		2,426			
Total.....	111	708	662	148	148	1,002	309	81	28	33	959	85	80	6,802	301	301	72
Issued.....						105					40	80	80	2,279	170	130	
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and ex- pended.....											25			3,240	61	61	72
On hand, serviceable.....						840					874				70	110	
On hand, unserviceable.....	111	708	662	148	148	57	309	81	28	33	20	5		1,983			
Total.....	111	708	662	148	148	1,002	309	81	28	33	959	85	80	6,802	301	301	72
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	111	708	662	148	148	897	309	81	28	33	894	5		1,283	70	110	

* 95 received from Naval Militia.

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Carbine wipers.	Remington screwdrivers.	Remington cleaning brushes.	Remington cleaning sticks.	Tompions, 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.....	12	464	402	.....	219	337	447	469	12	78	208	208	208	773	479	279	384
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	43	.....	.....	12	.....	77	*200	*200	200	100	.....	.....	.....	618	438	138	238
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77	102	103	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	344	189	270	262
Total.....	55	464	402	12	219	414	749	772	212	179	208	208	208	1,735	1,106	687	884
Issued.....	55	10	178	12	.....	.....	105	105	200	90	95	95	95	525	314	264	263
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	252	353	379	12	28	.....	.....	.....	660	351	278	336
On hand, serviceable.....	.....	.....	224	.....	.....	85	185	185	.....	60	113	113	113	300	800	.....	100
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	454	.....	.....	219	77	106	103	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	230	141	145	185
Total.....	55	464	402	12	219	414	749	772	212	179	208	208	208	1,735	1,106	687	884
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....	.....	454	224	.....	219	162	291	288	.....	61	113	113	113	530	441	145	285

* Infantry belts and plates received from U. S. G. changed to sabre belts with plates.

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.....	1,392	1,370	2,133	2,180	925	417	408	217	467	411	6,079	3,794	7,620	973	4,857	1,280	1,280
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....														4,000	1,082		
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....	215	192	256	207	144	37	130	19	201	115	6,076	6,282	4,334		30	101	101
Total.....	1,607	1,562	2,389	2,387	1,069	454	538	236	668	526	12,155	10,076	11,954	4,973	5,969	1,381	1,381
Issued.....			40											4,521	5,966	1,092	1,037
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....	1,451	1,405	2,129	2,209	1,069	448	483	217	566	497	8,562	5,799	9,020				
On hand, serviceable.....	156	157	220	178		6	55	19	102	29	3,593	4,277	2,934	452	3	289	344
On hand, unserviceable.....																	
Total.....	1,607	1,562	2,389	2,387	1,069	454	538	236	668	526	12,155	10,076	11,954	4,973	5,969	1,381	1,381
Total on hand, serviceable and unser- viceable.....	156	157	220	178		6	55	19	102	29	3,593	4,277	2,934	452	3	289	344

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.....	130	679	217	4	4	841	2,163	55	92	366	13	3,724	8,498	8,739	7,287	8,689	106	176
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	.....	293	3,634	970	4,089	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	270	83	1,761	1,017	2,195	1,210	2,184	95	37
Total.....	130	972	3,851	974	4,093	841	2,163	55	92	636	96	5,485	9,515	10,934	8,497	10,873	201	213
Issued.....	80	652	3,570	970	4,089	841	2,163	55	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	386	13	4,036	8,653	9,103	7,500	9,100	166	191
On hand, serviceable.....	50	320	281	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	83	1,449	862	1,831	997	1,773	35	22
On hand unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	130	972	3,851	974	4,093	841	2,163	55	92	636	96	5,485	9,515	10,934	8,497	10,873	201	213
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....	50	320	281	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	250	83	1,449	862	1,831	997	1,773	35	22

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 (white).	National colors, silk.	State colors, silk.	Ordnance colors, silk.	Brigade colors, silk.	Storm flags, bunting.
On hand last annual return	65	81	121	246	484	230	200	130	130	39	282	2,985	33	46	1	3	13
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.	66			20	266					10	10	3,157	3	3			
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.																	
Total.....	131	81	121	266	750	230	200	130	130	49	292	6,142	35	48	1	3	13
Issued.....																	
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended	65	81	121	246	484	230	200	130	130	39	282	2,347	3	3			
On hand, serviceable												638	4	1			
On hand, unserviceable.....	66			20	266					10	10	3,157	23	41	1	3	5
Total.....	131	81	121	266	750	230	200	130	130	49	292	6,142	35	48	1	3	13
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable..	66			20	266					10	10	3,795	27	42	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.....	13	12	6	2	36	14	20	4	.....	.....	4	32	4	2	95	24	14
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	24	13	7	2	36	16	20	4	.....	.....	4	34	6	4	95	24	14
Issued	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....	8	.....	3	2	14	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	1	6	4	.....	24	14	14
On hand, serviceable.....	7	13	4	.....	22	14	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	2	71	10	.....
On hand, unserviceable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	24	13	7	2	36	16	20	4	.....	.....	4	34	6	4	95	24	14
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable..	15	13	7	2	36	14	20	4	.....	.....	1	32	4	2	95	24	14

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Color staves.	Color cords and tassels.	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.....	48	21	18	17	32	5	2	1	86	136	86	91	112	108	5	38	18
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	2	1	2	2					5	66	17	55			20	20	
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....			1						3	2	15				20		20
Total.....	50	22	21	19	32	5	2	1	94	204	118	146	112	108	45	58	38
Issued.....	4	3	2	4	2				5	66	17	55	112	108	20	20	
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....						5	2	1	86	136	98	91			25	38	38
On hand, serviceable.....	7		8	8	4												
On hand, unserviceable.....	39	19	11	7	26				3	2	3						
Total.....	50	22	21	19	32	5	2	1	94	204	118	146	112	108	45	58	38
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable..	46	19	19	15	30				3	2	3						

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 return.....	38		5	1	36	15	36	32	4	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	20	24	1		2		6	3			1						
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....					20		5	2	11								
Total	58	24	6	1	58	15	47	37	15	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	
Issued.....	20	24	1		2		6	3									
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....	38		5	1	56	15	28	28	14								
On hand, serviceable.....							13	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	
On hand, unserviceable.....																	
Total	58	24	6	1	58	15	47	37	15	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable							13	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	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 flies.	Hospital tent ridges.	Hospital tent poles.	Wall tents.	Wall tent flies.	Wall tent ridges.	Wall tent poles.
On hand last annual return.....	1	1	12	200	.....	7,187	7,068	78	3,571	77	76	76	168	1,095	1,287	1,080	1,930
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....						171			7,843								
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.						26	100	80						1	1		
Total.....	1	1	12	200	.....	7,384	7,168	158	11,414	77	76	76	168	1,096	1,288	1,080	1,930
Issued.....						300	6,130		10,353					2	2	2	4
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....						367				8	6			26	94		
On hand, serviceable.....				200		6,657	1,038	78	1,061	65	61	76	168	1,024	759	1,078	1,926
On hand, unserviceable.....	1	1	12					80		4	9			44	433		
Total.....	1	1	12	200	.....	7,384	7,168	158	11,414	77	76	76	168	1,096	1,288	1,080	1,930
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	1	1	12	200	.....	6,657	1,038	158	1,061	69	70	76	168	1,068	1,192	1,078	1,926

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.....	700	700	700	700	235	220	437	15,214	28,636	360	11	.....	1	8	13	135	34
Purchased, received, taken up, etc																	
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....																	
Total.....	700	700	700	700	235	220	437	15,214	28,636	360	11	.....	1	8	13	135	34
Issued.....	*14	*14	*14	*14	.....	.....	.....	26	738	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and ex- pended.....					135	135	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On hand, serviceable.....	686	686	686	686	100	85	167	15,188	27,898	360	11	.....	.....	8	13	135	34
On hand, unserviceable.....												.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	700	700	700	700	235	220	437	15,214	28,636	360	11	.....	1	8	13	135	34
Total on hand, serviceable and unservice- able.....	686	686	686	686	100	85	167	15,188	27,898	360	11	.....	1	8	13	135	34

* 5. * 5. * 5. * 5. Issued to First Naval Battalion.

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Felling axes.	Pick axes.	Wood rakes.	Iron rakes.	Hoes.	Sickles.	Sickle rifles.	Hatchets.	Wheelbarrows.	Pumps, Dean.	Iron cooking grates.	Mess kits.	Meat cans.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Table spoons.	Tin cups.
On hand last annual return	41	18	73	45	45	101	.....	6	80	2	116	95	3,455	3,954	4,056	9,915	6,794
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.	.....	6	48	12	.....	48	24	12	12	.....	.....	.....	500	667	667	500	526
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	41	24	121	57	45	149	24	18	92	2	116	95	3,955	4,621	4,723	10,415	7,320
Issued	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	76	67	3,929	3,996	3,996	3,996	4,584
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and ex- pended .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240
On hand, serviceable	28	20	121	57	45	62	24	16	92	2	40	28	26	103	103	.....	1
On hand, unserviceable	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	522	624	6,419	2,495
Total	41	24	121	57	45	149	24	18	92	2	116	95	3,955	4,621	4,723	10,415	7,320
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.	39	24	121	57	45	62	24	16	92	2	40	28	26	625	727	6,419	2,496

ABSTRACT "B" - (Continued).

	Tin plates.	Tin washbasins.	Camp kettles.	Buzsacott ovens.	Iron pans.	Fry pans.	Butcher knives.	Butchers' cleavers.	Butchers' steels.	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.....	8,377	1,565	88	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1,093	1,354	1,023	24	798	1,200	209
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....		200										400					82
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....												8					
Total	8,377	1,765	88	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1,393	1,762	1,023	24	1,098	1,200	291
Issued.....				1	4	1	2	1	1								10
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended		145															65
On hand, serviceable.....	8,377	1,620	88							1	1,393	1,762	1,023	24	798	1,200	216
On hand, unserviceable.....																	
Total	8,377	1,765	88	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1,393	1,762	1,023	24	1,098	1,200	291
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable	8,377	1,620	88							1	1,393	1,762	1,023	24	300	1,200	216

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.....	12		6			844	7	5	116	45	1	132	35				
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....		576		24	18	144	40	30	12			132	35	2	1	1	25
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....																	
Total	12	576	6	24	18	988	47	35	128	45	1	132	35	2	1	1	25
Issued																	
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....																	
On hand, serviceable.....	12	576	6	24	18	988	47	35	128	45	1	132	35	2	1	1	25
On hand, unserviceable.....																	
Total	12	576	6	24	18	988	47	35	128	45	1	132	35	2	1	1	25
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable..	12	576	6	24	18	988	47	35	128	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	145	96	150	3	1	1	4	2	1	38	4	13	1	67		
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....		250	24	96									1			420	16
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....																	
Total.....	4	395	120	246	3	1	1	4	2	1	38	4	14	1	67	420	16
Issued.....																	
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended																	
On hand, serviceable.....	4	395	120	246	3	1	1	4	2	1	38	4	14	1	67	420	16
On hand, unserviceable.....																	
Total.....	4	395	120	246	3	1	1	4	2	1	38	4	14	1	67	420	16
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.	4	395	120	246	3	1	1	4	2	1	38	4	14	1	67	420	16

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Anvils.	Pincers.	Tongs.	Punches	Jack screws.	Claw bars.	Crowbars.	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.....	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Issued.....																
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
On hand, serviceable.....															1	1
On hand, unserviceable.....																
Total.....	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....															1	1

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Plow plane and irons.	Taps and dies, sets.	Drawing knives.	Bevels.	Glue pots.	Oil cans.	Oilstones.	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	2	1	1	1
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....																
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....																
Total.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Issued.....																
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
On hand, serviceable.....																
On hand, unserviceable.....																
Total.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable																

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 kifs.	Heliographs 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 3	9	2	6	2	2	1
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....																
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....																
Total	1	2	2	4	2	4	1	1	1	36	9	11	6	2	11	1
Issued										3	9	11	6	2	11	1
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....	1	2							1							
On hand, serviceable.....			2	4	2	4	1	1								
On hand, unserviceable.....										*33						
Total	1	2	2	4	2	4	1	1	1	36	9	11	6	2	11	1
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable			2	4	2	4	1	1		*33						

* 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, 50 feet each.	Pouches for paper and pencil.	Sets 2-horse wheel harness complete, new pattern.	Sets 2-horse lead harness complete, new pattern.	3.2" breech-loading rifles.	Field carriages with brakes.
On hand last annual return	3	1	1									15	9	9	4	4
Purchased, received, taken up, etc																
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc																
Total	3	1	1									15	9	9	4	4
Issued	3	1	1									15	9	9	4	4
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended																
On hand, serviceable																
On hand, unserviceable																
Total	3	1	1									15	9	9	4	4
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable																

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Gunners' reamers.	Gunners' haversacks.	Priming wires.	Primer pouches.	Vent covers.	Vent punches.	Lanyards (new patterns).	Combination tompons 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.....	4	8	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	4	4	4	8	4	8
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....																
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....																
Total.....	4	8	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	4	4	4	8	4	8
Issued.....	4	8	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	4	4	4	8	4	8
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....																
On hand, serviceable.....																
On hand, unserviceable.....																
Total.....	4	8	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	4	4	4	8	4	8
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....																

ABSTRACT "B" (Continued).

	Combination forge and battery wagon.	Surgical instruments, field cases.	Surgical instruments, pocket cases.	Hospital knapsacks.	Hospital closet.	Hospital desk.	Medical case.	Medical showcase.	Field stretchers.	Arm chests.	Packing cases.	Hospital corps pouches.	Hospital orderly pouches.	Field surgical cases.
On hand last annual return.....	1	5	16	14	1	1	1	1	39			34	17	17
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....		1		1						1	427			
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....										14	255	1		
Total.....	1	6	16	15	1	1	1	1	39	15	682	35	17	17
Issued.....	1	1		1					1	15	1682	*4		
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....														
On hand, serviceable.....		5	16	14	1	1	1		34			31	17	17
On hand, unserviceable.....									4					
Total.....	1	6	16	15	1	1	1	1	39	15	682	35	17	17
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....		5	16	14	1	1	1	1	38			31	17	17

+ 5 to Naval Militia.

* 2 issued to Naval Militia.

ABSTRACT "B"—(Continued).

	Headquarter flag.	Colt's revolvers caliber 38.	Pistol holsters, caliber 38.	Non-com. officers' swords.	Non-com. officers' belts.	Non-com. officers' belt plates.	Sliding frogs.	Metallic ball cartridge, caliber 45.	Cartridge boxes, McKeever pattern.	Carbine scabbards.	Leggings, brown.	Campaign hats.	Cap badges.	Canteen straps, cavalry.	Support sticks for Merriam packs.	Curb bits (new pat- tern).
On hand last annual return.....	1	800	800	350	350	350	350	54,000	200	200	27,000	538	751	55	120	250
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....																
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....																
Total.....	1	800	800	350	350	350	350	54,000	200	200	27,000	538	751	55	120	250
Issued.....	1	685	685					5,640		85	22,850	538	751	55	12	217
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....																
On hand, serviceable.....		115	115	350	350	350	350	48,360	200	115	4,150				108	33
On hand, unserviceable.....																
Total.....	1	800	800	350	350	350	350	54,000	200	200	27,000	538	751	55	120	250
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....		115	115	350	350	350	350	48,360	200	115	4,150				108	33

ABSTRACT "B,"—(Continued).

	Breast plates.	Ohn sounders.	Flash lanterns.	Trays for battery.	Bicycles.	Bass drum slings.	Bass drum sticks.	Centers, No. 2 targets.	Centers, No. 3 targets.	Axle grease, lbs.
On hand last annual return.....										
Purchased, received, taken up, etc.....	9	6	13	2	3	1	2	500	750	50
Received from organizations, National Guard, etc.....										
Total.....	9	6	13	2	3	1	2	500	750	50
Issued.....	9	6	13		3			250	500	50
Property condemned, destroyed, sold and expended.....						1	2	250	250	
On hand, serviceable.....				2						
On hand, unserviceable.....										
Total.....	9	6	13	2	3	1	2	500	750	50
Total on hand, serviceable and unserviceable.....				2				250	250	

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 June 30th, 1895.

	State service coats.	State service trousers.	State service blouses.	State service caps.	State service helmets.	State service helmet cords.	State service helmet pinnies.	Overcoats.	Leggings (brown).	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.	Woolen blankets, gray.	Woolen blankets, red.	Cartridge boxes (old model).
General Headquarters																
General Inspector Rifle Practice																
First Brigade Headquarters																
Second Brigade Headquarters																
Third Brigade Headquarters																
Fourth Brigade Headquarters																
First Signal Corps	1	9	5	9										42	42	
Second Signal Corps	7	7		5	5	5	5		80			40		40		
Third Signal Corps	12	12	10	12	12	12	12	10	80					40		40
Fourth Signal Corps																
Seventh Regiment														1,000	15	
Eighth Regiment																
Ninth Regiment	117	238	165	93	79		59		1,360	88	83	88	88			
Twelfth Regiment		712	418	292			100		1,300					600		
Thirteenth Regiment	72	72	60	60	60				1,300					605		
Fourteenth Regiment	52	152	100	42	40		100		1,360	25	25	25	25			
Twenty-second Regiment									1,300					650		
Twenty-third Regiment	69	243	246	104	81				1,700					950	15	
Forty-seventh Regiment	84	141	220	90	7		50		1,150					550		
Sixty-fifth Regiment	48	100	213	101					900							
Sixty-ninth Regiment																
Seventy-first Regiment	26	207	228	150	24		121		1,200	50	50			600		
Seventy-fourth Regiment	52	272	175	114	39		24		1,000	44	13	27	19	80		
Eighth Battalion	79	132	100	93	85				700	75				275		
Tenth Battalion	19	70	84	25	12				640							
Sixty-ninth Battalion	31	59	226	65	65				500							
Squadron "A"	48	93	99	73	42		42	46						112		
First Separate Company	4	26	54	15	19			26	200	25	25	25	25	23		
Second Separate Company	2	73	35	25					200							

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 (brown).	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.	Woolen blankets, gray.	Woolen blankets, red.	Cartridge boxes (old model).
Third Separate Company.....		45	32	22	2				200							
Fourth Separate Company.....	6	26	20	15	15				200					13		
Fifth Separate Company.....	13	33	20	17	5				170							
Sixth Separate Company.....	4	20	20	5	29			5	200			4				
Seventh Separate Company.....	3	37	23	9					200							
Eighth Separate Company.....	5	40	34	16	9				200	10	10	10	10	25		
Ninth Separate Company.....	1	19	13	33	5				132					9		
Tenth Separate Company.....		15	15	7	7				90	60	60		60			
Eleventh Separate Company.....	24	34	30	20	20			13	176	15	15	15	15	26		
Twelfth Separate Company.....	1	30	30	23	3				200							
Thirteenth Separate Company.....	4	49	46	16	1				160	80						
Fourteenth Separate Company.....									100					50		
Fifteenth Separate Company.....		10	10						120							
Sixteenth Separate Company.....	7	6	54	4					114					2		
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	9	19	18	5	3				120							
Eighteenth Separate Company.....	3	23	26	22	5				156							
Nineteenth Separate Company.....		20	20						200							
Twentieth Separate Company.....	10	54	24	8					200					3		
Twenty-first Separate Company.....	2	32	27	8	42				200	1	2	4	1			
Twenty-second Separate Company.....	17	24	32	100	2			2	200	7	7	7	7	15		
Twenty-third Separate Company.....	1	21	20	25					190							
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....	3	48	39					5	200					25		
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....		38	37						150							
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....	3	35	15	13	3				150	25						
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....		14	37		6				130							
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....	8	42	26	8	8				190							
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....	5	5							120							
Thirtieth Separate Company.....	2	45	24	9	1				200	10	10	10	10	15		
Thirty-first Separate Company.....	6	51	45	31	6			5	200							
Thirty-second Separate Company.....	1	48	19						160							
Thirty-third Separate Company.....	3	27	26	3	3				200							
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....		20	20					14	200	10	9	9	3	15		
Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....																
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....		24	15	4					160							

Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....		20	15	35					150								
Thirty-eighth Separate Company.....																	
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....	13	28	17	29	2				200								
Fortieth Separate Company.....	17	48	25	21	23			21	146								
Forty-first Separate Company.....	3	54	55	48				14	200						77		
Forty-second Separate Company.....	1	48	20	10	1				200						15		
Forty-third Separate Company.....	5	37	20	16	5				166						3		
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....		20	32	17					200								
Forty-fifth Separate Company.....									190								
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....	7	20	37	65					200								
Forty-seventh Separate Company.....	11	51	20	13	18				150								
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....	11	31	26	14	14				200								
First Battery.....	6	36	18	12	6	6			170								
Second Battery.....	4	64	56	61	1	6	1	27						100			
Third Battery.....	8	20	14	8	8	6	8		160					85		50	
Fifth Battery.....	18	28	10	18	18	8	18		160					85			
Sixth Battery.....	2	12	10					10									52
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.....	970	4,089	3,570	2,168	841	55	92	652	22,850	525	314	264	263	6,130	174		40

ABSTRACT "C" — (Continued).

	Rubber ponchos.	Merriam packs.	Haversacks.	Canteens and straps.	Remington rifles.	Remington bayonets.	Gun slings.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70.	Blank metallic cartridge, caliber 50.	Iron cooking grates.	Mess kits.	Meat cans.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Metallic ball cartridge, cal. 45, revolvers.	Metallic ball cartridge, cal. 45, Lee rifles.
General Headquarters								400,000								13,120
General Inspector Rifle Practice	50															
First Brigade Headquarters																
Second Brigade Headquarters																
Third Brigade Headquarters																
Fourth Brigade Headquarters																
First Signal Corps	42		72	73								42	42	42		
Second Signal Corps	40		40	40							1	40	40	40		
Third Signal Corps	40		40	40				2,460		2		40	40	40	650	
Fourth Signal Corps																
Seventh Regiment	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	4,820	20,000		11					
Eighth Regiment																
Ninth Regiment		80	80	80	40	40	83		13,000			600	600	600		
Twelfth Regiment	650	50	650	50	5	4			10,000			50	50	50		
Thirteenth Regiment	605							5,000		22	11	605	605	605		
Fourteenth Regiment								1,660				700	700	700		
Twenty-second Regiment	640	640	640						13,000		11					
Twenty-third Regiment	850	850	850	150						22	11	850	850	850		
Forty-seventh Regiment	550	550	575	25							9					
Sixty-fifth Regiment	450						56	10,000								
Sixty-ninth Regiment																
Seventy-first Regiment	600	600	550		28	64	547		10,620							
Seventy-fourth Regiment	500	500	500	90	83	83	83	22,520				90	90	90		
Eighth Battalion	280		280	100				6,000	2,500	10	5	280	280	280		
Tenth Battalion			320					11,760								
Sixty-ninth Battalion				*55				7,420	6,000	14	7	250	250	250	3,350	
Squadron "A"				25				3,340	2,000	2	1	60	127	127		
First Separate Company	100	25	25	25				4,120				25	25	25		
Second Separate Company	100							3,600								
Third Separate Company	100							3,440								
Fourth Separate Company	100											13	13	13		
Fifth Separate Company	85															
Sixth Separate Company	100							6,120								
Seventh Separate Company	100						1	4,160				10	10	10		
Eighth Separate Company	100	25	25	25			100	3,560				25	25	25		
Ninth Separate Company	66		8	8				3,600				8	8	8		
Tenth Separate Company	45							1,800								
Eleventh Separate Company	75	13	26	26	15	15	15					26	26	26		
Twelfth Separate Company	100							5,360								
Thirteenth Separate Company	80				6		10	3,280								
Fourteenth Separate Company	50															

Fifteenth Separate Company	60							4,260										
Sixteenth Separate Company	57	2	2								2	2	2					
Seventeenth Separate Company	60							500										
Eighteenth Separate Company	78							2,720										
Nineteenth Separate Company	100																	
Twentieth Separate Company	100	3	3	3	10	6	10	3,920			3	3	3					
Twenty-first Separate Company	100							5,660										
Twenty-second Separate Company	100	15	15	15	1	9	5	3,880			15	15	15					
Twenty-third Separate Company	100							3,920										
Twenty-fourth Separate Company	100	25	25	25				3,280			25	25	25					
Twenty-fifth Separate Company	75							3,200										
Twenty-sixth Separate Company	75							4,000										
Twenty-seventh Separate Company	65							3,660										
Twenty-eighth Separate Company	95							4,000										
Twenty-ninth Separate Company	60																	
Thirtieth Separate Company	100	15	15	15			100	3,200			15	15	15					
Thirty-first Separate Company	100							4,160										
Thirty-second Separate Company	80							2,880										
Thirty-third Separate Company	100							3,800										
Thirty-fourth Separate Company	100	15	15	15	17	17	100				15	15	15					
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																		
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	80																	
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	75						5	3,600										
Thirty-eighth Separate Company																		
Thirty-ninth Separate Company	100	5	5	5				3,280			5	5	5					
Fortieth Separate Company	77	77	77	77			20	4,500	2		77	77	77					
Forty-first Separate Company	100	20	20	20							20	20	20					
Forty-second Separate Company	83	8	8	8				3,200			8	8	8					
Forty-third Separate Company	100						20	3,250										
Forty-fourth Separate Company	95						25	3,680										
Forty-fifth Separate Company																		
Forty-sixth Separate Company	100	5	5	5			99	3,520			5	5	5					
Forty-seventh Separate Company	75							3,800										
Forty-eighth Separate Company	100							4,160										
First Battery				10														
Second Battery	80		10	10				1,640			10	10	10				1,640	
Third Battery	85		85	85							15	15	15					
Fifth Battery				10														
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	10,353	4,521	5,966	1,092	205	238	2,279	605,690	77 120	76	67	3,929	3,996	3,996	5,640		13,120	

* Without straps. † 1,037 straps.

ABSTRACT "C"—(Continued).

	Table spoons.	Tin cups.	Snare drum sticks.	Snare drum ropes.	Snare drum heads, batter.	Snare drum heads, snare.	Snare drum snares, sings.	Snare drum braces.	Snare drum ears.	Snare drum hooks.	Snare drum flesh hoops.	Bugles and trumpets.	Bugles, cords and tassels.	National colors.	State colors.	Snare drums.	Snare drum covers.
General Headquarters.....														1	1		
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....																	
First Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Second Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Third Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....																	
First Signal Corps.....	42	42															
Second Signal Corps.....	40	40															
Third Signal Corps.....	40	40															
Fourth Signal Corps.....																	
Seventh Regiment.....				20	20	20											
Eighth Regiment.....																	
Ninth Regiment.....	600	600	8	4			13										
Twelfth Regiment.....	50	50															
Thirteenth Regiment.....	605	605												1	1		
Fourteenth Regiment.....	700	700															
Twenty-second Regiment.....																	
Twenty-third Regiment.....	850	850	30	10	50	50											
Forty-seventh Regiment.....																	
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....																	
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....																	
Seventy-first Regiment.....		550	20		10	10						3					
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	90	90															
Eighth Battalion.....	280	280		8	16	16				24							
Tenth Battalion.....																	
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....	250	250															
Squadron "A".....	127	167													1		
First Separate Company.....	25	25															
Second Separate Company.....																	
Third Separate Company.....																	
Fourth Separate Company.....	13	13															
Fifth Separate Company.....																	
Sixth Separate Company.....																	
Seventh Separate Company.....	10	10															
Eighth Separate Company.....	25	25															
Ninth Separate Company.....	8	8		4	6	6	2									2	
Tenth Separate Company.....				2	2	2		20				1	1				2
Eleventh Separate Company.....	26	26			2	2											
Twelfth Separate Company.....				1	2	2											
Thirteenth Separate Company.....			2		2							2	2				

REPORT OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, ABSTRACT "C."

Fourteenth Separate Company.....	1																4	4
Fifteenth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Sixteenth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Seventeenth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Eighteenth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Nineteenth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Twentieth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Twenty first Separate Company.....																	4	4
Twenty-second Separate Company.....																	4	4
Twenty-third Separate Company.....																	4	4
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....																	4	4
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....	1																4	4
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....																	3	3
Thirtieth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Thirty-first Separate Company.....																	4	4
Thirty-second Separate Company.....																	4	4
Thirty-third Separate Company.....																	4	4
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....	1																3	3
Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....																		
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....																	4	4
Thirty-eighth Separate Company.....																		
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Fortieth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Forty-first Separate Company.....	1																4	4
Forty-second Separate Company.....																	4	4
Forty-third Separate Company.....																	4	4
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Forty-fifth Separate Company.....																		
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....																	4	4
Forty-seventh Separate Company.....																	4	4
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....																	6	6
First Battery.....																	6	6
Second Battery.....																	6	6
Third Battery.....								5									6	6
Fifth Battery.....																	6	6
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.....	9	4	3	2	4	2	2	5	10	178	12	80	40	685			685	

ABSTRACT "C"—(Continued).

	Revolver screwdrivers.	3.2" B. L. rifles.	Field carriages and brakes.	Limbers.	Caissons.	Caisson limbers.	Breech sights.	Front sights.	Combination screwdrivers.	Pole props.	Maneuvering handspikes.	Prolonges.	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.	Gating gun covers.
General Headquarters.....															
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....															
First Brigade Headquarters.....															
Second Brigade Headquarters.....															
Third Brigade Headquarters.....															
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....															
First Signal Corps.....															
Second Signal Corps.....															
Third Signal Corps.....	40														
Fourth 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.....															
Squadron "A".....	40														
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-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.....																				
Second Battery.....																				
Third Battery.....																				4
Fifth Battery.....																				
Sixth Battery.....																				
First Provisional Battalion.....		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4	4				
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.....	80	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4	4				4

ABSTRACT "C"—(Continued).

	Wheel greaso cans.	Wheel grease cans, knives.	Sperm oilers.	Tool boxes.	Breech sight pouches.	Gunners' gimlets.	Gunners' reamers.	Priming wires.	Vent pouches.	Vent covers.	Primer pouches.	Lanyards, new pattern.	Combination tompons and muzzle covers.	Breech covers.	Paulins, 12 x 12 feet.	Gunners' haversacks.	Hand tongue and rope.
General Headquarters.....																	
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....																	
First Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Second Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Third Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....																	
First Signal Corps.....																	
Second Signal Corps.....																	
Third Signal Corps.....																	
Fourth 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.....																	
Squadron "A".....																	
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-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																		
Second Battery																		
Third Battery																		
Fifth Battery																		
Sixth Battery	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	4	4	16	8		
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		4

ABSTRACT "C"—(Continued).

	Worm and staves.	Vent covers.	Tompions and straps.	Trail hand-spikes.	Rammers and sponges.	Sponge buckets.
General Headquarters.....						
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....						
First Brigade Headquarters.....						
Second Brigade Headquarters.....						
Third Brigade Headquarters.....						
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....						
First Signal Corps.....						
Second Signal Corps.....						
Third Signal Corps.....						
Fourth 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.....						
Squadron "A".....						
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-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.....					2	
Second Battery.....						
Third Battery.....						
Fifth Battery.....	2	2	2	4	4	2
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.....	2	2	2	4	6	2

ABSTRACT "C"—(Continued).

	Water buckets.	Nose bags.	Currycombs.	Horse brushes.	Blank cartridge, 3.2" E. L. R.	Friction primers.	Interchangeable target frames.
General Headquarters.....							
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....							
First Brigade Headquarters.....							
Second Brigade Headquarters.....							
Third Brigade Headquarters.....							
First Signal Corps.....		42	42	42			
Second Signal Corps.....							
Third Signal Corps.....							
Fourth 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.....							
Squadron "A".....		55	55	55			
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.....							

23

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					80	300	
Second Battery					80	1,300	
Third Battery			90	90			
Fifth Battery	2						
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	2	97	187	187	160	1,600	4

Fourteenth Separate Company.....																		
Fifteenth Separate Company.....	4	4	2															
Sixteenth Separate Company.....																		
Seventeenth Separate Company.....	6	6	2															
Eighteenth Separate Company.....																		
Nineteenth Separate Company.....	6	6																
Twentieth Separate Company.....	6	6																
Twenty-first Separate Company.....	6	6																
Twenty-second Separate Company.....	6	6																
Twenty-third Separate Company.....	6	6																
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....	4	4																
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....	8	8																
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....	6	6																
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....	6	6																
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....	6	6																
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....	6	6																
Thirtieth Separate Company.....	6	6	2															
Thirty-first Separate Company.....	6	6	2															
Thirty-second Separate Company.....	6	6	2															
Thirty-third Separate Company.....	6	6	2															
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....	6	6																
Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....																		
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....																		
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....	6	6	2															
Thirty-eighth 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.....	6	6	2															
Forty-fifth Separate Company.....																		
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....	6	6	2															
Forty-seventh Separate Company.....																		
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....	6	6	2															
First Battery.....																		
Second Battery.....											5					5		5
Third Battery.....							10	10										
Fifth Battery.....							85	85			20	85			80	25		25
Sixth Battery.....										80								
First Provisional Battalion.....							10	10			14	14				14		64
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.....	442	596	156	90	95	95	95	105	105	80	187	94	54	150	286			453

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						1														
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	9	11	11	6	15	3	1	3	2	1	1						

ABSTRACT "C"—(Continued).

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	Felling axes.	Hatchets.	Lanterns.	Wall tents, complete.	Arm chests.	Packing cases.	Hospital corps pouches.
General Headquarters.....							
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....							
First Brigade Headquarters.....							
Second Brigade Headquarters.....							
Third Brigade Headquarters.....							
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....							
First Signal Corps.....						10	
Second Signal Corps.....						8	
Third Signal Corps.....	2	2			3	18	
Fourth Signal Corps.....							
Seventh Regiment.....						57	
Eighth Regiment.....						47	
Ninth Regiment.....					2	47	
Twelfth Regiment.....						19	
Thirteenth Regiment.....						18	
Fourteenth Regiment.....						45	
Twenty-second Regiment.....						60	
Twenty-third Regiment.....						41	
Forty-seventh Regiment.....						8	
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....							
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....							
Seventy-first Regiment.....					1	53	
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....					2	24	
Eighth Battalion.....						26	
Tenth Battalion.....						3	
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....						17	
Squadron "A".....					3	25	
First Separate Company.....						5	
Second Separate Company.....						2	
Third Separate Company.....				2		2	1
Fourth Separate Company.....						2	
Fifth Separate Company.....						2	
Sixth Separate Company.....						2	
Seventh Separate Company.....						3	
Eighth Separate Company.....						3	
Ninth Separate Company.....						2	
Tenth Separate Company.....						1	
Eleventh Separate Company.....					1	5	1
Twelfth Separate Company.....						2	
Thirteenth Separate Company.....					1	1	
Fourteenth Separate Company.....						3	

Fifteenth Separate Company.....							1
Sixteenth Separate Company.....							1
Seventeenth Separate Company.....							1
Eighteenth Separate Company.....							1
Nineteenth Separate Company.....							1
Twentieth Separate Company.....							2
Twenty-first Separate Company.....							2
Twenty-second Separate Company.....							2
Twenty-third Separate Company.....							1
Twenty-fourth Separate Company.....							3
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....							1
Twenty-sixth Separate Company.....							1
Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....							3
Twenty-eighth Separate Company.....							1
Twenty-ninth Separate Company.....							3
Thirtieth Separate Company.....							3
Thirty-first Separate Company.....							3
Thirty-second Separate Company.....							3
Thirty-third Separate Company.....							3
Thirty-fourth Separate Company.....							3
Thirty-fifth Separate Company.....							3
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....							3
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....							3
Thirty-eighth Separate Company.....							3
Thirty-ninth Separate Company.....							3
Fortieth Separate Company.....							3
Forty-first Separate Company.....							3
Forty-second Separate Company.....							3
Forty-third Separate Company.....							3
Forty-fourth Separate Company.....							3
Forty-fifth Separate Company.....							3
Forty-sixth Separate Company.....							3
Forty-seventh Separate Company.....							3
Forty-eighth Separate Company.....							3
First Battery.....							1
Second Battery.....							1
Third Battery.....							2
Fifth Battery.....							4
Sixth Battery.....							3
First Provisional Battalion.....							3
Second Provisional Battalion.....							3
Third Provisional Battalion.....							3
Fourth Provisional Battalion.....							3
Fifth Provisional Battalion.....							3
Sixth Provisional Battalion.....							3
Seventh Provisional Battalion.....							3
Eighth Provisional Battalion.....							3
Ninth Provisional Battalion.....							3
Tenth Provisional Battalion.....							3
Total issues.....	2	2	10	2	15	677	2

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.....								12											
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.....																			
Second Battery.....																			
Third Battery.....					1												90	12	12
Fifth Battery.....																		14	14
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	2	2	3	538	751	12	200	170	130	85	95	15	280	123	123		

ABSTRACT "C"—(Continued).

	Breast plates.	Breast straps.	Shabracks.	Martingales.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Canteen straps, cavalry.	Field howitzers, 12-pounder.	Tar buckets.	Fuse punches.	Fuse punch pins.	Shrapnel.	Shells—fixed and fused.	Ohn sounders.	Flash lanterns.	Bicycles.	Axle grease, lbs.
General Headquarters.....		18	18	18													
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....																	
First Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Second Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Third Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....																	
First Signal Corps.....																	
Second Signal Corps.....																	
Third Signal Corps.....														6	5.00		
Fourth Signal Corps.....																	
Seventh Regiment.....	9																
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.....																	
Squadron "A".....		67			150	150	55										
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-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.....																		
Second Battery.....																		
Third Battery.....		25			100	100						80	20					50
Fifth Battery.....							2	2										
Sixth Battery.....					64	64			4	48								
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.....	9	210	18	18	314	314	55	2	2	4	48	80	20	6	13	3	50	

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														
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	250	500	9	9	9	9	450	1	5	2	1	1	20	

ABSTRACT "D."

Military property of the State of New York received from organizations of the National Guard, S. N. Y., for year ending June 30, 1895.

	OLD.											NEW.					
	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Overcoats (blue).	Overcoats (gray).	Blouses.	Coats.	Trousers.	Helmets.	Caps.	Helmet cords.	Helmet plumes.	Leggings.	Epaulettes.	Shakos.	Haversacks.	Canteens and straps.
General Headquarters.....																	
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....																	
First Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Second Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Third Brigade Headquarters.....																	
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....																	
First Signal Corps.....		14	30					7		10					30	31	
Second Signal Corps.....																	
Third Signal Corps.....																	
Fourth Signal Corps.....																	
Seventh Regiment.....		777	919														
Eighth Regiment.....																	
Ninth Regiment.....	47	315	104	7		72	36	39	120	164		824					
Twelfth Regiment.....	654	600	647	17		127	5	144	164	193							
Thirteenth Regiment.....	618	7	8	60		104	58	119	118	102		1,384					
Fourteenth Regiment.....	105	33	136			169	150	394	117	304							
Twenty-second Regiment.....	591	493	589	5				12									
Twenty-third Regiment.....		9	7	11		35	90	71	88	119							
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	529	296	9														
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....		255				186	15	73	30	64							
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....				18													
Seventy-first Regiment.....	490	347	436	33		39	7	54	4	51							
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....	494	489	52	38		71	56	121	11	95							
Eighth Battalion.....				36		56	27	67	80	26							
Tenth Battalion.....	339	208	298	2		59	1	56	28	88		74					
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....																	
Squadron "A".....				2		42	4	51	16	45							
First Separate Company.....	75	75	75			7	3	2		2							
Second Separate Company.....	100	92				9	25	24	18	10							
Third Separate Company.....	4	6	4			27	7	5	14	29		2					
Fourth Separate Company.....	3	2				15	4	4									
Fifth Separate Company.....																	
Sixth Separate Company.....		100				2	1	9	11	21							

Seventh Separate Company						25			12											
Eighth Separate Company	98	99	94			40	2		5											
Ninth Separate Company						10	1		6											
Tenth Separate Company					7	17	10		19	40										
Eleventh Separate Company						2	10		12	14										
Twelfth Separate Company						7	10		16	2										
Thirteenth Separate Company	100	70				10			1	2										
Fourteenth Separate Company	98	96	98	7		19	64	49	38	43										
Fifteenth Separate Company																				
Sixteenth Separate Company				3		50	1	9												
Seventeenth Separate Company		1																		
Eighteenth Separate Company		88				6	4	3	3	12										
Nineteenth Separate Company	102	88				12		15	8	13										
Twentieth Separate Company		5	1			6	1	16	7	10										
Twenty-first Separate Company	100	100				15	8	11	15	45										
Twenty-second Separate Company	100	99	96																	
Twenty-third Separate Company	81	74				25	9	19	11	8										
Twenty-fourth Separate Company						6		6		8										
Twenty-fifth Separate Company	25	26	7																	
Twenty-sixth Separate Company	99	89	2			36	20	3	21	20										
Twenty-seventh Separate Company	77	48	12			13	21	27	35	21										
Twenty-eighth Separate Company	96	74	38																	
Twenty-ninth Separate Company																				
Thirtieth Separate Company	100	99	17				53	72												
Thirty-first Separate Company	123	103	119			17		28		20										
Thirty-second Separate Company	88	96	84			18	26	49	34	48										
Thirty-third Separate Company	100	96				79	71	90		106										
Thirty-fourth Separate Company	100	91				8	15	37	36	29										
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																				
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	78	61	75				8	2	17	6										
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	42	54	83			25	41	29	32	70										
Thirty-eighth Separate Company																				
Thirty-ninth Separate Company	89	81	4			17	3	10		6										
Fortieth Separate Company	72			8																
Forty-first Separate Company	88	95	93			58	58	167	4	35										
Forty-second Separate Company	100	100				11		8												
Forty-third Separate Company					83	57	29	37	13	79										
Forty-fourth Separate Company		91	92			29		21		80										
Forty-fifth Separate Company																				
Forty-sixth Separate Company	100	100				14	1	12		43										
Forty-seventh Separate Company	71	67	70																	
Forty-eighth Separate Company																				
First Battery		83	10	10		25		20		11										
Second Battery		3	4	28		23	10	31	10	1	10	10								
Third Battery		75		2		31	13	41	18	20	1	5								
Fifth Battery						21	5	10	7	15	10	7								70
Sixth Battery						9	37	34		16	60	15								
Claverack College			21				12	28		4	11	14								
Total	6,076	6,082	4,334	270	83	1,761	1,017	2,195	1,210	2,184	95	37	3,157	266	10	30	101			

24	Eighth Separate Company	20		5			6	30				5		14	2		10
	Ninth Separate Company		76	60	4	60											
	Tenth Separate Company																
	Eleventh Separate Company																
	Twelfth Separate Company																
	Thirteenth Separate Company		10	10	10	10											
	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				2	1											
	Twenty-second Separate Company						100	100	100	100							
	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		3		3	3		3									
	Thirty-seventh Separate Company		17		20	19	28	15	67	67							
	Thirty-eighth Separate Company																
	Thirty-ninth Separate Company																
	Fortieth Separate Company																
	Forty-first Separate Company		8														66
	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																
	Second Battery																
	Third Battery								42								
	Fifth Battery																
	Sixth Battery		82	82	82	82											
	Claverack College										144	31	75		184		
	Total	20	344	189	270	262	215	192	256	207	144	37	130	19	201	66	10

ABSTRACT "D"—(Continued).

	Bayonet scabbards.	Remington rifles.	Remington bayonets.	Gun slings.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50.70.	Remington carbines.	Colt's revolvers, caliber 45.	Pistol holsters.	Whitney rifles, caliber 44.	Carbine boots.	Sabres, artillery.	Springfield rifles.	Springfield bayonets.
General Headquarters.....													
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....													
First Brigade Headquarters.....							20	20					
Second Brigade Headquarters.....													
Third Brigade Headquarters.....													
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....													
First Signal Corps.....													
Second Signal Corps.....													
Third Signal Corps.....													
Fourth Signal Corps.....										19			
Seventh Regiment.....					985								
Eighth Regiment.....					104								
Ninth Regiment.....	9												
Twelfth Regiment.....		19	5										
Thirteenth Regiment.....													
Fourteenth Regiment.....													
Twenty-second Regiment.....													
Twenty-third Regiment.....	1				138								
Forty-seventh Regiment.....													
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....		8	16		56								
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....													
Seventy-first Regiment.....		3	36		400								
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....													
Eighth Battalion.....													
Tenth Battalion.....			6		48								
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....													
Squadron "A".....													
First Separate Company.....													
Second Separate Company.....													
Third Separate Company.....													
Fourth Separate Company.....													
Fifth Separate Company.....													
Sixth Separate Company.....													
Seventh Separate Company.....													
Eighth Separate Company.....		2	2	200	469								

Ninth Separate Company									1				
Tenth Separate Company				10									
Eleventh Separate Company													
Twelfth Separate Company													
Thirteenth Separate Company			6										
Fourteenth Separate Company			1	5									
Fifteenth Separate Company													
Sixteenth Separate Company													
Seventeenth Separate Company													
Eighteenth Separate Company													
Nineteenth Separate Company													
Twentieth Separate Company			2										
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			10										
Twenty-eighth Separate Company													
Twenty-ninth Separate Company													
Thirtieth Separate Company				72									
Thirty-first Separate Company													
Thirty-second Separate Company				94									
Thirty-third Separate Company													
Thirty-fourth Separate Company													
Thirty-fifth Separate Company													
Thirty-sixth Separate Company		10	6	5									
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	28	3	3	3	8,736								
Thirty-eighth Separate Company													
Thirty-ninth Separate Company													
Fortieth Separate Company				40									
Forty-first Separate Company													
Forty-second Separate Company													
Forty-third Separate Company		1	1	1									
Forty-fourth Separate Company													
Forty-fifth Separate Company													
Forty-sixth Separate Company				99									
Forty-seventh Separate Company													
Forty-eighth Separate Company													
First Battery													
Second Battery													
Third Battery						5					1		
Fifth Battery											1		
Sixth Battery											75	58	19
Claverack College	77	76	76	76									
Total	115	141	151	2,331	9,205	5	20	20	1	19	77	58	19

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	7	7			1			
Second Battery	6	5						
Third Battery	6	8						
Fifth Battery								
Sixth Battery	83	83						
Claverack College							54	5
Total	102	103	1	2	2	1	54	5

Ninth Separate Company.....	2		2							
Tenth Separate Company.....		2								
Eleventh Separate Company.....										
Twelfth Separate Company.....										
Thirteenth Separate Company.....										
Fourteenth Separate Company.....										
Fifteenth Separate Company.....	1									
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.....										8
Second Battery.....										
Third Battery.....										
Fifth Battery.....									1	
Sixth Battery.....										
Claverack College.....										
Total.....	3	2	15	20	20	20	2	1	1	8

ABSTRACT "D"—(Continued).

	Bugles.	Bugle cords and tassels.	Fifes.	Saddles.	Saddle girths.	Saddle bags.	Bridles.	Bridle bits.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Stirrups.	Stirrup straps.
General Headquarters.....												
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....												
First Brigade Headquarters.....												
Second Brigade Headquarters.....	1			1			1					
Third Brigade Headquarters.....												
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....												
First Signal Corps.....				21	6		30	25			44	42
Second Signal Corps.....												
Third Signal Corps.....												
Fourth Signal Corps.....												
Seventh Regiment.....												
Eighth Regiment.....												
Ninth Regiment.....			10									
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.....												
Squadron "A".....												
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	1											
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	1											
Thirty-seventh Separate Company												
Thirty-eighth 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-fifth Separate Company												
Forty-sixth Separate Company												
Forty-seventh Separate Company												
Forty-eighth Separate Company												
Forty-ninth Separate Company												
First Battery												
Second Battery	2	2		18		18	23	23				
Third Battery									2	2		
Fifth Battery							2	3				
Sixth Battery												
Claverack College												
Total	5	2	11	40	6	18	56	51	2	2	44	42

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								
Second Battery		24	80					
Third Battery								
Fifth Battery		2				2	2	2
Sixth Battery								
Claverack College								
Total	100	26	80	1	1	2	2	2

ABSTRACT "D"—(Continued).

	Rammers and staves.	Worm and staves.	Tompsons and straps.	Vent covers
General Headquarters				
General Inspector Rifle Practice				
First Brigade Headquarters				
Second Brigade Headquarters				
Third Brigade Headquarters				
Fourth Brigade Headquarters				
First Signal Corps				
Second Signal Corps				
Third Signal Corps				
Fourth 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				
Squadron "A"				
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-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				
Second Battery				
Third Battery				
Fifth Battery	4	2	2	2
Sixth Battery				
Claverack College				
Total	4	2	2	2

ABSTRACT "D"--(Continued).

	Sponge covers.	Trail handspikes.	Pendulum hausse and pouch.	Tar buckets.	Watering buckets.	Trays for battery.
General Headquarters.....						
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....						
First Brigade Headquarters.....						
Second Brigade Headquarters.....						
Third Brigade Headquarters.....						
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....						
First Signal Corps.....						
Second Signal Corps.....						
Third Signal Corps.....						
Fourth 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.....						
Squadron "A".....						
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-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					
Second Battery					
Third Battery					
Fifth Battery	4	4	2	2	2
Sixth Battery					
Claverack College					
Total	4	4	2	2	2

ABSTRACT "D"—(Continued).

	Sponge buckets.	Prolonges.	Drivers' whips.	Gatling gun feed cases.
General Headquarters.....				
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....				
First Brigade Headquarters.....				
Second Brigade Headquarters.....				
Third Brigade Headquarters.....				
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....				
First Signal Corps.....				
Second Signal Corps.....				
Third Signal Corps.....				
Fourth 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.....				
Squadron "A".....				
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-fifth Separate Company.....				
Thirty-sixth Separate Company.....				
Thirty-seventh Separate Company.....				
Thirty-eighth Separate Company.....				
Thirtieth 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.....				
Second Battery.....			4	
Third Battery.....				10
Fifth Battery.....	2	2		
Sixth Battery.....				
Claverack College.....				
Total.....	2	2	4	10

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ABSTRACT "D"—(Continued).

	Canister shot, 10-pounder.	Case shot, 10-pounder.	Wall tents, complete.	Arm chests.	Packing cases.
General Headquarters.....					
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....					
First Brigade Headquarters.....					
Second Brigade Headquarters.....					
Third Brigade Headquarters.....					
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....					
First Signal Corps.....					1
Second Signal Corps.....					
Third Signal Corps.....					1
Fourth Signal Corps.....					
Seventh Regiment.....					4
Eighth Regiment.....					
Ninth Regiment.....					10
Twelfth Regiment.....					4
Thirteenth Regiment.....					13
Fourteenth Regiment.....					9
Twenty-second Regiment.....					20
Twenty-third Regiment.....					4
Forty-seventh Regiment.....					
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....					10
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....				2	
Seventy-first Regiment.....					4
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....					25
Eighth Battalion.....					5
Tenth Battalion.....					4
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....					4
Squadron "A".....					1
First Separate Company.....					2
Second Separate Company.....					15

Third Separate Company					4
Fourth Separate Company					1
Fifth Separate Company					1
Sixth Separate Company					1
Seventh Separate Company					1
Eighth Separate Company					2
Ninth Separate Company					1
Tenth Separate Company					1
Eleventh Separate Company					1
Twelfth Separate Company					1
Thirteenth Separate Company				2	5
Fourteenth Separate Company					2
Fifteenth Separate Company					2
Sixteenth Separate Company					2
Seventeenth Separate Company					1
Eighteenth Separate Company					5
Nineteenth Separate Company					1
Twentieth Separate Company					1
Twenty-first Separate Company					1
Twenty-second Separate Company					8
Twenty-third Separate Company					5
Twenty-fourth Separate Company					5
Twenty-fifth Separate Company					1
Twenty-sixth Separate Company					5
Twenty-seventh Separate Company					5
Twenty-eighth Separate Company					5
Twenty-ninth Separate Company					7
Thirtieth Separate Company					5
Thirty-first Separate Company					7
Thirty-second Separate Company					7
Thirty-third Separate Company					7
Thirty-fourth Separate Company					8
Thirty-fifth Separate Company					4
Thirty-sixth Separate Company					4
Thirty-seventh Separate Company			1	1	3
Thirty-eighth Separate Company					3
Thirty-ninth Separate Company					4
Fortieth Separate Company					2
Forty-first Separate Company					2
Forty-second Separate Company					4
Forty-third Separate Company					3
Forty-fourth Separate Company					6
Forty-fifth Separate Company					2
Forty-sixth Separate Company					5
Forty-seventh Separate Company					3
Forty-eighth Separate Company					1
First Battery					1

ABSTRACT "D"—(Continued).

	Canister shot, 10-pounder.	Case shot, 10-pounder.	Wall tents, complete.	Arm chests.	Packing cases.
Second Battery					1
Third Battery					6
Fifth Battery	43	77			2
Sixth Battery				5	2
Claverack College				4	
Total	43	77	1	14	255

ABSTRACT "E."

State property charged to organizations of the National Guard, departments, institutions, etc., June 30, 1895.

	Brigade colors.	Remington rifles.	Remington bayonets.	Springfield rifles.	Springfield bayonets.	Remington carbines.	Colt's revolvers, caliber 38.	Pistol holsters.	Sabres, cavalry.	Sabres, artillery.	Gun slings.	Saddles.	Saddle cloths.	Bridles.	Martingales.	Danger and scorers' flags.
Executive Mansion.....																
General Headquarters.....		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				18	18	
Inspector-General.....		1	1								1					
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....																22
First Brigade Headquarters.....	1						12	12								
Second Brigade Headquarters.....	1	2					12	12								
Third Brigade Headquarters.....	1						13	13				12	12	12	12	
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....	2	11					12	12			11					

ABSTRACT "E"—SIGNAL CORPS.

	Remington carbines.	Remington screwdrivers.	Remington wipers.	Colt's revolvers, caliber 45.	Pistol holsters.	Revolver screwdrivers.	Pistol cartridges, caliber 45.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70.	Sabres.	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt plates.	Sabre attachments.	Sabre knots.	Signal service coats.	Signal service trousers.	Signal service helmets.	Signal service caps.	Helmet cords.
First Brigade Signal Corps.....	40	10	.....	40	40	29	225	800	40	40	40	40	43	56	79	53	68	51
Second Brigade Signal Corps.....	40	40	40	40	40	16	.....	62	62	61	61	40	22	72	72	68	69	35
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....	40	35	.....	40	40	40	650	957	40	40	40	40	.....	33	33	33	33	33

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

	Helmet plumes.	S. S. blouses.	Overcoats, blue.	Leggings, brown.	NEW MODEL.			NEW.		Saddles.	Saddle cloths.	Saddle girths.	Saddle blankets.	Saddle bags.	Carbine boots.	Stirrups.	Stirrup straps.	Spurs.
					Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Haversacks.	Canteens.									
First Brigade Signal Corps	53	60	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	42	42	.....	7	82	40	.....	.....	.....	.....
Second Brigade Signal Corps.....	65	21	45	80	.....	.....	40	40	40	70	20	30	40	40	40	60	60	38
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....	33	31	31	80	.....	.....	40	40	40	40	.....	.....	40	40	40	.....	.....	.....

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

	Spur straps.	Bridles.	Bridle bits.	Martingales.	Breast straps.	Signal kits.	Telescopes and tripods.	Heliographs and tripods.	Telegraph instruments.	Binoculars.	Pouches for paper and pencil.	Field telegraph cart.	Wire reels.	Ohm sounders.	Military cable wire, feet.
First Brigade Signal Corps		42	42			8	8	8	6	2	40	1	2	4	7,520
Second Brigade Signal Corps	38	70	70	30	30	8	8	8	6	8	40		1		
Third Brigade Signal Corps		40	40			8	5	8	6	5	40		1	6	

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

	Felling axes.	Hatchets.	Lanterns.	Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	Pistol holsters.	Cleaning brushes.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sling swivels.	Leggings, white.	Haversacks.	Canteens.	Woolen blankets, gray.	Rubber ponchos.	Halter headstalls.	Halter straps.
First Brigade Signal Corps	2	2	17	2	2	10	40	40	40	23	23	42	42	42	42
Second Brigade Signal Corps	2	2		2	2		40	40	40			40	40		
Third Brigade Signal Corps	2	2		2	2		40	40	40			40	40		

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

	Watering bridles.	Nose bags,	Currycombs.	Horse brushes.	Flash lanterns.	Mess kits.	Cooking grates.	Meat cans.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Table spoons.	Tin cups.	No. 2 targets.	No. 3 targets.	Carbine scabbards.
First Brigade Signal Corps	23	42	42	42	5	1	2	42	42	42	42	42	2	2	40
Second Brigade Signal Corps							2	40	40	40	40	40			
Third Brigade Signal Corps							2	40	40	40	40	40			

ABSTRACT "E"—CAVALRY.

Squadron "A"	156	112	157	157	106	149	112	134	3,040	4,000	210	323	161	238	177	318	155	106
	Remington carbines.	Carbine boots.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sling swivels.	Carbine cartridge boxes.	Colt's revolvers, caliber 45.	Pistol holsters.	Revolver screwdrivers.	Metallic ball cartridges, caliber 50-70.	Metallic ball cartridges, caliber 45.	State service coats.	State service trousers.	State service helmets.	State service caps.	Helmet plumes.	State service blouses.	Overcoats, blue.	Rubber ponchos.

ABSTRACT "E"—CAVALRY—(Continued).

Squadron "A".....	177	177	4	1	1	1	178	277	277	236	283	214	154	167	182	100	223	395
	Canteens.	Canteen straps.	Guidons, cavalry.	Guidons, service, cavalry.	Bugles.	Field stretchers.	Sabres.	Sabre belts.	Sabre belt plates.	Sabre attachments.	Sabre knots.	Saddles.	Saddle cloths.	Saddle bags.	Saddle blankets, gray.	Saddle blankets, red.	Bridles.	Bridle bits.

ABSTRACT "E"—CAVALRY - (Continued).

Squadron "A"	Spurs.	450	Spur straps.	490	Guidon stirrups.	4	Horse covers.	167	Surcingle.	217	Halter headstalls.	167	Halter straps.	205	Currycombs.	167	Horse brushes.	167	Nosebags.	167	Armorer's vise.	1	Iron cooking grates.	2	Camp kettles.	3	Meat cans.	182	Table knives.	239	Table forks.	239	Table spoons.	239
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ABSTRACT "E"—CAVALRY—(Continued).

Squadron "A"	Tin cups.	Tin washbasins.	Wooden pails.	Manilla rope, feet of.	Iron pins, for picket rope.	Iron pins, for camp fire.	Iron bar.	"S" hooks.	Sledge hammers.	Pitchforks.	Shovels.	Felling axes.	Lanterns.	Hospital corps pouch.	Hospital orderly pouch.	Field surgical case.
	279	48	6	160	4	2	1	6	1	3	4	8	3	1	1	1

ABSTRACT "E"—CAVALRY—(Continued).

Squadron "A".....	1	112	125	50	50	45	167	167	1	1	2	1	1	5
	National colors (complete).	Woolen blankets (gray).	Cap badges.	Carbine wipers.	Carbine screwdrivers.	Carbine scabbards.	Watering bridles.	Breast straps.	Mess kits.	Buzzacott oven.	Butcher knives.	Butcher's steel.	Butcher's cleaver.	Frying pans.

ABSTRACT "E" - INFANTRY - (Continued).

	Whitney rifles, caliber 44.	Sub. Cal. rifles, caliber 22.	Remington screw- drivers.	Cleaning brushes.	Cleaning sticks.	Reloading tools (sets).	Buffington rifle sight.	Wingate indicators.	Non-com. officers' swords.	Non-com. officers' sword scabbards.	Non-com. officers' sword belts.	Non-com. officers' sword belt plates.	Non-com. officers' sword frogs.	Metallic ball car- tridge, 50-70.	Blank metallic car- tridge, caliber 50.
Seventh Regiment								41						20,000	
Eighth Regiment															
Ninth Regiment															
Twelfth Regiment				400	75									19,000	13,000
Thirteenth Regiment				350		1								23,500	10,000
Fourteenth Regiment								17						5,503	
Twenty-second Regiment			369	258				17						14,660	
Twenty-third Regiment				344	24									13,000	25,760
Forty-seventh Regiment				50	25									12,000	
Sixty-fifth Regiment			80					1						11,000	
Sixty-ninth Regiment														26,150	
Seventy-first Regiment				24	12									26,000	20,620
Seventy-fourth Regiment			238										3	27,520	
Eighth Battalion														15,620	2,500
Tenth Battalion							1							19,680	
Sixty-ninth Battalion									7		7	7		7,420	
First Separate Company														8,697	6,000
Second Separate Company						1								5,280	
Third Separate Company				78		1								4,900	
Fourth Separate Company	2			60	60	2		10						5,340	
Fifth Separate Company														8,124	
Sixth Separate Company														1,769	
Seventh Separate Company				25	35									9,600	
Eighth Separate Company		2							2	2				7,575	
Ninth Separate Company				14	20									1,900	
Tenth Separate Company														3,080	
Eleventh Separate Company														1,600	
Twelfth Separate Company														6,154	
Thirteenth Separate Company					12									1,730	
Fourteenth Separate Company														830	
Fifteenth Separate Company														2,220	
Sixteenth Separate Company														6,273	
Seventeenth Separate Company			9											1,500	

ABSTRACT "E"—INFANTRY—(Continued).

	Tompson, caliber 50.	Canister shot, 12-pdr.	Metallic ball cartridge, caliber 44.	Glass for rifle range.	Interchangeable target frames.	Volley targets.	No. 2, U. S. A. targets.	No. 3, U. S. A. targets.	Trays.	Marking discs.	S. S. coats.	S. S. trousers.	S. S. helmets.	S. S. caps.	Campaign hats.	Cap badges.
Seventh Regiment.....	920	56														
Eighth Regiment.....																
Ninth Regiment.....											765	866	753	605		
Twelfth Regiment.....											791	1,689	343	976		
Thirteenth Regiment.....											755	1,018	833	939		
Fourteenth Regiment.....											902	1,071	986	1,036		
Twenty-second Regiment.....													645			
Twenty-third Regiment.....											939	1,276	922	962		
Forty-seventh Regiment.....											808	1,089	705	921		
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....						16	64	64			633	1,097	764	873		
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....																
Seventy-first Regiment.....											604	703	621	676	538	
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....						34	88	88			468	886	560	523		528
Eighth Battalion.....											273	348	270	369		
Tenth Battalion.....											257	541	241	326		
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....											467	478	490	483		
First Separate Company.....						3	6	8			107	148	124	127		
Second Separate Company.....						2	10	10			91	190	87	113		
Third Separate Company.....						2	10	4			132	190	98	123		
Fourth Separate Company.....											114	151	117	146		
Fifth Separate Company.....						2	18	16			74	151	64	99		
Sixth Separate Company.....											113	202	125	134		
Seventh Separate Company.....						2	6	6			109	176	113	109		
Eighth Separate Company.....					2	2	6	6			129	170	117	80		
Ninth Separate Company.....						4	5	5		4	91	100	46	61		
Tenth Separate Company.....						4	4	4			74	57	73	107		
Eleventh Separate Company.....											99	119	114	131		
Twelfth Separate Company.....						2	6	6			136	208	113	150		
Thirteenth Separate Company.....						2	6	6			112	163	95	121		
Fourteenth Separate Company.....						1	2	2			68	73	86	70		
Fifteenth Separate Company.....						2	4	4			77	75	85	73		
Sixteenth Separate Company.....											60	75	72	58		
Seventeenth Separate Company.....											78	84	73	97		

Eighteenth Separate Company					2	6	6			85	139	19	76
Nineteenth Separate Company			2			24	24			112	300	39	138
Twentieth Separate Company					2	10	10			135	210	128	123
Twenty-first Separate Company										118	222	133	117
Twenty-second Separate Company	57	2,000						10		128	210	107	205
Twenty-third Separate Company						2	4			104	108	42	129
Twenty-fourth Separate Company				2	2	2	2			115	179	106	109
Twenty-fifth Separate Company				2	2	6	6			98	166	99	112
Twenty-sixth Separate Company				2	2	6	6			53	130	82	80
Twenty-seventh Separate Company				2	2	6	6			78	78	74	73
Twenty-eighth Separate Company						4	4			119	179	133	145
Twenty-ninth Separate Company				1	2	2	2			73	73	73	73
Thirtieth Separate Company				2	6	6	6			127	279	144	80
Thirty-first Separate Company				2	6	6	6			141	170	142	150
Thirty-second Separate Company	80									102	162	115	106
Thirty-third Separate Company	78				4	4	4			100	144	121	153
Thirty-fourth Separate Company								6	4	122	181	119	130
Thirty-fifth Separate Company													
Thirty-sixth Separate Company				1						121	181	128	80
Thirty-seventh Separate Company					2	6	6			89	155	108	96
Thirty-ninth Separate Company					2	6	6			123	211	112	112
Fortieth Separate Company					4	9	7			78	99	74	72
Forty-first Separate Company					2	6	6			100	162	29	60
Forty-second Separate Company					2	6	6			100	162	93	104
Forty-third Separate Company										117	182	150	131
Forty-fourth Separate Company					2	6	6			106	183	112	131
Forty-fifth Separate Company													
Forty-sixth Separate Company				2	2	4	4			122	235	114	171
Forty-seventh Separate Company				2						96	136	103	103
Forty-eighth Separate Company					2	6	6			124	194	144	172

Eighteenth Separate Company	82	107	156	2			60	47							170
Nineteenth Separate Company	102	136	200	7	67		70								208
Twentieth Separate Company	100	97	200								19				206
Twenty-first Separate Company	100	123	200												190
Twenty-second Separate Company	102	123	200		1					100		100			168
Twenty-third Separate Company	99	96	190												203
Twenty-fourth Separate Company	104	144	200										104	104	200
Twenty-fifth Separate Company	89	144	150												188
Twenty-sixth Separate Company	90	107	150												98
Twenty-seventh Separate Company	64	96	130	1		1	13	7							208
Twenty-eighth Separate Company	100	160	190												
Twenty-ninth Separate Company	63	63	120												
Thirtieth Separate Company	99	153	200					61							192
Thirty-first Separate Company	105	147	200												208
Thirty-second Separate Company	99	110	160												164
Thirty-third Separate Company	100	134	200												
Thirty-fourth Separate Company	100	166	200				1	8		1		6			
Thirty-fifth Separate Company															
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	92	116	160	2	14										170
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	87	107	150												122
Thirty-ninth Separate Company	83	130	200												176
Fortieth Separate Company	73	83	146												
Forty-first Separate Company	100	128	200												182
Forty-second Separate Company	100	120	166												208
Forty-third Separate Company	102	125	200												174
Forty-fourth Separate Company	94	153	190												208
Forty-fifth Separate Company															
Forty-sixth Separate Company	100	155	200												204
Forty-seventh Separate Company	87	113	150												164
Forty-eighth Separate Company	107	143	200												292

ABSTRACT "E"—INFANTRY—(Continued).

	Conical tents.	Conical tent tripods.	Conical tent poles.	Conical tent pole straps.	Tent pins.	Merriam packs.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks, old.	Haversacks, new.	Canteens, old.	Canteens, new U. S. G.	Canteen straps, new U. S. G.	NEW MODEL.				Support sticks for Merriam packs.	
													Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.		
Seventh Regiment						1,000	32	23	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000			
Eighth Regiment						670			670		670	670	605	622	642	657		
Ninth Regiment						650	188	115	650	47	650	650	700	700	700	700		
Twelfth Regiment						605		98	605	12	605	605	871	806	798	820		
Thirteenth Regiment						680		354	680	3	680	680	811	811	792	804		
Fourteenth Regiment						640		640	640		700	700	658	658	680	658		
Twenty-second Regiment						850		633	850	596	150	150	868	868	864	855		
Twenty-third Regiment						550		128	575	20	575	575	613	645	651	616		
Forty-seventh Regiment						450	38	277	450		420	420	506	535	521	522		
Sixty-fifth Regiment																		
Sixty-ninth Regiment																		
Seventy-first Regiment						600			550		600	600	468	568	513	495		
Seventy-fourth Regiment						500		6	500		500	500	500	500	500	500		
Eighth Battalion						279			280		354	354	300	300	346	340		
Tenth Battalion						320			320		315	315	300	300	300	296		
Sixty-ninth Battalion							330	264		592			482	446	545	605		
First Separate Company						100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100		
Second Separate Company						100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100		
Third Separate Company						100			100		100	100	98	97	97	96		
Fourth Separate Company						100		4	100		100	100	100	101	100	100		
Fifth Separate Company						85			85		85	85	98	98	98	98		
Sixth Separate Company						100			100		100	100	100	100	101	100		
Seventh Separate Company						100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100		
Eighth Separate Company						100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100		
Ninth Separate Company						58			66		66	66	77	77	81	81		
Tenth Separate Company						45			45		45	45	69	85	81	85		
Eleventh Separate Company						75			88		88	88	89	89	95	95		
Twelfth Separate Company						100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100		
Thirteenth Separate Company						80		15	80		80	80	186	106	106	105		
Fourteenth Separate Company						50	2		50		50	50	88	88	88	87		
Fifteenth Separate Company						60		10	60		60	60	75	75	75	75		
Sixteenth Separate Company						55			57		57	57	62	62	61	63		
Seventeenth Separate Company						69			69		69	69	68	69	77	65		

Eighteenth Separate Company					78		9	78	1	78	8	82	82	82	82	
Nineteenth Separate Company					100	4	12	100	10	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Twentieth Separate Company					100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100	
Twenty-first Separate Company					100			100		100	100	101	102	102	100	
Twenty-second Separate Company					100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100	
Twenty-third Separate Company					100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100	
Twenty-fourth Separate Company					100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100	
Twenty-fifth Separate Company					75			75		75	75	100	100	100	100	
Twenty-sixth Separate Company					75			75		75	75	119	94	97	97	
Twenty-seventh Separate Company					65	7	30	65	8	65	65	75	71	75	75	
Twenty-eighth Separate Company					95	2		95		95	95	100	100	100	100	
Twenty-ninth Separate Company					55			55		55	55	62	62	62	62	
Thirtieth Separate Company					100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100	
Thirty-first Separate Company					100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100	
Thirty-second Separate Company					80		2	80	3	80	80	100	100	100	100	
Thirty-third Separate Company					100		4	100	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Thirty-fourth Separate Company					100			100		100	100	105	102	105	96	
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																
Thirty-sixth Separate Company					80	5	48	80	5	80	80	100	100	100	100	
Thirty-seventh Separate Company					65			65		65	65	65	95	75	76	12
Thirty-ninth Separate Company					80			80		80	80	98	98	98	98	
Fortieth Separate Company					77	20		77		77	77	92	92	92	92	
Forty-first Separate Company					100			100		100	100	90	98	98	98	
Forty-second Separate Company					83			83		83	83	100	100	100	99	
Forty-third Separate Company					100		2	100		100	100	98	98	98	98	
Forty-fourth Separate Company					92	2	1	92	1	95	95	98	98	98	98	
Forty-fifth Separate Company																
Forty-sixth Separate Company					100			100		100	100	100	100	100	100	
Forty-seventh Separate Company					75			75		75	75	90	90	82	82	
Forty-eighth Separate Company	9	9	9	9	450		20	100		100	100	102	106	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		20	20	20	19		20
Eighth Regiment															
Ninth Regiment	4	8	1	1		1		20	40	20			20		20
Twelfth Regiment	6	10						20	26	30		20			
Thirteenth Regiment	2	5	2	3	4	2		24	52	52		22	20		
Fourteenth Regiment	7	2		3				35	37	15		3		20	15
Twenty-second Regiment	6	8	2	2	2	2		20	40		97	20	20		80
Twenty-third Regiment	8	1						20	70	23	10	20	20		50
Forty-seventh Regiment	4	8						20	40	26	36				36
Sixty-fifth Regiment	4	6		6	4			16	85	36	16				16
Sixty-ninth Regiment															
Seventy-first Regiment	2	4	2	2	4	2	2	22	54	41	30	38	16		40
Seventy-fourth Regiment			1	1	2	1		70	70	20					21
Eighth Battalion	4	8	2	2	1			32	32	15	8	16	16	16	16
Tenth Battalion								6							
Sixty-ninth Battalion	6	3						20							
First Separate Company								2		4	2				
Second Separate Company								2		4	4				
Third Separate Company								2		4	2				
Fourth Separate Company								2		4	2				
Fifth Separate Company								3		6	1				
Sixth Separate Company								2		2	2				9
Seventh Separate Company								1		4	2				
Eighth Separate Company								1		4	2				
Ninth Separate Company								2		4	2				
Tenth Separate Company								2		4	2	2			
Eleventh Separate Company	1							1		2	1			2	
Twelfth Separate Company								1		2	2				
Thirteenth Separate Company								2		4	2				
Fourteenth Separate Company								2		4	2	1			
Fifteenth Separate Company								2		4	2				
Sixteenth Separate Company								2		4		2	2	2	
Seventeenth Separate Company								2		4					1

Eighteenth Separate Company							2	4	2	2							2
Nineteenth Separate Company							3	16	8	16							26
Twentieth Separate Company							1										
Twenty-first Separate Company							2	4	2								
Twenty-second Separate Company							1	6	3	1							3
Twenty-third Separate Company							2	4	2								
Twenty-fourth Separate Company							2	4	2								
Twenty-fifth Separate Company							2	4	2								
Twenty-sixth Separate Company		2					2	4	2		2						6
Twenty-seventh Separate Company							1	2									
Twenty-eighth Separate Company							1										
Twenty-ninth Separate Company							2	4	2		2						
Thirtieth Separate Company																	
Thirty-first Separate Company							2	2	3	2							2
Thirty-second Separate Company							2	4	2	6	2						
Thirty-third Separate Company							2	4	2								
Thirty-fourth Separate Company							2	4	2								
Thirty-fifth Separate Company																	
Thirty-sixth Separate Company							2	4	2	2				2			2
Thirty-seventh Separate Company							2	4	2	2							2
Thirty-ninth Separate Company		2					1	2	1								
Fortieth Separate Company							2	4									
Forty-first Separate Company							2	4									
Forty-second Separate Company							2	4									
Forty-third Separate Company							2	4	2		2						
Forty-fourth Separate Company							2	4	2		2						
Forty-fifth Separate Company																	
Forty-sixth Separate Company							2	5	2		2						1
Forty-seventh Separate Company							2	4									
Forty-eighth Separate Company							2	4									

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ABSTRACT "E"—INFANTRY—(Continued).

	Vise.	Felling axes.	Lanterns.	Mess kits.	Iron cooking grates.	Meat cans.	Table knives.	Table forks.	Table spoons.	Tin cups.	Hospital knapsacks.	Field stretcher.	Hospital corps pouch.	Hospital orderly pouch.	Field surgical cases.
Seventh Regiment.....		24	24	11	24	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		2	4	2	2
Eighth Regiment.....															
Ninth Regiment.....		24	24			600	600	600	600	600		2	4	2	2
Twelfth Regiment.....	1	24	24	11	24	650	650	650	650	650	1	2	4	2	2
Thirteenth Regiment.....		24	24	11	22	605	605	605	605	605	1	2	4	2	2
Fourteenth Regiment.....		24	24	11	22	700	700	700	700	700		2	4	2	2
Twenty-second Regiment.....	1	24	24	11	24	700	700	700	700	700		2	4	2	2
Twenty-third Regiment.....		24	24	11	22	850	850	850	850	850		2	4	2	2
Forty-seventh Regiment.....		24	23	9	20	550	550	550	550	550		2	4	2	2
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	1	14		9	20	420	420	420	420	420	1	2	4	2	2
Sixty-ninth Regiment.....															
Seventy-first Regiment.....		24	24	10	20	600	600	600	600	550			4	2	2
Seventy-fourth Regiment.....		9	12	9	20	500	500	500	500	500		2	4	2	2
Eighth Battalion.....		15		5	10	280	280	280	280	280		2	2	1	1
Tenth Battalion.....		12	12	5	10	315	315	315	315	315	1	1	2	1	1
Sixty-ninth Battalion.....		20		7	14	144	98	90	104	120					
First Separate Company.....				1	2	100	100	100	100	100			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	1		
Fourth Separate Company.....	1	6	6	1	2	98	98	98	98	98		1	1		1
Fifth Separate Company.....	1	6	6	1	2	80	80	80	80	75			1	1	1
Sixth Separate Company.....		6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100		1	1		
Seventh Separate Company.....	1	6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100		1	1		
Eighth Separate Company.....		6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100		1	1	1	1
Ninth Separate Company.....	1			1	2	66	66	66	66	66			1		
Tenth Separate Company.....		6	6	1	2	45	45	45	45	45			1		
Eleventh Separate Company.....				1	2	88	88	88	88	88		1	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	60	60	60	60		1	1	1	1
Sixteenth Separate Company.....				1	2	57	57	57	57	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	86		1	1		
Nineteenth Separate Company	6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100		1	1		
Twentieth Separate Company	6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100		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	100	100	100	100	100		1	1		
Twenty-third Separate Company	6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100		1	1		
Twenty-fourth Separate Company			1	2	97	100	100	100	100		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	100	100	100	100	100			1		
Thirty-first Separate Company			1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1		
Thirty-second Separate Company			1	2	70	70	70	70	70		1	1		
Thirty-third Separate Company			1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1		
Thirty-fourth Separate Company			1	2	100	100	100	100	100		1			
Thirty-fifth Separate Company														
Thirty-sixth Separate Company	6	6	1	2	80	80	80	80	80		1	1		
Thirty-seventh Separate Company	2	5	1	2	65	65	65	65	65		1	1	1	1
Thirty-ninth Separate Company			1	2	80	80	80	80	80		1			
Fortieth Separate Company			1	2	77	77	77	77	77		1	1		
Forty-first Separate Company	6	6	1	2	100	100	100	100	100		1	1		
Forty-second Separate Company			1	2	83	83	83	83	83		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	100	100	100	100	100		1	1		
Forty-seventh Separate Company			1	2	75	75	75	75	75			1		
Forty-eighth Separate Company	1	7	1	2	100	100	100	100	100			1		

ABSTRACT "E"—ARTILLERY.

	3.2 inch B. L. rifles.	Field carriages, 3.2 inch.	Carriage limbers, 3.2 inch.	Caissons.	Caisson limbers.	Napoleon guns, 12-pdr.	Mountain howitzers, 12-pdr.	Gatling guns.	Gun carriages.	Carriage limbers.	Battery forge and wagon.	Battery wagon limber.	Battery forge and wagon supplies.	Road brakes (pairs).	Fuse punches.	Fuse punch pins.
First Battery.....	4	4	4	4	4	2			2	2	1			4		
Second Battery.....	4	4	4	4	4			2	2	2	1	1	1	2		
Third Battery.....	4						4	4	2	2						
Fifth Battery.....	4	4	4	4	4	2	2		4	4	1					
Sixth Battery.....	4							1	1	1					4	4

ABSTRACT "E"—ARTILLERY—(Continued).

	Gating gun feed cases.	Remington rifles.	Colt's revolvers, caliber 45.	Pistol holsters.	Remington carbines.	Carbine cartridge boxes.	Breech sights.	Front sights.	Combination screwdrivers.	Pole props.	Maneuvering handspikes.	Prolonges, picket and drag ropes.	Spare poles.	Spare wheels.	Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	Pistol holsters.
First Battery	100		100	111	50	36	4	4	4	8	4	6	4	4	6	6
Second Battery	38		20	20	50		4		4	5	4	6	4	4	6	6
Third Battery		20			75							4	3	4	6	6
Fifth Battery												4	4	4		
Sixth Battery							4	4	4	8	4	4	4	4		6

ABSTRACT "E"—ARTILLERY—(Continued).

	Wheel grease cans.	Wheel grease can knives.	Sperm oilers.	Oil cans.	Tool boxes.	Breech sight pouches.	Gunners' gullets.	Gunners' reamers.	Gunners' pouches.	Gunners' pincers.	Gunners' haversacks.	Pendulum hausses and pouch.	Primer pouches.	Sponge buckets.	Trail handspikes.	Hand tongues.	Gatling gun covers.
First Battery.....	4	4	4	.....	4	4	4	4	1	.....	2	.....	2	2	4	.....	.....
Second Battery.....	9	2	4	1	4	4	7	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4	2	.....	.....
Third Battery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Battery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sixth Battery.....	4	4	4	.....	4	4	4	4	.....	.....	2	.....	4	4	2	.....	.....

ABSTRACT "E"—ARTILLERY—(Continued).

	Vent punches.	Vent covers.	Priming wires.	Hooks and lanyards.	Lanyards, new pattern.	Thumbstalls.	Tompons and straps.	Combination tompons and muzzle covers.	Worms and staves.	Rammers and staves.	Rammers and sponges.	Breech covers.	Paulins.	Watering buckets.	Watering buckets, canvas.	Carbine boots.
First Battery	8	6	4	.....	8	4	2	4	2	2	14	4	13	24	4	.....
Second Battery	7	4	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	13	.....	22	5	.....	.....
Third Battery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Fifth Battery	4	4	2	8	.....	2	4	.....	2	.....	3	.....	2	7	.....	.....
Sixth Battery	4	4	4	.....	8	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	12	4	22	16	4	.....
																80

ABSTRACT "E"—ARTILLERY—(Continued).

	Empty shells, 12-pounders.	Tompons, caliber 50.	Paper fuse.	Metallic ball cartridge, 50-70.	2-horse wheel harness sets, old.	2-horse lead harness sets, old.	2-horse wheel harness sets, new pattern.	2-horse lead harness sets, new pattern.	WITH NEW HARNESS.					Shrapnel, 3.2 inch.	Percussion shells, 3.2 inch.
									Saddle bags.	Saddle cloths.	Halter headstalls.	Halter straps.	Drivers' whips.		
First Battery.....				200	2	2	9	9	50	36	36	36	21		
Second Battery.....	2	75	6	1,640			9	9							
Third Battery.....				6,500	4									80	20
Fifth Battery.....					16	16									
Sixth Battery.....							9	9	50	36	50	50	18		

ABSTRACT "E"—ARTILLERY—(Continued).

	Horse covers, canvas.	Harness sacks.	Sacks for horse equipments.	Saddles.	Saddle blankets.	Saddle bags.	Saddle girths.	Stirrups and straps.	Surcingles.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Bridles.	Bridle bits.	Drivers' whips.	Watering bridles.
First Battery.....	55			19	88				32	48	42	19	19		
Second Battery.....	50			20	187				10	95	97	20	26	7	
Third Battery.....	82			89		160	69	144		263	263	79	78		90
Fifth Battery.....		32		12	42									16	
Sixth Battery.....	54	32	16	14	52					64	64	14	64		

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, brown.	Leggings, white.
First Battery.....	28	.....	28	60	30	30	.....	140	192	115	194	215	115	97	99	170	.....
Second Battery.....	75	125	.....	75	60	60	6	111	233	81	237	100	125	143	96	.....	.....
Third Battery.....	89	89	.....	79	90	90	.....	95	163	87	67	94	89	84	79	160	.....
Fifth Battery.....	44	44	.....	44	54	36	8	138	109	144	141	93	138	81	80	160	.....
Sixth Battery.....	48	48	.....	60	36	36	.....	113	185	163	81	95	107	183	95	.....	170

ABSTRACT "E"—ARTILLERY—(Continued).

	Gun slings.	Haversacks, new.	Knapsacks, new artillery.	Haversacks, old.	Canteens, old.	Canteens, new U. S. G.	Canteen straps new U. S. G.	OLD STYLE.		NEW MODEL.				OLD MODEL.				
								Dress coats.	Helmets.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.	Bayonet scabbards.	Waist belts.	Waist belt plates.	Cartridge boxes.		
First Battery		60	60			85	85											
Second Battery		85	63		31	83	83		75									
Third Battery		85	80			85	85											
Fifth Battery	20	80	70			70	70	10							20			
Sixth Battery		85	80			85	85			1			1		2	2		20

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.	Pickaxes.
First Battery.....	90	.....	100	100	.....	1	1	.....	.....	94	103	103	.....	14	6	8
Second Battery.....	6	80	85	50	1	3	1	2	2	101	101	80	100	15	10	12
Third Battery.....	.....	85	85	75	.....	1	1	1	1	89	160	168	85	6	6	.....
Fifth Battery.....	.....	80	80	.....	.....	1	1	2	2	90	80	80	.....	10	6	.....
Sixth Battery.....	.....	80	75	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	84	82	82	.....	.....	.....	.....

ABSTRACT "E"—ARTILLERY—(Continued).

	Shovels.	Spade.	Lifting jacks.	Vises.	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			1	2	85	85	85	85	85	1	1		1
Second Battery	10	8	1	3	1	2	85	85	85	85	85	1	1		
Third Battery					1	2	85	85	85	85	85		1		
Fifth Battery	4			1	1	2	70	70	70	70	70	1	1		
Sixth Battery					1	2	75	75	75	75	75				

ABSTRACT "E"—(Continued).

INSTITUTIONS.	Delafield guns, 12-pounder.	Brass guns, 6-pounder.	Brass guns, 9-pounder.	British guns, 12-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.....							18					125	125	1,000	25				36
Anburn Prison.....																			
Albany Academy.....							80	80											
Albany Burgesses Corps.....							12	12											
Cornell University.....					2														
Fort Greene (Brooklyn).....	2														11				
National Rifle Association.....																			
St. John's School.....		6			1														
Sing Sing Prison.....		1																	
Soldiers and Sailors' Home (Bath)		4	2		6	2					33								
State Reformatory (Elmira).....							12		14	7						2	2	4	
Southern Tier Rifle Range.....																			
State Hospital (Utica).....				1															

Seventh Separate Company								
Eighth Separate Company		25	25					
Ninth Separate Company	8	8	8					
Tenth Separate Company								
Eleventh Separate Company	13							
Twelfth Separate Company								
Thirteenth Separate Company								
Fourteenth Separate Company								
Fifteenth Separate Company								
Sixteenth Separate Company	2							
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		25	25					
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		15	15					
Thirty-fifth Separate Company								
Thirty-sixth Separate Company								
Thirty-seventh Separate Company								
Thirty-eighth Separate Company								
Thirty-ninth Separate Company	5	5	5	5				
Fortieth Separate Company								
Forty-first Separate Company								
Forty-second Separate Company		8	8					
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								
Second Battery								
Third Battery	15	15	15	15	15			
Fifth Battery								
Sixth Battery								
Total issues	498	496	496	500	500		*200	*200
Balance on hand	2	4	4			800	300	300
Total	500	500	500	500	500	800	500	500

* Altered to sabre belts with plates.

ABSTRACT "F"—(Continued).

	Sabres, cavalry.	Sabre knois, cavalry.	Saddle bags.	Nose bags.	Curb bits.	Cartridge boxes, McKee- ver pattern.	Bayonet scabbards.
Received	100	200	200	100	250	200	100
Issued	40	200	130	42	217		
Balance on hand	60		70	58	33	200	100
Total	100	200	200	100	250	200	100
General Headquarters.....							
General Inspector Rifle Practice.....							
First Brigade Headquarters.....							
Second Brigade Headquarters.....							
Third Brigade Headquarters.....							
Fourth Brigade Headquarters.....							
First Brigade Signal Corps.....		42		42			
Second Brigade Signal Corps.....							
Third Brigade Signal Corps.....							
Fourth 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.....							
Squadron "A".....	40	158	45		167		
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-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							
Second Battery							
Third Battery				85			
Fifth Battery							
Sixth Battery					50		
Total issues	40	200	130	42	217		
Balance on hand	60		70	58	33	200	100
Total	100	200	200	100	250	200	100

ABSTRACT "F"—(Continued).

	Metallic ball cartridge, $\frac{30}{70}$.	Metallic ball cartridge, cal. 45.	Gating gun covers.	Non-com. of- ficers' swords.	Non-com. officers' belts.	Non-com. officers' belt plates.	Sliding frogs.	Carbine slings.	Carbine sling swivels.	Carbine scabbards.	Surcingles.	Spurs.	Spur straps.	Currycombs.	Horse brushes.
Second Battery.....	1,640	1,640	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Third Battery.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	100	90	90
Fifth Battery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	64	.....	.....
Sixth Battery.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total issues.....	489,700	1,640	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	130	90	85	.....	314	314	187	187
Balance on hand.....	310,300	48,360	.....	350	350	350	350	70	110	115	100	286	286	13	13
Total.....	800,000	50,000	4	350	350	350	350	200	200	200	100	600	600	200	200

ABSTRACT "G"—NAVAL MILITIA.

Annual return of ordnance and ordnance stores and other public property in charge of Benj. Flagler, Chief of Ordnance and Acting Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y., for year ending June 30, 1895.

REPORT OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE, ABSTRACT "G."

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	3-inch rifle, No. 5.	3-inch field carriage, No. 15.	Carriage wheels.	Caisson boxes, 3-inch rifles.	Recoil mount, 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	Field carriage, 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	Field carriage, 1-pdr. D. S.	Caisson boxes, 1-pdr. D. S.	Metallic ball cartridge, caliber 45.
On hand last annual return.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	.....
Purchased, received, etc.....									39,440
Total.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	39,440
Issued.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	*26,120
On hand, serviceable.....									13,320
Total.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	39,440
Total on hand, serviceable.....									13,320

* 13,120 issued to General Inspector Rifle Practice at Creedmoor.

ABSTRACT "G"—(Continued).

	Equipments, boxes.	Rammers and sponges.	Lee magazine rifles.	Lee magazine bayonets.	Magazines.	Steel scabbards.	Gun slings, Lee rifles.	Dress coats.	Trousers.	Blue flannel shirts.	White jerseys.	Overcoats.	Caps.	Leggings.	Woven belts, single.
On hand last annual return.....	1	1	17	17	68	17	17	31	31	31	31	10	32	4	18
Purchased, received, etc.....															
Total.....	1	1	17	17	68	17	17	31	31	31	31	10	32	4	18
Issued.....	1	1						31	31	31	31	6	32	4	
On hand, serviceable.....			17	17	68	17	17					4			18
Total.....	1	1	17	17	68	17	17	31	31	31	31	10	32	4	18
Total on hand, serviceable.....			17	17	68	17	17					4			18

ABSTRACT "G"—(Continued).

	Hammocks.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock clewlines.	Single red blankets.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps.	Coat straps.
On hand last annual return.....								
Purchased, received, etc.....	11	11	22	66	171	100	200	200
Total.....	11	11	22	66	171	100	200	200
Issued.....	11	11	22	66	171	81	162	162
On hand, serviceable.....						19	38	38
Total.....	11	11	22	66	171	100	200	200
Total on hand, serviceable.....						19	38	38

ABSTRACT "G"—(Continued).

	Hand levels.	Steel tapes.	Navy sextants.	Field glasses.	Boat compasses.	Mathematical instrument.	Ship bell clocks.	Parallel ruler.	Dividers, pair.	Protractor.	Prismatic compasses.	Flash lanterns.	Gray blankets.	Rubber ponchos.	Snare drums.	Snare drum slings.	Snare drum sticks.
On hand last annual return																	
Purchased, received, etc	2	2	2	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	4	2	81	415	8	8	16
Total	2	2	2	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	4	2	81	415	8	8	16
Issued	2	2	2	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	4	2	81	415	8	8	16
On hand, serviceable																	
Total	2	2	2	4	4	1	2	1	1	1	4	2	81	415	8	8	16
Total on hand, serviceable																	

ABSTRACT "H."

Naval property of the State of New York issued to organizations of the Naval Militia, S. N. Y., during year ending June 30th, 1895.

	Cannon shell, 1-pounder.	Canister shot, 1-pounder.	Metallic ball car- tridges, caliber 45.	Dress coats.	Trousers.	Blue flannel shirts.	White jerseys.	Overcoats.	Caps.	Leggings.
First Naval Battalion.....	60	60	9,000	28	28	28	28	3	32	4
First Separate Naval Division.....			2,000	3	3	3	3	3		
Second Separate Naval Division.....			2,000							
Total.....	60	60	13,000	31	31	31	31	6	32	4

ABSTRACT "H"—(Continued).

	Hammocks.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock clewlines.	Single red blankets.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps.	Coat straps.
First Naval Battalion.....					171			
First Separate Naval Division.....	11	11	22	66		81	162	162
Second Separate Naval Division.....								
Total	11	11	22	66	171	81	162	162

ABSTRACT "H"—(Continued).

	3 in. B. L. Rifle, No. 5.	Field carriage.	Carriage wheels.	Caisson boxes.	Rammer and sponge.	Equipments—boxes.	Field carriage, 1-pdr. D. S.	Caisson boxes, 1-pdr. D. S.	Field carriage, 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	Recoil mount, 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	Cutters, 30 feet each.	Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	Pistol holsters.	Blank cartridges, cal. 45.	Heliographs and tripods.	Telescopes and tripods.	Prismatic compasses.
First Naval Battalion	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	22 5	22 5	6,000	2	2	4
First Separate Naval Division												5	5				
Second Separate Naval Division																	
Total	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	32	32	6,000	2	2	4

ABSTRACT "H"—(Continued).

	Telephones and outfits.	Telegraph instruments.	Wire reels.	Cable wire, miles of.	Pedometers.	Odometers.	Pocket compasses.	Hand levels.	Steel tapes.	Field-glasses.	Navy sextants.	Boat compasses.	Mathematical instrument.	Ship bell clocks.	Parallel ruler.	Dividers, pair.	Protractor.
First Naval Battalion	2	2	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	1	2	1	1	1
First Separate Naval Division																	
Second Separate Naval Division																	
Total	2	2	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	4	2	4	1	2	1	1	1

ABSTRACT "H"—(Continued).

	Flash lanterns.	Gray blankets.	Rubber ponchos.	Snare drums.	Snare drum slings.	Snare drum sticks.	Hospital corps pouch.	Volley targets.	No. 2 U. S. A. targets.	No. 3 U. S. A. targets.	Conical tents.	Conical tent tripods.	Conical tent poles.	Conical tent pole straps.	Tent pins.	Packing cases.
First Naval Battalion	2		334	8	8	16					5	5	5	5	250	4
First Separate Naval Division		81	81				1	2	2	2						1
Second Separate Naval Division							1			4						
Total	2	81	415	8	8	16	2	2	2	6	5	5	5	5	250	5

ABSTRACT "I"—(Continued.)

	Revolvers, D. A., caliber 38.	Revolver holsters.	Revolver belts.	Revolver cartridge boxes.	Packs for revolver boxes.	Cutlass frogs.	Cutlasses.	Cutlass scabbards.	Lee magazine rifles.	Lee rifle bayonets.	Magazines.	Gun slings, Lee rifles.	Steel scabbards.
First Naval Battalion.....	58	58	36	36	72	4	4	4	243	240	972	243	241
First Separate Naval Division.....	10	10							81	81	324	81	81
Second Separate Naval Division.....													

ABSTRACT "I"—(Continued).

	Metallic ball cartridges, caliber 38.	Metallic ball cartridges, caliber 45.	Cannon shell, 1-pounder.	Canister shot, 1-pounder.	Dress coats.	Trousers.	Blue flannel shirts.	White jerseys.	Overcoats.	Caps.	Leggings.	Woven belts, single.	Canteens and straps.	Haversacks and straps.	Oilskin suits.
First Naval Battalion.....	2,000	5,600	120	120	385	385	385	385	360	385	720	242	355	355	250
First Separate Naval Division.....															
Second Separate Naval Division.....		1,860			110	110	110	100	110	116	236	81	85	87	

ABSTRACT "I"—(Continued).

	Woolen blankets, red.	Blanket bags.	Blanket bag shoulder straps.	Coat straps.	Hammocks.	Hammock lashings.	Hammock rings.	Hammock elewlines.	Hammock mattresses.	Bugles.	Signal kits.	Soup plates.	Dinner plates.	Small plates.	Cups and saucers.	Sugar bowls.
First Naval Battalion.....	808	332	664	664	334	334	668	4,008	332	4	4	372	576	432	432	40
First Separate Naval Division.....																
Second Separate Naval Division.....		81	162	162	81	81	162	486		2						

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 knife.	Carving knife and fork.	Meat cleaver.	Meat saw.	Gallon measure.
First Naval Battalion.....	36	12	48	48	48	60	432	480	476	446	469	1	1	1	1	1
First Separate Naval Division.....								72	72	2						
Second Separate Naval Division.....										70						

ABSTRACT "I"—(Continued).

	Scoop.	Large deep saucepans.	Small deep saucepans.	Roasting pans.	Fry pans.	Deep frier.	Large colander.	Flat skimmers.	Basting spoons.	Iron three-prong forks.	Large ladles.	Large dishpans.	Agate ware buckets.	Agate ware coffee pots.	Agate ware saucepans.	Agate ware bowls.
First Naval Battalion.....	1	3	2	2	8	1	1	2	6	2	4	6	4	4	4	80
First Separate Naval Division.....																
Second Separate Naval Division.....																

ABSTRACT "I"—(Continued).

3-in. B. L. rifle, No. 5.	1																					
Field carriage.	1																					
Carriage wheels.	2																					
Caisson boxes.	2																					
Rammer and sponge.	1																					
Equipments—boxes.	1																					
Field carriage, 1-pdr. D. S.	1																					
Caisson boxes, 1-pdr. D. S.	2																					
Field carriage, 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	1																					
Recoil mount, 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	1																					
Cutters, 50 feet each.	4																					
Blank metallic car- tridges cal. 45.	6,000																					
Heliographs and tripods.	2																					
Telescopes and tripods.	2																					
Telephones and outfits.	2																					
Telegraph instru- ments.	2																					
First Naval Battalion.....																						
First Separate Naval Division.....																						
Second Separate Naval Division.....																						

ABSTRACT "J."

Property received from U. S. Navy Department from September 1, 1894, to June 30, 1895, inclusive.

	Limber R. F. gun, 1-pdr. Hotchkiss.	Ammunition chests.	Colt's revolvers, cal. 38.	Cannon shells, 1-pdr.	Canister shot, 1-pdr. (sighting charges).	Metallic ball cartridges, cal. 45.	Blank cartridges, cal. 45.
Received.....	1	3	12	60	60	31,000	6,000
Issued.....				60	60	*19,120	6,000
Balance on hand.....	1	3	12			11,880	
Total.....	1	3	12	60	60	31,000	6,000
First Naval Battalion.....				60	60	6,000	6,000
Balance on hand.....	1	3	12			11,880	
Total.....	1	3	12	60	60	17,880	6,000

* 19,120 issued to Genl. Insp. Rifle Practice.

APPENDIX J.

Report of the Inspector-General.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Albany, *September 30, 1895.* }

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

SIR:—In accordance with the requirement of law, I have the honor to forward my report for the current year.

The report of the musters and inspections made by Colonel G. James Greene, Assistant Inspector-General, his report on books and records and the field service of the 65th regiment, 10th battalion, and the battalion composed of the 7th, 9th, 18th and 22d separate companies are incorporated herein; also the reports of Major Anthime W. LaRose and Major Frederick R. Lee, Assistant Inspectors-General; the former having inspected all the repairs and improvements in armories, arsenals, rifle ranges, and the camp throughout the State; and the latter having inspected all clothing, uniforms and equipments issued by the Chief of Ordnance under your directions.

The report of Colonel Herbert L. Satterlee, Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief (formerly Navigating Officer of the First Naval Battalion), is likewise embodied herein. Colonel Satterlee accompanied me, at my request, on the annual inspection of the naval battalion.

No report can be made of the duty performed by the State troops during the Brooklyn trolley strike, nor of the field service of the battalion comprising the 6th, 12th, 21st, 23d and 32d separate companies, as no order was issued directing a detail from this department for either duty.

As the Commander-in-Chief, through the Adjutant-General, has to rely upon the Inspector-General, according to M.C. and R., "for information as to the location, instruction, efficiency, discipline, equipment and requirements of the organizations, their preparation for active service, and the condition of public property in

their charge," the reasons are obvious why an officer of this department should have been present on both occasions.

The annual inspections and musters of the National Guard and Naval Militia show the aggregate strength at the time of muster to be as follows:

Cavalry.....	141
Signal Corps.....	109
Artillery.....	418
Infantry.....	11,985
	<hr/>
	12,653
Naval Militia.....	413
	<hr/>
	13,066

To which should be added the following officers on the roster September 1st, but not inspected:

Commander-in-Chief and Staff.....	19
Assistants in departments.....	20
First brigade commander and staff.....	11
Second brigade commander and staff.....	11
Third brigade commander and staff.....	13
Fourth brigade commander and staff.....	11
	<hr/>
	85
Aggregate.....	<hr/>
	13,151

a gain of 147 over 1894.

The following changes have occurred in organizations during the year.

DIVIDED.

Troop "A" divided into two troops, to be known as troops 1 and 2, and organized into one squadron, designated Squadron "A," which is recognized as a battalion. S. O. 17, A. G. O. c. s., dated Albany, February 9, 1895.

ORGANIZED.

Companies G and E, Sixty-ninth Battalion, mustered into service June 10th and 11th, 1895. S. O. 79, c. s., A. G. O.

The Sixty-ninth Battalion was reconstituted a regiment September 4, 1895.

Company A. Eighth Battalion, mustered in July 8, 1895. S. O. 79, c. s., A. G. O., dated June 29th, 1895.

Fourth Signal Corps, mustered in May 16th, 1895. S. O. 41, c. s., A. G. O., dated April 17th, 1895.

DISBANDED.

First Separate Naval Division, mustered out February 15, 1895. S. O. 16, c. s., A. G. O., dated February 9, 1895.

The following tables, showing results of musters for the last six years, will undoubtedly prove interesting as well as instructive, and the percentage present for 1895 (94.69), which surpassed all previous records, speaks for itself, and is the best evidence that can be offered to show the magnificent condition to which the troops of this State have been brought.

7th Regiment.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
Field, Staff and N. C. S.	21	.....	21	21	.....	21	20	1	21	23	.....	23	24	.....	24	25	.....	25
Company A.	101	2	103	102	1	103	103	.....	103	99	3	102	96	2	98	101	2	103
Company B.	100	3	103	102	1	103	102	1	103	102	1	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103
Company C.	95	8	103	103	.....	103	98	5	103	101	2	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103
Company D.	86	6	92	84	1	85	99	4	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103
Company E.	92	11	103	98	5	103	94	9	103	90	9	99	93	3	96	86	4	90
Company F.	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103
Company G.	102	1	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103
Company H.	102	1	103	102	1	103	101	2	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	102	1	103
Company I.	97	6	103	102	1	103	101	2	103	103	.....	103	102	1	103	100	3	103
Company K.	100	3	103	102	1	103	102	1	103	102	1	103	100	3	103	103	.....	103
Total.	999	41	1,040	1,022	11	1,033	1,026	25	1,051	1,032	16	1,048	1,033	9	1,042	1,032	10	1,042
	96.05 per cent.			98.93 per cent.			97.62 per cent.			98.47 per cent.			95.13 per cent.			99.04 per cent.		

8th Regiment and Battalion.*

Field, Staff and N. C. S.	11	4	15	13	2	15	17	4	21	19	2	21	11	.....	11	14	1	15
Company B.	38	5	43	43	1	44	43	2	45	42	7	49	50	2	52	58	3	61
Company C.	79	22	101	71	2	73	66	7	73	69	9	78	67	2	69	77	.....	77
Company D.	51	21	72	57	13	70	49	17	66	59	7	66	58	2	60	69	9	78
Company E.	29	26	55	36	10	46	22	15	37	17	31	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company F.	35	18	53	45	9	54	56	2	58	54	12	66	61	1	62	93	11	104
Company G.	40	22	62	45	26	71	35	17	52	36	17	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company H.	37	14	51	35	16	51	35	28	63	44	6	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company I.	40	22	62	35	21	56	38	22	60	24	27	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	360	154	514	380	100	480	361	114	475	364	118	482	247	7	254	311	24	335

*Reduced to a batt'n Dec. 6, 1893. 70.93 per cent. 79.16 per cent. 76.02 per cent. 75.52 per cent. 97.24 per cent. 92.84 per cent.

9th Regiment.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
Field, Staff and N. C. S....	21		21	18	3	21	20	1	21	25	.....	25	21	4	25	24	1	25
Company A.....	58	22	80	51	13	64	54	3	57	46	5	51	90	3	93	87	3	90
Company B.....	48	10	58	40	12	52	39	13	52	40	12	52	54	4	58	50	.....	50
Company C.....	53	8	61	39	11	50	51	10	61	41	23	64	58	3	61	65	1	66
Company D.....	42	15	57	49	5	54	47	5	52	47	6	53	58	.....	58	58	5	63
Company E.....	43	7	50	47	4	51	44	7	51	49	4	53	52	2	54	49	5	54
Company F.....	50	2	52	48	2	50	49	2	51	46	10	56	56	.....	56	61	13	74
Company G.....	57	2	59	64	.....	64	59	1	60	56	1	57	65	5	70	63	8	71
Company H.....	39	14	53	32	20	52	48	6	54	54	7	61	72	6	78	64	12	76
Company I.....	63	19	82	54	17	71	49	11	60	39	18	57	42	8	50	49	6	55
Company K.....	37	15	52	42	9	51	56	.....	56	42	8	50	59	.....	59	49	2	51
Total.....	511	114	625	484	96	580	516	59	575	485	94	579	627	35	662	619	56	675
	81.76 per cent.			83.44 per cent.			89.74 per cent.			83.76 per cent.			94.71 per cent.			91.70 per cent.		

10th Battalion.

Field, Staff and N. C. S...	9	2	11	15	1	16	13	1	14	12	1	13	13	1	14	11	2	13
Company A.....	75	6	81	72	.....	72	63	6	69	74	1	75	70	.....	70	61	1	62
Company B.....	53	3	56	47	7	54	56	5	61	73	2	75	72	4	76	66	1	67
Company C.....	64	7	71	63	6	69	50	9	59	74	1	75	82	1	83	72	4	76
Company D.....	45	5	50	41	1	42	49	2	51	46	2	48	67	4	71	71	7	78
Total.....	246	23	269	238	15	253	231	23	254	279	7	286	304	10	314	281	15	296
	91.44 per cent.			94.07 per cent.			90.95 per cent.			97.55 per cent.			96.81 per cent.			94.93 per cent.		

12th Regiment.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
Field, Staff and N. C. S. :	18	3	21	19	.....	19	17	2	19	23	2	25	21	2	23	21	.....	21
Company A	50	13	63	50	12	62	43	16	59	48	8	56	49	5	54	54	2	56
Company B	51	1	52	56	3	59	45	12	57	41	9	50	58	1	59	72	.....	72
Company C	52	11	63	59	6	65	44	18	62	58	11	69	68	7	75	77	5	82
Company D	74	6	80	82	7	89	60	7	67	70	6	76	54	11	65	52	2	54
Company E	60	6	66	49	18	67	41	12	53	35	10	45	36	8	44	44	6	50
Company F	52	8	60	55	5	60	41	13	54	43	6	49	37	6	43	37	10	47
Company G	56	7	63	53	6	59	37	9	46	52	3	55	61	.....	61	71	.....	71
Company H	69	17	86	81	10	91	73	11	84	88	8	96	82	10	92	90	13	103
Company I	39	7	46	42	5	47	40	12	52	48	5	53	44	7	51	49	5	54
Company K	38	6	44	45	2	47	35	12	47	30	10	40	68	5	73	90	4	94
Total.....	559	85	644	591	74	665	476	124	600	536	78	614	578	62	640	657	47	704

86.80 per cent.

88.87 per cent.

79.33 per cent.

87.30 per cent.

90.31 per cent.

93.32 per cent.

13th Regiment.

Field, Staff and N. C. S. ...	19	2	21	21	.....	21	20	.....	20	22	3	25	21	3	24	22	1	23
Company A	55	5	60	49	7	56	64	.....	64	57	6	63	51	1	52	52	6	58
Company B	51	2	53	53	.....	53	56	2	58	46	8	54	62	2	64	54	4	58
Company C	37	14	51	47	1	48	56	1	57	69	3	72	55	11	66	48	8	56
Company D	45	4	49	47	3	50	51	.....	51	51	26	77	51	8	59	50	2	52
Company E	61	15	76	52	8	60	52	4	56	30	7	37	37	11	48	28	3	31
Company F	43	2	45	43	.....	43	48	1	49	47	11	58	50	6	56	50	5	55
Company G	85	3	88	77	7	84	82	.....	82	58	5	63	57	3	60	63	.....	63
Company H	55	3	58	48	1	49	47	2	49	50	4	54	36	11	47	34	1	35
Company I	45	5	50	42	4	46	48	4	52	42	31	73	63	4	67	67	2	69
Company K	79	9	88	69	11	80	85	3	88	56	15	71	80	13	93	69	8	77
Total.....	575	64	639	548	42	590	609	17	626	528	119	647	563	73	636	537	40	577

89.98 per cent.

92.88 per cent.

97.28 per cent.

81.61 per cent.

88.52 per cent.

93.07 per cent.

14th Regiment.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
Field, Staff and N. C. S.	19	2	21	19	2	21	17	3	20	18	3	21	21	1	22	23	.....	23
Company A.	44	9	53	41	4	45	41	4	45	45	11	56	40	23	63	56	6	62
Company B.	35	4	39	31	9	40	36	27	63	53	21	74	56	31	87	64	18	82
Company C.	65	10	75	55	10	65	38	12	50	47	13	60	55	11	66	59	5	64
Company D.	71	9	80	69	4	73	68	2	70	52	16	68	71	9	80	81	4	85
Company E.	53	1	54	50	3	53	56	2	58	42	10	52	51	9	60	55	1	56
Company F.	40	20	60	41	9	50	43	12	55	62	19	81	62	41	103	59	18	77
Company G.	48	11	59	49	5	54	45	6	51	47	19	66	46	26	72	53	13	66
Company H.	42	9	51	39	7	46	32	13	45	52	12	64	66	17	83	67	8	75
Company I.	54	5	59	60	1	61	59	3	62	77	9	86	77	18	95	76	14	90
Company K.	40	8	48	40	3	43	44	1	45	37	16	53	48	9	57	50	3	53
471 Total.	511	88	599	494	57	551	479	85	564	532	149	681	593	195	788	643	90	733
	86.97 per cent.			89.65 per cent.			84.93 per cent.			78.11 per cent.			75.25 per cent.			87.72 per cent.		

22d Regiment.

Field, Staff and N. C. S.	14	3	17	18	2	20	17	3	20	22	4	26	25	1	26	25	1	26
Company A.	72	5	77	70	3	73	43	9	52	44	5	49	37	7	44	57	.....	57
Company B.	56	1	57	57	2	59	55	5	60	58	1	59	56	4	60	52	.....	52
Company C.	55	.....	55	60	1	61	67	1	68	76	6	82	67	5	72	63	.....	63
Company D.	34	14	48	48	4	52	52	12	64	62	9	71	57	10	67	51	5	56
Company E.	100	3	103	103	.....	103	94	9	103	101	2	103	102	1	103	103	.....	103
Company F.	74	6	80	48	5	53	64	11	75	73	12	85	77	1	78	76	2	78
Company G.	50	3	53	53	2	55	46	10	56	58	5	63	58	1	59	54	3	57
Company H.	41	13	54	74	3	77	58	6	64	45	16	61	50	10	60	52	1	53
Company I.	59	7	66	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	38	46	4	50	47	7	54	46	6	52
Company K.	41	8	49	58	.....	58	56	5	61	59	5	64	65	5	70	71	.....	71
Total.	596	63	659	589	22	611	590	71	661	644	69	713	641	52	693	650	18	668
	94.40 per cent.			96.39 per cent.			89.26 per cent.			90.32 per cent.			92.50 per cent.			97.31 per cent.		

23d Regiment.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
Field, Staff and N. C. S.	20	1	21	20	.....	20	18	.....	18	21	.....	21	21	.....	21	24	1	25
Company A.	94	9	103	96	7	103	93	5	98	92	4	96	103	.....	103	102	1	103
Company B.	67	5	72	72	2	74	66	1	67	61	1	62	61	2	63	61	.....	61
Company C.	92	5	97	97	1	98	78	5	83	84	1	85	76	3	79	87	1	88
Company D.	67	5	72	73	4	77	68	3	71	63	3	66	59	6	65	54	2	56
Company E.	58	4	62	65	1	66	63	5	68	58	6	64	58	8	66	54	.....	54
Company F.	69	1	70	70	.....	70	67	5	72	64	1	65	70	1	71	98	3	101
Company G.	65	2	67	63	1	64	62	3	65	94	6	100	98	5	103	97	4	101
Company H.	59	2	61	58	2	60	66	3	69	65	4	69	79	1	80	84	.....	84
Company I.	91	3	94	90	1	91	77	9	86	74	7	81	72	4	76	75	4	79
Company K.	95	2	97	96	4	100	84	1	85	94	2	96	84	8	92	91	1	92
Total.	777	39	816	800	23	823	742	40	782	770	35	805	781	38	819	827	17	844

95.21 per cent. 97.20 per cent. 94.88 per cent. 95.65 per cent. 95.36 per cent. 97.99 per cent.

32d Regiment.*

Field, Staff and N. C. S.	20	1	21	18	.....	18	16	2	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company A.	27	14	41	32	4	36	38	1	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company B.	40	35	75	48	2	50	47	1	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company C.	27	18	45	42	.....	42	37	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company D.	41	11	52	41	.....	41	36	3	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company F.	33	13	46	32	9	41	44	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company G.	40	10	50	48	1	49	39	5	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company H.	32	11	43	39	.....	39	44	.....	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company I.	30	16	46	46	1	47	41	2	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company K.	24	13	37	1	.....	1	41	6	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.	314	142	456	347	17	364	383	20	403	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

68.85 per cent. 95.32 per cent. 95.04 per cent.

*Disbanded, May 17, 1892.

47th Regiment.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
Field, Staff and N. C. S...	16	2	18	14	4	8	19	1	20	22	1	23	23	.....	23	24	.....	24
Company A.....	48	9	57	42	9	51	44	17	61	49	5	54	51	4	55	69	.....	69
Company B.....	32	7	39	44	5	49	40	10	50	47	7	54	47	9	56	58	2	60
Company D.....	91	9	100	82	13	95	86	9	95	83	8	91	87	3	90	63	11	74
Company E.....	51	1	52	68	.....	68	66	1	67	69	1	70	65	5	70	68	3	71
Company F.....	75	6	81	79	12	91	58	20	78	74	12	86	73	9	82	83	5	88
Company G.....	62	12	74	66	12	78	63	9	72	60	5	65	63	3	66	58	1	59
Company I.....	55	10	65	52	8	60	55	10	65	59	4	63	59	5	64	74	5	79
Company K.....	48	9	57	42	5	47	42	7	49	58	5	63	56	6	62	62	9	71
Total.....	478	65	543	489	68	557	473	84	557	521	48	569	524	44	568	559	36	595

88.02 per cent.

87.79 per cent.

84.92 per cent.

91.56 per cent.

92.25 per cent.

93.95 per cent.

65th Regiment.

Field, Staff and N. C. S...	21	.....	21	20	.....	20	18	2	20	21	1	22	23	.....	23	23	.....	23
Company A.....	61	3	64	57	1	58	58	3	61	58	3	61	60	5	65	61	1	62
Company B.....	51	5	56	57	.....	57	67	2	69	61	5	66	71	1	72	66	1	67
Company C.....	53	1	54	46	4	50	51	3	54	42	5	47	45	2	47	44	5	49
Company D.....	55	2	57	47	6	53	50	2	52	39	4	43	50	.....	50	59	.....	59
Company F.....	44	6	50	44	3	47	50	.....	50	37	8	45	43	5	48	41	3	44
Company G.....	43	13	56	33	.....	33	40	1	41	32	8	40	39	2	41	41	1	42
Company H.....	52	5	57	51	6	57	43	12	55	38	21	59	44	9	53	48	3	51
Company I.....	57	9	66	43	10	53	42	9	51	36	18	54	59	5	64	54	4	58
Total.....	437	44	481	398	30	428	419	34	453	364	73	437	434	29	463	437	18	455

90.85 per cent.

92.99 per cent.

92.49 per cent.

83.29 per cent.

93.74 per cent.

96.04 per cent.

69th Regiment and Battalion.*

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
Field, Staff and N. C. S.	18	1	19	18	2	20	18	1	19	19	2	21	8	.....	8	10	.....	10
Company A.	60	19	79	46	28	74	56	12	68	53	11	64	47	11	58	37	17	54
Company B.	64	19	83	64	26	90	61	34	95	52	34	86	43	4	47	52	2	54
Company C.	84	3	87	82	.....	82	66	13	79	62	16	78	61	20	81	60	10	70
Company D.	99	2	101	86	10	96	72	11	83	64	10	74	62	5	77	57	9	66
Company E.	60	37	97	79	11	90	71	11	82	62	19	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company F.	80	15	95	80	9	89	72	20	92	56	29	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company G.	71	17	88	63	11	74	69	1	70	45	5	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company H.	84	18	102	79	14	93	75	10	85	69	26	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Company I.	65	11	76	71	4	75	64	13	77	58	5	63	54	7	61	48	7	55
Company K.	73	14	87	49	47	96	58	19	77	53	11	64	60	6	66	62	.....	62
Total	758	156	914	717	162	879	682	145	827	593	168	761	335	63	398	326	45	371

474

82.93 per cent. 81.56 per cent. 82.46 per cent. 77.92 per cent. 84.17 per cent. 87.87 per cent.

* Reduced to a Battalion Dec. 6, 1893.

71st Regiment.

Field Staff, and N. C. S.	16	3	19	20	1	21	13	2	15	22	1	23	.....	22	23	.....	23	
Company A.	77	2	79	69	9	78	57	9	66	62	1	63	56	.....	56	53	1	54
Company B.	88	.....	88	95	2	97	101	2	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103	103	.....	103
Company C.	58	1	59	57	2	59	40	10	50	55	1	56	49	6	55	54	.....	54
Company D.	69	13	82	70	4	74	53	5	58	62	2	64	63	.....	63	71	.....	71
Company F.	35	10	45	38	7	45	39	15	54	33	10	43	52	.....	52	52	.....	52
Company G.	41	5	46	40	10	50	40	3	43	39	4	43	51	.....	51	49	1	50
Company H.	50	8	58	55	5	60	39	13	52	44	6	50	41	2	43	49	.....	49
Company I.	46	5	51	52	5	57	38	10	48	42	11	53	44	2	46	31	5	36
Company K.	52	8	60	55	4	59	47	9	56	54	4	58	60	.....	60	57	.....	57
Total	532	55	587	551	49	600	467	78	545	516	40	556	541	10	551	542	7	549

90.63 per cent. 90.18 per cent. 85.69 per cent. 92.81 per cent. 98.18 per cent. 98.72 per cent.

74th Regiment.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
Field, Staff and N. C. S...	18	1	19	18	2	20	16	2	18	22	1	23	21	2	23	24	.....	24
Company A.....	40	.....	40	56	.....	56	41	3	44	47	5	52	45	3	48	48	.....	48
Company B.....	72	9	81	64	1	65	39	11	50	51	10	61	41	5	46	53	1	54
Company C.....	37	11	48	51	1	52	43	5	48	44	6	50	48	3	51	53	.....	53
Company D.....	35	10	45	42	8	50	38	8	46	35	7	42	42	2	44	68	1	69
Company E.....	48	8	56	55	8	63	31	10	50	37	14	51	41	2	43	50	.....	50
Company F.....	49	7	56	56	3	59	41	3	44	45	4	49	52	3	55	67	2	69
Company G.....	42	5	47	47	3	50	36	8	44	41	9	50	38	13	51	46	3	49
Company H.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	3	46	50	5	55	48	6	54	49	6	55
Total.....	341	51	392	389	26	415	328	62	390	372	61	433	376	39	415	458	13	471
	86.98 per cent.			93.73 per cent.			84.10 per cent.			85.91 per cent.			90.60 per cent.			97.23 per cent.		

SQUADRON "A."	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
F. S. & N. C. S*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	13
Troop 1 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....	66
Troop 2 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	62
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	140	1	141
Troop "A".....	92	11	103	93	10	103	101	4	105	98	9	107	105	7	112	.....	.....	.....
1st Signal Corps.....	16	.....	16	15	3	18	20	3	23	30	3	33	34	4	38	34	2	36
2d Signal Corps.....	17	2	19	19	1	20	15	3	18	40	1	41	42	0	42	42	.....	42
3d Signal Corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1	14	20	2	22	31	.....	31
1st Battery.....	88	3	91	87	1	88	83	.....	83	90	2	92	88	1	89	89	3	92
2d Battery.....	78	3	81	80	1	81	79	2	81	73	8	81	75	6	81	80	9	89
3d Battery.....	64	12	76	70	3	73	66	5	71	68	8	76	76	9	85	78	11	89
5th Battery.....	63	10	73	65	4	69	67	3	70	51	12	63	62	24	86	65	6	71
6th Battery.....	73	4	77	86	1	87	77	5	82	76	4	80	71	8	79	72	5	77
1st Separate Co.....	65	.....	65	71	.....	71	67	3	70	68	3	71	70	6	76	96	5	101
2d Separate Co.....	93	2	95	95	1	96	89	4	93	79	3	82	85	2	87	86	4	90
3d Separate Co.....	90	7	97	94	4	98	82	3	85	73	2	75	70	7	77	82	1	83
4th Separate Co.....	82	1	83	72	9	81	86	5	91	81	5	86	93	11	104	92	5	97
5th Separate Co.....	92	8	100	90	12	102	87	1	88	78	6	84	79	1	80	76	4	80
6th Separate Co.....	99	5	104	96	8	104	99	5	104	89	4	93	104	.....	104	103	1	104
7th Separate Co.....	64	9	73	59	6	65	66	1	67	89	.....	89	104	.....	104	104	.....	104
8th Separate Co.....	76	2	78	78	.....	78	85	2	87	76	.....	76	73	4	77	90	.....	90
9th Separate Co.....	59	8	67	68	1	69	59	9	68	51	7	58	56	4	60	57	5	62
10th Separate Co.....	59	1	60	79	.....	79	73	1	74	55	3	58	40	3	43	38	7	45
11th Separate Co.....	68	6	74	68	9	77	56	5	61	49	13	62	61	3	64	80	2	82

*Re-organized into a Squadron from Troop "A," February 9, 1895.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
12th Separate Co.....	76	17	93	49	6	55	60	1	61	49	3	52	104	.....	104	101	3	104
13th Separate Co.....	67	14	91	91	12	103	92	8	100	64	10	74	84	.....	84	80	.....	80
14th Separate Co.....	88	4	92	78	7	85	58	4	62	52	8	60	43	8	51	38	9	47
15th Separate Co.....	69	7	76	64	7	71	52	4	56	53	6	59	54	9	63	46	11	57
16th Separate Co.....	54	6	60	51	10	61	48	7	55	42	11	53	46	7	53	53	7	60
17th Separate Co.....	58	6	64	47	22	69	39	11	50	51	9	60	66	3	69	67	5	72
18th Separate Co.....	65	8	73	60	5	65	49	6	55	60	8	68	68	8	76	67	.....	67
19th Separate Co.....	99	5	104	96	8	104	95	8	103	91	13	104	90	14	104	89	15	104
20th Separate Co.....	89	4	93	90	3	93	83	6	89	79	.....	79	81	14	95	96	2	98
21st Separate Co.....	103	.....	103	102	1	103	103	.....	103	104	.....	104	104	.....	104	104	.....	104
22d Separate Co.....	74	3	77	88	4	92	74	.....	74	75	.....	75	75	6	81	95	2	97
23d Separate Co.....	70	.....	70	63	1	64	61	1	62	75	.....	75	96	3	99	93	4	97
24th Separate Co.....	70	6	76	88	16	104	74	8	82	72	8	80	68	4	72	82	.....	82
25th Separate Co.....	.....	.....	.....	92	3	95	81	7	88	71	5	76	74	5	79	79	1	80
26th Separate Co.....	58	18	76	61	17	78	63	10	73	59	10	69	69	3	72	74	3	77
27th Separate Co.....	62	2	64	51	2	53	49	7	56	62	2	64	61	4	65	59	.....	59
28th Separate Co.....	84	12	96	79	8	87	77	8	85	59	14	73	85	7	92	90	3	93
29th Separate Co*..... New	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	55	50	8	58	51	8	59	55	2	57
29th Separate Co..... Old	69	2	71	79	1	80	76	1	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30th Separate Co.....	67	3	70	74	6	80	79	3	82	72	6	78	89	2	91	80	5	85
31st Separate Co.....	69	8	77	62	12	74	58	4	62	72	7	79	93	11	104	101	3	104
32d Separate Co.....	92	5	97	73	5	78	76	2	78	70	8	78	63	13	76	63	2	65
33d Separate Co.....	91	4	95	84	5	89	75	6	81	71	4	75	89	4	93	80	5	85
34th Separate Co.....	74	9	83	71	5	76	86	6	92	69	6	75	83	10	93	81	13	94
35th Separate Co†.....	84	19	103	73	2	75	54	13	67	37	30	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36th Separate Co.....	86	4	90	77	2	79	79	2	81	75	2	77	64	6	70	59	2	61
37th Separate Co.....	78	6	84	88	6	94	91	5	96	70	8	78	60	4	64	54	3	57

* 29th Sep. Co., Oswego, consolidated with 38th Sep. Co. and called 48th Sep. Co. March 13, 1892. 29th Sep. Co., Medina, organized December 28, 1891.
† Disbanded December 6, 1893.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
38th Separate Co.*	54	5	59	60	3	63	37	10	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
39th Separate Co.	85	6	91	83	3	86	83	4	87	80	2	82	64	14	78	73	6	79
40th Separat Co. §	66	10	76	51	8	59	66	5	71	.....	.....	.....	47	7	54	73	1	74
41st Separate Co.	75	7	82	63	4	67	72	6	78	70	15	85	73	6	79	84	8	92
42d Separate Co.	100	2	102	85	2	87	74	1	75	72	2	74	76	5	81	84	2	79
43d Separate Co.	68	2	70	67	3	70	79	3	82	64	5	69	91	6	97	69	4	73
44th Separate Co.	75	13	88	70	10	80	71	7	78	54	12	66	76	9	85	78	1	79
45th Separate Co. †	59	19	78	69	11	80	61	19	80	53	8	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
46th Separate Co.	99	3	102	103	1	104	100	2	102	88	2	90	97	3	100	92	1	93
47th Separate Co.	65	65	62	6	68	58	17	75	68	3	71	72	2	74
48th Separate Co.	104	104	97	97	100	4	104	103	103

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* Consolidated with 29th Separate Co. (Oswego) and called 48th Separate Co. May 13, 1892. † Disbanded December 6th, 1893.
 § 40th Separate Co. (Syracuse) disbanded May 17, 1892; 40th Separate Co. (Ogdensburg) organized February 27, 1894.

1st Naval Battalion.																		
F. S. and N. C. S. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	12	1	13	12	1	13	11	1	12
1st Division .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	5	70	72	3	75	68	6	74	56	10	75
2d Division .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	5	84	80	4	84	82	3	85	75	16	85
3d Division .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76	5	81	78	4	82	70	7	77	60	18	78
4th Division .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	4	66	73	5	78	66	9	75	74	11	85
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	288	19	307	315	17	332	298	26	324	276	59	335
1st Sep. Naval Division † .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	56	43	5	48	47	4	51	.....	.....	.....
2d Sep. Naval Division .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	.....	42	43	5	48	48	1	49	75	3	78
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	386	19	405	401	27	428	393	31	424	351	62	413

† Disbanded February 9, 1895.

Recapitulation by Brigades.

1st Brigade.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
7th Regiment.....	999	41	1,040	1,022	11	1,033	1,026	25	1,051	1,032	16	1,048	1,033	9	1,042	1,032	10	1,042
8th Regt. and Battalion...	360	154	514	380	100	480	361	114	475	364	118	482	247	7	254	311	24	335
9th Regiment.....	511	114	625	484	96	580	516	59	575	485	94	579	627	35	662	619	56	675
12th Regiment.....	559	85	644	591	74	665	476	124	600	536	78	614	578	62	640	657	47	704
22d Regiment.....	596	63	659	589	22	611	590	71	661	644	60	713	641	52	693	650	18	668
69th Regt. and Battalion...	758	156	914	717	162	879	682	145	827	593	168	761	335	63	398	326	45	371
71st Regiment.....	532	55	587	551	49	600	467	78	545	516	40	556	541	10	551	542	7	549
Troop and Squadron "A"...	92	11	103	93	10	103	101	4	105	98	9	107	105	7	112	140	1	141
1st Signal Corps.....	16	.....	16	15	3	18	20	3	23	30	3	33	34	4	38	34	2	36
1st Battery.....	88	3	91	87	1	88	83	.....	83	90	2	92	88	1	89	89	3	92
2d Battery.....	78	3	81	80	1	81	79	2	81	73	8	81	75	6	81	80	9	89
Total.....	4,589	685	5,274	4,609	529	5,138	4,401	625	5,026	4,461	605	5,066	4,304	256	4,560	4,480	222	4,702
	87.01 per cent.			89.70 per cent.			87.56 per cent.			88.05 per cent.			94.39 per cent.			95.28 per cent.		

2d Brigade.

13th Regiment.....	575	64	639	548	42	590	609	17	626	528	119	647	563	73	636	537	40	577
14th Regiment.....	511	88	599	494	57	551	479	85	564	532	149	681	593	195	788	643	90	733
23d Regiment.....	777	39	816	800	23	823	742	40	782	770	35	805	781	38	819	827	17	844
32d Regiment.....	314	142	456	347	17	364	383	20	403	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47th Regiment.....	478	65	543	489	68	557	473	84	557	521	48	560	524	44	568	559	36	595
17th Separate Co.....	58	6	64	47	22	69	39	11	50	51	9	60	66	3	69	67	5	72
2d Signal Corps.....	17	2	19	19	1	20	15	3	18	40	1	41	42	.....	42	42	.....	42
3d Battery.....	64	12	76	70	3	73	66	5	71	68	8	76	76	9	85	78	11	89
Total.....	2,794	418	3,212	2,814	233	3,047	2,806	265	3,071	2,510	369	2,879	2,645	362	3,007	2,753	199	2,952
	86.99 per cent.			92.35 per cent.			91.04 per cent.			87.18 per cent.			87.96 per cent.			93.26 per cent.		

Third Brigade.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
10th Battalion.....	246	23	269	238	15	253	231	23	254	279	7	286	304	10	314	281	15	296
3d Separate Co.....	90	7	97	94	4	98	82	3	85	73	2	75	70	7	77	82	1	83
4th Separate Co.....	82	1	83	72	9	81	86	5	91	81	5	86	93	11	104	92	5	97
5th Separate Co.....	92	8	100	90	12	102	87	1	88	78	6	84	79	1	80	76	4	80
6th Separate Co.....	99	5	104	96	8	104	99	5	104	89	4	93	104	.....	104	103	1	104
7th Separate Co.....	64	9	73	59	6	65	66	1	67	89	.....	89	104	.....	104	104	.....	104
9th Separate Co.....	59	8	67	68	1	69	59	9	68	51	7	58	56	4	60	57	5	62
10th Separate Co.....	59	1	60	79	.....	79	73	1	74	55	3	58	40	3	43	38	7	45
11th Separate Co.....	68	6	74	68	9	77	56	5	61	49	13	62	61	3	64	80	2	82
12th Separate Co.....	76	17	93	49	6	55	60	1	61	49	3	52	104	.....	104	101	3	104
14th Separate Co.....	88	4	92	78	7	85	58	4	62	52	8	60	43	8	51	38	9	47
15th Separate Co.....	69	7	76	64	7	71	52	4	56	53	6	59	54	9	63	46	11	57
16th Separate Co.....	54	6	60	51	10	61	48	7	55	42	11	53	46	7	53	53	7	60
18th Separate Co.....	65	8	73	60	5	65	49	6	55	60	8	68	68	8	76	67	.....	67
19th Separate Co.....	99	5	104	96	8	104	95	8	103	91	13	104	90	14	104	89	15	104
20th Separate Co.....	89	4	93	90	3	93	83	6	89	79	.....	79	81	14	95	96	2	98
21st Separate Co.....	103	.....	103	102	1	103	103	.....	103	104	.....	104	104	.....	104	104	.....	104
22d Separate Co.....	74	3	77	88	4	92	74	.....	74	75	.....	75	75	6	81	95	2	97
23d Separate Co.....	70	.....	70	63	1	64	61	1	62	75	.....	75	96	3	99	93	4	97
24th Separate Co.....	70	6	76	88	16	104	74	8	82	72	8	80	68	4	72	82	.....	82
27th Separate Co.....	62	2	64	51	2	53	49	7	56	62	2	64	61	4	65	59	.....	59
28th Separate Co.....	84	12	96	79	8	87	77	8	85	59	14	73	85	7	92	90	3	93
31st Separate Co.....	69	8	77	62	12	74	58	4	62	72	7	79	93	11	104	101	3	104
32d Separate Co.....	92	5	97	73	5	78	76	2	78	70	8	78	63	13	76	63	2	65
33d Separate Co.....	91	4	95	84	5	89	75	6	81	71	4	75	89	4	93	80	5	85

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3d Brigade.—Continued.

30

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
35th Separate Co.....	84	19	103	73	2	75	54	13	67	37	30	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
36th Separate Co.....	86	4	90	77	2	79	79	2	81	75	2	77	64	6	70	59	2	61
37th Separate Co.....	78	6	84	88	6	94	91	5	96	70	8	78	60	4	64	54	3	57
39th Separate Co.....	85	6	91	83	3	86	83	4	87	80	2	82	64	14	78	73	6	79
40th Separate Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	7	54	73	1	74
44th Separate Co.....	75	13	88	70	10	80	71	7	78	54	12	66	76	9	85	78	1	79
46th Separate Co.....	99	3	102	103	1	104	100	2	102	88	2	90	97	3	100	92	1	93
3d Signal Corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	1	14	20	2	22	31	.....	31
6th Battery.....	73	4	77	86	1	87	77	5	82	76	4	80	71	8	79	72	5	77
Total.....	2,994	214	2,908	2,622	189	2,811	2,486	103	2,649	2,423	200	2,623	2,630	204	2,834	2,702	125	2,827

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92.64 per cent. 93.24 per cent. 93.85 per cent. 92.38 per cent. 92.80 per cent. 95.58 per cent.

4th Brigade.

65th Regiment.....	437	44	481	398	30	428	419	34	453	364	73	437	434	29	463	437	18	455
74th Regiment.....	341	51	392	389	26	415	328	62	390	372	61	433	376	39	415	458	13	471
1st Separate Co.....	65	.....	65	71	.....	71	67	3	70	68	3	71	70	6	76	96	5	101
2d Separate Co.....	93	2	95	95	1	96	89	4	93	79	3	82	85	2	87	86	4	90
8th Separate Co.....	76	2	78	78	.....	78	85	2	87	76	.....	76	73	4	77	90	.....	90
13th Separate Co.....	67	14	81	91	12	103	92	8	100	64	10	74	84	.....	84	80	.....	80
25th Separate Co.....	.....	.....	.....	92	3	95	81	7	88	71	5	76	74	5	79	79	1	80
26th Separate Co.....	58	18	76	61	17	78	63	10	73	59	10	69	69	3	72	74	3	77
29th..... New	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	55	50	8	58	51	8	59	55	2	57
29th..... Old	69	2	71	79	1	80	76	1	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30th Separate Co.....	67	3	70	74	6	80	79	3	82	72	6	78	89	2	91	80	5	85
34th Separate Co.....	74	9	83	71	5	76	86	6	92	69	6	75	83	10	93	81	13	94

4th Brigade.—Continued.

	1890.			1891.			1892.			1893.			1894.			1895.		
	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.	Present.	Absent.	Aggre.
38th Separate Co.....	54	5	59	60	3	63	37	10	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
40th Separate Co.....	66	10	76	51	8	59	66	5	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41st Separate Co.....	75	7	82	63	4	67	72	6	78	70	15	85	73	6	79	84	8	92
42d Separate Co.....	100	2	102	85	2	87	74	1	75	72	2	74	76	5	81	77	2	79
43d Separate Co.....	68	2	70	67	3	70	79	3	82	64	5	69	91	6	97	69	4	73
45th Separate Co.....	59	19	78	69	11	80	61	19	80	53	8	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
47th Separate Co.....	.....	.....	.....	65	.....	65	62	6	68	58	17	75	68	3	71	72	2	74
48th Separate Co.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	.....	104	97	.....	97	100	4	104	103	.....	103
5th Battery.....	63	10	73	65	4	69	67	3	70	51	12	63	62	24	86	65	6	71
Total.....	1,832	200	2,032	2,024	136	2,160	2,142	193	2,335	1,809	244	2,053	1,958	156	2,114	2,086	86	2,172

90.16 per cent.

93.70 per cent.

91.73 per cent.

88.11 per cent.

92.62 per cent.

96.04 per cent.

Recapitulation.—The National Guard and Naval Militia.

1st Brigade.....	4,589	685	5,274	4,609	529	5,138	4,401	625	5,026	4,461	605	5,066	4,304	256	4,560	4,480	222	4,702
2d Brigade.....	2,794	418	3,212	2,814	233	3,047	2,806	265	3,071	2,510	369	2,879	2,645	362	3,007	2,753	199	2,952
3d Brigade.....	2,694	214	2,908	2,622	189	2,811	2,486	163	2,649	2,423	200	2,623	2,630	204	2,834	2,702	125	2,827
4th Brigade.....	1,832	200	2,032	2,024	136	2,160	2,142	193	2,335	1,809	244	2,053	1,958	156	2,114	2,086	86	2,172
Naval Militia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	386	19	405	401	27	428	393	31	424	351	62	413
Total.....	11,909	1,517	13,426	12,069	1,087	13,156	12,221	1,265	13,486	11,604	1,445	13,049	11,930	1,009	12,939	12,372	694	13,066

88.07 per cent.

91.74 per cent.

90.62 per cent.

88.93 per cent.

92.20 per cent.

94.69 per cent.

The following gives in detail the results of the inspections and musters for 1895, five months being devoted to this work:

SQUADRON "A" (NEW YORK CITY)—MAJOR CHARLES FRANCIS ROE.

Inspected May 9th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and Staff....	4	.....	4	1	.....	1	5
Non-Commissioned Staff.....	.....	8	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Troop 1.....	3	63	66	.....	.....	.....	66
Troop 2.....	3	59	62	.....	.....	.....	62
Total.....	10	130	140	1	.....	1	141

Percentage present, 99.29.

REMARKS ON CONDITION OF THE SQUADRON.

While the high reputation of this organization is well known and appreciated, the condition at inspection was not altogether satisfactory; and considerable improvement can take place. Many parts of the uniforms and caps were unbrushed; and there was no excuse for the many dirty boots. Manual at inspection very poor. Drill excellent; and men very steady and attentive, indicating a high order of discipline.

Books generally well kept and correct.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff all properly uniformed and equipped.

TROOP 1, CAPTAIN OLIVER BENEDICT BRIDGMAN.

See remarks on field and staff muster roll.

Books well and correctly kept.

Percentage present, 100.

TROOP 2, CAPTAIN HOWARD GARDNER BAGLEY.

See remarks on field and staff muster roll.

Books generally well kept and correct.

Percentage present, 100.

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS (NEW YORK CITY)—FIRST LIEUT. HOMER
WASHINGTON HEDGE, COMMANDING.

Inspected May 21st, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	1	.....	1
Enlisted Men	33	2	35
Total.....	34	2	36

Percentage present, 94.44.

All property well cared for. The drill of the organization was excellent, and the exhibitions given of their special work most interesting in all detail. There is every evidence of hard work and corresponding prosperity.

Books, while not perfect, showed care and attention.

SECOND SIGNAL CORPS (BROOKLYN)—CAPTAIN FREDERICK T.
LEIGH.

Inspected May 1st, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	2	.....	2
Enlisted Men.....	40	.....	40
Total.....	42	.....	42

Percentage present, 100.

Everything about this corps was of a high order and their work most interesting, indicating rare intelligence on the part of officers and men, combined with hard work to attain such satisfactory results.

All property well cared for. Books correctly kept and neat.

An increase of money allowance should be given to this branch of the service. An assistant surgeon and a first sergeant should form part of the organization. Decorations for expert work should be permitted to be worn.

To thoroughly equip a signal corps, a field telegraph train is necessary.

THIRD SIGNAL CORPS (ALBANY)—CAPTAIN CHAUNCEY PRATT WILLIAMS.

Inspected April 27th, 1895, by

COLONEL GOODMAN JAMES GREENE, ASSISTANT INSPECTOR GENERAL.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers	1	.....	1
Enlisted Men.....	30	.....	30
Total.....	31	.....	31

Percentage present, 100.

This corps shows marked improvement over the inspection of last year, having been supplied with full equipment of arms and apparatus. Much field work has been done day and night during the winter and summer; and the results are manifest.

Books well and accurately kept.

SEVENTH REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY)—COLONEL DANIEL APPLETON.

Inspected May 15th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men	Total.	
Field and Staff....	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Non-Commissioned Staff.....	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	11
Company A.....	3	98	101	.....	2	2	103
Company B.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company C.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company D.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company E.....	3	83	86	.....	4	4	90
Company F.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company G.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company H.....	2	100	102	1	.....	1	103
Company I.....	3	97	100	.....	3	3	103
Company K.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Total	43	989	1,032	1	9	10	1,042

Percentage Present, 99.04.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

Everything about this regiment was found to be in perfect condition. It is difficult to find the words of praise which are due

this regiment. With ten magnificent companies, each striving to outdo the others, the condition of the whole can be more easily imagined than described. From the distinguished commander to the youngest private, all are ceaseless in their devotion and persevering effort to keep it up to the high standard established years ago, which has made it the grand example for other organizations throughout the whole country to endeavor to follow. Careful in its choice of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, perfect in discipline and military courtesy, remarkable in efficiency in the important duty of rifle practice, it is no idle boast to name it. "The finest body of citizen soldiers in the world."

Books and records in very satisfactory condition, except that no letter and journal books are kept.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN AUGUSTUS W. CONOVER.

This company has again reached the maximum in numbers, where it is hoped it will remain for many years to come. With such a distinguished officer commanding it, and the enthusiastic men surrounding him, it should never fall below 103.

Everything was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Books in very good condition generally, except that report book shows only camp and active duty, which makes it of no value as a record.

Percentage present, 98.06.

COMPANY "B." CAPTAIN DANIEL A. NESBITT.

This company was found to be in its usual perfect condition.

No books or records were presented for inspection, except first sergeant's roll cards.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN DON ALONZO POLLARD.

The officers and men of this company are to be congratulated upon their magnificent appearance at inspection. That an extra effort had been made to accomplish this result was apparent to all and the Inspector-General is proud of the fact that he graduated from its ranks.

The only State book that was presented, was the report book which showed only attendance at the Camp of Instruction. At other times a company book is used which does not give all the information desired. Company orders are issued by the first sergeant instead of by the commanding officer.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLARD CLINTON FISK.

This company was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

Descriptive and order books well kept; report book shows only the personal attendance; no reports; no letter nor journal books kept.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN GEORGE B. RHOADS.

A loss of six men since last muster is noted, and it is to be hoped that a maximum company will parade for inspection in 1896. A united effort would bring this company up to 103 officers and men in a *few days*. In every other respect this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

No order, journal nor letter books shown. Descriptive book well kept generally; report book shows no company drills, which renders it valueless as a record.

Percentage present, 95.56.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN GEORGE W. RAND.

In every respect this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition, and the wonderful record of 100 per cent. present for muster for so many years past is noted.

The report book was the only State book presented for inspection; as it only contains record of camp duty, it has no value.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN JAMES B. DEWSON.

In every respect this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

No order, journal nor letter book kept. Descriptive book in good condition; report book shows no company drills.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN CHARLES E. LYDECKER.

In every respect this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Descriptive and report books only presented for inspection; the latter shows only camp duty, which makes it valueless as a State record.

Percentage present, 99.03.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN FRANCIS GRISWOLD LANDON.

In every respect this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Descriptive and report books only presented for inspection; the latter shows only camp duty, which makes it valueless as a State record.

Percentage present, 97.09.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN ROBERT McLEAN.

In every respect this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

The books of this company are generally in excellent condition, except the report book, which contains only regimental events and therefore not a complete record.

Percentage present, 100.

EIGHTH BATTALION (NEW YORK CITY)—MAJOR HENRY CHAUNCEY, JR.

Inspected May 3d, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and Staff....	5	.....	5	1	.....	1	6
Non-Commissioned Staff		9	9				9
Company B.....	3	55	58		3	3	61
Company C.....	2	75	77				77
Company D.....	3	66	69		9	9	78
Company F.....	4	89	93		11	11	104
Total.....	17	294	311	1	23	24	335

Percentage present, 92.84.

Remarks on Condition of the Battalion.

The battalion is steadily improving, but much more attention must be given as to cleanliness, particularly regarding the arms, which were found in a very unsatisfactory condition, being dirty, and many out of order; and the equipments, as a rule, were very dirty, for which there can be no excuse hereafter.

Books in good condition, except report book, which had not been signed by the adjutant since January 1st.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN THOMAS M. YOUNG.

This company was found to be in a fair condition, with exceptions noted in column opposite. There is room for much improvement.

Report and descriptive books in good condition; no other books used.

Percentage present, 95.08.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN ISAAC FREEMAN.

While this company paraded 100 per cent. for muster, which is very creditable, its general appearance was far from satisfactory. Uniforms and equipments in most cases were soiled and dirty and many parts of both missing. A great improvement should take place.

Descriptive and report books only kept, which are in fair condition.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN JAMES M. JARVIS.

A handsome gain is noted; and this company, the best in the battalion, is the example for others to follow. Generally in a satisfactory condition.

Descriptive and report books generally well kept; no other books used.

Percentage present, 88.46.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN KNIGHT NEFTEL.

A magnificent gain in numbers since last muster is noted; and now that the company has reached the maximum in strength, let the same energy be devoted to appearance and cleanliness; and at

the next inspection present itself in strong contrast to this occasion, when many things were found unsatisfactory through untidiness and missing articles.

Descriptive and report books well kept; no others used.

Percentage present, 89.42.

NINTH REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY)—COLONEL WILLIAM SEWARD.

Inspected May 14th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff..	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Non-com. Staff..	.....	10	10	.....	1	1	11
Company A.....	3	84	87	.....	3	3	90
Company B.....	3	47	50	.....	.....	.....	50
Company C.....	3	62	65	.....	1	1	66
Company D.....	3	55	58	.....	5	5	63
Company E.....	1	48	49	2	3	5	54
Company F.....	3	58	61	.....	13	13	74
Company G.....	3	60	63	.....	8	8	71
Company H.....	2	62	64	.....	12	12	76
Company I.....	3	46	49	.....	6	6	55
Company K.....	2	47	49	.....	2	2	51
Total....	40	579	619	2	54	56	675

Percentage present, 91.70.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

Taking everything into consideration, this regiment is in a very fair condition, and with its miserable quarters, it is remarkable how well it has held together. A very pleasant feature of this inspection was the desire of all officers to learn.

Manual at inspection was poor throughout the regiment; and many old style parts of equipments were found which should be replaced at once.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff properly uniformed and equipped except chaplain.

With the exception of the register of officers, which is not properly kept, the books are in good condition.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN ALFRED W. BARTHELMESS.

This company is in only fair condition and should improve materially. Manual at inspection very poor; equipments dirty in many cases; a number of men without overcoats.

Books not properly kept. Report book useless as a record, as only regimental events are entered.

Percentage present, 88.89.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN ARTHUR MELVILLE TOMPKINS.

A loss since last muster of eight in numbers is noted; otherwise this company was found to be in excellent condition. One hundred per cent. present for muster is highly creditable.

Books in unsatisfactory condition. Report book useless as a record, as only regimental and battalion events are entered.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN HAROLD SHERIDAN POOLE.

The condition of this company was only fair; considerable inattention was observable. Manual at inspection poor and equipments dirty. An improvement is looked for next year.

Report book correctly kept; descriptive book fairly good; other books not used.

Percentage present, 98.48.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN JOHN D. WALTON.

A gain in numbers of five men since last muster is noted. Condition of company at inspection only fair. Poor manual at inspection and dirty equipments. Room for considerable improvement.

Report book not signed by the commanding officer; descriptive book worthless as a record, owing to the manner of keeping it; no other books used.

Percentage present, 92.06.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN HARRY LINCOLN DESSAR.

The condition of this company was found to be quite good, excepting poor manual at inspection and many parts of old equipments worn, which should be replaced *at once*.

Descriptive and letter books in good condition; report book of no value as a record, as no company drills are entered; order book incorrect.

Percentage present, 90.74.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN WILLIAM WOLCOTT MARKS.

This company shows a handsome gain in numbers since last muster, but its general appearance was unsatisfactory, and a great

change should take place as to cleanliness. There is no reason why uniforms and equipments should be otherwise than clean and well adjusted at all times.

Descriptive book well kept; report book of no use as a record.

Percentage present, 82.43.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN WASHINGTON WILLCOCKS.

This company was found to be in a fair condition only, and should improve considerably. Manual at inspection very poor, showing lack of instruction.

Books not inspected, no officer being present to show them.

Percentage present, 88.73.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN JEROME BURSLEY SILSBY.

While generally fair in appearance, this company had too many absentees. Dead wood is of no use and should be gotten rid of. Manual at inspection very poor, showing lack of proper instruction.

Report and descriptive books well kept; no others used.

Percentage present, 84.21.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN CHARLES EDWARD KOHLBERGER.

The general condition and appearance was highly unsatisfactory and with the commanding officer presenting himself in such an inexcusable condition, as to uniform and equipment, it would be impossible to expect anything different from the men. This officer should equip and uniform himself properly, or resign *at once*.

Books utterly useless as records.

Percentage present, 89.09.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN WILLIAM F. MORRIS.

Since last muster a loss of eight men is noted; too many. Otherwise this company was found to be in excellent condition, an example for others to follow as to cleanliness.

Books utterly useless as records.

Percentage present, 94.12.

TENTH BATTALION (ALBANY)—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM
E. FITCH.

Inspected April 15th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff ...	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Non-Commissioned Staff.....	.....	5	5	.....	2	2	7
Company A.....	3	58	61	.....	1	1	62
Company B.....	2	64	66	.....	1	1	67
Company C.....	3	69	72	.....	4	4	76
Company D.....	2	69	71	.....	7	7	78
Total.....	16	265	281	.....	15	15	296

Percentage present, 94.93.

Remarks on Condition of the Battalion.

Everything about this battalion denotes the prosperity that follows upon energy and hard work. Its distinguishing feature is in battalion drill, where all officers show marked ability, and in extended order drill, which is no doubt the best in the State.

The armory is a model of neatness, and arrangement and care of lockers excellent.

Books are models of neatness and accuracy.

All correctly uniformed and equipped, with the exception of the surgeon's fatigue cap, which is not in compliance with regulations.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN ALBERT LEWIS JUDSON.

Everything about this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition. The loss noted since last muster should be made up promptly.

Books very well kept.

Percentage present, 98.39.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN CHARLES BLEECKER STAATS.

A large loss (nine) is noted since last muster; otherwise everything was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Books show careful attention to detail that makes them models.

Percentage present, 98.51.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN JAMES L. HYATT.

This company, with exceptions noted in column opposite, was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

Books not in a satisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 94.74.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN EDGAR VALOIS DENISON.

A very handsome gain is noted since last muster; and everything was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

All books in good condition.

Percentage present, 90.79.

TWELFTH REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY)—COLONEL HEMAN DOWD,

Inspected May 20th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff . . .	13	8	13				13
Non-Com. Staff . . .			8				8
Company A	3	51	54		2	2	56
Company B	3	69	72				72
Company C	1	76	77	1	4	5	82
Company D	2	50	52		2	2	54
Company E	2	42	44		6	6	50
Company F	2	35	37		10	10	47
Company G	2	69	71				71
Company H	3	87	90		13	13	103
Company I	2	47	49		5	5	54
Company K	3	87	90		4	4	94
Total	36	621	657	1	46	47	704

Percentage present, 93.32.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

This regiment is making wonderful progress, and is in an excellent state of discipline; and it is a great pleasure to meet with officers so anxious to please. The equipments are old and worn, most of them unserviceable, and new ones should be issued when requisition is made.

The armory is a model of neatness, and all property is carefully looked after. The colors are unserviceable.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff properly uniformed and equipped.

Books are fairly well kept, but more attention to detail is required.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN EDWARD CHARLES SMITH.

This company holds its own and was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

Books in very unsatisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 96.43.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN CHARLES ALBERT SMYLIE.

One hundred per cent. present for muster is noted as highly creditable. This company was found to be in a good condition generally.

Books are in good condition.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN CHARLES JACOB SEITER.

A handsome gain in numbers since last muster is noted. This company was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

Books in very unsatisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 93.90.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN BLEECKER S. BARNARD.

A large loss since last muster is noted; otherwise everything in this company was found to be very satisfactory.

All books, except the report book, in good condition; report book is worthless as a record.

Percentage present, 96.29.

COMPANY "E," FIRST LIEUTENANT WILLIAM FRANCIS JUDSON,
COMMANDING.

A handsome gain in numbers since last inspection is noted; and this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Report book is of no value as a record, as no company drills are reported; other books in fair condition.

Percentage present, 88.00.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN JAMES WATSON GERARD, JR.

This company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.
Books in very bad shape.

Percentage present, 78.72.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN GEORGE RATHBONE DYER.

A handsome gain in numbers since last inspection is noted. This company, which was found to be in a satisfactory condition, should take immediate steps to provide itself with the property it is short of. 100 per cent. present for muster is highly creditable.

Books in very poor condition. No company drills shown in report book.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN WASHINGTON CONTENT.

This company was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition, but short of uniforms and equipments.

Books are utterly useless as records; the descriptive book shows that there are more than one hundred and twenty enlisted men in the company.

Percentage present, 87.38.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN THOMAS DENNY, JR.

This company was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

Books very unsatisfactory.

Percentage present, 90.74.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN JOHN REGINALD BLAKE.

With the exception noted in the column opposite and that it is short of necessary property, this company was found to be in good condition.

Descriptive and report books in fair condition only; no other books kept.

Percentage present, 95.74.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT (BROOKLYN)—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL WILLIAM LEROY WATSON.

Inspected May 7, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers	Enlisted men	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and Staff.	12	....	12	I	....	I	13
Non-Com. Staff. . . . .	....	10	10	....	....	..	10
Company A.	2	50	54	....	6	6	58
Company B.	3	51	54	....	4	4	58
Company C.	3	45	48	....	8	8	56
Company D.	2	48	50	....	2	2	52
Company E.	2	26	28	....	3	3	31
Company F.	2	48	50	..	5	5	55
Company G.	3	60	63	....	....	..	63
Company H.	I	33	34	....	I	I	35
Company I.	2	65	67	....	2	2	69
Company K.	3	66	69	....	8	8	77
Total	35	502	537	I	39	40	577

Percentage present, 93.07.

Remarks on the Condition of the Regiment.

This regiment was found to be in a generally unsatisfactory condition; and an immense amount of labor on the part of all is required to bring it up to the standard. The men were very unsteady, and lack of discipline was to be seen in all directions. *Uncleanliness* was of a most pronounced character; missing articles must be replaced.

It is to be hoped that the new administration will be successful in bringing this organization to a condition where it belongs; and my criticism is made brief accordingly.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff all properly uniformed and equipped.

Books in good condition, with the exception of the consolidated report book, which has not been kept since the late brigade inspector examined them.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN FRANK REMINGTON WISWELL.

This company, as to appearance and cleanliness, was in strong contrast to many in the regiment. The blouses, while old and

worn, were perfectly *clean* and serve as an example of what can be accomplished by a little labor upon old uniforms.

The report book shows no company drills; therefore of no value as a record; other books well kept.

Percentage present, 89.66.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN JOHN T. JENNINGS.

A large loss is noted since last muster. While the company was not quite as bad as others in the regiment, still it was found in a very unsatisfactory condition; and a great change *must* take place.

Books in good condition generally.

Percentage present, 93.10.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN GEORGE D. RUSSELL.

A large loss is noted since last muster. This company was found to be in a very unsatisfactory condition, with dirty boxes, loose belts, blocks missing from boxes, cap ornaments missing, and blouses much worn. Considerable inattention and talking in ranks, showing a deplorable condition of affairs, remarkable at inspection.

A great improvement *must* take place.

Books in good condition.

Percentage present, 85.72.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM EDWIN COX MAYER.

A loss of seven men is noted since last muster. This company was found to be in a *very* unsatisfactory condition, and among the worst. Such a state of uncleanness it is hard to imagine, let alone *see*. Lack of discipline, unsteadiness, tan shoes, other shoes dirty, and poor manual at inspection. That it should be paraded for inspection in such a condition is remarkable.

Books in good condition.

Percentage present, 96.15.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN WASHINGTON IRVING TAYLOR.

A very large loss of seventeen men is noted, and this company is in a dangerous position and must recruit promptly to avoid dis-

bandment. Its general appearance at inspection, while better than some other companies, was unsatisfactory, uncleanness being pronounced.

Books not in a satisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 90.32.

COMPANY "F," FIRST LIEUT. GEORGE WILLIAM COWEN, COMM'NG.

This company was found to be in an unsatisfactory condition, being both unclean and unsteady. A great change is expected.

Report book of no value; no company drills reported; other books in good order.

Percentage present, 90.90.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN HARRY ADELBERT WILLIAMS.

This company is in strong contrast to others in the regiment and it was a relief to inspect it. A gain in numbers; 100 per cent. for muster; generally clean and steady. All other companies in the regiment are urged to follow its example.

Books in good condition.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN WILLIAM KNISELY VAN O'LINDA.

A large loss of twelve men is noted, and to save it from disbandment, this company must not alone recruit, but change for the better in every particular, as it was found in a very unsatisfactory condition, being unclean to such an extent as to make it most remarkable, particularly at an inspection.

Report book shows no company drills; therefore of no value as a record; other books very good.

Percentage present, 97.15.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN WILLIAM ADDISON TURPIN.

This company was found to be in a highly unsatisfactory condition. Not alone very inattentive, showing lack of discipline, but dirty in every particular, shoes and blouses remarkably so. Articles of all kinds missing. A great and prompt improvement *must* take place.

Books are in an unsatisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 97.10.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN GEORGE WASHINGTON RODGERS.

A large loss of sixteen since last muster is noted. While this company is not up to the standard required at inspection, still it was in strong contrast to others in the regiment, and second to Company "G." A very small effort would bring about a perfect condition.

Books in very fair condition.

Percentage present, 89.61.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT (BROOKLYN)—COL. HARRY W. MICHELL.

Inspected May 16th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and staff...	13	....	13	....	....	....	13
Non-Com. staff..	...	10	10	....	....	....	10
Company A.....	2	54	56	....	6	6	62
Company B.	1	63	64	....	18	18	82
Company C.....	2	57	59	...	5	5	64
Company D.	2	79	81	....	4	4	85
Company E.....	2	53	55	....	1	1	56
Company F.....	1	58	59	2	16	18	77
Company G.....	2	51	53	....	13	13	66
Company H.....	2	65	67	....	8	8	75
Company I.....	3	73	76	....	14	14	90
Company K.....	2	48	50	....	3	3	53
Total.....	32	611	643	2	88	90	733

Percentage present, 87.72.

From the remarks of the Assistant Inspector General at last inspection, it would appear that this regiment has shown great improvement during the past year, as it was found to be in a generally good condition; there is still room for improvement, and in view of the new and commodious armory about to be occupied, there is every reason to expect that improvement will take place.

The number present for muster is in strong contrast to last year, 87.72 per cent. against 75.25 per cent., and this can also be improved upon.

Salutes at review generally very poor.

Books generally well kept.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN WILLIAM C. NOBLE.

This company was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

Descriptive and report books well kept; no others used.

Percentage present, 90.32.

COMPANY "B," FIRST LIEUTENANT HARRY VAN COTT BELL, COM'G.

This company was found to be in generally fair condition. Eighteen absentees was a disappointing showing.

Books well and neatly kept.

Percentage present, 78.05.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN THOMAS HEAPE AVERY.

This company was found to be in a generally good condition.

Books well and neatly kept.

Percentage present, 92.19.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM LEWIS GARCIA.

This company was only fair, and considerable improvement must take place to compare favorably with other companies in the regiment.

Books only fairly well kept.

Percentage present, 95.29.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN EDMUND H. MITCHELL.

With but one absentee from muster—a highly creditable showing—this company was found to be in a generally good condition.

Books very well kept generally.

Percentage present, 98.21.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN NEIL BERNARD McBRIDE.

This company is in only fair condition and considerable improvement must take place. An absentee list of eighteen, including two commissioned officers, is a very unsatisfactory showing.

Books well kept.

Percentage present, 76.62.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN JOHN LEANDER JOHNSON HAGGSTROM.

The appearance of this company at inspection was excellent, and *by far* the best in the regiment; and an example for others to follow. It is to be regretted that the list of absentees is so large.

Books, as kept by present commanding officer, are correctly used.

Percentage present, 80.30.

COMPANY "H," FIRST LIEUTENANT JAMES HOWE, COMMANDING.

This company was found to be in a generally good condition. Books inaccurately and untidily kept.

Percentage present, 89.33.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN GEORGE LEWIS GILLON.

This company in appearance was only fair, and behind many others in the regiment; great improvement must take place to bring it up to the standard required.

Report book in fair condition; descriptive book not complete.

Percentage present, 84.45.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN CHARLES ALLEN ANDREWS.

This company was found to be in a generally good condition. Books in fairly good condition. Percentage present, 94.34.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY)—COLONEL JOHN T. CAMP. *Inspected May 10th, 1895.*

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	15
Non Com. staff . . . .	.....	10	10	.....	1	1	11
Company A	3	54	57	.....	.....	.....	57
Company B	3	49	52	.....	.....	.....	52
Company C	3	60	63	.....	.....	.....	63
Company D	3	48	51	.....	5	5	56
Company E	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company F	3	73	76	.....	2	2	78
Company G	3	51	54	.....	3	3	57
Company H	3	49	52	.....	1	1	53
Company I	2	44	46	.....	6	6	52
Company K	2	69	71	.....	.....	.....	71
Total	43	607	650	.....	18	18	668

Percentage present, 97.31.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

With the exception of rifles, which were very dirty inside of barrel, this regiment is to be congratulated upon its exceptionally fine appearance at inspection and muster.

Cleanliness was a strong feature, which, coupled with rare steadiness on the part of the men, made the task of inspection a very light one.

Drummers' appearance very poor and in strong contrast to rest of the regiment.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff properly uniformed and equipped, except one officer without departmental insignia on shoulder-straps.

Books and records are exceedingly well cared for and show careful attention to detail.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN JAMES P. KENWORTHY.

This company has advanced remarkably since last muster, showing a gain of thirteen (13) in strength and a handsome improvement in percentage present (100), against 84.09 in 1894.

With the exception of poor condition of arms everything was found most satisfactory.

Books in very satisfactory condition, except journal and descriptive books.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. MAIDHOF.

A loss of eight men is noted since last muster; 100 per cent. present, a creditable feature.

Some inattention and unsteadiness was observed during inspection, otherwise in good shape.

Books in good condition.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN JOHN GUSTAVUS RENATUS LILLIENDAHL.

While this company is in fair shape, it is undoubtedly behind many others in the regiment. It is noted that another loss since last muster has taken place, making an aggregate loss in two years

*Very poor parade appearance
Racing deer
and 20 months.*

of nineteen men. Manual at inspection only fair. One hundred per cent. present for muster is highly creditable.

Books neatly and correctly kept.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY CORTELYOU.

A large loss, eleven, is noted in this company since last muster, making a total of fifteen in two years, otherwise everything was found in satisfactory condition, with exception noted in column opposite.

Report book shows no personal attendance, therefore of no value as a record; other books in good condition generally.

Percentage present, 91.07.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN NATHANIEL BURTON THURSTON.

With the exception of dirty rifles, this company appeared in its usual fine condition for muster and inspection. Not alone is it a maximum company in numbers on the roll, but paraded 100 per cent. present for muster, a highly creditable showing; altogether the model company of the regiment.

Books neatly and accurately kept.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN WILLIAM BEARD SMITH.

Everything about this company was most satisfactory; and they presented themselves for inspection in a condition that they may well feel proud of. That the commanding officer contemplates resigning his commission is unfortunate, to say the least.

Descriptive and report books well kept; no other books used.

Percentage present, 97.43.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN GEORGE FRANCIS DEMAREST.

With the exception of dirty rifles and another small loss since last muster, this company was paraded for inspection and muster in a very satisfactory condition.

Books neatly and accurately kept.

Percentage present, 94.74.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN CLIFFORD CHESTNUT CASSIDY.

A large loss is noted since last muster, somewhat offset by the better percentage present for muster, 98.11, against 83.33 in 1894.

With the exception of dirty rifles, everything about this company was first-class.

Books neatly and accurately kept.

Percentage present, 98.11.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN HOMER BOSTWICK.

This company, while in generally fair condition, is not up to the average of others in the regiment.

Order and letter books not correct; other books well kept.

Percentage present, 88.46.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN JOHN NELSON BORLAND.

While this company paraded 100 per cent. for muster, a very creditable showing, still it is not up to the standard established by other companies in the regiment in the matter of steadiness and general appearance; and considerable improvement must take place.

Books well and neatly kept.

Percentage present, 100.

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT (BROOKLYN) — COLONEL ALEXIS CUTLER SMITH.

Inspected May 6th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate
	Officers	Enlisted men	Total	Officers	Enlisted men	Total	
Field and Staff.....	13	.....	13	1	.....	1	14
Non-com. Staff.....	.....	11	11	.....	.....	.....	11
Company A.....	3	99	102	.....	1	1	103
Company B.....	3	58	61	.....	.....	.....	61
Company C.....	3	84	87	.....	1	1	88
Company D.....	3	51	54	.....	2	2	56
Company E.....	3	51	54	.....	.....	.....	54
Company F.....	3	95	98	.....	3	3	101
Company G.....	3	94	97	.....	4	4	101
Company H.....	3	81	84	.....	.....	.....	84
Company I.....	3	72	75	.....	4	4	79
Company K.....	2	89	91	.....	1	1	92
Total.....	42	785	827	1	16	17	844

Percentage Present, 97.99.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

This regiment was found to be in a generally good condition, with the single exception of cartridge boxes, which were unclean in the majority of cases.

The armory is a model of neatness; care and arrangement of lockers generally satisfactory.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff all properly uniformed and equipped.

All books and records in good condition, except consolidated report book which has not been written up for the current year.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN HENRY C. EVERDELL.

With the exceptions noted in the column opposite, this company was found to be in excellent condition and maintains the high reputation that has distinguished it for years past.

Books in good condition; minor errors only noted.

Percentage present, 99.03.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN FREDERICK ADAMS WELLS.

With 100 per cent. present for muster, this company, with the exception of dirty boxes, was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Books in good condition.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN WALTER PENNIMAN BLACKMAN.

With the exception of dirty boxes, this company was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

Books in good condition.

Percentage present, 98.86.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN ROBERT EDWIN WHITNEY.

With the exception noted in column opposite, this company was found to be in a generally good condition.

Books in good condition generally.

Percentage present, 96.43.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN HALSTEAD PARKER FOWLER.

This company shows a large loss in numbers since last muster, and its condition was only fair comparatively. One hundred per cent. present for muster is highly creditable.

Report book shows no reports except for camp and active duty; other books in good condition.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN BRITTON C. THORNE.

This company, while in good condition, was found to be short of considerable property, viz.: blouses, gun slings, cap numbers and equipments; this should be looked after promptly.

Books in very good condition.

Percentage present, 97.03.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN CHARLES RANSOM SILKMAN.

This company, with the exception of dirty boxes, was found to be in generally satisfactory condition.

Books not in satisfactory condition; report book valueless as a record.

Percentage present, 95.92.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN WILLIAM A. STOKES.

One hundred per cent. present for muster is noted as highly creditable. The appearance of this company can be materially improved, there being a number of men with trousers too short, giving them a most unsoldierly appearance. Dirty boxes and poor manual at inspection.

Books neatly and generally well kept.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN GEORGE FRANCIS HAMLIN.

With the exception noted in column opposite, this company was found to be in a highly satisfactory condition.

Books very well kept.

Percentage present, 94.94.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN CHARLES GRISWOLD TODD.

With the exception of dirty boxes and poor manual at inspection, this company was found to be in good condition.

Books in good condition generally.

Percentage present, 98.91.

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT (BROOKLYN)—COLONEL JOHN G. EDDY.

Inspected May 23d, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff..	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Non-com. Staff..	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Company A.....	3	66	69	.....	.....	.....	69
Company B.....	2	56	58	.....	2	2	60
Company D.....	3	60	63	.....	11	11	74
Company E.....	2	66	68	.....	3	3	71
Company F.....	3	80	83	.....	5	5	88
Company G.....	3	55	58	.....	1	1	59
Company I.....	3	71	74	.....	5	5	79
Company K.....	2	60	62	.....	9	9	71
Total.....	35	524	559	.....	36	36	595

Percentage Present, 93.95.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

This regiment is improving, judging from the remarks of my predecessor, and from what I found myself; all officers showing special anxiety to please.

A little more cleanliness in the matter of equipments throughout the regiment is desirable. A number of articles not properly numbered and marked. Gloves should be worn at all ceremonies. Manual at inspection generally poor.

Uniforms and equipments of the field, staff and non-commissioned staff generally correct.

Books and records in excellent condition.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN HERVEY CALKIN LYON.

A very handsome gain is noted in this company, which appears to be of a substantial character, since 100 per cent. were paraded for muster, a most creditable showing. With the exception of poor

manual at inspection, everything was found in a very satisfactory condition.

Books not in a satisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN WILLIAM LOUIS FISH.

This company shows a handsome gain in numbers and percentage present over last muster, with the exception of poor manual at inspection; was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

Books of no value as records; the descriptive book showing an aggregate of eighty-four, while there are only sixty in the company; and the report book containing no individual record of attendance.

Percentage present, 96.67.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN JOHN STOCKTON STROUSE.

A large loss is noted since last muster. The condition of this company was from fair to good. Poor manual at inspection, showing lack of instruction. Musicians without packs or canteens.

Books in fair condition only.

Percentage present, 85.13.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN DANIEL C. SULLIVAN.

A small gain in strength and a handsome increase in percentage present for muster is noted in this company. Its prosperous condition is apparent, and everything was found to be most satisfactory.

Books in very good condition generally.

Percentage present, 95.77.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN MICHAEL J. COLLIGAN.

This company is in fair condition, with room for considerable improvement. Manual at inspection very poor, showing lack of proper instruction.

Report and descriptive books very well kept; other books not correctly kept.

Percentage present, 94.32.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN GEORGE E. LIBBEY.

This company, although showing a loss in numbers of seven since last muster, was found to be in a generally fair condition.

Books fairly well kept.

Percentage present, 98.30.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN HENRY CHARLES BARTHMAN.

This company in fair condition only, and must improve considerably. Manual at inspection very poor, showing lack of instruction. Spitting upon the floor is a filthy and inexcusable habit; it must cease.

Books in very good condition.

Percentage present, 93.67.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN JOSEPH HART.

A handsome gain in numbers since last muster is noted; and, with exceptions noted in column opposite, this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition.

Books in very unsatisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 87.32.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT (BUFFALO)—COLONEL SAMUEL M. WELCH, JR.

Inspected April 4th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff..	13	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	13
Non-com. Staff..	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Company A.....	2	59	61	1	.....	1	62
Company B.....	2	64	66	1	.....	1	67
Company C.....	3	41	44	.....	5	5	49
Company D.....	3	56	59	.....	.....	.....	59
Company F.....	2	39	41	.....	3	3	44
Company G.....	2	39	41	.....	1	1	42
Company H.....	2	46	48	.....	3	3	51
Company I.....	3	51	54	.....	4	4	38
Total.....	32	405	437	2	16	18	455

Percentage present, 96.04.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

This regiment appears to be in a prosperous condition, and so far improved over a few years ago that it is hard to recognize it as the same organization.

All property in good condition and well cared for; the armory a model of cleanliness.

Field, staff and non-commissioned staff all properly uniformed and equipped.

The books of this regiment, both headquarters and company, are in such condition as to be of no value as records; and immediate attention should be given them to make them of use, not only to the organization, but to the State.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN GEORGE J. HAFFA.

With the exception of dirty boxes, this company was found to be in a good condition generally.

Percentage present, 98.39.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN EUGENE ALFRED SMITH.

This company was found to be in good condition, with the exception noted in column opposite.

Percentage present, 98.51.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN PHILIP FOGARTY.

This company was found to be in good condition, with the exception noted in column opposite.

Percentage present, 89.80.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN JOHN DAVID HOWLAND.

A handsome gain in numbers since last muster is noted; also 100 per cent. present for muster is creditable; and with the exceptions noted in column opposite, this company was found to be in good condition generally.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN CHARLES E. P. BABCOCK.

The appearance of this company at inspection was excellent; it is small in numbers, however, and should endeavor to obtain recruits without delay.

Percentage present, 93.18.

COMPANY "G," FIRST LIEUTENANT BURTON URBAN DIMICK,
COMMANDING.

This company was found to be in good condition generally, but small in numbers; a further gain should be made promptly.

Percentage present, 97.62.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN GUILFORD REED WILSON.

The condition of this company was generally good, with the exception of dirty boxes.

Percentage present, 94.12.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN ANGELO C. LEWIS.

This company was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition. A loss of six men since last muster is noted.

Percentage present, 93.10.

SIXTY-NINTH BATTALION (NEW YORK CITY)—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL GEORGE MOORE SMITH.

Inspected May 8th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Non-Commissioned Staff.....	.....	7	7	.....	.....	.....	7
Company A.....	1	36	37	.....	17	17	54
Company B.....	2	50	52	.....	2	2	54
Company C.....	3	57	60	.....	10	10	70
Company D.....	3	54	57	.....	9	9	66
Company I.....	3	45	48	.....	7	7	55
Company K.....	3	59	62	.....	.....	.....	62
Total.....	18	308	326	.....	45	45	371

Percentage Present, 87.87.

Remarks on Condition of the Battalion.

A remarkable change has taken place in this organization, and it bids fair to once more become a useful regiment. A spirit of enthusiasm was everywhere manifest, and there is every reason to hope that we shall once more hear of the famous Sixty-ninth Regiment.

The officer in command is to be congratulated, not alone upon his success, but that the officers have so earnestly supported him in his efforts to restore the organization to its old-time prestige.

Gloves should be worn at all ceremonies.

Books and records, since the present commanding officer assumed charge, show careful and intelligent attention and are in very satisfactory condition.

COMPANY "A," SECOND LIEUTENANT MICHAEL LYNCH,
COMMANDING.

The condition of this company was only fair; and there is room for great improvement to bring it up to the standard. The list of absentees was remarkably large; all dead wood should be gotten rid of promptly.

Books in a very unsatisfactory condition; they need immediate and intelligent care.

Percentage present, 68.52.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN EDWARD THOMAS McCRYSTAL.

A handsome gain in numbers is noted. This company presented itself for inspection in a generally satisfactory condition.

Descriptive and report books only presented for inspection; they are valueless as State records in their present condition.

Percentage present, 96.30.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN JOHN O'CONNELL.

A loss of eleven men since last muster is noted. With the exception of poor manual at inspection, this company was found to be in a generally fair condition.

Descriptive book in very good condition; other books are worthless as official records.

Percentage present, 85.71.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM DESMOND.

A loss of eleven is noted since last muster. This company was found to be in a generally fair condition.

Books are of no value as State records, as they are not complete nor properly kept.

Percentage present, 86.36.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN CHARLES HEALY.

A loss of six men since last muster is noted. This company, the best in the battalion, is an example for others to follow; very clean, steady, and in good shape generally.

Descriptive book in fair condition only; report book valueless as a record, as no company drills are recorded; other books not kept.

Percentage present, 87.27.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN THOMAS F. LYNCH.

This company was found to be in a generally fair condition.

Books in an unsatisfactory condition generally; they require more care and attention than is evidently given them.

Percentage present, 100.

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT (NEW YORK CITY)—COLONEL FRANCIS VINTON GREENE.

Inspected May 22d, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and Staff..	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Non-com. Staff.....		9	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Company A.....	3	50	53	.....	1	1	54
Company B.....	3	100	103	.....	.....	.....	103
Company C.....	3	51	54	.....	.....	.....	54
Company D.....	3	68	71	.....	.....	.....	71
Company F.....	3	49	52	.....	.....	.....	52
Company G.....	3	46	49	.....	1	1	50
Company H.....	3	46	49	.....	.....	.....	49
Company I.....	1	30	31	.....	5	5	36
Company K.....	3	54	57	.....	.....	.....	57
Total.....	39	503	542	.....	7	7	549

Percentage present, 98.72.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

This regiment is making rapid and remarkable progress; its condition at inspection was highly satisfactory; and every article of arms, uniforms and equipments neat and clean to a perfect degree.

All property well cared for. Attention is called to R. 659, 670, 681 and 698.

Books and records in very good condition.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN JOHN HENRY WHITTLE.

A small loss is noted since last muster, but in every other particular this company is in excellent condition.

Books generally well kept, but more attention to neatness should be observed.

Percentage present, 98.15.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN WILLIAM LIVINGSTON HAZEN.

This company, excellent in every particular, keeps up its high standard. Still another inspection with 100 per cent. present reflects great credit upon officers and men alike.

Books in fair condition only.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN LLOYD WEST FRANCIS.

With the exception of poor manual at inspection, this company, with 100 per cent. present, is in excellent shape.

Books in very good condition generally.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM HENRY LINSON.

A handsome gain of eight members is noted in this company; and that it should once more parade 100 per cent. present for inspection is highly creditable.

Books in fairly good condition; very neat.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN JAMES HOLLIS WELLS.

One hundred per cent. present for inspection is highly creditable; and, with the exception of a few details noted in column opposite, this company is in excellent condition.

Descriptive book of no value as a record; other books in fairly good condition.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN THOMAS WILLIAM TIMPSON.

With the exception of poor manual at inspection, this company appeared in a very satisfactory condition.

Books not in satisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 98.00.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN SAMUEL PERCY FISHER.

With 100 per cent. present for inspection and a gain in the aggregate of six men since last muster, this company promises well for the future. From the remarks of my predecessor, at last inspection, it would appear that remarkable improvement has taken place in a few months, for I found everything in excellent condition.

Report and descriptive books well kept; others not very satisfactory.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN WALDO SPRAGUE.

With a loss of ten men since last muster, this company makes a poor showing, and it is to be regretted that the complimentary remarks of my predecessor have not acted as an incentive to further improvement since last inspection. The company is far behind all others in the regiment; and great improvement must take place to bring it up to where it belongs.

Books of no value as records.

Percentage present, 86.11.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN FRANK KECK.

A small loss is noted in this company since last muster. With the exception of poor manual at inspection, everything was found in a very satisfactory condition; and that 100 per cent. should again parade for muster is highly creditable, and indicates a very healthy condition.

Books in very satisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 100.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT (BUFFALO)—COLONEL GEORGE C. FOX.

Inspected April 5th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate
	Officers	Enlisted men	Total	Officers	Enlisted men	Total	
Field and Staff.....	14	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14
Non-com. Staff.....	.....	10	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Company A.....	1	47	48	.....	.....	.....	48
Company B.....	2	51	53	.....	1	1	54
Company C.....	2	51	53	.....	.....	.....	53
Company D.....	2	66	68	.....	1	1	69
Company E.....	2	48	50	.....	.....	.....	50
Company F.....	2	65	67	1	1	2	69
Company G.....	2	44	46	1	2	3	49
Company H.....	3	46	49	.....	6	6	55
Total.....	30	428	458	2	11	13	471

Percentage Present, 97.24.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

Formation late; should wake up in this respect. Considerable unsteadiness during roll call and at other times. A very good review.

This regiment is in excellent shape, full of life and enthusiasm, and gives every promise of a great future. As soon as possible it should be provided with a new armory, as the present one is entirely too small and cannot compare with other armories throughout the State. With the hard work that is going on in this organization, it will soon be in the first class.

All property well cared for.

Several officers without departmental insignia, and with improper braid on sleeve of blouse. A new National color should be issued, as present one is old and worn; otherwise everything is in excellent condition.

Headquarters books excellent.

COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN FREDERICK HENRY HOLTZ.

One hundred per cent. present for muster is noted, which is highly creditable. This company was good in general appearance. Considerable talking was noticed, in which non-commissioned officers took part, which is a strong reflection on the discipline of the company.

Books in very satisfactory condition generally.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN WILLIAM FRANKLIN.

With exceptions noted in column opposite, the appearance of this company at inspection was excellent and the men were very steady. A handsome gain in numbers since last muster is noted.

Books require more attention; they are not in satisfactory condition.

Percentage present, 98.15.

COMPANY "C," CAPTAIN CHARLES JOSEPH WOLF.

This company was found to be in a generally good condition. One hundred per cent. present for muster is a highly creditable showing.

Books in good condition; only minor errors noted.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN GEORGE THOMAS BOWMAN.

This company was found to be in *excellent* condition; and is evidently in a most prosperous one, as indicated by the large gain in numbers since last muster.

Men must not talk when "at ease."

Descriptive and report books in good condition; other books very satisfactory.

Percentage present, 98.55.

COMPANY "E," CAPTAIN ALFRED CHARLES FAUL.

This company makes a handsome gain in numbers since last muster; and paraded 100 per cent. present for muster, a highly creditable showing which is carefully noted. Everything was found to be in excellent condition.

The descriptive and report books only are kept and are in good condition.

Percentage present, 100.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAIN CHARLES WOODHUL STUART.

A handsome gain in numbers (14) since last muster is noted. Everything about this company was found to be in a very satisfactory condition; the men, during inspection, were remarkably steady and their general appearance was *excellent*.

Books in good condition generally; no letter nor order book used.

Percentage present, 97.10.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN WILLIAM ANDREW DAMER.

With exceptions noted in column opposite, this company was found to be in a generally good condition. What it needs particularly is recruits, to keep up with other companies in the regiment.

Books require more attention; they are not in satisfactory condition. The construction of company orders is all incorrect.

Percentage present, 95.65.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN LIONEL SAVERY LODGE.

General condition, with exceptions noted in column opposite, was good. Too many absentees.

Books are generally in good condition.

Percentage present, 89.09.

First Separate Company (Rochester).

CAPTAIN LESTER BORDMAN SMITH.

Inspected March 25, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	92	5	97
Total.....	96	5	101

Percentage present, 95.05.

This company is in the first class; three commissioned officers of exceptional ability, and the enlisted men well disciplined and drilled. In loading and firing, particularly, this company excelled, all details being carefully observed.

All State property in good condition and well cared for.

This is one of the few armories in the State that is not provided with a rifle range. As soon as possible the State should provide one, as rifle practice is the most important of all duties.

Books well kept; but few small errors.

Second Separate Company (Auburn).

CAPTAIN WILLIAM MAURICE KIRBY.

Inspected March 20th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	82	4	86
Total.....	86	4	90

Percentage present, 95.55.

This is one of the best companies in the State. Good officers; discipline of the best; and excellent in drill.

Lockers kept in a most systematic manner, and all State property well cared for.

Books neatly and accurately kept.

Third Separate Company (Oneonta).

CAPTAIN WALTER SCOTT.

Inspected April 16, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	78	1	79
Total.....	82	1	83

Percentage present, 98.80.

This is an elegant organization, the drill which followed inspection and muster being full of snap, indicating that officers and non-commissioned officers are very intelligent and up to date in their work.

Books in very satisfactory condition.

Fourth Separate Company (Yonkers).

CAPTAIN JOHN ISAAC PRUYN.

Inspected February 13th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	88	5	93
Total.....	92	5	97

Percentage present, 94.84.

This company is in excellent condition and is a credit to the State, and should be a pride to its townspeople. All commissioned officers possess marked ability; the men well drilled and disciplined. Loadings and firings excellent.

Fifth Separate Company (Newburgh).

CAPTAIN JAMES T. CHASE.

Inspected February 11th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	73	4	77
Total.....	76	4	80

Percentage present, 95.00.

A good company. Discipline generally good; men steady, except at roll call, when too much talking prevailed; officers intelligent; non-commissioned officers fair. Lockers kept in a most disorderly condition, which is inexcusable. All State property well cared for, but scattered around armory.

A rifle range should be placed in this armory as soon as possible by the State.

Books generally correct; a few minor errors.

Sixth Separate Company (Troy).

CAPTAIN WAIT H STILLMAN.

Inspected February 26th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	99	1	100
Total.....	103	1	104

Percentage present, 99.04.

This is a perfect organization and ranks with the best in the State, to which it is a credit. Officers and non-commissioned officers intelligent; drill and discipline excellent.

All State property in good condition and well cared for.

Books. models of accuracy and neatness.

Seventh Separate Company (Cohoes).

CAPTAIN THOMAS CAMPBELL COLLIN.

Inspected February 21st, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	100	.....	100
Total.....	104	.....	104

Percentage present, 100.

This is a good company; all present for inspection, the second year in succession; well drilled and in good state of discipline.

Lockers neatly arranged. All State property in good condition and well cared for.

Rifle range but little used; a great change should take place in carrying out this important duty.

A very bad habit of spitting on the floor of this armory was evident in all directions.

At drill, loading and firing *very poor*.

Books in fairly good condition.

Eighth Separate Company (Rochester),

CAPTAIN HENRY B. HENDERSON.

Inspected March 27th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	86	.....	86
Total.....	90	.....	90

Percentage present, 100.

Except in loading and firing, which was poor, the company has kept its well-known reputation for drill, discipline and steadiness; 100 per cent. present is very creditable.

All State property in good condition and well cared for.

This is one of the few armories which is without a rifle range, which the State should provide for as soon as possible.

Books generally well kept; a few small errors.

Ninth Separate Company (Whitehall),

CAPTAIN ERNEST A. GREENOUGH.

Inspected June 4th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	53	5	58
Total.....	57	5	62

Percentage present, 91.94.

Owing to the fire which destroyed the armory of this company last winter it was impossible to see the drill. There is every in-

dication, however, that this company is in a prosperous condition and much better than it has been for years; and, if it is to be kept in the service, a new armory should be erected by the State as soon as possible.

It is, in my opinion, a serious waste of both time and money to send this company on a march-out, as it has not had a drill for several months.

Books well kept.

Tenth Separate Company (Newburgh).

CAPTAIN WILLIAM GOLDSMITH HUNTER.

Inspected February 12th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers	2	.....	2
Enlisted men	36	7	43
Total	38	7	45

Percentage present, 84.44.

This company which has been in a bad way for some time past, is now in a fair way to regain its old time prestige and fame; with but one commissioned officer it is seriously handicapped, however.

Men were very steady and earnest in their work. Lockers very neat in arrangement; and all State property in good condition and well cared for.

This is one of the few armories in the State without a rifle range, which the State should provide for as soon as possible.

Books models of correctness and very neat.

Eleventh Separate Company (Mount Vernon).

FIRST LIEUTENANT FREDERICK SCHNEIDER, COMMANDING.

Inspected April 12th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers	3	.....	3
Enlisted men	77	2	79
Total	80	2	82

Percentage present, 97.56.

During inspection and muster there was considerable unsteadiness. Drill ragged; should improve considerably; loading and firing *very poor*.

All State property in good condition and well cared for.

The rifle range is a very poor one in this armory; and the State should provide the necessary improvement as soon as possible.

Books not as well kept as required.

Twelfth Separate Company (Troy).

CAPTAIN JOHN PATRICK TREANOR.

Inspected February 27th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	97	3	100
Total.....	101	3	104

Percentage present, 97.12.

This is a very good company, in strong contrast to its condition a few years ago. All officers of a high grade of intelligence, most painstaking and being very anxious to please and learn. Men very steady and attentive. Drill *excellent*.

Books well kept and accurate.

Thirteenth Separate Company, (Jamestown).

CAPTAIN DANIEL HAZELTINE POST

Inspected April 8th, 1895.

	Present	Absent	Aggregate
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	76	.....	76
Total.....	80	.....	80

Percentage present, 100.

This is a good company and in a very prosperous condition, but requires finish in small details at drill, particularly in loading and firing, the importance of which cannot be overestimated.

Lockers well arranged; and all State property well cared for.

One hundred per cent. for muster, a very creditable feature.
Books need more careful attention in observance of regulations.

Fourteenth Separate Company (Kingston).

CAPTAIN ROBERT F. TOMPKINS.

Inspected February 15th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	35	9	44
Total	38	9	47

Percentage present, 80.85.

Considering the large population to draw upon, this company is poor in numbers; and with its present intelligent and painstaking officers a great and all-round improvement should take place, both as to numbers and drill, which was only fair.

All State property scattered about and very poorly cared for.

This is one of the armories that is without a rifle range, and the State should provide one as soon as possible.

Attention is called to M. C. 173, which indicates the way to obtain the necessary water-closets and toilet rooms so much needed in this armory.

More attention should be given to the books, which are not kept accurately.

Fifteenth Separate Company (Poughkeepsie).

CAPTAIN FRANCIS BURDETT WARRING.

Inspected February 14th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	42	11	53
Total	46	11	57

Percentage present, 80.70.

This is a small company, but well officered, and a united effort would increase its membership considerably.

Discipline excellent and drill fair. Lockers neatly arranged. All State property in first-class condition and well cared for.

A very bad feature at this inspection was the large list of absentees.

The rifle range in this armory is for the use equally of both the companies which occupy it and the practice of either company should not be interfered with as to time, etc.

Books fairly well kept.

Sixteenth Separate Company (Catskill).

CAPTAIN HARRY MILTON CROSWELL VEDDER.

Inspected February 18th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4		4
Enlisted Men.....	49	7	56
Total.....	53	7	60

Percentage present, 88.33.

This is a useful and well disciplined company; and while the drill was ragged and the loading and firing poor, the company is now in a position to make rapid improvement, through intelligent and painstaking officers.

It is to be regretted that the rifle range is so little used; a radical change should take place in this particular.

All State property in good condition and well cared for.

The assistant surgeon should attend drills more regularly.

Books in good condition and properly kept.

Seventeenth Separate Company (Flushing).

CAPTAIN FRANKLIN NOYES BELL.

Inspected June 7th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	63	5	68
Total.....	67	5	72

Percentage present, 93.06.

While the men of this company were very steady and attentive, showing good discipline, the drill was very poor. All commis-

sioned officers behind in knowledge of drill regulations. A marked improvement is expected at next annual inspection.

Eighteenth Separate Company (Glens Falls).

CAPTAIN LOYAL LENSEY DAVIS.

Inspected June 3d, 1893.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	63	.....	63
Total.....	67	.....	67

Percentage present, 100.

In view of the magnificent armory about to be completed, I find this company in a very unsatisfactory condition as to drill; and while the present small quarters may account for much of the wretched work, there is absolutely no excuse for the miserable exhibition in loading and firing. Much hard work and study, particularly by the commissioned officers, are required to bring this company up to the standard, and it is a waste of time and money to send it as a part of a battalion on a march-out.

Books correctly kept, except record of events in report book.

Nineteenth Separate Company (Poughkeepsie).

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HAUBENNESTEL.

Inspected April 11th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	4
Enlisted men.....	86	14	100
Total.....	89	15	104

Percentage present, 85.58.

The general appearance of this company was far from satisfactory; and a great change *must* take place to take it out of the rut it has evidently fallen into.

The drill was exceedingly poor (and in this respect ranks with the poorest in the State), and was caused by the utter inability of

the Second Lieutenant to perform his duty correctly, and the general ignorance of the non-commissioned officers as to their duty, who must receive prompt instruction.

To avoid a recommendation to send them before a State board of examination, the two lieutenants should resign forthwith, for the good of the service.

Twentieth Separate Company (Binghamton).

CAPTAIN HIRAM C. ROGERS.

Inspected April 19th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	92	2	94
Total.....	96	2	98

Percentage present, 97.96.

This company was very unsteady at inspection and muster; there was also spitting upon the floor to an astonishing degree, which filthy habit should be stopped.

General appearance and condition poor; men talking and looking around without correction.

A big change must take place in this company at once, as it is far below the required standard, lacking snap at drill, and its discipline is of the poorest. Commissioned officers should *wake up*

Extra State property well cared for.

Books, with the exception of a few minor errors, well kept.

Twenty-first Separate Company (Troy).

CAPTAIN JAMES H. LLOYD.

*Inspected February 28th, 1895, by Colonel Goodman James Greene,
Assistant Inspector General.*

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	100	.....	100
Total.....	104	.....	104

Percentage present, 100.

This company still retains its proud position as one of the very best separate companies in the State; in some respects having no equal. It is worthy of note that the inspections of the past six years show but one absentee, in an aggregate strength that never fell below 103. The last three tours of duty at the Camp of Instruction show a percentage present for the entire week of each tour of 100; an attendance that has never been attained by any other company in the service. The average attendance at drills since January 1, 1894, is about 95. Everything in connection with the company is in the same prosperous condition; and too much praise cannot be accorded both officers and men for their devotion.

Books are models of accuracy.

Twenty-Second Separate Company (Saratoga Springs).

CAPTAIN JAMES WESTCOTT LESTER.

Inspected April 26th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers	3	1	4
Enlisted men.....	92	1	93
Total	95	2	97

Percentage present, 97.94.

General appearance at inspection only fair; poor brasses and dirty boxes. Drill very ragged, except in close order movements in school of company; loading and firing very poor.

A great improvement must take place in this company to bring it up to the standard. While the officers are intelligent and the men of a good class, the evening's work was spoiled by its great slowness, five times as much time as was necessary being consumed in performing simple movements.

Books models of neatness and correctly kept.

Twenty-Third Separate Company (Hudson).

CAPTAIN HENRY WATERMAN.

Inspected February 19th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	4
Enlisted men.....	90	3	93
Total.....	93	4	97

Percentage present, 95.88.

This is a very good company, being well officered, well disciplined and well drilled.

All State property in good condition and well cared for.

No rifle range in armory, which I consider a serious matter.

Books in good condition.

Twenty-Fourth Separate Company (Middletown.)

CAPTAIN AMES EVERETT MCINTYRE.

Inspected April 10th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	78	.....	78
Total.....	82	.....	82

Percentage present, 100.

This is a good company, well disciplined and has good officers, but is lacking in that snap and finish that makes a company first class, the drill being quite ragged.

It is a serious mistake that there is no rifle range in this armory.

Lockers neatly arranged, and all State property well cared for

Books satisfactory.

Twenty-Fifth Separate Company (Tonawanda).

CAPTAIN HENRY MARSHAL FALES.

Inspected April 3d, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	4
Enlisted men.....	76	.....	76
Total.....	79	1	80

Percentage present, 98.75.

This company is only fair in condition, the drill being very poor; no snap nor steadiness was visible. Manual of arms, during both inspection and drill, was very unsatisfactory. Several non-commissioned officers noticeably incompetent; and a lack of proper instruction was at all times evident. A great and immediate improvement *must* take place.

All State property in good condition and well cared for.

Books need more careful attention.

Twenty-sixth Separate Company (Elmira).

CAPTAIN ROBERT P. BUSH.

Inspected March 13th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	3
Enlisted men.....	70	3	73
Total.....	73	3	76

Percentage present, 96.05.

There are but two commissioned line officers in this company, both competent, but the commanding officer must attend drills more regularly.

Men very steady at inspection and drill that followed and in good state of discipline.

State property not well cared for and lockers in a most disorderly condition.

Books not well kept, and, in present state, of no service as records.

Twenty-seventh Separate Company (Malone).

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. CROOKS.

Inspected April 25th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	55	.....	55
Total.....	59	.....	59

Percentage present, 100.

The company made an excellent appearance at inspection, being very neat and steady. Platoon drill very ragged, non-commissioned officers most in need of instruction, otherwise the drill was very good. All close order movements in the school of the company were handsomely executed. Loading and firing very good.

All property well cared for. One hundred per cent. present for inspection is a very creditable showing and is an indication of the great interest which is taken in the organization.

Books correctly and neatly kept.

Twenty-Eighth Separate Company (Utica).

CAPTAIN JOSEPH H. REMMER.

Inspected March 28th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	86	3	89
Total.....	90	3	93

Percentage present, 96.77

This is a very good company and intelligently handled by all its officers at drill. Drill of the company very good; and a wonderful improvement has taken place in the last few years.

All property well cared for and in good condition.
 Books in good shape.

Twenty-Ninth Separate Company (Medina).

CAPTAIN SANDERSON ALEXANDER ROSS.

Inspected April 1st, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	52	2	54
Total.....	55	2	57

Percentage present, 96.49.

This company is in fair shape; drill good, considering the size of the room. Lockers fairly kept. Too many absentees from drills. Property in good condition and well cared for.

Books poorly kept.

Thirtieth Separate Company (Elmira).

CAPTAIN EDWARD MORRIS HOFFMAN.

Inspected March 14th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	76	5	81
Total.....	80	5	85

Percentage present, 94.12.

This well-known organization keeps abreast with its previous record. Discipline and drill excellent. Officers most intelligent and earnest in their work. The company reflects great credit upon its city and State.

All property well cared for. Rifle range but little used, which is unfortunate; rifle practice is one of the most important duties.

Books well kept and neat.

Thirty-First Separate Company (Mohawk).

CAPTAIN HORATIO PETRIE WITHERSTINE.

Inspected April 22nd, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	97	3	100
Total.....	101	3	104

Percentage present, 97.12.

This company, while presenting a very neat and soldierly appearance at inspection, gave a very poor exhibition at the drill that followed and a great improvement must take place to reach the required standard. Officers and non-commissioned officers are much in need of instruction. There is too much talking; this must stop. Men must clean their own equipments.

All property well cared for. Locker arrangement poor.

Books in fair condition.

Thirty-second Separate Company (Hoosick Falls).

CAPTAIN FRANK LAMBERTON STEVENS.

Inspected February 20th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	2	1	3
Enlisted men.....	61	1	62
Total.....	63	2	65

Percentage present, 96.92.

This is an excellent organization, being well drilled and in good state of discipline. It is to be regretted that a commissioned office should remain vacant so long; also that the rifle range is so little used; there may be a reason for the former, but there can be no excuse for the latter. Extended order drill only fair.

Books not as well kept as required.

Thirty-Third Separate Company (Walton).

CAPTAIN JULIUS WILLIAM ST. JOHN.

Inspected April 17th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	76	5	81
Total.....	80	5	85

Percentage present, 94.12.

This company is in good healthy condition, but lacking in finish at drill; loading and firing particularly poor. Considerable improvement should take place between now and next inspection.

As the assistant surgeon, according to the records, does not attend to his duties, he should resign *at once*.

All State property well cared for.

Books poorly kept.

Thirty-Fourth Separate Company (Geneva).

CAPTAIN WILLIAM WILSON.

Inspected March 21st, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	3
Enlisted men.....	78	13	91
Total.....	81	13	94

Percentage present, 86.17.

The drill of this company was far from satisfactory; platoon and company movements very ragged; loading and firing very poor; commands generally incorrect. As the material is here, I look for a marked improvement at next inspection.

Books require more attention to make them valuable as records.

Thirty-sixth Separate Company (Schenectady).

CAPTAIN AUSTIN A. YATES.

Inspected May 29th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	55	2	57
Total.....	59	2	61

Percentage present, 96.72.

The assistant surgeon should conform to the bill of dress. All officers wore full-dress belts, contrary to regulations. Men must clean their own equipments and not depend upon the armorer to do it.

Drill very poor, which was no fault of the men, who were very steady and painstaking, but commissioned and non-commissioned officers showed lack of study and instruction, particularly in the case of the first lieutenant, who, for the good of his company and the service, should resign *at once*.

All property well cared for. Smoking in the drill-room should be prohibited.

Books in very satisfactory condition.

Thirty-Seventh Separate Company (Schenectady).

CAPTAIN FRANK BAUDER.

Inspected February 25th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	2	1	3
Enlisted men.....	52	2	54
Total.....	54	3	57

Percentage present, 94.74.

This company presented a very bad and unsatisfactory appearance at inspection; and considerable unsteadiness was observable. Manual at inspection very poor, evidently no instruction given. Great and immediate improvement *must* take place in this organization; its general condition is poor. Drill fair.

All extra property well cared for. No rifle range in this armory.

Books not properly kept.

Thirty-ninth Separate Company (Watertown).

CAPTAIN JAMES STARBUCK BOYER.

Inspected April 23d, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	3
Enlisted men.....	70	6	76
Total.....	73	6	79

Percentage present, 92.41.

This is a very good company; very neat and soldierly-appearing at inspection. Men should clean their own equipments. Drill excellent; company well disciplined; officers intelligent. File-closers failed to perform properly their duties, otherwise the drill was full of snap and vim.

All extra property well cared for.

This is one of the few armories without a rifle range, which the State should provide for as soon as possible.

Books generally good, but can be improved.

Fortieth Separate Company (Ogdensburg).

CAPTAIN FRANK CHAPMAN.

Inspected April 24th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	69	1	70
Total.....	73	1	74

Percentage present, 98.65.

This company is making rapid strides in the right direction, and its future is most promising. Exceptionally neat in appearance and very steady during inspection. The drill which followed muster was full of snap, but incorrect in small details.

All are working hard and in perfect harmony, and are anxious to become equal with the best companies in the State. Lockers neatly arranged and all property well cared for.

As soon as possible, the State should provide a new armory.

Books very satisfactory.

Forty-First Separate Company (Syracuse).

CAPTAIN JOHN G. BUTLER.

Inspected March 22d, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted Men.....	80	8	88
Total.....	84	8	92

Percentage present, 91.30.

This is an excellent company in all respects; well disciplined good officers and non-commissioned officers, and particularly well drilled, the latter being full of snap and vim. A very small but united effort will place this company among the very best in the State, where it naturally belongs, considering the advantages to be had in a large city.

As soon as possible, the State should build a rifle range in this armory, the present one being almost useless; the importance of constant rifle practice cannot be overestimated.

Books fairly well kept.

Forty-Second Separate Company (Niagara Falls).

CAPTAIN MIGHELLS BACHMAN BUTLER.

Inspected April 2d, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	73	2	75
Total.....	77	2	79

Percentage present, 97.47.

This company ranks in the first class; and everything about it is a pleasure to behold. The drill which followed inspection and muster was of a most brilliant character; and shows hard work on the part of officers and men. Too much praise cannot be bestowed

upon this organization. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers very intelligent.

Books very well kept.

Forty-Third Separate Company (Olean).

CAPTAIN RICHARD HUNTINGTON FRANCHOT.

Inspected April 9th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	.....	3
Enlisted Men.....	66	4	70
Total.....	69	4	73

Percentage present, 94.52.

While this is a good company, it will require hard work to bring it up to the standard now expected, as the drill was very ragged; and officers, non-commissioned officers and men in need of instruction. Loading and firing poor.

All State property well cared for. Arrangement of lockers very good.

The State should provide a rifle range for this armory as soon as possible; its importance cannot be overestimated.

Books require more attention to detail to make records valuable.

Forty-Fourth Separate Company (Utica).

CAPTAIN LEWIS E. GOODIER.

Inspected March 29th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	I	4
Enlisted men.....	75	.....	75
Total.....	78	I	79

Percentage present, 98.73.

This company is second to none in the State; everything about it is as near perfect as it is possible for a National Guard company to become; at drill particularly, in which loading and firing was a strong feature.

It is an organization which is a credit to the State, to the city of Utica, to the officer commanding it, and his associate officers; and it is a great pleasure to visit it. Non-commissioned officers very bright and quick.

All State property well cared for.

Books models of neatness and accuracy.

Forty-sixth Separate Company (Amsterdam).

CAPTAIN DARWIN E. VUNK.

Inspected May 28th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	88	1	89
Total.....	92	1	93

Percentage present, 98.92.

With the exception of the manual of arms, this company is in excellent shape, and gave a fine exhibition at drill which followed inspection and muster. A remarkable feature was the absolutely correct commands of all the officers. Non-commissioned officers very intelligent.

All property well cared for.

Floor of the drill room should not be waxed.

The assistant surgeon should resign *at once*, for many reasons; and should he fail to do so, the commanding officer should send him before a State board for examination.

Books well kept.

Forty-seventh Separate Company (Hornellsville).

CAPTAIN AVERY McDOUGALL.

Inspected March 15th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	68	2	70
Total.....	72	2	74

Percentage present, 97.30.

This is a very good company; well officered, disciplined and drilled, with every evidence of a bright future. A bad feature is too many absentees from drills; all dead wood should be gotten rid of.

All State property well cared for.

Books generally well kept; minor errors only.

Forty-eighth Separate Company (Oswego).

CAPTAIN ALBERT MORTIMER HALL.

Inspected March 18th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers	4	.....	4
Enlisted men	99	.....	99
Total	103	.....	103

Percentage present, 100.

This is one of the best companies in the State; good officers, and in a perfect state of discipline. Very steady at inspection and drill that followed; appearance very neat and soldierly.

Lockers well arranged. One hundred per cent. present at inspection is a highly creditable showing.

The State should provide, as soon as possible, a rifle range for the armory, as well as one for outdoor practice. It is almost beyond belief that for want of facilities 75 per cent. of this company have never fired a shot.

All State property well cared for.

Books in good condition.

First Battery (New York City).

CAPTAIN LOUIS WENDEL.

Inspected May 17th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers	6	.....	6
Enlisted men	83	3	86
Total	89	3	92

Percentage present, 96.74.

This battery keeps up the prosperity which has been its distinguishing feature for years; and the credit is largely due to its commanding officer, whose devotion to the service is widely known.

All property in fine condition; and a credit to the caretaker.

The first lieutenant (Engelman), having acknowledged, upon the drill floor, his inability to instruct the men, as requested by me, should, for the good of the battery and the service, resign at once. Commissioned officers must be prepared at all times for a test of their knowledge and ability.

Books in a satisfactory condition.

Second Battery (New York City).

CAPTAIN DAVID WILSON.

Inspected May 13th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	.....	4
Enlisted men.....	76	9	85
Total.....	80	9	89

Percentage present, 89.89.

Great credit is due this thriving organization for the enterprising manner in which its affairs are conducted.

That this inspection was a mounted one at Van Cortlandt Park, is due to the liberality of the officers and men, who bore the expense; and it was made manifest that all batteries in the service should be inspected in the field and mounted, and that it is a false economy to do otherwise; the State should willingly pay for it.

This branch of the service needs every encouragement.

Books particularly well kept.

Third Battery (Brooklyn.)

CAPTAIN HENRY S. RASQUIN.

Inspected May 2d, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	6	.....	6
Enlisted men.....	72	11	83
Total.....	78	11	89

Percentage present, 87.64.

Very good at inspection, but lacking finish at drill. While the officers were intelligent, the men were without snap and were very unsteady. To compare favorably with other batteries in the State, great improvement must take place.

All property well cared for.

Books in very satisfactory condition.

Fifth Battery (Syracuse).

CAPTAIN ALMERON DELOSS HAYES.

Inspected March 19th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	4	1	5
Enlisted Men.....	61	5	66
Total.....	65	6	71

Percentage present, 91.55.

This battery was found to be in generally fair condition.

Its present equipment of guns, not being uniform in character, is unsatisfactory.

It would be well for the assistant surgeon to learn his duties and confine himself to them; at present he has too much to say.

Books not as well kept as required.

Sixth Battery (Binghamton).

CAPTAIN LAUREL L. OLMSTEAD.

Inspected March 12th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	0	3
Enlisted Men.....	69	5	74
Total.....	72	5	77

Percentage present, 93.71.

This is a fine organization, but the two lieutenants are practically useless and its future is threatened thereby.

Discipline and military courtesy of an excellent character.

All State property in good condition and well cared for. The battery wagon should be equipped at once.

The State should provide funds to have the inspection of batteries in the field and *mounted*.

Books in generally good condition.

First Battalion, Naval Militia (New York City).

COMMANDER JACOB W. MILLER.

Inspected September 4th, 1895.

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and staff	5	6	5	1	1	6	6
Non-com. staff							
First Division	4	52	56		19	19	75
Second Division	4	71	75		10	10	58
Third Division	3	57	60		18	18	78
Fourth Division	4	70	74		11	11	85
Total	20	256	276	1	58	59	335

Percentage present, 82.39.

Remarks on Condition of the Battalion.

A remarkably large number of absentees is noted, as compared with muster of last year when but twenty-six were absent against *fifty-nine* this year.

Equipments not as clean as they should be, notwithstanding surrounding conditions. Shoes unpolished in many instances and rifles indicate too free use of oil. General condition of quarters in fine shape.

Large lockers are necessary to keep uniforms and equipments as they should be kept; and the entire battalion should be armed with rifles instead of only three divisions.

Field, staff, and non-commissioned staff all properly uniformed and equipped.

Headquarters books in fair condition only; consolidated report book is not signed by the commanding officer and record of events not usually recorded.

FIRST DIVISION, LIEUTENANT ROBERT PIERPONT FORSHEW.

With the exceptions noted in column opposite, and a large number of absentees (nineteen, against six last year), this division was found to be in generally good condition.

Letter and descriptive books well kept; report book of no value as no reports or records of events are entered.

SECOND DIVISION, LIEUTENANT EDWIN CARNES WEEKS.

With the exceptions noted in column opposite and poor manual of arms at inspection, this division was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

Books in very good condition; only minor errors noted.

THIRD DIVISION, LIEUTENANT WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN, JR.

With the exceptions noted in column opposite and a large number of absentees (eighteen, against seven last muster), this division was found to be in a generally satisfactory condition, and the best in the battalion.

Books in very good condition, except that the report book has never been signed by the commanding officer.

FOURTH DIVISION, LIEUTENANT WILLIAM HENRY STAYTON.

With the exceptions noted in column opposite, and a large number of absentees and poor manual at inspection, this division was found to be in good shape.

Descriptive book and report book in very fair condition; no other books kept.

Second Separate Division, Naval Militia (Rochester).

LIEUTENANT, EDWARD NEWTON WALBRIDGE.

Inspected March 26th, 1895.

	Present.	Absent.	Aggregate.
Officers.....	3	1	4
Enlisted men.....	72	2	74
Total.....	75	3	78

Percentage present, 96.15.

The quarters of this organization in the State armory are entirely too small. Everything about the division indicates enthusiasm and

prosperity; and great credit is due to officers and men for the handsome exhibition which followed inspection and muster.

Books well kept.

ARMORIES.

All organizations are well provided with armories, excepting the 2d signal corps, 1st and 2d batteries, 69th and 74th regiments, and the 1st, 8th, 9th, 23d, 36th, 37th and 40th separate companies. Of these, the needs of the 1st battery and the 9th, 23d and 40th separate companies are so pressing, by reason of their condition and geographical location, that appropriations should be made as soon as possible to provide them with suitable armories. The 9th company is located at Whitehall, about one hundred miles from Montreal, and the 40th company at Ogdensburg, on the St. Lawrence river, which separates the State from Canada, making them strategic stations of great importance. The military condition of these companies, also that of the 23d company at Hudson, warrants the expenditure for this purpose; and it is earnestly recommended that at the coming session of the Legislature provision be made to that end, while the city of New York should at once provide new armories for the 1st battery and the 69th regiment, and the County of Kings should do the same for the 2d signal corps.

The quarters of the 2d battery in the 71st regiment armory are not well adapted for the purpose and the excellence of this organization would be improved by more suitable accommodations.

The armory of the 1st and 8th separate companies and 2d separate Naval division (Rochester) and that of the 36th and 37th separate companies (Schenectady) are both old and dilapidated buildings and will soon have to be replaced by new structures, as the condition of each will not warrant an expenditure large enough to put them in thorough repair.

The improvement in the military condition of the 74th regiment and its steadily increasing membership the past two years are strong arguments in favor of its application for a new armory, its present one being much too small for the regiment. The rapid growth of the city of Buffalo and also its situation are convincing reasons why the troops located there should be properly

housed. The city has offered a magnificent site for this purpose, provided the State will make the necessary appropriation for construction. It would be impossible to secure such another advantageous situation if this were lost by delay on the part of the State to build.

Extensive repairs are necessary to the armories of the 11th (Mount Vernon) and 14th (Kingston) separate companies, the latter being unprovided with toilet rooms of any description, while the drill-shed of the 31st separate company (Mohawk) should be enlarged and a suitable locker-room provided.

New armories for the 9th regiment (New York City), 18th separate company (Glens Falls), 25th separate company (Tonawanda), 33d separate company (Walton), 42d separate company (Niagara Falls) and 47th separate company (Hornellsville) are now in course of construction, and, when completed, will furnish these organizations with beautiful and commodious quarters.

Extensive additions and improvements are to be made to the armories of the 47th regiment (Brooklyn) and the 2d separate company (Auburn).

The importance of armory rifle practice as an aid to the proper handling of the piece in the field cannot be overestimated, and it is to be deplored that many armories are not equipped with this necessary adjunct to a soldier's education. Provision should be made before the beginning of the next drill season to supply this deficiency in the armories at Rochester, Newburgh, Kingston, Binghamton, Middletown, Mohawk, Schenectady, Watertown, Syracuse, Olean and Oswego.

The condition of armories at the time of the annual inspection showed that they were well cared for in most cases, but the use of tobacco marred the appearance of some, the condition of the Elmira armory being filthy in every particular. Armories are supposed to be kept clean at all times, but unexpected visits from officers of this department developed the fact, that in some instances they are not; and it is a subject for comment that invariably where this state of affairs exists, the armorer or janitor, or both, are members of the company; usually the first or the quartermaster sergeant. There are a few notable exceptions, but the

rule is general; and I am of the opinion that the law against officers holding positions as employees in armories should apply to enlisted men also. It might be well to call attention to the fact that employees, and others, with their families, occupy rooms in certain armories to the exclusion of the troops who need the rooms for military purposes.

The arrangement of lockers and the care of uniforms and equipments vary, some companies being models of neatness and system, while others show carelessness and lack of attention in this respect which should be promptly corrected.

UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

The State service uniform is, in my opinion, susceptible to slight alterations that will add greatly to its appearance and attractiveness; and I desire to endorse the recommendation of my predecessor that the coat be altered to a single-breasted one. This change can be made at a very moderate expense; and the neat, soldierly appearance of the Twelfth Regiment, which has made the alteration, is the best argument in favor of the improvement.

While some captains have been more particular in regard to the fit of dress coats lately before accepting them, others have failed to give this matter the necessary attention. The commanding officers of the Twelfth Regiment and Second Separate Company deserve commendation in this respect.

Blouses are generally ill-fitting at every point. This garment is worn for all duty except ceremonies and should for this reason be properly fitted to the individual soldier, as nothing so detracts from his appearance and has a greater tendency to make him slouchy in other ways, than clothes that do not fit. Another fault in the blouse is that the points of the collar curl up. If, under the present system of manufacture and issue, the needed improvement cannot be made, blouses should be made to measure, as the dress-coats are.

There is no reason, however, why blouses should not be kept clean; the fact that many of them are old and most of them ill-fitting is no excuse for the condition in which so many were found at inspection.

The present head-dress is unsightly and uncomfortable and should be replaced by something more becoming to the individual soldier; this applies more particularly to the helmet. The fatigue cap is only adapted to indoor work; it affords no protection to the eyes nor to the top of the head in the sun and should be superseded by a cap something similar in shape to the new cap recently adopted for officers of the army. The campaign hat fulfills the necessary requirements for camp and field work, although the quality might be better.

Grain leather belts like those worn by our troops and batteries, and the McKeever cartridge boxes, like those issued to the Twenty-Second Regiment and the Sixth Separate Company, should hereafter be issued to infantry organizations in place of the present pattern; and in this connection I fail to understand why our cavalry and artillery organizations should wear the U. S. army belt plates instead of our State pattern.

The Merriam pack seems to prove satisfactory when properly adjusted, although opportunities have not presented themselves to test its water-proof qualities. Much additional comfort to men would ensue if commanding officers would always follow the designer's directions about adjusting the load. In some cases it was noted, where overcoats were alone worn on the pack, they were rolled and strapped underneath instead of being rolled around the top and sides, on the principle that all weight was to be equally distributed around the centre.

New rubber ponchos, and brown canvas leggings, have been issued to all organizations during the year. They are both of excellent quality, and add materially to the comfort of the troops.

The condition in which I found all State property at the time of the annual inspections was generally good, and showed care and attention on the part of commanding officers. In several instances blankets, cook and mess outfits had not been marked as directed.

Commanding officers should require enlisted men to clean and care for their uniforms and equipments at all times, and not allow this work to be done by armory employees. It is strictly soldier work, and when performed by the men themselves makes every-

one responsible for his individual appearance. In organizations where this system prevails, the best results follow; and the only criticism that could be made was, that the inside of boxes was generally overlooked, and therefore very dirty, and buttons were not always bright and clean. Every part of the uniform and equipment must be cleaned. Several organizations were presented for inspection without gloves, which should be worn by both officers and enlisted men on occasions of ceremony.

While the regulations are very explicit in regard to the bill of dress for officers, I was surprised to find but one chaplain in the State properly uniformed. Other staff officers failed to have their departmental designations on their shoulder straps.

I would respectfully recommend that the regulations be amended in order to require officers and men to wear on the collar of the coat (both dress and fatigue) the letters N. Y., and in addition the number of the organization on the fatigue coat of officers—in preference to the collar device recently adopted in the army, which cannot be distinguished except close by, besides which the trimmings on the uniform indicate the various branches of the service. There is not an officer nor man in the service that is not proud of the fact that he belongs to the National Guard of New York; and when thrown in contact with troops from other States desires this fact to be known, not only by reason of his discipline and courtesy, but by his uniform as well.

I would also recommend that the new army blouse for officers be adopted for the National Guard, as the present undress coat is a source of constant expense and annoyance for repairs.

I am firmly of the opinion that where organizations are supplied with uniforms by the State, the service uniform should be issued in its entirety and they be required to wear it when on duty; or else provide themselves with a distinctive uniform throughout, both full dress and fatigue.

DISCIPLINE AND MILITARY COURTESY.

Since the establishment of the Camp of Instruction, the improvement shown in the discipline and military courtesy of the National Guard is marvelous, and can truthfully be said to be the

one factor more than any other that makes it the highly efficient force it is to-day. Cases of breaches of discipline that required the action of courts-martial have been of such rare occurrence in recent years that it speaks volumes for the personnel of both officers and men. Discipline, as applied to military government, means so much and covers such a wide field of action that it is almost impossible to define its scope; and an organization is either good, bad or indifferent, according to its commanding officer's conception of the term. Where lapses occur, it is usually in small matters that can be, and are, promptly corrected when attention is called to them.

Of military courtesy it might be said that it is observed, to a painful degree almost, at camp of instruction and at other times; and it is a source of amazement to know that field service developed a laxity in this respect on the part of officers and men alike, that the circumstances and the training of the troops do not warrant. Officers alone can be blamed for this state of affairs, which was inexcusable. "Courtesy among military men is indispensable to discipline," and discipline is the foundation stone upon which the whole structure of martial success is built.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

It becomes more apparent every day that sufficient time and instruction are not devoted to the most important part of the soldier's education, viz., rifle practice. While the number of marksmen is steadily increasing each year, the percentage of those who fail to qualify is altogether too large when we consider how necessary it is that every man should be able to use his weapon effectively. Thorough and systematic instruction should first be given on the drill floor in the principles of aiming and firing, followed by frequent practice on the armory range. By these means men become familiar with the use of the rifle and the natural timidity of many is so gradually overcome that when they go to the outdoor range they handle their rifles with confidence instead of fear. Practice in volley firing on the armory range should also be held often, as nothing will so improve the fire discipline as repeated practice with ball cartridges. It may happen that when

troops are called out to suppress a riot, an officer may be obliged to suppress a mob by ordering his command to aim, preparatory to firing upon it; the simple act of aiming, however, may accomplish the desired result, making it unnecessary to fire, in which case I consider it little short of criminal on the part of any man to discharge his piece, even unintentionally; for the nervous strain under which troops unused to active service naturally labor would result in others following his example, believing the command to fire had been given. It is for this reason that I have tried to impress upon the minds of commanding officers the actual necessity of oft-repeated practice in volley firing on armory ranges, which alone will teach men to await the command to fire.

I have called attention to the fact that certain armories are without rifle ranges, and I regret to state that some companies provided with excellent ranges make little or no use of them. In most cases this is the fault of the commanding officer, who, taking no interest in the subject himself, thinks no one else does. In such instances it would be advisable to place this branch of instruction in the hands of young and enthusiastic officers and non-commissioned officers, who would soon bring the company to a high state of efficiency.

Interest in indoor practice would be materially increased if organizations conveniently located would inaugurate a series of inter-company matches. What may be accomplished by drill in volley-firing on indoor ranges is shown by the high figures of merit of all the companies of the 7th regiment in the annual field competitions for the "O'Donohue Trophy" for the nine years it has been shot for, a table of which is subjoined.

RECORD OF COMPETITIONS FOR "O'DONOHUE TROPHY."

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

1887 to 1895.

N. G., N. Y.

COMPANY.	1887.				1888.				1889.				1890.				1891.				1892.				1893.				1894.				1895.			
	Per cent. Attendance.	Per cent. Score.	Figure of Merit.	Relative Standing.	Per cent. Attendance.	Per cent. Score.	Figure of Merit.	Relative Standing.	Per cent. Attendance.	Per cent. Score.	Figure of Merit.	Relative Standing.	Per cent. Attendance.	Per cent. Score.	Figure of Merit.	Relative Standing.	Per cent. Attendance.	Per cent. Score.	Figure of Merit.	Relative Standing.	Per cent. Attendance.	Per cent. Score.	Figure of Merit.	Relative Standing.	Per cent. Attendance.	Per cent. Score.	Figure of Merit.	Relative Standing.	Per cent. Attendance.	Per cent. Score.	Figure of Merit.	Relative Standing.				
A	80.68	59.38	70.03	3	68.96	65.70	67.33	6	89.13	56.76	72.94	5	88.04	58.82	73.43	5	96.74	66.02	81.38	3	93.75	42.11	67.93	4	92.13	40.61	66.37	6	94.51	41.63	68.07	9	84.62	43.38	64.—	10
B	82.61	68.42	75.52	1	96.19	71.37	83.78	1	94.57	64.90	79.73	1	93.48	66.49	79.98	1	96.74	67.53	82.13	2	94.79	45.38	70.09	2	97.92	44.04	70.98	3	100	48.65	74.32	3	100	48.75	74.38	2
C	58.82	73.08	65.95	5	70.00	63.84	66.92	7	55.44	64.67	60.05	7	70.65	60.58	65.62	8	80.43	59.95	70.19	9	79.17	39.87	50.52	10	93.75	25.11	59.43	10	100	44.37	72.19	6	100	46.04	73.02	4
D	63.09	56.00	59.55	9	61.11	54.07	57.59	10	46.51	60.20	53.36	10	66.25	52.94	59.60	9	89.33	61.73	75.53	7	87.10	41.36	64.23	8	93.75	44.67	69.21	4	100	46.25	73.13	4	91.67	45.91	68.79	8
E	60.76	68.71	64.74	7	69.03	60.69	64.86	9	56.52	61.46	58.99	9	58.70	59.70	59.20	10	52.17	67.67	59.92	10	94.56	38.39	66.48	6	86.67	35.38	61.03	9	94.38	38.98	66.65	10	87.65	43.52	65.59	9
F	55.43	75.49	65.40	6	88.05	62.59	75.32	4	92.39	63.27	77.83	3	95.65	64.11	79.88	2	100	66.35	83.17	1	100	43.02	71.51	1	100	47.08	73.54	1	100	50.21	75.10	1	100	49.69	74.84	1
G	62.50	52.08	57.29	10	72.53	59.27	65.90	8	55.55	63.12	59.34	8	80.43	61.03	70.73	6	83.69	62.83	73.26	8	88.54	38.47	63.51	9	85.42	40.85	63.14	8	96.88	47.96	72.42	5	96.88	48.82	72.85	5
H	77.17	70.54	73.86	2	86.95	71.53	79.24	3	82.61	68.03	75.32	4	84.78	64.51	74.65	4	91.30	68.55	79.93	5	94.79	41.87	68.33	3	100	42.29	71.15	2	100	49.27	74.64	2	100	47.71	73.85	3
I	68.70	67.50	68.05	4	94.57	67.31	80.94	2	92.39	66.52	79.45	2	89.13	60.24	74.69	3	93.48	66.95	80.22	4	93.75	40.78	67.26	5	94.79	40.55	67.67	5	95.83	41.74	68.78	8	95.80	46.30	71.07	7
K	54.35	71.04	62.70	8	70.11	67.63	68.87	5	67.39	72.06	69.72	6	68.48	68.60	68.54	7	86.96	68.58	77.77	6	89.58	40.81	65.20	7	89.58	38.72	64.15	7	95.83	46.85	71.34	7	96.88	46.99	71.93	6

Figures in Heavy Type—Highest Percentage.

1887 to 1891—Regulation Target, 2, 3, 4 and 5 points, Figure of Merit based on Attendance, Volley and Skirmish firing.

1892 to 1894—Target, Man Figures, hits on Figures only to count, Figure of Merit based on Attendance and Volley firing only, 100, 200 and 300 yards.

Company F also won State prize 1892, 1893 and 1894.

Although the Inspector-General called attention in his report last year to the injustice done the third and fourth brigades in the matter of ammunition, as compared with the first and second brigades, the issue to the former was not increased this season. Men of the first and second brigades may go to Creedmoor as often as they desire during the season of rifle practice and receive all the ammunition they desire free, while those of the third and fourth brigades are obliged to purchase what they use in excess of the forty rounds issued by the State. This is manifestly wrong; if men are willing to devote their time to improving themselves in this important branch, to the ultimate benefit of the State, there is no good reason why they should be forced to pay for the privilege. Provision should also be made, under proper restrictions, for a liberal allowance of ammunition to organizations for armory practice; and I urgently recommend that an officer, properly salaried, be attached to the department of rifle practice to visit the organizations, give instruction where necessary and inspect the work generally. Such an officer could be kept busy the entire year with advantage, as outdoor practice begins as soon as indoor practice ceases.

Great strides in this department have been made under the present efficient General Inspector of Rifle Practice, but much remains to be accomplished, and anything that can be done to encourage and help our troops to a higher standard of excellence should not be neglected. In this connection it seems to me that a more liberal appropriation for the annual fall meeting at Creedmoor, to cover the expense of transporting and subsisting teams from organizations in the interior of the State, would give an impetus to rifle practice that would repay in results the amount of money it would cost ten times over. As it is, the contest for the State trophy has brought out no teams other than those from the First and Second Brigades in fifteen years, by reason of the expense to organizations outside of New York and Brooklyn in sending teams to compete.

It hardly seems just, either, to offer a State decoration for excellence in marksmanship and fail to provide fairly equal facilities for all the troops to win it, especially for the so-called "expert

class," practice for which can be held on only six ranges in the State, while the Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, has neither an indoor nor an outdoor range.

The present marksman's decoration could be greatly improved. It is not alone poor in design, but weak in construction, and there is not sufficient mark to distinguish between a man who has qualified one year and one who has qualified twenty years. This badge should be made on a plan similar to that of the State decoration for long and faithful service, where service of ten, fifteen, twenty and twenty-five years can be noted at a glance. As now constructed, the marksman's decoration also affords opportunity for men to change the numerals in such a way as to derive credit for more than they deserve.

The last Legislature made provision for a commission to make tests and recommend to the adjutant general a new rifle for the National Guard, which must be of American invention and of the same calibre as that of the new army rifle, and appropriated three hundred thousand dollars for the purchase by him of fifteen thousand of such rifles. As the present arm has been in use twenty-five years and is obsolete on account of its large calibre, making it unreliable for marksmanship beyond six hundred yards and prevents the interchange of ammunition, it is hoped that no unnecessary delay will prevent the prompt issue to our troops of a modern weapon.

The annual inspection showed that all arms are well kept generally, except one or two notable instances mentioned elsewhere.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

I was in camp during the entire tour and availed myself of the opportunity for observing the troops in all their work.

The general work was excellent, improvement in each organization being noted daily; and Saturday saw the several commands return to their respective home stations bettered in every respect, the result of the admirable system that prevails and the superior abilities as instructors and inspectors of the members of the post headquarters staff, which consisted of Major Horatio P. Stacpole, Tenth Battalion, Post Adjutant; Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assist-

ant Chief of Ordnance, Post Quartermaster, Commissary and Ordnance Officer; Colonel G. James Greene, Assistant Inspector General; Major Charles S. Burns, Twelfth Regiment, and Captain Hervey C. Lyon, Forty-Seventh Regiment, Inspectors of Drills; Major Frederick R. Lee, Assistant Inspector-General, Post Inspector; Captains Nathaniel B. Thurston and William J. Maidhof, Twenty-Second Regiment, and Lieutenant-Colonel McCoskry Butt, Twelfth Regiment, Instructors in Guard Duty; and First Lieutenant Clarence Strevell, Tenth Battalion, Assistant Post Adjutant.

Colonel Greene and Major Stacpole are deserving of particular mention and commendation for the faithful and superior manner in which they performed their respective duties. The intelligent manner in which they theoretically instructed officers and non-commissioned officers in the drill regulations was largely instrumental in making possible the improvement that showed itself later on the field.

A feature of this year's camp was the uniform courtesy and dignified bearing that distinguished all members of the post staff in the performance of their work, and the zeal and untiring energy of the Post Commander, who permitted nothing to interfere with his personal supervision of every little detail of camp routine, was an example that his staff was not slow to follow, with the result that officers and men left camp feeling that they had been greatly benefited and happy over the way it had been accomplished. The camp was established for the purposes of instruction, and troops are sent there to be taught, not to have fault found with them for not knowing perfectly their duties; if they did, there would be no necessity for the expense of maintaining the post.

The organizations on duty were the 7th Regiment, June 22-29; the 47th Regiment and 1st Provisional Battalion (14th, 15th, 16th and 28th separate companies), June 29-July 6; the 71st Regiment and 2d Provisional Battalion (20th, 31st, 36th and 40th separate companies), July 6-13; the 12th Regiment and 3d Provisional Battalion (4th, 11th, 27th and 29th separate companies), July 13-20; the 74th Regiment and the 8th Battalion, July 20-27; the 22d

Regiment and the 69th Battalion, July 27–August 3; and the 1st, 2d, 5th and 6th Batteries, August 3–10. A detail from the 3d Battery, changed each week, was present the entire tour except the last week.

The condition of each was as follows :

7th Regiment.

Discipline, excellent; military courtesy, excellent; guard duty, excellent; uniforms, excellent; equipments—fatigue, old and worn, full dress, well cared for, but in many cases poorly adjusted; drill, good—great improvement by close of the week; officers and non-commissioned officers generally of high order of intelligence; camp, a model of cleanliness; ceremonies, excellent.

47th Regiment.

Discipline, good; military courtesy, fair; guard duty, poor; uniforms, good, considering it rained on five days; equipments, in good condition, many poorly adjusted; drill, good; camp, generally very clean; ceremonies, good.

1st Provisional Battalion.

Discipline, good; military courtesy, fair; guard duty, poor; uniforms, same as 47th regiment; equipments, good—boxes dirty; camp, very clean; ceremonies, good.

71st Regiment.

Discipline, good; military courtesy, fair; guard duty, fair; uniforms, good; equipments, very good; drill, good; camp, very clean; ceremonies, fair, but time wasted in formations and intervals very poor.

2d Provisional Battalion.

Discipline, very good; military courtesy, very good; guard duty, very good; uniforms, good; equipments, fair; drill excellent, considering conditions; camp, clean, except 20th company street; ceremonies good.

12th Regiment.

Discipline, very good; military courtesy, fair; guard duty, good; uniforms, good, appearance much improved by single-

breasted coats; equipments, old and worn, but not as clean as they should have been; drill, good; camp, clean; ceremonies, excellent, particularly parade, which was characterized by a snap in execution and an alertness on the part of officers and men that was commendable.

3d Provisional Battalion.

Discipline, good; military courtesy, fair; guard duty, good; uniforms, good; equipments, poorly kept; drill, excellent; camp, clean, except 27th Company street was left in very bad condition; ceremonies very good.

74th Regiment.

Discipline, good; military courtesy, fair; guard duty, fair; uniforms, good; equipments, good; drill, very good; camp, excellent; ceremonies, good.

8th Battalion.

Discipline, good; military courtesy, fair; guard duty, poor; uniforms, fair; equipments, dirty; drill, fair—there are some very poor officers in this battalion; camp, good; ceremonies, fair.

22d Regiment.

Discipline, excellent; military courtesy, excellent; guard duty, excellent; uniforms, good; equipments, excellent, the McKeever box being very compact and much easier to keep clean; drill, excellent; camp, excellent; ceremonies, excellent.

69th Battalion.

Discipline, excellent; military courtesy, good; guard duty, fair; uniforms, fair; equipments, fair; drill, fair; camp, good—the crowded condition of company streets made it impossible to keep them in perfect order; ceremonies, good, particularly in passing in review, the only criticism that could be made being the failure on the part of the rear rank of several companies to keep properly closed up.

The improvement shown in this battalion the latter part of the week was marked; and everybody connected with it should feel encouraged to renewed efforts.

1st, 2d, 5th and 6th Batteries.

Discipline, very good; military courtesy, good; uniforms, good; equipments, good; drill, excellent; camp, very good; ceremonies, good.

It should be borne in mind that the batteries seldom have the opportunity for mounted drills; and the work performed during the week can, under the circumstances, be considered excellent.

Brigadier-General Howard Carroll, Chief of Artillery, was in camp the entire week; and his presence served to incite both officers and men to ceaseless exertion to improve.

Third Battery Details.

Discipline, very good; military courtesy very good; uniforms very good; equipment, very good; drill, standing gun drill; fair; camp, very good throughout entire tour.

An event not on the schedule of camp routine occurred July 12. I refer to the sham battle between the 71st Regiment and the 2nd provisional battalion; and I cannot too strongly condemn this innovation nor too earnestly recommend that these so-called battles be omitted hereafter. In the first place they serve no good purpose and the absurdity of a prearranged plan of action by which one side is supposed to win when all the subsequent conditions would render that conclusion impossible is apparent. Again, notwithstanding the excellent discipline of the troops, when they come together in the final charge, men are always injured, some seriously. The destruction to uniforms in these affairs is considerable, while the waste of ammunition is unwarranted, when we consider the limited supply for practical purposes noted elsewhere.

I cannot too earnestly urge the advantages of the Camp of Instruction over those of field service. In my opinion, the four necessary qualifications for an efficient National Guard are, discipline, rifle practice, guard duty and cleanliness. It has been shown elsewhere that field service begets a negligence in all of these except rifle practice, instruction in which is, of necessity, omitted in both camp and field service, that harms the troops much more than the little they learn does them good. It can be safely said that those officers who are, or were, the most desirous of field service have been long in the service and have become to

a certain degree weary of the monotony of camp routine, which to them has become an old story. Yet were these same officers to stop and consider how much their respective organizations change in two years, they would see the absolute necessity of a bi-annual tour of duty at the Camp of Instruction. The following figures, taken from the records of the third and fourth brigades, will show more forcibly than any words of mine the truth of the above, organizations from these brigades being the only ones ordered on field service.

THIRD BRIGADE.

Percentage of new men joined in 1894.....	36
Percentage of new men joined in 1895.....	16
	—
Total.....	52 per cent.

Percentage of men lost in 1894.....	28
Percentage of men lost in 1895.....	16
	—
Total.....	44 per cent.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

Percentage of new men joined in 1894.....	31
Percentage of new men joined in 1895.....	21
	—
Total.....	52 per cent.

Percentage of men lost in 1894.....	25
Percentage of men lost in 1895.....	18
	—
Total.....	43 per cent.

Nor can it be considered wise to order organizations to camp one year and send them on practice marches the next; for while our National Guard is composed of a willing and enthusiastic class of men throughout, many of them are obliged to sacrifice valuable time for their military duties, while others surrender their annual vacations for this work; and it is expecting too much to require them to do it every year.

The importance of a through knowledge of guard duty cannot be overestimated, and for this reason I would respectfully recommend that the camp guard be changed twice a day, thereby giving as many officers and men as possible both theoretical and practical instruction. The plan of the 7th Regiment in this respect may well be followed with advantage. The condition of the books and records likewise calls for proper instruction, and it would be a good idea to have an officer detailed on the post staff for this purpose. The marked improvement shown in the drill of the batteries as the result of the tours at camp in 1894 and 1895 makes it evident that they should be sent there as often as possible. We can never have an efficient artillery force unless drivers understand their duties as well as cannoneers, a knowledge of which can only be obtained by mounted drills. More liberal money allowances must be made to all our mounted troops if we expect them to attain the standard of excellence of our infantry.

Several improvements to the camp are necessary, not alone for the comfort but the health of the troops as well. There should be a permanent guard house and a hospital, fully equipped, built before next season; also a suitable shed at Roa Hook. The necessity for the latter was never more manifest than this year, severe rain storms being the rule every Saturday at the time of the arrival of organizations, who marched into camp thoroughly drenched. As the enlisted men have, in most cases, but one pair of trousers and one blouse each, they were forced to let their clothes dry on their persons. In this connection it would seem wise to provide men with a canvas working suit for drill purposes, which would not alone save wear to the service uniform, but afford them a change to dry clothes at all times. The expense for these suits would not exceed \$1.50 each.

The general health of the camp was excellent, and these improvements would reduce the causes of illness to the minimum of everyday life.

A limited number of baths should be assigned to use of officers exclusively; also two or three for servants, particularly those at post headquarters who are in camp the entire tour and who have not the necessary accommodations for cleanliness.

The necessity for more drill ground is apparent; this could be secured by acquiring, at small expense, sufficient land north of the color line and cutting away the bluff on a line with the mess hall.

The new caterers gave general satisfaction. A new cold storage building just completed will overcome the cause of the only fault that was found during the tour.

The horses provided for the use of officers were a source of general complaint. This is no criticism nor reflection upon the Ordnance department (acting quartermaster general), but on the contractor who furnished them. They were all old animals, weak in their forward legs, which made them dangerous to ride, thereby requiring officers while drilling to give more attention to their mounts than to their duties. Horses for this purpose should above everything else be sure footed.

The Commander-in-Chief visited camp on two occasions, during the tour of the 7th Regiment and that of the 22d Regiment and 69th Battalion. The result of these visits was very beneficial, stimulating the troops by his presence to a marked degree. A review was accepted by him on both occasions, which, with those tendered the adjutant-general every week, were particularly handsome ceremonies, and required so little time as to prove no burden upon officers or men; neither was any time from other duties sacrificed in preparation for them.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

From observations made at the Camp of Instruction and on the marches of the several commands ordered on field service, I believe the hospital corps to be well and intelligently instructed and in a high state of efficiency. Medical stores are well cared for; and the high professional standing of the officers and the interest and superior intelligence of the men is a guarantee that the work of this department will always be well done.

FIELD SERVICE.

From the report, elsewhere submitted, of one of my assistants who accompanied three of the organizations on field service, I am

of the opinion that this new departure is a partial, if not an absolute, failure; certainly the latter, if the benefits to be derived from a tour at the Camp of Instruction are to be sacrificed in any way for this work.

While it is proper to be progressive, it is better to perfect the troops in the work for which they were organized, and which they will be called upon to perform, rather than waste time and money in learning what is of a doubtful value, to say the least. In the army the conditions are entirely different and the necessity for practice marches is apparent. Results have shown that no drilling can be done on days when camp is broken, and again made after a seven or eight mile march, and that nothing of importance can be accomplished in six days' field service, as men fresh from the desk, the counter and the bench are not physically qualified to properly meet the requirements of such work the first week, nor can it be hoped that satisfactory results will be attained in less than three weeks' service, time men cannot afford. Nor does it seem probable that the National Guard will be called upon for anything but street riot work; but if it were, would the fact that men suffered from bruised and blistered feet this year make marching any easier next year or ten years hence? Again, the very features they were sent out to learn, they neglected as a rule. The Sixty-Fifth Regiment and Ninth Separate Company alone did their own cooking, while others hired professional cooks. The absence of sinks can be better imagined than described, while the necessarily limited time devoted to drills and the loss to all organizations in discipline and military courtesy were not compensated for by the little learned of advance and rear guard and outpost duty. The increased destruction to uniforms must also be considered as well as the expense over camp.

It is conceded by officers of acknowledged ability belonging to the commands sent out this year that *everything* that was learned on this tour could have been learned in the camp; and Buffalo and Brooklyn demonstrated that it is unnecessary to send troops into the field to teach them cooking, as those that did their own cooking, without the aid of professionals, on those two occasions were the ones that fared the best.

The transportation facilities of this country are so extensive that little marching will be necessary to place large bodies of troops wherever they may be needed; and all the knowledge that can be gained on these marches would be acquired in one week of active service.

Another fact worthy of mention is, that no officer capable of giving practical advice and instruction accompanied these commands under orders for that purpose, although it is obvious that there are innumerable little points about camping and marching, that can only be gained by experience. The 65th regiment had the advantage of the presence of First Lieutenant James K. Thompson, U. S. A., whose practical experience was of great help to them; but, as he was not present in an official capacity, his opportunities were necessarily limited.

A detailed account of the marches of the 65th regiment and the 10th and 14th battalions will be found in the report of Colonel G. James Greene, Assistant Inspector-General, which follows.

NEEDS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

The absolute necessity for a larger corps of assistants in this department, to properly perform the manifold duties devolving upon it, has so often been pointed out by my predecessors in their annual reports and at other times, that I am at a loss to understand why their oft-repeated recommendation has not been adopted and the department given that help and encouragement it deserves in its work.

The U. S. army, with an aggregate strength of twenty-five thousand officers and men, is supervised by an Inspector-General and fourteen assistants; while our National Guard and Naval Militia, with an aggregate of thirteen thousand, more than one-half of that of the army, is inspected in all its parts, or expected to be, by an Inspector-General and three assistants. Of the latter, however, two are only occasionally on duty in special branches of departmental work; and consequently the great burden of this arduous and important labor falls upon the shoulders of *two* officers. When it is remembered that the Commander-in-Chief has to rely upon this department for accurate information regarding the

actual condition of every organization in the service; that every article of uniform, equipment and supplies has to be inspected by an officer of this department before it can be issued to the troops; that the repairs to every arsenal, armory, rifle range and the camp have likewise to be inspected; and that in addition to all this, the department is not alone required to inspect but also to instruct, it is very apparent that the present force can neither do justice to themselves, the National Guard nor the State.

Some idea of the work performed by me since January 1st may be gained from the fact that I have traveled since that date, in the discharge of my official duties, nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (9,893) miles.

It is generally acknowledged that the principal credit for the present high standard of excellence and efficiency of the army is due the Inspector General's department; and it is no egotism on my part, but a justice to my predecessors, to say that the same is true of this department in our National Guard; but the amount of improvement that could be accomplished is curtailed by lack of necessary assistants.

While brigade inspectors are nominally officers of my department, they are in no way subject to my direction, nor can they be asked to devote any considerable time to this work, as they are men of large and important business affairs which they cannot afford to sacrifice in the interests of the National Guard.

The annual inspections and musters require five months of the year, working every day of the week except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, to the exclusion of other work; and camp takes two months more, leaving but five months for the instruction of the troops and the performance of other duties. At the time of inspection, it is possible to give but little instruction to separate organizations and none at all to battalions and regiments. A knowledge of the actual condition of an organization cannot be obtained by the simple ceremony of inspection, but only by a thorough and systematic inspection of the drill, administration and internal economy of its component parts—a work that will require the services of three more assistants constantly employed. A reference to Article VII., R., which prescribes what this de-

partment *must* do, will show that this is not alone a necessary but a modest requirement.

These officers should be required to pass a most rigid examination as to their qualifications for this important work; and, when appointed, should be protected in their positions by all the *moral* rights, as they nominally are by lawful ones, that are enjoyed by officers of the line, and not be subject to the fear of removal by reason of change of administration.

While previous administrations have admitted the need and justice of the increase in this department, the argument of expense has always resulted in postponing action. Good as our National Guard is to-day, it can be greatly improved by the means I have pointed out; and the State can well afford to maintain it in the highest condition of efficiency that it is possible for citizen soldiers to attain. It has proven its worth and reliability to the perfect satisfaction of the people, who confidently rely upon it in time of need and who will heartily approve every measure to better its condition.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In addition to the recommendations that I have heretofore made in this report, I would also respectfully recommend that the annual inspections and musters of cavalry and artillery organizations be mounted, as it is impossible to gain a satisfactory knowledge of the real condition of these troops in any other way. The allowance for horse hire for both should likewise be increased.

There should be but one company instead of two in each of several small cities where the available material for membership is limited. This reduction in the number of companies would serve to strengthen those retained, and the interests of the State would in no way be jeopardized, as the stations are not important from a strategical standpoint, while the saving in money would be considerable.

It is a subject for consideration, also, if it would not be desirable to make such changes in the designations of organizations as would prevent confusion in the minds of the lay public whether a soldier belonged to a regiment or a separate company of the same

number. This would necessitate a change in the numbers of but ten separate companies and entail but slight expense.

The 1st Naval Battalion should be supplied with sufficient rifles and equipments to fully arm the four divisions, but three being fully equipped at present.

I again call attention to the importance of the need of an officer being attached to the department of the general inspector of rifle practice, whose duty it shall be to instruct all organizations, more particularly separate companies, and to supervise and inspect their work in rifle practice.

No one can know the National Guard of New York as I know it to-day without being conscious of the fact that we have a force of volunteer citizen soldiers that cannot be equalled in the world. It is not claimed that it is perfect, that it has not much to learn, but the giant strides that have been made since the establishment of the Camp of Instruction toward a compact, disciplined, well drilled and thoroughly equipped organization are simply marvelous, when we recall the conditions that prevailed previous to that period. Nor can one fail to be impressed with the energy, enthusiasm and devotion that distinguish officers and men in the discharge of every duty and their desire to learn and improve.

While the standard of excellence required this year at inspection was even higher than ever before, the results proved the wisdom of the course adopted; and I recall with pride and pleasure the invariable courtesy that marked the conduct of all when corrected in committing errors.

The great majority of organizations are in excellent condition; some are only fair, while a very few are poor. It is hoped that both the latter classes will show marked improvement next year; and I have reason to believe they will.

Report of Colonel Goodman James Greene, Assistant
Inspector-General.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *September 30th, 1895.* }

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

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report on the special duties assigned me during the current year in compliance with orders received from you at various times.

Books and Records.

By your direction, I have made a thorough and systematic inspection of the official books and records of every organization in the State; and the condition in which I found this very important branch of the service in many of the companies, particularly those of regiments, is such as to call for immediate and thorough reform.

Owing to the limited force in this department for a number of years, it has been impossible to give this subject the attention it deserved on account of the enormous amount of work devolving upon the department; and the result has been, that commanding officers, in many cases, have become careless and indifferent in the matter. While the records at the headquarters of the several regiments and battalions show intelligent and painstaking care as a rule, it is rare that the regimental or battalion commander exercises any oversight over those of the companies in his command (notwithstanding O. D. 3 requires it), with the consequent result that they vary from good to very bad. It is as important to have uniformity and thoroughness in this, as in drill, discipline, military courtesy, and everything else that tends to make a proficient and reliable organization.

I found, to my surprise, that a number of company officers treat this subject, not alone with indifference but contempt, as something

unworthy of their attention; knowing nothing of it, and caring less, trusting entirely to an irresponsible clerk to perform the work that they even fail to supervise. It has been a source of speculation with me, in the performance of this duty, how some officers have been enabled to certify to the service of the enlisted men under them, when applications were made for full and honorable discharges (M. C. 85), and also to the applications for the State Decoration for Long and Faithful Service, for certainly there is nothing in their Report books to show that an average of sixty per cent. has been performed each year of their enlistment in the first case, nor of eighty per cent. in the case of the State decoration.

While company commanders themselves are responsible for their own books and records (O. D. 5), and regimental and battalion commanders are required to examine and promptly correct errors in the same (O. D. 3), it is likewise the duty of brigade commanders to see that books and records are kept as prescribed (R. 174), yet this is more honored in the breach than in the observance, for no inspection of books has been made by an officer of the first brigade since 1886, that I could ascertain. An inspection of books and records was made by the Inspector of the second brigade a couple of years ago; but the instruction then given was either erroneous or else misunderstood, for no Consolidated Report book has been kept in one regiment of that brigade since that time; the Adjutant informing me that the Inspector instructed him that it was unnecessary. Theoretical instruction was given to all the officers of the third brigade in the proper manner of bookkeeping and the making of returns by the Assistant Adjutant-General of that brigade in 1890 and this instruction has been continued at various times since, and the good results show in the several organizations comprising that brigade. No inspections have been held or instruction given in the fourth brigade in recent years.

The plea that most officers offer for the poor condition of their books is, that they have not the time, with all their other duties, to attend to this one properly. But this does not excuse them. They assume this responsibility as they do every other, when they

accept their commissions; and they alone can be held responsible. A captain neglects to take advantage of the assistance of his subalterns, and fails in his duty when he does not require his lieutenants to acquire the proper knowledge of this subject; moreover, he is allowed to detail a soldier to assist in the clerical work; all that is required of him is to supervise it and *know* that it is correctly performed.

To assist officers, particularly the class above mentioned, in the sedentary duties of their commands, General Headquarters early in 1894 revised the Regulations, eliminating therefrom everything that experience had shown was superfluous and reducing materially the work previously required, and issued May 15th of that year Regulations, Part II., called Office Duties, in which was published an example of every book and blank required to be used, with explicit instructions how each was to be kept or made out. In addition to this, each book and blank contains the same information printed thereon; moreover, all blanks that require a retained copy are printed in aniline ink to allow copying in a letter-press book, except three, which, from their construction, preclude the possibility of copying, all this being done for the purpose of reducing the work to a minimum. Yet, notwithstanding this care on the part of General Headquarters to help officers in their work, they neglect to avail themselves of it, as is evidenced by the misconception that prevails in regard to the use of some books and the incorrect manner of keeping them.

Of the books issued by the State, three are seldom used by companies of regiments and battalions, viz., the Order, Letter and Journal and Endorsement books.

When the Order book is used, I found in a number of cases that the old time custom prevails of orders being issued "by order of John Doe, captain; Richard Roe, first sergeant." It is unnecessary to say that an enlisted man cannot official the acts of an officer. I found also frequent use of the word "commandant," a term that does not appear anywhere in the Regulations, and is applied only to one officer in the U. S. Army, to-wit: the Commandant of Cadets at West Point, who is commissioned as such.

The term is misapplied when meant to refer to a regimental, battalion or company commander.

The letter book, when used, rarely contains more than the written letters; seldom was it that I found the various blanks that every organization has to use copied therein. These blanks, although printed, are letters in every sense of the word, and should be copied. They are printed simply as a matter of convenience on account of frequent usage.

The Journal and Endorsement book requires so few entries in a regimental or battalion company that for this reason it should be no hardship to keep it up.

The two books, however, which should be carefully and accurately kept, are too often sadly neglected, the Descriptive and the Report books. The former is, or should be, the military history of each officer and man in the organization; and every fact that bears upon that history should be entered opposite his name; and the book so kept that any one could make an accurate muster-roll of the company without being obliged to ask a question. More care is generally given this book than any other, yet there are numerous cases where it is utterly valueless as a record. One case I recall where, according to the book, there were one hundred and twenty-seven enlisted men in the company, while as a matter of fact, there were and only could be one hundred. In other companies the records are so incomplete as to be of no use either to the organization or to the State. It has been the aim of this department for the last four years to secure absolutely correct muster-rolls; and many new officers will bear witness to the extra trouble and annoyance they have been occasioned by the negligence of their predecessors to keep the Descriptive book properly in order to have theirs right.

The use of the Report book by regimental and battalion company commanders is oftentimes misunderstood, as no reports are made except for regimental or battalion events. Reports of company drills are totally ignored and in some cases even only camp and active duty are entered. It is for this reason that I wonder how captains can conscientiously certify to the duty a man has performed. O. D. 295 plainly states that “* * * a report should

be made in the book of every assembly for military duty * * *," and certainly company drills come under the head of "military duty." One book showed no reports of duty of any description, but a weekly report of the *strength* of the company, which the captain assured me he thought was the purpose for which the book was intended.

A few organizations have substituted other books in place of those issued by the State; but in no case have I found it an improvement. In the first place, *uniformity* throughout the entire service is a consideration much to be desired. In the second place, the books substituted do not present the subject matter in as complete and concise shape as do the regular books. Where other than the official Report book is used, no provision is made for signing the reports, which renders them invalid, as the signatures of the commanding officer and the first sergeant make them records. Without these signatures they are simply a mass of figures. Neither, to my mind, do the various descriptive books that I have seen present any advantages over the one issued.

Officers should bear in mind that "the records of military organizations are the property of the State; they must be carefully preserved, and on the discontinuance of an organization turned in to the adjutant general." They must not be considered as company property, to be used at the option of the officer in command, who should never lose sight of the fact that they are the history not alone of his company, but part of the history of his regiment and of the entire National Guard.

In the foregoing I have called attention to many irregularities I have noted, but it must not be understood that there is not much to praise and commend. Most of the separate organizations and some of the regiments keep their books and records properly and with great care; many of them being models of neatness and accuracy. It is worthy of special mention that the 22d, 23d and 47th regiments preserve at their respective headquarters a complete description of every officer and man in the regiment; the system in the 22d regiment being recommended for its simplicity and exhaustiveness. In this connection it might be well to call attention to the fact that there is neither at General Headquarters nor at

the headquarters of the several brigades a roster of the enlisted men of the National Guard and Naval Militia, which seems to me a radical mistake. Thousands of dollars are being spent annually by the State to complete the records of her soldiers in the late war and it certainly seems to me that as a matter of utility, if for no other reason, the records of her Guardsmen, should be preserved as well.

In the performance of the duty herein described, I have given such instructions as the limited time at my disposal would permit; and it is a pleasure to record the fact that all were anxious to learn and desirous to improve; and I have no doubt that the inspection next year will show marked improvement in this branch of the service.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity of neatness also in this work.

PRACTICE MARCHES.

Of the work performed at the Camp of Instruction this year, it is unnecessary for me to speak, as you were present the entire tour and made your own observations at the time.

August 3d I was relieved from duty at the Post as Inspector of Drills and directed by you, in compliance with S.O. 104, c.s., A. G.O., to accompany the troops ordered on field service, namely: the 65th regiment from August 5th to 10th, the 10th battalion from August 19th to 24th, and the 14th battalion, consisting of the 7th, 9th, 18th and 22d separate companies, from September 16th to 21st.

65th Regiment.

On the date first mentioned, I proceeded to Buffalo, reaching there early on the morning of Sunday, August 4th, and was met upon my arrival by the commanding officer of the 65th Regiment, who informed me that there would be an inspection of the regiment that afternoon. The inspection, conducted by the battalion commanders under the supervision of Colonel Welch, was a thorough examination of dress, equipment and contents of packs, to see that every man had the necessary articles designated in regimental orders. Owing to a vacancy in one of the majorities,

Lieutenant-Colonel Chapin was assigned to the command of a battalion. The inspection was marred by a majority of the men expectorating tobacco juice all over the floor of the drill-shed, the condition of the floor in front of three companies being disgusting. Colonel Welch and his officers have labored arduously to overcome this unsoldierly habit, and the cleanliness of the armory at all times when visited by an officer of this department the past two years warranted the belief that they had succeeded, but the condition of the floor on this occasion, when the regiment was dismissed, shows the necessity of imposing a heavy penalty upon those men who transgress one of the fundamental principles of military discipline, viz., *cleanliness*.

Upon the conclusion of the inspection, the men were set to work loading the wagons, over which a guard was placed for the night; the train and officers' horses starting for Hamburg at four o'clock A. M. Monday.

The regiment was formed at 8.15 A. M. Monday, and marched to the depot of the Buffalo and Southwestern branch of the Erie railroad; where it embarked on a special train at 9.30 o'clock for Hamburg, detraining there at 9.53 o'clock.

The strength of the command was as follows:

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Total.	
Field and Staff.	12	.....	12	1	.....	1	13
Non-Com. Staff..	.....	14	14	.....	1	1	15
Company A.....	3	58	61	.....	5	5	66
Company B. . . .	3	60	63	.....	7	7	70
Company C.....	1	50	51	1	9	10	61
Company D.....	3	55	58	.....	2	2	60
Company F.....	2	35	37	.....	11	11	48
Company G.....	2	39	41	.....	4	4	45
Company H.....	2	41	43	1	10	11	54
Company I.....	3	56	59	.....	9	9	68
Total.....	31	408	439	3	58	61	500

Fourth Signal Corps..	2	10	12
Teamsters.....			38
Servants.....			13
Aggregate.....			502

To which number should be added the following officers who were detailed for special duty, viz.: Brigadier-General Peter C. Doyle; Major John H. Ball; Ordnance Officer and Captain Wiman H. Smith, A. D. C., Fourth Brigade; Colonel G. James Greene; Assistant Inspector-General, First Lieutenant James K. Thompson, Twenty-Third United States Infantry; and Sergeant Albert Ott, Company C, 13th U. S. Infantry, making in all 508 people. During the week but two men left and one officer reported.

Upon arrival at Hamburg, the wagon-train and horses were found waiting, and the command was marched to the edge of the village and halted. Company I (Lewis's) was sent out as an advance guard, followed by Companies B (Smith's) and D (Howland's) in extended order drill; Company A (Haffa's) acting as rear guard. The work of the advance guard was but indifferently performed; the men evidently having but a faint idea of what was expected of them, straggling along in a perfunctory sort of manner. The first sergeant of this company, from my observations during this day and the balance of the week, is totally unfitted for his office. He has no apparent control over his men and should be at once replaced by a competent soldier.

As the companies drilling in extended order were obliged to confine themselves to the limits of the highway, with an occasional opportunity to deploy into a cleared field on either side of the road, it was impossible for them to accomplish much, if anything, in the way of instruction. It seems to me an error to attempt any drilling while on the march, especially when men are encumbered with their field equipment.

During this day's march, seven and one-half miles, which required four hours to cover, there was much straggling and continued falling out of ranks, without permission, to obtain water, notwithstanding the men carried canteens. This fault was continued throughout the week, regardless of the repeated warnings of the medical department.

The column reached Camp Josiah Porter, at a hamlet named Patchin P. O. at 2.10 p.m.; the wagon train arriving at 2.28 o'clock and the rear guard at 2.37 o'clock. The exhausted con-

dition of the large number of men upon their arrival in camp can be attributed to two causes: the excessive use of water and the manner in which the rubber ponchos and overcoats were adjusted on the packs, the woolen blankets being carried in the wagons. The overcoats were rolled and strapped on the bottom of the packs, the ponchos on the top; this unbalanced the packs, causing the overcoats to flap against the thighs and the pack to drag at the shoulders. The principle of the Merriam pack is, that all weight shall be as equally distributed around the centre as possible, and, when blankets are not carried, the overcoats should be folded around the top and sides and fastened also by the under straps. After the first day this was done with increased comfort to the men.

The men were immediately set to work pitching tents under the instruction of Lieutenant Thompson, and camp was completed at five o'clock. Guard-mounting and parade, both poorly executed, completed the day's duties. Tattoo was sounded at 9.30 p.m., taps at 10 o'clock, but the latter call seemed to have no significance, as the camp was very noisy until an early hour of the morning.

The programme for Tuesday consisted of drill in extended order by companies in the forenoon, by battalion in extended order in the afternoon, guard-mounting and parade.

The camp was generally very well policed immediately after reveille (5:15 a. m.), with the exception of the kitchens and sinks. At the former no receptacles were provided for dumping refuse and garbage, which was thrown on the ground, to the detraction of the appearance and sanitary condition of the camp. The sink was so poorly constructed that it was little used, the men relieving themselves wherever they chose. No sinks were constructed at the other camps, which was an error that should not have been permitted. Not only should they have been built, but the men should have been obliged to confine themselves to their use.

The morning drills in extended order were, as a rule, poor. No consolidations were made to give thirty-two files to a company, that the principles of the drill might be properly illustrated, but each company drilled what men it had available, with the consequent result that instead of being a drill of the company in ex-

tended order, it was a drill of sections and platoons—no company mustering more than six squads, some only three. Many wrong commands were given, and many movements executed contrary to the principles of the drill. There seemed to be a lack of confidence and conception on the part of officers, with a few exceptions, and an almost total lack of leadership on the part of non-commissioned officers, showing that the regiment had not been thoroughly instructed in the groundwork of the squad and the section. For the afternoon drill, the two battalions were consolidated in one, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Chapin, Colonel Welch having been called away from camp during the day. The battalion was marched about a quarter of a mile to a field on a hillside covered with underbrush, the ground being more or less broken. Colonel Chapin handled the battalion well, but satisfactory results cannot be attained in battalion drill until the companies are well instructed first. The vital principle of reënforcements was not observed, supports arriving on the firing line before it was ready to rush forward and being compelled to halt and lie down, thereby sacrificing all the moral force of their aid at the critical moment.

Officers' school was held after morning drill, the instruction being given by Lieutenant Thompson, U. S. A., who pointed out the errors that had been committed on the march and in the ceremonies of the previous day, and also gave timely and valuable information on the subjects of camp and field routine.

A heavy rain-storm, shortly after recall from battalion drill, necessitated undress guard-mounting and prevented parade.

The camp was again far from quiet after taps, the noisy element preventing those who needed and desired sleep from obtaining it until a late hour, the guard evidently being unable to enforce camp regulations.

The rain, which continued all night and into the morning, prevented breaking camp at the scheduled hour (7:00 A. M.) and the commanding officer decided to remain until after dinner to allow the tents to dry. As the commissary's supplies for the day had been shipped to Glenwood, the site of the next camp, it was necessary to send there for the rations for dinner. The distance both ways being fifteen miles, the wagons did not return until

1:07 P.M., which caused the only delay in serving meals the whole week.

Owing to the condition of the field, no drills were held; officers' school was likewise omitted. *The general* was sounded at 1:30 P. M., the orders being that the battalion first loaded was to lead the regiment; companies to take position in their respective battalions in the order in which they reported. The result was not satisfactory. Instead of waiting for the last note of the call, tents commenced to go down at the first note; and tents and other camp equipage were piled into the wagons regardless of order or system; many of the iron shoulders which hold the tripod and tent pole together being broken in consequence of the hurry and carelessness in striking camp. The column moved out at 3:20 o'clock, preceded by the wagon train; the advance guard being omitted. At Boston, three miles from Camp Porter, a long and very steep hill had brought the train to a standstill. Notwithstanding each wagon was drawn by a double team, the horses were unable to pull the loads. Here the 65th showed the material of which it is composed. Colonel Welch marched his command to the brow of the hill, about two miles, stacked arms, unslung packs and sent each company back to the foot of the hill to bring the wagons up. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the regiment for the cheerfulness and alacrity with which they dragged those heavily loaded wagons up that two miles of rough and dusty road under a scorching sun. Attaching long ropes to each wagon and fastening rails crossways, they hauled them along with such enthusiasm that the horses failed to pull a pound, evidenced by the slackness of their traces. As one of the wagons without its load weighed 5,500 pounds, some idea can be gained of the manual labor required. Two hours were consumed in getting all to the summit, when the march was resumed, and Camp Peter C. Doyle, near Glenwood, was reached at 7:00 o'clock.

This camp was located on a narrow strip of ground near the highway and separated from it by a creek sixteen feet wide, which had been bridged the previous day by the pioneer corps under the command of Captain C. E. P. Babcock, Company F, Engineer Officer. On account of the contracted limits of the ground, a

strict observance of the rules for laying out a camp could not be carried out, and the battalions were therefore formed in close column of companies and arms stacked, which thus formed the lines of the company streets. Headquarters, hospital and mess tents were pitched with as much regularity as was possible under the circumstances.

Guard-mounting and parade were both omitted owing to the lateness of the hour and the want of a suitable parade ground. No countersign was given out this night, but proper persons passed, by being advanced for recognition. The noise after taps was again continued, much of it being caused by the hospital corps, for whom there can be no reasonable excuse.

THURSDAY.—*The general* was sounded at 7:30 A.M., and the same overzeal on the part of the men to have their respective company wagons loaded first, resulted in the breaking of a number of tent-irons again (I observed three in my immediate vicinity) and the haphazard way of loading the wagons.

As another stubborn hill lay in the line of this day's march, Colonel Welch wisely ordered the packs and overcoats placed in the wagons; and the column marched at 8:30 o'clock, preceded as the day before by the train and without an advance guard. Half an hour after leaving camp, the hill mentioned was reached and Wednesday's tactics were repeated with marked success. An hour and fifty-five minutes were consumed before the last wagon was brought up; and without further incident Camp E. A. McAlpin, at Holland, was reached at 12:50 P. M., eight and five-sixteenth miles from Camp Doyle. Improvement was shown in the pitching and aligning of the company tents and streets and the camp was well and expeditiously made.

Guard-mounting and parade showed improvement over former efforts; and more steadiness in ranks was observed, the result probably of the large number of spectators present. All drills were omitted.

FRIDAY.—Company commanders were cautioned to exercise more care in striking camp and that wagons would be inspected before moving out. The result was much better, for while all did not wait for the last note of the call, tents came down more care-

fully; were properly rolled, and the wagons loaded under the supervision and instruction of Lieutenant Thompson, U. S. A., and where a company failed to follow the colonel's directions, it was obliged to do its work all over again; the lesson was not forgotten.

The regiment left camp at 8:35 o'clock, followed by its train and preceded by Company F (Babcock's) as advance guard, Company D (Howland's) acting as rear guard. The work of both these companies was marked by careful and intelligent instruction on the part of officers and attention and earnestness on the part of men.

The continual falling out for water was particularly noticeable again on this day's march, although no good reason appeared for it, the temperature being only 76 degrees F. and the march over a smooth and level road five and one-eighth miles in length. Camp T. H. McGrath, at South Wales, was reached at 10.45 A. M. This was the pleasantest and most picturesque camp on the route and was completed within an hour after arrival.

Battalion drill in extended order, with blank ammunition, was held from three to five o'clock. The drill showed no improvement over that of Tuesday, while the firings were wretched, volleys by company and battalion being very poor. At guard-mounting the adjutant was obliged to send the details back twice before they came on the line to his satisfaction; even then they were far from perfect. The work of the Sergeant-Major was likewise far from good, and considering how little he had to do on the march, there was no reason why he should not be letter perfect in his duties at ceremonies. The old officer of the day placed himself on the left of the new officer instead of on his right.

Parade this day was the poorest ceremony of the week, evidently caused by a misunderstanding of orders, which necessitated considerable countermarching and consequent confusion before line was formed.

The camp was very quiet after taps.

SATURDAY.—Colonel Welch assembled his officers and non-commissioned officers after breakfast for theoretical instruction by Lieutenant Thompson, U. S. A., in outpost duty, and from 8:30

until 10:30 the regiment was drilled in the same by Lieutenant Thompson in a field adjoining the camp. As the lieutenant explained, this could be nothing more than a blackboard illustration of the principles involved, as the ground did not present advantages for practical work.

Camp was struck at 1:30 P.M., and at 3:00 o'clock the march to East Aurora was begun, a distance of five and three-eighths miles, which was covered in just two hours. A large concourse of citizens, with a band, met the regiment on the outskirts of the town and escorted them to a lot on the main street, where parade was held after passing in review before General Doyle. At the conclusion of the parade the march to the depot was immediately taken up and the regiment embarked on a special train on the W. N. Y. & P. Railroad for its home station, the wagon train following by the highway. Buffalo was reached at 7:00 P.M.; the regiment quickly formed, marched to its armory and was dismissed, and the first tour of field service of a regiment of New York's National Guard was completed.

In the foregoing I have briefly sketched the routine of the march and the camp. It is proper to say something of the staff departments and other subjects.

Quartermaster and Commissary Departments.

The wagons and teams provided for this march were ill-adapted for the purpose, the former being heavy, cumbersome covered furniture-vans varying in weight from 3,000 to 5,500 pounds each without loads; the latter being animals accustomed only to level city streets and unused to pulling up hill, a weakness that necessitated the extra hard labor the men were called upon to perform, previously described. The wagons were also too large for the needs of the companies, providing they had been properly loaded, but they were the best that were available and the quartermaster had to use what he could get. The train consisted of twelve wagons, each drawn by four horses with two drivers. One wagon was assigned to each company, one to headquarters, and three to the quartermaster and commissary. I failed to see the need of two drivers to each wagon, as a teamster of little experience ought to

be able to handle four horses under such easy circumstances. The superfluous drivers were an unnecessary expense for pay and subsistence. With all this transportation, extra wagons had to be hired on several occasions to move the outfit.

Quartermaster Putnam proved himself a very competent and thorough officer; and showed it in no more striking manner than the way in which he brought his teamsters and other civilian employes under military discipline by Tuesday night. His train was well closed up at all times; he was ever prepared for any emergency that might arise, and the troops were never kept waiting for the quartermaster's stores to come up when they arrived in camp. Lieutenant Putnam possesses the principal qualifications for an ideal quartermaster, viz: good nature and an even temper that the most aggravating circumstances cannot ruffle; and marked executive ability.

Commissary Buck repeated the successes he had achieved on former occasions when the regiment was on active duty. He not alone fed the troops well, but he fed them promptly, which is an important factor in the success of any military operation. The one point that might be criticised in this department is, that the company commanders and quartermaster sergeants were not required nor instructed how to make their requisitions for rations. The issues were made by the commissary himself, from his own figures; and the opportunity of gaining this important knowledge lost to those who should have learned it.

The cooking utensils issued by the State were not used, the Buzzacott ovens, purchased by the regiment, being substituted instead. There is no doubt that they are superior to the State outfit, as the possibilities of the oven are greater, roasting and bread-baking being the principal advantages, while cooking for a squad or a hundred men can be done with equal facility.

Men were detailed from each company as cooks; and the commanding officer at Fort Porter, Buffalo, very kindly detailed Sergeant Albert Ott, Company C, 13th U. S. Inf., to accompany the regiment and instruct them in this branch of a soldier's duty. A better man for the purpose could not have been selected, for the meals were so satisfactory in every way that I heard but one case

of fault-finding during the week, which upon investigating I found was caused by the cooks of one company failing to follow the sergeant's instructions and experimenting on their own account, with resultant failure. Sergeant Ott is to be commended for the pleasing manner in which he performed his duty; the success that rewarded his instruction; and the soldierly way in which he conducted himself at all times made him an object lesson not alone to those under his charge, but to all with whom he came in contact.

Adjutant Christie deserves mention for his success as caterer of the officers' mess; and as long as he and Lieutenant Buck remain in the regiment, the 65th will never go hungry.

Medical Department.

Each battalion was provided with a two-horse ambulance; and the medical stores were so packed that they were available for instant use on the march. In camp the hospital was complete in all its appointments, even to an operating table. Major Briggs and his able assistants, Captains Meyer and Mead, were as well prepared to amputate a limb as to treat a blistered foot. All medicines were in tablet form; and it speaks well for the discipline and the care exercised by the department that not a bottle was broken nor a cork lost during the tour. While the medical report shows that 179 cases were treated, this does not imply that the health of the command was not good; on the contrary but one man was incapacitated for duty, the result of getting overheated playing ball Thursday afternoon, and then indulging in ice cream and ice water. A record was kept of every case treated, no matter how trivial; and the great majority were from sore feet, occasioned by the men not following the instructions to wear woolen socks and broad, flat-soled shoes. The shoes generally were well adapted for the purpose, few narrow-toed ones being observed, but the same care in regard to socks was not taken, many wearing cotton socks, than which nothing can be worse for marching.

Drills, Ceremonies and Sentry Duty.

Of the drills held during the week, comment has heretofore been made, and it was conclusively shown that where unseasoned troops

break camp, march from five to eight miles, and then make camp in one day, they have done all that can be expected of them, and any attempt at drilling will be barren of results and unsatisfactory. The ceremonies were generally poor, guard-mounting and parade both showing lack of finish and attention to detail. The manual of arms was ragged and wanting in snap and cadence. The manual of the sword should likewise receive the attention of the officers also. Sentry duty was very bad and indicated that little if any instruction had been imparted since the regiment was last in camp. A large number of recruits have been taken into the regiment since that time; and from observation I judge that these men were the ones usually detailed for the guard. I saw several sentries who did not even know how to execute the *carry* from the position of *right shoulder*, but held the piece with the barrel out. This indicates that recruits are at once put into the ranks without being thoroughly instructed first in the recruit class, in the school of the soldier. No organization can ever hope to obtain proficiency in drill so long as this system is maintained. At all formations of companies much valuable time was lost by the slowness of the men in falling in. The calls and the challenging at night were frequently incorrect; corporals posted their reliefs with the aid of lanterns, and one officer of the day was noticed making the round of the sentinels after midnight with a lantern and was heard to answer "grand rounds" to a sentinel's challenge.

Adjutant Hall had been detailed as instructor of guard duty, but owing to illness he was unable to report for duty until Thursday, and there seemed to be no one to take his place. Upon joining, he took charge of the guard, but on account of the limited time was unable to accomplish much in the way of improvement.

Discipline and Military Courtesy.

The discipline of the regiment on the march was excellent, barring the water habit. No case of trespassing was reported nor heard of; on the contrary, the inhabitants along the route and where the camps were made spoke in the highest terms of the conduct of the men. This same high standard should have been maintained in camp after taps; at formations, where there was

constant talking and inattention in some companies (non-commissioned officers as well as privates, particularly in companies C and H), and at ceremonies, when the unsteadiness and lack of attention were noticeable. Companies A (Haffa's), D (Howland's) and F (Babcock's) were conspicuous for good discipline throughout the week. These captains have their respective commands well in hand and are excellent officers. The other companies were fair.

From the time of leaving Buffalo until the return I saw no drunkenness nor any man under the influence of intoxicants, notwithstanding there was a regimental canteen maintained. This canteen was conducted under rules prescribed by the commanding officer and proved a successful solution of a vexed question.

Military courtesy was not up to the standard, and during the marches of the 10th and the 14th battalions I noted a falling off in this respect on the part of both officers and men in both commands. Why this should be I do not know, for all three organizations stand deservedly high in observing the rules at the Camp of Instruction and at their home stations.

Colonel Welch is deserving of unlimited praise for the completeness of the arrangements of this tour of field service and for the smoothness with which they were carried out. The preliminary details were his conception and were faithfully executed by his subordinates. No organization in the State can boast a finer set of gentlemen than the corps of officers of the 65th Regiment, nor one more devoted and loyal to their commanding officer, to each other and to their regiment. The men are a sturdy, hardy lot of soldiers, ready for any and all kinds of military work, and to be relied upon in any emergency.

I am strongly of the opinion, however, that what this regiment needs is not field service, but a thorough and systematic course of instruction in the school of the soldier, the school of the company and sentry duty at its home station, followed by the beneficial course at the Camp of Instruction for a couple of years. I watched the week's work carefully and attentively and I fail to see wherein the regiment was benefited and what it learned that could not have been acquired with less expense and unnecessary labor. We all know what Colonel Welch has accomplished in his

regiment in the past few years; and with the officers with whom he has succeeded in surrounding himself there is no reason why the 65th should not become one of the very best in the State, but that result will never be attained through the medium of field service.

Accompanying the regiment was a detachment of the 4th Signal Corps, recently organized, all mounted. This corps has not yet been supplied either with uniforms, equipments or apparatus. Through the courtesy of Colonel Welch and Colonel Fox, 74th regiment, the men were fitted out with uniforms, overcoats and leggings. The apparatus used was the personal property of Captain Plumb of the corps and consisted of flash lanterns, combination field telegraph and telephone outfit and flags. The tour was of great benefit to both officers and men just at this time; and every opportunity for work was eagerly seized. This corps, like others of their arm of the service, is enthusiastic and diligent in all its work and promises to be an efficient accession to the Fourth Brigade.

Brigadier General Peter C. Boyle, 4th brigade, Major John H. Ball, Ordnance Officer and Captain Wiman H. Smith, A. D. C., of his staff were with the troops during the week for observation.

First Lieutenant James K. Thompson, 23d U. S. Infantry, was permitted by the War Department to accompany the regiment, upon the request of Colonel Welch. Lieutenant Thompson, although a comparatively young man, is an officer of large experience with troops in the field and is moreover one of the most thoroughly practical common-sense Army officers, in his conception and views of the National Guard, that it has ever been my good fortune to meet. His presence was the source of great benefit to all; and it is with pleasure that I record the fact that he taught me more practical soldiering the week we were associated together than I ever knew before.

Tenth Battalion.

The 10th Battalion assembled at its armory in Albany at 7.30 A.M., Monday, August 19th, for its tour of field service. and marched at 8.05 o'clock with the following force:

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggregate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
Field and Staff.	6	...	6	....	....	....	6
Non-Com. Staff.	....	5	5	....	3	3	8
Company A.....	3	29	32	....	21	21	53
Company B.....	3	60	63	...	5	5	68
Company C.....	3	62	65	....	15	15	80
Company D.....	2	60	62	....	17	17	79
Total.....	17	216	233	....	61	61	294

Band	21
Teamsters.....	10
Cooks.....	10
Servants.. ...	8
Detailed officers and men.....	6
Aggregate.....	288

The attendance of the battalion varied but little during the week, the average present being 78.90 per cent.

First Lieutenant Frederick C. Van Benthuyzen, Company C, Engineer Officer, with a detail of six men, was directed to proceed at 6.30 A. M. to the site of the first camp and erect the tents before the arrival of the battalion; but as the quartermaster failed to get his train started before 7:30 o'clock, although his directions were to start at 6:00 o'clock, the troops arrived about as soon as the camp equipage.

The route after leaving the city limits, was over a plank road; and as the march this day was but four and one quarter miles, the men arrived at Camp Ira W. Ainsworth, (named in honor of the first war colonel of the Tenth Regiment and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers), McKownsville, at 9:32 o'clock, in very good condition and proceeded at once to make camp; Companies B and C completing their labors in just an hour. Each company was allowed six tents for men and one for officers; the company streets having double rows of three each. The camp was very well made.

In the afternoon, Company D was instructed in outpost duty by Major Stacpole; the ground selected being well adapted for practical work. The other companies remained in camp.

Guard mounting, while fairly well done, was not up to the standard of the battalion's usual work. Battalion parade was a well executed ceremony (field and staff mounted); the only criticism that could be fairly made was, that the commanding officer was accompanied by his mounted orderly, who took post in rear of him; all of which was an unusual proceeding, to say the least.

The camp, after taps (11 o'clock), was not quiet until about midnight, when the men finally got to sleep.

No attempt was made to strike camp Tuesday by sounding *the general*, the commanding officer cautioning the company commanders to see that the tents were lowered carefully to prevent breaking the irons. Notwithstanding the care that was exercised, a number were broken and cracked, but through no fault of the men.

The battalion was formed and moved out at 9.50 o'clock, preceded by Company D (Denison's) as advance guard; the camp guard acting as rear guard. Another solecism was committed in the formation by the adjutant, and repeated by him at every formation during the tour, except for ceremonies, viz.: being accompanied by a mounted orderly, even when in front of the battalion preparatory to and while turning it over to the battalion commander.

The Tenth Battalion justly has the reputation of performing its work correctly and according to the strict letter of the regulations in every instance, and why this breach of propriety was committed in the first place and allowed to be continually repeated is incomprehensible. Moreover, I can find no authority for an adjutant having a mounted orderly on a march; certainly there was no necessity for his use. Regulations likewise prescribe the position of the commanding officer's orderly, which is in rear of the staff; not between him and his staff.

The work of the advance guard was well performed; and the column moved along in good shape, the route still being over a plank road.

Camp Lionel U. Lenox, at Guilderland, four and one-quarter miles from Camp Ainsworth, was reached at 10:13 o'clock. This was a particularly well-made camp, as the command was to re-

main here until Thursday, and the ground was well adapted for the purpose. Dinner was not served until 3:00 o'clock, nearly five hours after arrival, after which the companies were drilled in extended order. Guard-mounting and parade were about the same as the day before.

Wednesday was spent in drilling and instruction in outpost duty. Company C (Hyatt's) was marched about two miles from camp and outposts established on roads leading thereto. The men were first theoretically instructed by Major Stacpole in the principles of this work and the signals used, after which the posts, pickets, supports and reserve took position. Better ground could not have been obtained for this work, which was both interesting and instructive. In the afternoon companies A (Judson's) and B (Staats's) were instructed in the same manner, while Company D remained in camp and drilled in extended order.

The policing of the camp was good, except the kitchens. No receptacles had been provided for garbage, which was thrown on the ground and not removed. The sinks were carefully policed.

Guard-mounting and parade showed some improvement. The night was intensely cold, making it almost impossible to keep warm enough to sleep.

Camp was broken Thursday morning immediately after breakfast; the commissary's wagons being sent ahead to facilitate preparations for dinner. Owing to delay in loading the company and quartermaster's wagons, the column did not get started until 8.42 o'clock, Company C being the advance guard. The route was over a very dusty road, and the discomfort to the men was largely increased by not wearing the leggings, permitting the sand to sift in over the tops of their shoes and chafe their feet, much of which might have been avoided had the leggings been worn as they should have been and not carried in the packs. Additional relief might have been afforded by carrying the woolen blankets in the wagons, without detriment to the object for which the march was intended.

Camp John G. Farnsworth, at Voorheesville, seven and three-quarters miles from Camp Lenox, was reached shortly after noon. Battalion drill had been ordered for 3.30 o'clock, but owing to the

exhausted condition of the men, Colonel Fitch deemed it advisable to countermand the order, and guard-mounting and parade concluded the day's work.

FRIDAY—Camp was struck immediately after breakfast (6 A. M.), and company wagons were promptly loaded, but owing to the delay in loading the rest of the camp equipage, it was not until 8:55 o'clock that the column moved, the men meanwhile waiting in the sun without shelter. The march from Voorheesville to the covered bridge at the Normanskill was the most severe and trying one of the week; and the men suffered considerably, many being obliged to fall out, overcome by fatigue and heat (the temperature being 84 F.) Upon arrival in camp, the ambulance was sent back to pick up the men it was unable to bring in with the column. The first three and one-half miles of the route was over a road covered with dust, which filled the mouth and nostrils, making respiration difficult. At New Scotland, a plank-road was reached, and the march for the balance of the day was more comfortable. The advance guard, Company B, arrived at Camp Josiah Porter at 12:15 P. M., followed shortly after by the column and train; and in spite of the fatigue of all hands, the camp was expeditiously and handsomely made. As soon as this work was completed, the men availed themselves of the first opportunity that had presented itself for swimming.

No drills were held this afternoon. Guard-mounting and parade were very well done.

SATURDAY.—A problem in minor tactics was the programme for the last morning, intended for the purpose of applying the knowledge that had been gained in advance guard and outpost duty. Companies A and D, under command of Captain Denison, were directed to proceed toward Slingerlands and defend that village from a force supposed to come from Albany. Companies B and C, under the command of Major Stacpole, left camp one hour afterwards, with a supposed wagon train, to capture the place. Both commands were supplied with blank ammunition. The position taken by the defence was impregnable, owing to natural advantages, and the disposition of the main body and the outposts was made with judgment. The advance guard work of the at-

tacking party was excellent, but more advantage of cover should have been taken in moving forward, particularly after the enemy had been located. In all affairs of this kind some men get excited and careless, and regardless of orders that no shots were to be fired nearer than fifty yards, a few forgot this injunction, with the consequent result that several had their faces blown full of powder, though fortunately no serious injuries occurred.

The homeward march was begun at 2:30 P. M.; and the battalion arrived at its armory at 5:05 o'clock and was dismissed.

QUARTERMASTER AND COMMISSARY DEPARTMENTS.

The wagon-train was well adapted for the purpose and consisted of eight wagons; one for each company, one for headquarters and three for the quartermaster and commissary stores. The boxes of these wagons were made especially for the trip by the Milburn Wagon Company at a cost of two hundred dollars. They were eleven and one-half feet long and three feet wide, inside measurement; and provided with hickory bows and canvas covers. The running gear was hired. The dimensions of these boxes are such that they can be used on any ordinary running gear.

This transportation should have been sufficient for the needs of the battalion, as most of the commissary's stores for the last three days were shipped direct to Voorheesville, but extra wagons had to be hired, three being required on the march from Voorheesville to Slingerlands (Camp Porter). The average weight of the eight wagons with loads, including from two to three men, was 3,600 pounds, while the load capacity of each was that amount, showing that they were not properly loaded. One team to each wagon did the work well, the hills being few and easy. Unnecessary delay was occasioned in starting each day's march by waiting for the train to get ready. It usually took from two to two and one-half hours what ought reasonably to have been done in one-half that time.

Quartermaster Brown worked hard and incessantly, but there seemed to be a lack of unity of action and system in the department that retarded promptness in moving. On the march, the quartermaster was always with his train and kept it well closed up on the column and under good control.

First Lieutenant Marvin B. Harriott, Company A, was detailed as commissary, and performed his duties in a manner to be commended. The food was excellent and well cooked. It might be said that the bill of fare was too elaborate for troops in the field, where meals should be served promptly, as dinner, which was supposed to be served 12 M., took too long to cook, and was invariably late. When troops breakfast at six o'clock, and march seven or eight miles after, they require something to eat at noon; and it is better to have a lighter meal at that time—one that can be quickly prepared—and the heavier dinner at evening, when the day's work is finished, and men can enjoy it and rest comfortably afterwards. Breakfast and supper were always promptly served.

The men received no instruction in cooking, civilians having been hired for that purpose, two for each company and the officers. The non-commissioned staff and orderlies messed with the officers, which was a mistake, not conducive to proper discipline. No requisitions for rations were made by company commanders, but issues made by the commissary on his own figures, officers thereby losing the opportunity of learning what few of them understand. These are details, however, for which Lieutenant Harriott was not responsible.

The assistants in these two departments, Quartermaster-Sergeant Carpenter and Commissary-Sergeant Lane, are worthy of special mention for the zeal and ability they displayed, which considerably lightened the labors of their respective chiefs.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The medical department was provided with one two-horse ambulance, which sufficiently answered all necessary purposes. The medical stores consisted of the outfit furnished by the State. While the health of the troops was generally good, failure to observe the rules prescribed by this department caused sore and blistered feet in large numbers. The shoes worn, were as a rule, not adapted for marching, large numbers of them being pointed-toed, with thin and narrow soles; some patent leather. Stockings were also unsuitable in the main, being mostly cotton.

Eight men were incapacitated for duty: one by epilepsy, three by sprained ankles, one by inflammation of the eye and three overcome by heat.

The sinks were constructed under the supervision and direction of Major Balch, Surgeon, and were always well made and properly and attentively cared for.

Hospital-steward Davis is a most competent man; and the hospital corps is in a high state of efficiency.

DRILLS, CEREMONIES AND GUARD DUTY.

No organization in this State can excel the Tenth Battalion in drill, few can equal it, especially in the extended order drill. The instruction in advance guard and outpost duty was thorough and intelligent. Major Stacpole who had charge of this work, has never had practical experience, but his conception is so acute and his ability as an instructor so complete, that he easily succeeded in making it clear to the dullest.

Guard-mounting and parade were generally well performed, the errors being of a minor character. Sentry duty was fair, but susceptible of improvement. No instruction was given in this branch last drill season.

DISCIPLINE AND MILITARY COURTESY.

Discipline was by no means up to the standard of the battalion. On the march the men behaved well as a rule; one company, however, not so well as the other three. After taps there was more or less noise in the company streets, and there was a universal laxity that one acquainted with the organization could not fail to notice. At formations and at ceremonies the steadiness and attention were all that could be desired.

Military courtesy, while carefully observed by the guard, did not receive so much attention out of ranks. This applies to officers and men alike, and seems to be a weakness of field service that should be overcome.

Major George Porter Hilton, Inspector 3d Brigade, was present during the week for observation. Brigadier-General Robert Shaw Oliver, 3d Brigade, visited the command twice, remaining several hours each time.

Major Anthime Watson LaRose, Assistant Inspector-General, was also present the last three days.

Second Lieutenant Franklin T. Wood, 44th separate company, was detailed for duty with Company D, and performed all his work in a very satisfactory manner.

I cannot sum up the result of the week's work in better words than to quote the answer of a prominent officer of the battalion to my question as to what, in his opinion, had been learned by the tour, viz.: "If you mean what *practical benefit* to us as National Guardsmen, I will say, we learned how to pitch tents, and we learned that the first day."

Fourteenth Battalion.

The Companies comprising the Fourteenth Battalion, viz.: The Seventh Separate Company, Captain Thomas C. Collin, Cohoes; The Ninth Separate Company, Captain Ernest A. Greenough, Whitehall; The Eighteenth Separate Company, Captain Loyal L. Davis, Glens Falls; and The Twenty-second Separate Company, Captain James W. Lester, Saratoga Springs, concentrated at the latter place Monday morning, September 16th; the Seventh arriving at 7.55 o'clock and the Ninth and the Eighteenth at 8.15 o'clock.

Two officers and seven men of the Ninth Company were left at Whitehall on account of the conductor moving his train before they could get aboard, according to the statement of Captain Greenough, notwithstanding they were hastening as much as possible. They arrived by the next train, and taking carriages at Saratoga, reached camp shortly after the battalion's arrival.

The field and staff was organized as follows:—

Captain Thomas C. Collin, Seventh Separate Company, Commanding.

First Lieutenant Emmett J. Gray, Ninth Separate Company, Adjutant.

First Lieutenant Thomas W. Hislop Sixth Separate Company, Commissary.

First Lieutenant Seldon W. Mott, Eighteenth Separate Company, Quartermaster.

First Lieutenant John Archibold, Seventh Separate Company, Assistant Surgeon.

Although nine o'clock was the hour scheduled for the battalion to march, it was 10.35 o'clock before the wagons were loaded and ready to start, at which hour it moved out with the following force:—

	PRESENT.			ABSENT.			Aggre- gate.
	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	Officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	
7th Sep. Comp'y	3	82	85	.....	10	10	95
9th Sep. Comp'y	4	54	58	.....	6	6	64
18th Sep. Comp'y	4	70	74	.....	10	10	84
22d Sep. Comp'y	2	64	66	I	22	23	89
Total....	13	270	283	I	48	49	332

Detailed officers.....	8
Band.....	17
Cooks.....	9
Teamsters.....	17
Servants.....	7
Aggregate.....	341

The following officers were detailed for duty with the several companies: First Lieutenant William H. McVicar, Fourth Separate Company, with the Ninth Company; First Lieutenant Charles H. Stoddard, Twenty-Second Regiment, with the Twenty-second Company; Second Lieutenant George E. Swift, Twenty-Third Separate Company, with the Seventh Company, and Second Lieutenant Albert H. Dyett, Twenty-Second Regiment, with the Eighteenth Company.

Few changes in the strength of the several companies occurred during the week, except in the Twenty-second Company, where men were relieved and new ones reported for duty daily. The average attendance of the battalion was 85.34 per cent. present.

After leaving the city limits, the Twenty-second Company was moved forward as an advance guard, the camp guard for the day acting as rear guard. The formation of the advance guard was not very smoothly executed, but the work performed after the formation was made was very satisfactory. Captain Lester had

previously given his company theoretical instruction; and the men seemed to understand their duties. Flankers were thrown out on both sides of the road where opportunity offered, and a good general idea was gained of the principles involved.

The route, after leaving Lake Avenue, was over a very rough and sandy road; and the marching was difficult and tiresome, the men arriving at Camp Oliver, at Bailey's Farm, eight and one quarter miles from Saratoga, at two o'clock, in an exhausted condition.

The tents were pitched in a manner that showed that the companies had been instructed in this work beforehand; and the camp could not have been better made if they had been in the field a year. No drills were held in the afternoon.

The ceremony of guard-mounting would have been very good had first sergeants and supernumeraries been familiar with their duties. The battalion parade was poor. The band failed to sound retreat and the evening gun was not fired nor the flag lowered until after the battalion had been turned over to the commanding officer. The staff took position in rear of the battalion commander instead of on the right of the battalion. The first sergeants when ordered to the front to report, placed themselves in front of the line of company officers; and in passing in review, executed the officer's salute—they being armed with the sword—instead of the proper one for enlisted men.

The camp, after taps, was quiet.

Although tents were mostly down before breakfast (6 A. M.), it was not until 8:47 o'clock that the column was ready to move, caused by the delay in loading; the 9th Company acting as advance guard, their work being fairly well done. The temperature was 85 degrees Fahrenheit and there was considerable straggling and complaining on the part of the men.

The distance to Camp McAlpin, at Bemis Heights, was eight and one-half miles, which place was reached at 12:15 P. M., and dinner was served at 2:30 o'clock.

Camp was very well made; sinks only fair. The guard-mounting was again spoiled by the first sergeants and supernumeraries, and the parade was full of errors.

Wednesday was spent at Camp McAlpin. Policing good, except kitchens. Rain commenced to fall at 5 A. M. and continued until after 9, preventing the drills scheduled for early morning and forenoon. Battalion drill in close order movements took place from 1:30 P. M. to 3:30 P. M. Taken as a whole, the drill was very satisfactory. The sergeant-major, however, knew nothing of his duties nor even of his proper position in the different formations.

Guard mounting was no better than the previous ones, while parade showed marked improvement.

Thursday.—With the 7th company as advance guard, the battalion moved at 8.50 A. M. (again delayed by the train) for White Sulphur Springs on Saratoga Lake, the site of its last camp.

Notwithstanding the temperature was but 70 degrees Fahrenheit and the march only five miles long, complaints of fatigue were frequent; and Camp McLewee was not reached until 12.15 P. M.

The guard mounting was better than former efforts, and the parade, held on the hotel lawn, was very good.

Friday—The policing of the camp was excellent, barring the kitchens. Battalion close order drill took up the morning until twelve o'clock. The volley firings, with blank cartridges, by company and battalion, were commendable, and the drill was even more satisfactory than the first one. Guard mounting good; parade very good.

A farmers' picnic, held at the Springs, brought hundreds of people to see the camp this day, consequently no work was done in the afternoon but guard-mounting and parade.

Nothing was done Saturday morning but packing up and preparing for the homeward march. As this day's march was nine and a quarter miles, Captain Collin, at the request of the company commanders, who stated that their men were utterly exhausted, decided to send the band and the packs by boat to the other end of the lake, five and a quarter miles distant, and shortly before eleven o'clock the column, preceded by the 18th company as advance guard, marched for Saratoga.

The thermometer registered 91 degrees at noon, and many men were forced to fall out of ranks and ride in the ambulance and wagons, overcome by heat and fatigue.

The battalion arrived at the steamboat dock at "Moons," at 1:00 o'clock and bivouacked for lunch, remaining two hours, when the march was resumed and Saratoga reached at 4:30 P.M. The 9th and 18th companies left at 6:00 o'clock and the 7th company at 6:35 o'clock for their respective home stations.

QUARTERMASTER AND COMMISSARY DEPARTMENTS.

The transportation used on this march was similar to that of the 10th Battalion, the boxes being manufactured by the same company, but made a foot and one-half longer. Like the other organizations, it proved inadequate to the needs of the battalion and extra wagons had to be hired. In addition to his regular train, the quartermaster also transported a twelve-pounder Napoleon field-piece to fire the morning and evening guns, which was drawn by two horses.

The quartermaster department was not well managed. There was apparently no system nor discipline maintained, and much valuable time was lost in getting loaded, which should not have been, with all the help that was detailed. On the march the train was not closed up, but permitted to drag behind at the option of the teamsters. Much of this could have been prevented had the quartermaster remained constantly with his wagons while on the road, where he belonged, instead of being so often with the head of the column. At one time, from a position in rear of the train, I saw a teamster throw some camp equipage over a fence, and when I rode up and inquired the cause of such action, he informed me that the articles did not ride well on the load, and he therefore took this means of relieving himself from the trouble of readjusting it. This occurred on the march Saturday, when the train was scattered along the road for a distance of one mile between the first and the last wagons, the quartermaster having marched out with the battalion without waiting to see his wagons under way.

The commissary department, on the contrary, was a model of systematic and business-like thoroughness; and Lieutenant Hislop is deserving of great praise for the work that he performed with the battalion. Being detailed for this duty but one week prior to the beginning of the march, he made all his arrangements, pur-

chased his supplies and fed the troops in a manner that called forth unstinted praise from officers and men alike. In addition to this, he required requisitions from each company commander for all rations issued, giving instruction in the proper making of such blanks where necessary; and in every way proved himself as competent a staff officer as he is an excellent line officer.

Cooking, except in the 9th company, where a regular detail was made for that purpose, was performed by men hired for the occasion; and no instruction was gained by the other companies in this branch.

The non-commissioned staff messed with the officers, contrary to all ideas of military discipline; and officers were sometimes obliged to wait for their meals in consequence, as the accommodations of the mess tent were limited.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

One two-horse ambulance was provided for the department, which proved adequate except on the march of Saturday, when men occupying it were obliged to make way for more serious cases. The medical stores used were those issued by the State; and the hospital corps, composed of men from the several companies, was, to all appearances, well instructed and competent.

The surgeon reported eleven cases of men incapacitated for duty owing to various causes; and many more treated for bruised and blistered feet and minor ailments. The shoes worn were not suitable for marching, neither were the socks; the former being mostly of the kind the men wore in their daily vocations, many of them being narrow, thin-soled and pointed-toed, some patent and russet leather; the socks being mostly cotton.

DRILLS, CEREMONIES AND GUARD DUTY.

The only drills held during the week were two by battalion in close order, of which mention has been made heretofore. Some knowledge was gained of advance guard duty, but no instruction whatever was given of outpost work.

The ceremonies varied from very bad to good; the last parade being very good.

Sentry duty was exceedingly bad; calls were not properly made, challenging was often incorrect and salutes were oftener omitted than given.

DISCIPLINE AND MILITARY COURTESY.

The discipline and military courtesy were so very poor the first half of the week that the commanding officer assembled his officers early Thursday morning and called their attention to the defect, after which the courtesy improved considerably, but the discipline showed no perceptible improvement. I do not for a moment mean to imply that there was any insubordination, but at formations men were slow to assemble; at ceremonies they were not perfectly steady nor always attentive; and on the march could not resist the temptation to fall out of ranks and gather fruit wherever an apple tree overhung the road.

The men meant to be respectful, but often failed to rise or to remove a cigar or a pipe from their mouths when they saluted a passing officer, as they invariably do at the Camp of Instruction or at their home station.

Captain Collin worked hard to make the march of his battalion a success; and the shortcomings are not to be charged against him. This was his first attempt as a battalion commander; and the manner in which he handled his command on drill and at other times indicated that he needs but little more experience to make a splendid field officer.

The four officers detailed for duty with the several companies did good work and won the confidence and esteem of the men under them. The only criticism that can be made in regard to any one of them is, that it is not proper nor officer-like to ask to be excused from any duty, that comes in the line of regular routine, especially when the request for that excuse is not warranted by the circumstances and the granting of it entails inconvenience or an additional burden on a brother officer.

General Robert Shaw Oliver and Major George Porter Hilton, Inspector, Third Brigade, visited the battalion at Camp McLewee for several hours on Friday afternoon; while Captain Guy E. Baker, A. D. C., Third brigade, was present the entire week for

observation and to make recommendation to his brigade commander.

Major Anthime Watson LaRose, Assistant Inspector General, and Captain Nathaniel Burton Thurston, 22d regiment, were likewise present during the tour as the guests of the commanding officer.

In conclusion, I beg leave to submit the following opinions on the subject of field service as the result of my observations of the marches of the three organizations I accompanied.

FIRST—CAMP EQUIPAGE AND FIELD EQUIPMENT.

The new conical-wall tents are a great success; the only weakness developed was in the shoulders that hold the poles to the tripods; these are made of cast iron and break very easily, no matter how much care is taken in handling and transporting them. They should be replaced at once by new ones of malleable iron. Fully one-third of those used by the 65th regiment and the 10th battalion were broken or cracked. Captain Collin benefited by the experience of the others and had new and heavier shoulders made for his tents, thereby obviating the annoyance and trouble which the other commanders suffered. These tents will comfortably accommodate fifteen men, with their packs, rifles and equipments. A great advantage they possess over the wall tents is that they require much less room in transporting than would be necessary for the latter for an equal number of men.

The cooking utensils proved eminently satisfactory; and while not as complete, in my judgment, as the Buzzacott oven, are sufficient for all practical purposes.

The individual mess-kit is strong and durable, and fulfils its purpose admirably.

The only fault to be found with the pack is, that the leather thong straps often pull off when it is filled unless care is exercised in slinging and unslinging. No opportunity was presented to test its waterproof qualities.

The canteens and rubber ponchos are of excellent quality and serviceable.

SECOND—IN GENERAL.

Field duty for the National Guard is a subject that has agitated the minds of many of our officers for five years, and also others not in the service but interested in it, who felt that the Camp of Instruction had to a certain extent outlived its usefulness and that more advanced work should be taken up by such organizations at least as were deemed fit, by reason of their high standard of excellence in drill, discipline and general knowledge of camp life, to make successful this new departure. The issue of the new field equipment eighteen months ago served but to increase this desire in some quarters, with the result that one regiment, one battalion and two provisional battalions were ordered for six days service in the field. That practice marches are not popular, however, with most of our troops was made manifest by the fact that three regiments and two provisional battalions originally selected for this duty were excused by request of their respective commanding officers, the regimental commanders asking to be ordered to camp instead, as it was the year of their regular tours, and several companies of the battalions were also ordered to Peekskill.

All arrangements for these marches were made by the several commanding officers, under the direction and supervision of their respective brigade commanders and finally approved by General Headquarters.

The field service of this year was largely in the nature of an experiment. The experiment has been tried; the question now is, is it what the National Guard needs?

A careful consideration of the benefits derived and the knowledge gained can be summed up as follows:

Sixty-fifth Regiment—A good knowledge of cooking and pitching tents, and a smattering only of advance and rear guard duty.

Tenth Battalion—An excellent knowledge of pitching tents, advance and rear guard and outpost duty.

Fourteenth Battalion—A fair knowledge of advance guard duty.

The quartermasters and commissaries learned something, naturally, of the duties devolving upon their respective departments, and can be said to have derived more benefit than any one else.

What was not learned by the several commands, according to my understanding of the letter of instructions from General Headquarters, was:

Sixty-fifth Regiment—A knowledge of camp guard and outpost duty, and the construction and maintenance of camp conveniences.

Tenth Battalion—A knowledge of cooking.

Fourteenth Battalion—A knowledge of cooking, camp guard and outpost duty.

Neither can it be said that the men of any of the organizations learned to take care of themselves, shown by the great number troubled with sore and blistered feet up to the last day of each march, notwithstanding the preliminary and oft repeated cautions and instruction of the medical officers in regard to foot-wear. That men fail to profit even by experience in this respect was proved to my satisfaction in observing members of my former company who were out last year on a three days' march, many of whom were again troubled in like manner, and for the same reason.

No article of the soldier's equipment has been the subject of more thought and experiment in the army than that of shoes; and yet even the regulars, with the most adaptable foot-wear that can be devised, are not free from this trouble. What, then, can we expect in the case of our own men who wear shoes used in their daily vocations, which are utterly unsuitable for marching purposes; and as the State issues no shoes, we cannot expect them to do otherwise.

In addition to a statement of the benefits and knowledge derived through the medium of field service, it is well to consider, also, what is lost. As I have stated, heretofore, each organization lost in discipline and military courtesy what will require from six months or a year, or longer, to regain. Each lost the benefits that accrue from an eight days' tour of duty at the Camp of Instruction. Here, the morale, discipline and military courtesy of each organization are improved instead of being made worse; drills and ceremonies are carefully supervised, while guard duty, one of the two important subjects above all others that the National Guard should know thoroughly, is made a specialty; the result being that an

organization returns to its home station at the end of a week bettered in every way.

The failure to achieve satisfactory results may be ascribed largely to two causes :

First. Officers and non-commissioned officers received little or no (in most cases the latter) theoretical instruction in their respective duties previous to the marches ; and consequently took the field with vague ideas of what was expected of, or devolved upon, them in such service.

Second. No competent officer of experience was detailed to accompany the troops for the purposes of instruction and advice. The absence of such an officer was keenly felt ; and the amount of good he might have accomplished was made manifest daily, as of all the officers present, but two had ever had active service in the field.

We should base our judgment of this subject upon the question of its utility and what is for the best interest of the National Guard ; and not necessarily consider it the proper thing for us because it is "advanced work" and something the army does ; the conditions are entirely dissimilar.

If a knowledge of advance guard and outpost duty, however, are necessary for our troops, why not teach them at the Camp of Instruction, where there are always competent officers, both of the regular army and our own service, to give intelligent instruction and supervision, while the country is well adapted for such work.

It is a misnomer to say that troops learn to care for themselves on these marches and that they can learn to do it only in this way. How can officers learn to care for their men when all the arrangements for the march are carefully made weeks previously, the route gone over twice, or oftener, beforehand, the camp sites selected, commissary stores purchased and every little detail attentively provided for, even to the purchasing of milk and the hauling of water ? If this is considered as throwing officers upon their own resources, they have no occasion for complaint.

When will our troops ever be called upon to march through the country ? The necessity for their use will be in large cities—

farmers do not incite nor indulge in riots—and, when needed, they will be transported as quickly as steam can carry them.

I base my opinion of field service not merely as a spectator, but also as a commanding officer of a practice march a year ago. I had been an ardent advocate myself of marches up to that time, but experience taught me that the time and money could be more profitably spent. The conditions, however, were not such as to warrant a hasty nor a final conclusion, the men volunteering for the duty without pay and bearing a large share of the expense from their own purses. I therefore watched attentively and with interest the results of the duty this year, as the conditions were favorable for a successful demonstration of its practicability and usefulness. The decision I arrived at a year ago I see no reason to change to-day; on the contrary, I am firmly of the opinion that what the National Guard needs is the *discipline and thoroughness* taught at the Camp of Instruction, supplemented by instruction how to properly care for itself in street-riot duty.

With the intelligence possessed not alone by the officers but the rank and file as well, field duties will be quickly learned if the necessity ever arises.

It has cost more than twenty thousand dollars to teach the four organizations ordered on this duty the little they learned, yet the money has been well spent if the lesson taught of the uselessness of field service for the National Guard is not forgotten.

Respectfully,

(Signed) GOODMAN JAMES GREENE,

Assistant Inspector-General.

Report of Major Anthime Watson LaRose, Assistant
Inspector-General.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *September 30th, 1895.* }

Inspector General, S. N. Y., Albany,

SIR:—I have the honor to report that pursuant to your orders I have, during the past year, inspected work in connection with the repairs and betterments of State armories. The work in each instance has been done under contract made by the Chief of Ordnance, according to plans and specifications prepared under his direction.

Below I hand the location of armories and amount involved in each contract:

Malone.....	\$650.00
Jamestown, \$500 less \$20 deducted for change in the work.....	480.00
State Arsenal, New York City.....	485.00
“ “ “	247.00
“ “ “	1,733.00
Oswego,.....	242.00
Camp of Instruction.....	229.00
“ “	274.00
Rochester.....	163.50
Troy.....	246.00
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$4,749.50
Tonawanda Rifle Rangé, completed and to be in- spected within a few days.....	\$455.00

I have also inspected work done at the armory of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn, N. Y., in charge of the armory com-
mission; the aggregate cost of which was \$4,903.55.

There has been received from the Chief of Ordnance specifications for work on several armories, for which contracts have been let, and work is progressing. The locations and the amounts involved are as follows:

Camp of Instruction.....	\$2,347 00
Watertown.....	1,476 00
State Arsenal, New York City.....	1,900 00
Elmira.....	455 00
Jamestown.....	2,000 00
Olean.....	321 00
Total.....	<u>\$8,499 00</u>

All work accepted has been properly performed according to the contracts made, and certificates have been made in each case to that effect.

Respectfully,

(Signed) ANTHIME W. LA ROSE,

Assistant Inspector-General.

Report of Major Frederick Ross Lee, Assistant
Inspector-General.

STATE OF NEW YORK:

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *September 30th, 1895.* }

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

SIR.—I have the honor to submit the following report of clothing and other articles purchased by the Chief of Ordnance and inspected by me from January 3d, 1895, to September 30th, 1895, both inclusive.

STATE SERVICE COATS.

Inspected and passed.....	1,049	
Reinspected and passed.....	37	1,086
		<hr/>

STATE SERVICE TROUSERS.

Inspected and passed.....	3,194	
Reinspected and passed.....	15	3,209
		<hr/>

BLOUSES.

Inspected and passed.....	3,516	.
Reinspected and passed.....	259	3,775
		<hr/>

OVERCOATS.

Inspected and passed.....	325	
Reinspected and passed.....	21	346
		<hr/>

LEGGINGS.

Inspected and passed.....	27,000	
Inspected and rejected.....	1,994	28,994
		<hr/>

*HAVERSACKS.

Inspected and passed.....		200
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MERRIAM PACKS.

Inspected and passed.....	1,246	
Inspected and rejected.....	5	1,251
	<hr/>	

BACK STRAPS.

Inspected and passed.....	1,218	
Inspected and rejected.....	2	1,220
	<hr/>	

STICKS.

Inspected and passed.....	2,393	
Inspected and rejected.....	111	2,504
	<hr/>	

RUBBER PONCHOS.

Inspected and passed.....		415
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NAVAL MILITIA.

Inspected and passed:

Overcoats.....	4	
Dress coats.....	42	
Trousers.....	42	
Blue Flannel Shirts.....	42	
White Jerseys.....	42	
Caps.....	53	225
	<hr/>	

STATE SERVICE CAPS.

Inspected and passed.....		2,416
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STATE SERVICE HELMETS.

Inspected and passed.....		1,011
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HELMET CORDS.

Inspected and passed.....		37
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HELMET PLUMES.

Inspected and passed.....		73
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CAMPAIGN HATS.

Inspected and passed.....		1,255
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The above shows that 48,017 articles have been examined.

Respectfully,

(Signed) FREDERICK ROSS LEE,

Assistant Inspector-General.

Report of Colonel Herbert Livingston Satterlee, Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.

NEW YORK, *October 1st, 1895.*

BRIGADIER-GENERAL FREDERICK C. McLEWEE,

Inspector General, State of New York, Albany.

SIR.—This is the first opportunity I have had, since the inspection of the First Naval Battalion, to thank you for your kind invitation to accompany you on that evening. I made some notes, at the time, of matters that struck me from a naval point of view, and will jot them down here, in the hope that they may be of some use to you in reporting upon the organization.

First, as to the condition of the ship. I would say that she was very clean and in first-class order, all her equipment, ground tackle and naval stores being in excellent condition. She is evidently very well cared for, and, considering the fact that she is made fast to a city dock, where it is harder to keep her clean than if she were at sea or anchored off, I think the condition of her interior paint, decks, etc., is worthy of the highest praise. Outside she needs painting. Her hull is apparently perfectly sound and dry. She would be more secure as an armory if she were held off the dock by spur-shores.

Second, as to the work done by the men. The few evolutions that we witnessed on the evening in question were performed in a thoroughly seamanlike manner, and the evidences of proficiency in seamanship, marlinspike work, signaling and the gathering of information is worthy of the highest commendation. All of these branches demand continued hard work on the part of the men, and the results which they displayed were equal to that of experts in the regular service. The men are quick and active, and do their work promptly and with enthusiasm.

Third, as to the officers and men themselves. Their bearing and appearance is thoroughly sailorlike, and the condition of their uniforms and equipments (for men who are occupied on the water and around boats) is very good. It must be remembered, from the nature of service on board a vessel, that uniforms when not in use, hammocks, bedding, etc., have to be rolled up and stowed in the smallest possible space. Had they better locker accommodations, the condition of their uniforms could be easily improved. In regard to the brass work on their equipments, it is very difficult to keep it bright in the salt air. Moreover the fumes from the gas houses in the neighborhood tarnish everything almost immediately after it has been cleaned, and nearly every night in the year the vessel is enveloped in the mist that lies on the river. Everything on her is well aired and kept dry, but it is almost impossible to keep it bright. The only way to preserve the rifles from getting rusty is to keep them drenched with oil. The armorer is an ex-U. S. Navy man, and it is the first principle in the Navy to keep the rifles, revolvers and the breech mechanism of great guns always covered with oil or vaseline, except when in actual use.

One disadvantage that the men of the Naval Battalion suffer from, in connection with their arms and equipments, is that the battalion is not fully armed. There are four divisions, and only rifles, etc., for three of them. As the divisions take turns in serving as artillery, and the rifles are therefore used in turn by different men, it is not as easy to keep them in perfect order as if each man was responsible for his own piece. The same remark applies to all the rest of the equipment, except canteens and haversacks. I can only say that the condition of the buff belts, cutlass frogs and scabbards, cartridge boxes, holsters, etc., is as good as on any ship in the Navy with which I am acquainted. When the battalion has sufficient funds to put the arms and equipments under glass and obviate the necessity of having rifles and equipments used by different men, the shortcomings which you noticed the other night can be easily prevented.

The efficiency of the men in the large variety of duties which the service calls upon them to perform, as shown by the work submitted at the inspection, is very gratifying. It proves faithful and

intelligent labor on the part of all the officers and men in the command.

Respectfully,

(Signed) HERBERT L. SATTERLEE,
Aide-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.

I desire to earnestly thank Colonel G. James Greene and Majors A. W. LaRose and Frederick R. Lee for the conscientious and able manner in which they have performed the duties assigned them.

To Colonel Greene I am especially indebted; the ability and soldierly qualities of this officer are well known throughout the National Guard, and the praise bestowed upon him from all quarters is fully merited. He accompanied me on my tour of inspection, acting as instructor in military regulations and inspector of books and records, and was of great assistance to me at all times.

Respectfully,

(Signed) FREDERICK C. McLEWEE,
Inspector-General.

(Official.)

FREDERICK C. McLEWEE,
Inspector-General.

APPENDIX K.

Report of the Paymaster-General of the State of New York,
November 30th, 1895. Brigadier-General James
M. Varnum, Paymaster-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL, }
ALBANY, *November 30, 1895.*

To the Adjutant-General:

Sir.—I have the honor to report as to the Pay Department for the year ending this date, as follows:

The disbursements made by this department during the current year were for the pay of officers and men ordered on duty, as follows:

1. At the State Camp of Instruction near Peekskill.
2. On cruises of the Naval Militia.
3. On field service.

The troops ordered out for service during the Brooklyn riots, having been called out for the maintenance of the peace pursuant to the demand of, and in aid of the local civil authorities, were, under the provisions of Section 123, Chapter 554, of the Laws of 1894, paid for their services by the County of Kings, and not by the State. The amount so paid up to date has been \$122,036.41.

The State Camp of Instruction near Peekskill lasted from June 22d to August 10th. During nearly every week of this time I was personally present at the Camp at the times when the troops were to be paid off, and during the greater part of the time made the payments myself, and on the other occasions the duties were efficiently performed by my assistants, Colonel Arthur MacArthur and Major Robert T. Varnum.

During the first week of the Camp much trouble and annoyance was caused to this department by the careless and inaccurate manner in which the pay rolls were made out and sent in. In accordance with my recommendation, a school of instruction was then established under the charge of Sergeant William H. Burton, Jr., of the Tenth Battalion, assigned to duty with this department, which school all First Sergeants and Company Clerks were ordered to attend on the first evening of their tour of duty at the Camp, when they received general instructions as to their duties in this respect, which was followed by further advice from the Instructor during the week as required. In consequence of such action there was subsequently but little trouble about form and accuracy of the pay rolls, although special care and attention is necessary in their preparation in consequence of the additional pay allowed to many men for each five years of service in the National Guard.

I desire to commend Sergeant Burton for his faithful and competent services to this department during the encampment.

Second—The payments of the Naval Militia were made by Major Varnum through the officers of the respective organizations.

Third—The payments to the troops ordered out for field duty were made in like manner, with the exception that the Fourth Brigade and the Fourteenth Provisional Battalion were paid off personally by Colonel MacArthur.

Should similar field duty be ordered next year I should deem it wise to detail an officer from this department to meet the troops so ordered out during the latter part of their march, so that they may be paid immediately upon the termination of their tour of duty as is done at the State Camp, instead of postponing their payment for several weeks until the pay rolls have been certified and sent in, as was the case this year—a system which imposes undue hardship upon many of the men who are in need of the money. Should it appear desirable, the same course may be adopted on the cruises of the Naval Militia.

The total number of troops paid off has been:

Officers	456
Men	6,974
Total	7,430

All have been paid by check of the Paymaster-General. The total number of such checks issued has been about 7,400.

I am indebted to my assistants, Colonel MacArthur and Major Varnum, for their careful and efficient services, especially during the months of August and September, during part of which time I was absent from the State.

The following is a statement of my receipts and disbursements:

RECEIPTS.

Balance turned over to me by my predecessor, Gen. Halsey, as per his report of October 31, 1894	\$1,394 99
Received from State Treasurer, upon my requisitions drawn upon the Comptroller, namely	88,329 57
Total	\$89,724 56

Of which there was drawn on special requisitions, viz. :

For Naval Militia (under Chapter 807, Laws of 1895)	\$3,302 50
For Batteries (under Chapter 1011, Laws of 1895)	5,027 07

EXPENDITURES.

State Camp of Instruction.

June 29, 7th Regiment	\$9,915 25
July 6, 47th Regiment	5,783 00
“ 6, 1st Provisional Battalion	2,443 50
“ 13, 71st Regiment	5,719 00
“ 13, 2d Provisional Battalion	3,557 25
“ 20, 12th Regiment	7,974 25
“ 20, 3d Provisional Battalion	2,937 75
“ 27, 74th Regiment	5,154 00
“ 27, 8th Battalion	3,990 75
Aug. 3, 2d Regiment	7,430 00
“ 3, 69th Battalion	4,915 25
“ 10, 1st Battery	965 00
2d “	874 00
5th “	1,055 00
6th “	1,140 75
3d Signal Corps	306 50
Post Staff during 7 weeks of encampment	2,231 38
(Battery week, \$420 71.)	
Post Band during 7 weeks of encampment	3,571 61
(Battery week, \$571 61.)	
3d Battery Detail for camp duty during 6 weeks	947 75
	<u>\$70,911 99</u>
Carried forward	\$70,911 99
	<u>\$89,724 56</u>

Brought forward..... \$70,911 99 \$89,724 56

Field Duty.

Fourth Brigade Staff.....	\$117 00	
4th Signal Corps.....	301 50	
65th Regiment.....	4,214 00	
13th Provisional Battalion.....	3,435 50	
14th Provisional Battalion.....	2,566 75	
10th Battalion.....	2,111 00	
		12,745 75

Cruises of Naval Militia.

1st Naval Battalion—		
Preliminary Cruises.....	\$551 00	
Annual Cruise.....	2,106 75	
2d Separate Naval Division.....	613 25	
		3,271 00

Pay Department Expenses.

General.....	\$339 12	
Naval Militia.....	31 50	
		370 62
		87,299 36
Balance on hand.....		\$2,425 20

ANALYSIS.

General Account.

Receipts (deducting amount for Naval Militia and Batteries).....	\$81,394 99
Payments (deducting payments for Naval Militia and Batteries as below).....	78,969 79
	\$2,425 20

NAVAL MILITIA CRUISES OF 1895.

Chapter 807, Laws 1895.

Received from State Treasurer upon my special requisition on this account.....	\$3,302 50
Expended as follows:	
Pay of officers and men as per foregoing report.....	\$3,271 00
Pay Department expenses.....	31 50
	\$3,302 50

BATTERIES AT STATE CAMP.

Chapter 1011, Laws 1895.

Received from State Treasurer upon my special requisition on this account.....	\$5,027 07
Expended as follows:	
Pay of officers and men as per foregoing report.....	\$4,034 75
Post Staff (Battery week).....	420 71
Post Band “ “.....	571 61
	\$5,027 07

I annex a number of Schedules, marked from "A" to "N," showing in detail various matters which I believe may be of interest to the National Guard, and to your Department, for future reference, such as the number of officers and men of each command present on duty, who received pay, the time when the respective commands were on duty, the expenditures of each week during the State Camp, etc.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES M. VARNUM,
Paymaster-General.

SCHEDULES REFERRED TO IN REPORT OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.

(A)

Statement of payments in State Camp in each week of the encampment.

Week ending June 29th.....	\$10,858 75
" " July 7th.....	9,134 15
" " July 13th.....	10,236 00
" " July 20th.....	11,855 50
" " July 27th.....	10,173 50
" " August 3d.....	13,320 52
" " August 10th.....	5,333 57
Total.....	<u><u>\$70,911 99</u></u>

(B)

Payments at State Camp for the week June 22 to 29, 1895.

<i>7th Regiment.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$480 75	12	10	22
Company A.....	809 00	2	71	73
Company B.....	1,095 00	3	99	102
Company C.....	882 50	3	85	88
Company D.....	878 75	2	80	82
Company E.....	818 00	3	70	73
Company F.....	1,004 50	3	90	93
Company G.....	878 50	3	76	79
Company H.....	1,099 00	3	89	92
Company I.....	949 00	3	88	91
Company K.....	1,020 25	3	91	94
Total.....	<u><u>\$9,915 25</u></u>	<u><u>40</u></u>	<u><u>849</u></u>	<u><u>889</u></u>

NOTE.—Band not included, but an allowance made to the regiment of \$500 therefor, being same amount paid State Camp Band per week.

(C)

Payments at State Camp for week ending July 6, 1895.

<i>47th Regiment.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$509 50	13	10	23
Company A.....	671 75	3	56	59
Company B.....	588 75	2	50	52
Company D.....	692 50	3	58	61
Company E.....	645 50	2	54	56
Company F.....	872 75	3	73	76
Company G.....	534 50	3	44	47
Company I.....	669 25	2	54	56
Company K.....	598 50	2	49	51
Total.....	\$5,783 00	33	448	481

<i>1st Provisional Battalion.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$116 00	2	2	4
14th Separate Company.....	472 00	4	35	39
15th Separate Company.....	403 00	2	32	34
16th Separate Company.....	589 25	3	48	51
28th Separate Company.....	863 25	5	72	77
Total.....	\$2,443 50	16	189	205

<i>Summary.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
47th Regiment.....	\$5,783 00	33	448	481
1st Provisional Battalion.....	2,443 50	16	189	205
Total.....	\$8,226 50	49	637	686

(D)

Payments at State Camp for week ending July 13, 1895.

<i>71st Regiment.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$480 25	12	10	22
Company A.....	539 00	3	40	43
Company B.....	882 50	3	79	82
Company C.....	540 50	3	44	47
Company D.....	696 25	3	58	61
Company F.....	565 75	3	47	50
Company G.....	495 00	2	42	44
Company H.....	520 25	3	43	46
Company I.....	416 00	...	37	37
Company K.....	583 50	3	49	52
Total.....	\$5,719 00	35	449	484

<i>2d Provisional Battalion</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$134 00	2	3	5
20th Separate Company.....	1,041 50	4	86	90
31st Separate Company.....	977 50	4	83	87
36th Separate Company.....	740 00	3	58	61
40th Separate Company.....	664 25	4	53	57
Total	\$3,557 25	17	283	300

{ 2 officers
attached.

<i>Summary :</i>				
71st Regiment.....	\$5,719 00	35	449	484
2d Provisional Battalion.....	3,557 25	17	283	300
Total	\$9,276 25	52	732	784

(E)

Payments at State Camp for week ending July 20, 1895.

<i>12th Regiment.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$525 50	14	11	25
Company A.....	571 00	3	45	48
Company B.....	776 50	3	67	70
Company C.....	854 75	3	73	76
Company D.....	677 50	3	56	59
Company E.....	581 50	2	50	52
Company F.....	491 50	2	36	38
Company G.....	816 50	2	73	75
Company H.....	1,130 75	3	99	102
Company I.....	583 00	2	50	52
Company K.....	965 75	3	86	89
Total	\$7,974 25	40	646	686

<i>3d Provisional Battalion.</i>				
Field and Staff.....	\$133 00	2	....	2
4th Separate Company.....	823 75	3	73	76
11th Separate Company.....	795 25	2	74	76
27th Separate Company.....	576 00	4	45	49
29th Separate Company.....	609 75	4	50	54
Total	\$2,937 75	15	242	257

<i>Summary :</i>				
12th Regiment.....	\$7,974 25	40	646	686
3d Battalion.....	2,937 75	15	242	257
Total	\$10,912 00	55	888	943

(F)

Payments at State Camp for week ending July 27, 1895.

<i>74th Regiment.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$471 00	12	10	22
Company A.....	628 00	3	52	55
Company B.....	587 50	3	48	51
Company C.....	487 50	3	39	42
Company D.....	698 25	3	59	62
Company E.....	644 00	3	55	58
Company F.....	642 75	2	56	58
Company G.....	497 00	2	40	42
Company H.....	498 00	2	43	45
				1 officer attached.
Total.....	\$5,154 00	33	402	435

<i>8th Battalion.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$247 00	5	8	13
Company A.....	503 50	1	44	45
Company B.....	693 25	2	60	62
Company C.....	896 00	2	77	79
Company D.....	709 25	3	61	64
Company F.....	941 75	3	84	87
				1 officer attached.
Total.....	\$3,990 75	16	384	350

<i>Summary :</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
74th Regiment.....	\$5,154 00	33	402	435
8th Battalion.....	3,990 75	16	384	350
Total.....	\$9,144 75	49	786	785

(G)

Payments at State Camp for week ending August 3, 1895.

<i>22d Regiment.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$600 50	17	11	28
Company A.....	663 25	3	56	59
Company B.....	544 25	3	43	46
Company C.....	749 00	3	63	66
Company D.....	550 25	3	47	50
Company E.....	1,062 00	3	94	97
Company F.....	822 75	3	72	75
Company G.....	593 75	3	48	51
Company H.....	520 50	2	45	47
Company I.....	547 25	3	45	48
Company K.....	767 50	3	65	68
Total.....	\$7,430 00	46	589	635

<i>69th Battalion.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$192 00	4	6	10
Company A.....	581 25	2	48	50
Company B.....	558 00	3	45	48
Company C.....	600 00	1	50	51
Company D.....	641 50	3	51	54
Company E.....	614 25	2	51	53
Company G.....	463 00	1	42	43
Company I.....	587 75	2	47	49
Company K.....	677 50	3	57	60
Total.....	\$4,915 25	21	397	418
<i>Summary.</i>				
22d Regiment.....	\$7,430 00	46	589	635
69th Battalion.....	4,915 25	21	397	418
Total.....	\$12,345 25	67	986	1,053

(H)

Payments at State Camp for week ending August 10, 1895.

	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
1st Battery.....	\$965 00	4	82	86
2d Battery.....	874 00	3	70	73
5th Battery.....	1,055 00	3	67	70
6th Battery.....	1,140 75	3	77	80
2d Signal Corps.....	306 50	1	25	26
Total.....	\$4,341 25	14	321	335

(I)

Field Duty—July 22 to July 27, 1895.

<i>13th Battalion.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Field and Staff.....	\$190 50	5	4	9
6th Separate Company.....	523 25	2	63	65
12th Separate Company.....	757 00	4	89	93
21st Separate Company.....	857 25	2	99	101
23d Separate Company.....	625 50	1	76	77
32d Separate Company.....	482 00	2	53	55
Total.....	\$3,435 50	16	384	400

(J)

Field Duty—August 5 to 10, 1895.

	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
th B rigade Commander and Staff.....	3	..	\$117 00
4th Signal Corps.....	2	10	301 50
			\$418 50

<i>65th Regiment.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
Field and Staff.....	13	14	\$577 50
Company A.....	3	58	521 00
Company B.....	3	61	519 00
Company C.....	1	50	429 50
Company D.....	3	55	499 50
Company F.....	2	39	344 25
Company G.....	2	38	343 50
Company H.....	2	41	361 50
Company I.....	3	56	499 50
Total.....	37	437	\$4,095 25
15 men detailed to care for State property after return of regiment.....			118 75
			<u><u>\$4,632 50</u></u>

(K)

Field Duty—August 19 to 24, 1895.

<i>10th Battalion.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
Field and Staff.....	6	6	12	\$193 50
Company A.....	3	31	34	302 75
Company B.....	3	60	63	528 50
Company C.....	3	62	65	558 25
Company D.....	3	61	64	528 00
Total.....	18	220	238	\$2,111 00

(L)

Field Duty—September 16 to 21, 1895.

<i>14th Battalion.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>
Field and Staff.....	5	4	9	\$141 00
7th Separate Company.....	2	82	84	680 75
9th Separate Company.....	4	53	57	511 75
18th Separate Company.....	4	69	73	631 75
22d Separate Company.....	3	75	78	601 50
Total.....	18	283	301	\$2,566 75

(M)

FIRST NAVAL BATTALION.

Preliminary Cruises—June, 1895.

	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Staff and C. P. O.....	\$42 00	3	3	6
1st Division.....	131 00	3	20	23
2d Division.....	129 50	2	25	27
3d Division.....	97 00	2	16	18
4th Division.....	151 50	2	29	31
Total.....	\$551 00	12	93	105

Annual Cruises—July 20 to 27, 1895.

	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Officers.</i>	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Total Paid.</i>
Staff and C. P. O.....	\$155 50	5	6	11
1st Division.....	453 00	3	46	49
2d Division.....	446 00	3	47	50
3d Division.....	395 00	3	45	48
4th Division.....	580 50	3	60	63
Total.....	\$2,030 00	17	204	221

(N)

SECOND SEPARATE NAVAL DIVISION.

3 officers.....	\$64 00
66 men.....	549 25
69 men	\$613 25

APPENDIX L.

Annual Report of the General Inspector of Rifle Practice.

DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE, S. N. Y.,
ROOM 1011, HAVEMEYER B'LD'G, CORTLANDT AND CHURCH STS., }
NEW YORK, *December 15, 1895.*

Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Sir.—I have the honor to forward my annual report of this department for the year 1895.

The system of rifle practice, inaugurated at the beginning of my first term in 1892, has been continued during the present year with even greater success than that attained in 1894.

The following table may be of interest, as it demonstrates the increase made throughout the State from year to year:

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
Experts .....	....	24	83	126
Sharpshooters	552	785	1,055	990
Marksmen	5,832	7,129	8,014	8,115
Total	6,384	7,938	9,152	9,231
Increase in 1893 over 1892.....				1,554
Increase in 1894 over 1893.....				1,214
Increase in 1895 over 1894.....				79

The total qualifying in 1895 can hardly be increased in the future under the present conditions, as it is over 90 per cent. of the number practising (10,197).

The practice for the season was conducted under R. 492-505.

The black target, recommended in my last report, has been used at Creedmoor and authorized for other ranges, and will be furnished as fast as needed. Their use has been generally approved, and I think that the few who object will favor them after further practice. Personally, I believe the black target to be a decided advantage, from the fact that it represents more closely than the white one a body of men, and the relief from glare is appreciated, especially by those whose sight is not the best.

Every organization in the State, with the single exception of the Thirty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, has had rifle practice during the past season, the Forty-first Company, Syracuse, having practiced at Auburn.

Steps are now being taken to provide for the practice of the Thirty-eighth Separate Company next year on the Government range at Oswego, and an effort is now being made to select a site for a range at Syracuse, so that next season every organization will be suitably provided.

Experience has shown on the range a lamentable lack of uniform instruction in position and aiming drill, and want of indoor practice in many organizations provided with armory ranges is very noticeable.

In regiments and companies where this most important part of a soldier's instruction is properly imparted, the results on the range are extremely gratifying.

I recognize the fact that the distances provided in regulations for qualification in the various classes are, at present, comparatively short as compared with the possibilities of new and improved arms, but I am also cognizant of the fact that they include the extreme distances at which our present arm is efficient, and I am constrained, before recommending any change, to await the adoption of the new rifle which the commission, appointed by the

last Legislature for the purpose of adopting a new arm and now in session, have under consideration.

Following are the names of those who, retaining their membership in the service, have qualified for twenty-one successive years; also the names of those winning the Expert Bar:

EXPERTS.

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	700 yards.	800 yards.	Total.
1	Private.....	A. B. Van Heusen	Twelfth Regiment	5	4	9
2	General	F. C. McLewee.....	General Staff.....	4	4	8
3	Lieut.-Colonel..	Ezra DeForest.....	Twenty-third Regiment.....	4	4	8
4	Ordn'ce Serg't..	C. E. Bryant.....	Twenty-third Regiment.....	4	4	8
5	Com. Sergeant..	T. J. Dolan	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8

SHARPSHOOTERS.

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
6	Captain	C. E. Kohlberger.....	Ninth Regiment	22	21	43
7	Captain	G. W. Rand.....	Seventh Regiment	23	20	43
8	Major	J. C. Abrams.....	Seventh Regiment	21	21	42
9	Lieut.-Colonel..	J. B. Frothingham.....	Staff, Second Brigade	22	20	42
10	Lieutenant.....	J. B. Holland	Seventh Regiment	22	20	42

MARKSMEN.

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	200 yards.	300 yards.	Total.
11	Captain	J. I. Pruyn.....	Fourth Separate Company.....	20	20	40
12	Colonel.....	J. G. Story.....	Ordnance Department	17	20	37
13	Colonel.....	G. D. Scott.....	Supernumerary	20	16	36
14	Captain	W. A. French.....	Supernumerary	19	16	35
15	Captain	Edw. Barker.....	Supernumerary	22	12	34

EXPERTS.

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	700 yards.	800 yards.	Total.
1	Captain	E. A. Greenough	Ninth Separate Company	5	5	10
2	Lieutenant	S. S. Stebbins	Twelfth Regiment	5	5	10
3	Corporal	T. J. Conroy	Seventh Regiment	5	5	10
4	Captain	Schuyler Schieffelin	Twelfth Regiment	4	5	9
5	Captain	J. L. Macumber	Fourteenth Regiment	4	5	9
6	Lieutenant	F. H. Clark	Seventh Regiment	4	5	9
7	Lieutenant	A. L. Manley	Twenty-sixth Separate Company	4	5	9
8	Ordn'ce Sergt.	John Corrie	Twelfth Regiment	4	5	9
9	First Sergeant	F. E. Smith	Thirtieth Separate Company	4	5	9
10	Corporal	George Doyle	Seventy-first Regiment	4	5	9
11	Corporal	J. L. Nixou	Twenty-sixth Separate Company	4	5	9
12	Private	F. A. Thomas	Thirteenth Separate Company	4	5	9
13	Private	O. T. Weinge	Seventh Regiment	4	5	9
14	Captain	W. A. Stokes	Twenty-third Regiment	5	4	9
15	Captain	J. H. Wells	Seventy-first Regiment	5	4	9
16	Captain	G. W. Coulston	Twenty-third Regiment	5	4	9
17	Lieutenant	J. F. Klein	Seventeenth Separate Company	5	4	9
18	Lieutenant	D. C. Dye	Forty-fourth Separate Company	5	4	9
19	Sergeant-Major	A. H. Scattergood	Tenth Battalion	5	4	9
20	Ordn'ce Sergt.	J. Dwight, Jr	Seventh Regiment	5	4	9
21	Q. M. Sergeant	P. D. Connelly	Twenty-sixth Separate Company	5	4	9
22	Sergeant	Wm. Beaumont	Ninth Regiment	5	4	9
23	Corporal	W. A. Stopford	Twenty-third Regiment	5	4	9
24	Private	L. Hazeltine	Thirteenth Separate Company	5	4	9
25	Private	O. Smith	Seventh Regiment	5	4	9
26	Private	A. B. Van Heusen	Twelfth Regiment	5	4	9
27	General	F. C. McLewee	General Staff	4	4	8
28	Lieut.-Colonel	Ezra De Forest	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
29	Major	R. L. Banks	Staff, Third Brigade	4	4	8
30	Major	C. H. Gaus	Staff, Third Brigade	4	4	8
31	Major	W. E. Lambert	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
32	Major	E. T. T. Marsh	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
33	Captain	N. B. Thurston	Twenty-second Regiment	4	4	8
34	Captain	F. W. Timpson	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
35	Lieutenant	T. C. Dennington	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
36	Lieutenant	R. M. Dunn	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
37	Lieutenant	H. D. Hamilton	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
38	Lieutenant	F. C. Harriman	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
39	Lieutenant	T. W. Hislop	Sixth Separate Company	4	4	8
40	Lieutenant	W. J. Leonard	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
41	Lieutenant	S. S. O'Connor	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
42	Lieutenant	H. G. Paine	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
43	Lieutenant	C. A. Coan	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
44	Lieutenant	G. G. Earnard	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
45	Lieutenant	T. A. Brown	Thirtieth Separate Company	4	4	8
46	Lieutenant	S. S. Johnson	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
47	Lieutenant	Wm. Rockwell	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
48	Sergeant-Major	F. H. Hobby	Forty-seventh Regiment	4	4	8
49	Ordn'ce Sergt.	C. E. Bryant	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
50	Com Sergeant	T. J. Dolan	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
51	First Sergeant	H. W. Janssen	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
52	First Sergeant	C. M. Smith	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
53	Q. M. Sergeant	J. B. Christoffel, Jr	Forty-seventh Regiment	4	4	8
54	Sergeant	W. A. Boyle	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
55	Sergeant	L. A. Fenton	Thirteenth Separate Company	4	4	8
56	Sergeant	E. W. Goff	Twenty-second Regiment	4	4	8
57	Sergeant	W. S. Lamb	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
58	Sergeant	J. M. Mc	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
59	Sergeant	E. Van Buskirk	Twenty-sixth Separate Company	4	4	8
60	Corporal	G. M. Carnochan	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
61	Corporal	L. L. Clark	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
62	Corporal	E. H. Cook	Thirteenth Separate Company	4	4	8
63	Corporal	E. L. Flandreau	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
64	Corporal	G. I. Fritzmier	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
65	Corporal	A. E. Hale	Thirteenth Separate Company	4	4	8
66	Corporal	J. C. Hegarty	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
67	Corporal	G. L. Hoffman	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
68	Corporal	R. M. Kallcock	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
69	Corporal	Edw. Miller	Eighth Battalion	4	4	8
70	Corporal	J. M. O'Donnell	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
71	Corporal	Alexander Stevens	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
72	Corporal	H. B. Turner	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
73	Corporal	G. G. York	Thirteenth Separate Company	4	4	8

EXPERTS—(Concluded).

Number.	Rank.	NAME.	Organization.	700 yards.	800 yards.	Total.
74	Lance Corporal	H. E. Crall	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
75	Private	H. M. Ahrens	Twelfth Regiment	4	4	8
76	Private	A. Balhasar	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
77	Private	G. K. Butts	Thirteenth Separate Company	4	4	8
78	Private	E. J. Costard, Jr	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
79	Private	E. S. Coy	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
80	Private	G. L. Davis	Thirtieth Separate Company	4	4	8
81	Private	H. C. Dean	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
82	Private	A. G. Findlay, Jr	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
83	Private	J. W. Fursman	Tenth Battalion	4	4	8
84	Private	G. F. Hale	Thirteenth Separate Company	4	4	8
85	Private	J. W. Halstead	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
86	Private	John Hesse	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
87	Private	F. F. Jewett	Thirtieth Separate Company	4	4	8
88	Private	P. E. Kent	Twenty-eighth Separate Company	4	4	8
89	Private	G. W. Lent	Forty-seventh Regiment	4	4	8
90	Private	P. C. Macreary	Twenty-third Regiment	4	4	8
91	Private	J. H. McGinn	Ninth Regiment	4	4	8
92	Private	Jos. McSwegan	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
93	Private	W. F. Meeks	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
94	Private	D. C. Meyer	Seventh Regiment	4	4	8
95	Private	H. C. Miller	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
96	Private	C. M. Nichols	Thirteenth Separate Company	4	4	8
97	Private	E. A. Pratt	Twenty-second Regiment	4	4	8
98	Private	C. J. Rasbach	Thirty-first Separate Company	4	4	8
99	Private	J. H. Schmidt	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
100	Private	W. M. Scott	Thirty-first Separate Company	4	4	8
101	Private	F. J. Stuart	Seventy-first Regiment	4	4	8
102	Lieut.-Colonel	McCoskry Butt	Twelfth Regiment	5	3	8
103	Captain	R. P. Bush	Twenty-sixth Separate Company	5	3	8
104	Captain	G. F. Hamlin	Twenty-third Regiment	5	3	8
105	Captain	E. M. Hoffman	Thirtieth Separate Company	5	3	8
106	Lieutenant	C. H. Stoddard	Twenty-second Regiment	5	3	8
107	Lieutenant	Henry Melville	Eighth Battalion	5	3	8
108	Lieutenant	W. J. Underwood	Seventh Regiment	5	3	8
109	Sergeant-Major	S. M. Phillips	Twenty-second Regiment	5	3	8
110	Ord'n'ce Sergt	H. K. Zust	Twenty-second Regiment	5	3	8
111	Sergeant	Robert Findlay	Twenty-third Regiment	5	3	8
112	Sergeant	P. J. White	Seventh Regiment	5	3	8
113	Corporal	R. Hoag	Twenty-third Regiment	5	3	8
114	Corporal	J. P. Murphy	Thirty-first Separate Company	5	3	8
115	Private	G. L. Babcock	Seventy-first Regiment	5	3	8
116	Private	C. A. Baldwin	Forty-seventh Regiment	5	3	8
117	Private	L. J. Barrett	Thirteenth Regiment	5	3	8
118	Private	W. B. Cowperthwait	Twenty-third Regiment	5	3	8
119	Private	J. T. Davies, Jr.	Squadron "A"	5	3	8
120	Private	Cornelius Hannan	Sixth Separate Company	5	3	8
121	Private	G. T. Jacoby	Seventh Regiment	5	3	8
122	Private	C. W. Le More	First Signal Corps	5	3	8
123	Private	B. B. McAlpin	Seventh Regiment	5	3	8
124	Private	E. J. Smith	Twenty-sixth Separate Company	5	3	8
125	Private	O. J. Spahn	Ninth Regiment	5	3	8
126	Private	U. S. Williams	Seventy-first Regiment	5	3	8

MATCHES.

Competition for the State and Brigade prizes, provided for in Section 194, M. C., also the Governor's Cup Match and a match for a trophy offered by yourself for annual competition, were held during the season, as indicated below, and the terms and conditions promulgated in Circular No. 3, this department.

State Match.

Held at Creedmoor, October 10th, 1895.

Prize—Bronze figure “El Cid,” value \$300; competed for by teams from the Seventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh and Seventy-first Regiments, and the Eighth Battalion; twelve men each.

Won by the Twenty-third Regiment team.

TEAM.	SCORES.				
	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Twenty-third Regiment.....	252	251	243	245	991
Twelfth Regiment.....	249	241	241	236	967
Seventh Regiment.....	249	240	241	229	959
Seventy-first Regiment.....	244	244	238	221	947
Twenty-second Regiment.....	233	225	213	207	878
Thirteenth Regiment.....	236	216	186	176	814
Forty-seventh Regiment.....	220	231	182	176	809
Eighth Battalion.....	197	197	145	165	704

First Brigade Match.

Held at Creedmoor, October 10th, 1895.

Prize—Bronze figure “Peace or War,” 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 Twelfth Regiment team.

TEAM.	SCORES.				
	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Twelfth Regiment.....	245	258	251	242	996
Seventh Regiment.....	237	247	263	230	977
Seventy-first Regiment.....	223	244	239	249	955
Twenty-second Regiment.....	229	220	227	201	877
Eighth Battalion.....	194	195	184	139	712

Second Brigade Match.

Held at Creedmoor, October 10th, 1895.

Prize—Bronze figure “David,” value \$100; 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	240	235	234	229	938
Thirteenth Regiment	214	231	201	203	849
Forty-seventh Regiment	223	220	202	142	787

Third Brigade Match.

Held at Bath-on-Hudson, October 5th, 1895.

Prize—Clock set, value \$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.

TEAM.	SCORES.				
	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Tenth Battalion	116	110	119	104	449
Twenty-eighth Separate Company	115	104	118	111	448
Twentieth Separate Company	113	119	110	104	446
Forty-fourth Separate Company	108	113	112	105	438

Fourth Brigade Match.

Held at Tonawanda, October 4th, 1895.

Prize—Bronze figure “Young Warrior,” value \$100; competed for by teams from the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments, and the Thirteenth and Twenty-fifth Separate Companies; six men each.

Won by the Thirteenth Separate Company team, No. 1.

TEAM.	SCORES.				
	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	Total.
Thirteenth Separate Company, No. 1.....	118	122	121	116	477
Thirteenth Separate Company, No. 2.....	103	101	118	116	438
Sixty-fifth Regiment.....	95	113	112	103	423
Seventy-fourth Regiment, No. 1.....	94	111	108	91	404
Seventy-fourth Regiment, No. 2.....	91	102	110	97	400
Twenty-fifth Separate Company.....	101	85	107	89	382

Governor's Match.

The third competition for this trophy was held at Creedmoor on October 17th, 1895, and was participated in by representatives of organizations in the First, Second and Fourth Brigades, and was won by Private Laban Hazeltine, Thirteenth Separate Company, with a score of 88 out of a possible 100.

Adjutant-General's Match.

The first competition in this match for teams of three from each Company or Separate Company of Infantry, or Troop of Cavalry or Signal Corps, and one team from each Field, Staff and Non-commissioned Staff of each Regiment or Battalion of Infantry or Squadron of Cavalry, seven shots at 300 yards, offhand, and seven shots at 800 yards, any position, for a trophy presented by Major-General Edwin A. McAlpin, Adjutant-General, State of New York, for annual competition, was held at Creedmoor on October 16th, 1895. Twenty-five teams entered, and the trophy was won by the team representing Company I, Twenty-third Regiment, with a score of 149 out of a possible 210.

The following companies stand highest in their brigades in general figure of merit, and have each been awarded a prize valued at \$50:

G. F. M.	
First Brigade, Company F, Seventh Regiment.....	74.84
Second Brigade, Company I, Twenty-third Regiment.....	70.04
Third Brigade, Twenty-seventh Separate Company.....	73.02
Fourth Brigade, Forty-second Separate Company.....	68.31

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Last year I recommended that I be authorized to formulate rules and regulations for revolver practice, and that a suitable allowance of revolver ammunition for this purpose be authorized, and a suitable badge or button issued to officers qualifying under such rules; also that the Poughkeepsie range be equipped with standard sliding canvas targets to replace the old style iron targets now in use, which have become obsolete.

I desire to renew these recommendations, and cannot too strongly urge their adoption.

I note in the report of the Inspector-General his recommendation that increased allowance of ammunition be authorized for the Third and Fourth Brigades, and I would recommend that, to any organizations where the present allowance is insufficient to permit of additional practice, an extra allowance be authorized upon requisition.

His recommendation that an officer be attached to this department to act as instructor in rifle practice meets with my hearty approval, and I would request permission to nominate such an officer, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum.

I would also request authority to provide for the formation of a representative State team to compete against the representatives of other States in authorized military matches (such as the Inter-State and Hilton trophy matches); also that the proposed plans for the enlargement of the structure on the Creedmoor range be carried out during the coming spring, as the present building is much too small for the needs of the shooting men of the First and Second Brigades.

I feel that the present State decoration, while far better than the old style, could be greatly improved, and I would strongly urge that authority be granted to replace the bronze sharpshooters' bar with a silver one, and the bronze expert bar with a gold one; and should this change be authorized, would further recommend that all the badges be returned to the manufacturers (Messrs. Tiffany & Co.), who are desirous of placing heavy links between the bars and medal, which will entirely correct its present weak construction.

RANGES.

Creedmoor.

Used by troops of the First and Second Brigades, First Naval Battalion, and the Fourth and Eleventh Separate Companies. The range is in excellent condition.

Bath-on-Hudson.

Used by the Tenth Battalion, and Sixth, Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-first and Thirty-second Separate Companies, and the Third Signal Corps. In good condition; firing points graded and house built during past season.

Tonawanda.

Used by the Sixty-fifth and Seventy-fourth Regiments, and Twenty-fifth Separate Company. New range built this season when old range at Bay View was abandoned. In excellent condition.

The company ranges at Rochester, Auburn, Oneonta, Newburgh, Whitehall, Jamestown, Kingston, Catskill, Glens Falls, Binghamton, Saratoga, Hudson, Elmira, Utica, Walton, Geneva, Ogdensburg, Schenectady, Watertown, Niagara Falls, Olean, Amsterdam, Middletown 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 1895:

Bath-on-Hudson, expenses.....	\$532 86
Tonawanda, rent, \$225; expenses, \$122.50.....	347 50
Auburn, maintenance, \$50; repairs, \$135.49.....	185 49
Elmira	100 00
Poughkeepsie	100 00
Utica	75 00
Binghamton	75 00
Glens Falls.....	50 00
Whitehall	50 00
Newburgh	50 00

Kingston	\$50 00
Oneonta	50 00
Saratoga	50 00
Schenectady	50 00
Watertown	50 00
Niagara Falls.....	50 00
Hornellsville	50 00
Middletown	50 00
Rochester	50 00
Ogdensburg	50 00
Olean	50 00
Walton	50 00
Hudson	50 00
Catskill	50 00
Jamestown	50 00
Geneva	50 00
Amsterdam	50 00

Respectfully,

B. M. WHITLOCK,

General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y.

APPENDIX M.

Report of Surgeon-General.

NATIONAL GUARD OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, }
SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
UTICA, *December 14, 1895.* }

Major-General E. A. McALPIN, *Adjutant-General:*

Sir.—I have the honor to present my annual report for the year 1895.

We were saddened on our entrance into office by the unexpected death of Adjutant-General Josiah Porter. He left a host of friends who will remember his devotion to the National Guard of this State for years to come. He was progressive as well as conservative, and such men, irrespective of party lines, will ever receive the respect and admiration of honest and intelligent citizens.

The Medical Department of the Guard is being appreciated more and more. A good army cannot exist without a thoroughly efficient medical support. In the State of New York we are particularly fortunate, for we count among the medical officers of the Guard men who have won distinction in the profession, and I can speak highly of the talent connected with the militia of the State as a whole.

STRIKES.

The Buffalo strike showed, in a marked degree, the characteristics of the citizens when his country calls him for patriotic service, for without a murmur pleasant homes, with all the strong bonds of family ties, were left without hesitation when the call was made for troops to protect the great city of Buffalo. All

sorts of hardships were endured, and the true courage of the Guard was manifested, without resorting to arms, in the presence of heated and inconsiderate rioters, and was but one example of the material of which our militia is composed. No complaint was made of the inefficiency of the Medical Department.

In Brooklyn our soldiers again, with scarcely a moment's warning, were called by the State from shop, office and the business centres of the greatest importance to participate in squelching a riot which threatened the lives and property of the sister city of New York. The records show how self-denying and brave, under fire of stones and other sorts of missiles, were the soldiers of the Seventh, Seventy-first, Sixty-ninth, Fourteenth, and other regiments when they endeavored to quiet the heated rioters by their presence rather than with their firearms.

Major D. M. Stimson, Surgeon of the Seventh Regiment, states in his report that the headquarters of some of the regiments was most uncomfortable and dangerous to the health of the troops; that at the Halsey Street station the only living and sleeping quarters were street cars, and some of them for a time open ones. When we consider that it was in January, it is a wonder that more colds and the ill effects of undue exposure were not noted. Company cooks prepared the food, which was prepared in generous quantity and excellent quality. The camp outfit furnished by the State was found to be excellent.

He further states that the supply of blankets was at first scant for the occasion, but this deficiency was afterwards remedied, that the water supply was insufficient and inconvenient until, by the intervention of the Citizens' Committee of Brooklyn, these defects were remedied; that the latrines shared with the employees of the road were few in number and disgusting; that sinks were provided later in the week; that the policing done by the car company was unpardonably bad, and that the company did nothing for the health or comfort of the troops that it was not compelled to do; that at the Ridgewood station the conditions were better. The power house furnished warm rooms for sleeping, cooking and eating purposes, and the men could get warm and change their

clothes. The furnace-room was utilized as kitchen and dining-room.

Colonel Valentine reports that the arrangements for supplying the men with food were so systematized that dinner was served to 160 men in twenty-three minutes, and that the detachment of twenty-three companies was fed in about one hour and a quarter. Also at this post the power house superintendent did all that he could do in behalf of the troops. At the East New York station the conditions resembled those of the Halsey Street post. The clothing of the men may be criticised briefly. The overcoats are too thin and too short for warmth. The fatigue cap is not a scientific headgear for campaign work. Many of the men left home too hurriedly to provide themselves with proper clothes and shoes, and they suffered accordingly until the Citizens' Committee supplied them with warm clothes and overshoes. He is of the opinion that there should be a regulation providing for hand and foot gear for campaign purposes, allowance being made for the fact that the National Guard is a body of occasional and not of regular soldiers. The leather leggings gave entire satisfaction as to warmth and comfort. The weather was very changeable, mostly cold and blustering, or harsh and damp, with snow, sleet or rain. It is satisfactory, therefore, to report that with the exception of two men every man present was available for duty at all times during the week. A number were excused from duty for a few hours on account of temporary causes, but in case of need they would have been at their posts.

The reasons for this admirable health exhibit seemed to be, first, the intelligence and bodily vigor of the men; second, the care of the officers and non-commissioned officers; third, hot soup and coffee were ready day and night by command of the Colonel of the regiment at the Halsey Street station, where the hardships were greatest, which contributed much towards sustaining bodily warmth and strength; fourth, the constant and vigilant care of the Surgeons and their assistants.

The diseases treated mostly were catarrhal troubles of the air passages and digestive disorders, the former being attributable to

exposure, and the latter to change of diet and habit. Constipation was invited by the small number and vile condition of the latrines.

Of the few casualties, Major Kipp and seven privates were wounded by missiles thrown by the mob. Two of the latter were sent home disabled, one of them reporting again for duty within three days. Many employees of the car company were treated for medical and surgical troubles, notably at the Halsey Street station, one case of gunshot wound of the forearm and pistol shot wound of the opposite shoulder.

The Hospital Corps and the litter bearers deserve commendation for the manner in which they to a man did their duty. The efficiency of the corps was demonstrated when aiding Assistant Surgeon Colles in dressing a wound under fire upon a march. The wisdom of having none but the best men detailed to the Hospital Corps, as was urged by ex-Surgeon General Bryant, was exemplified upon this occasion, for none but intelligent men and good soldiers could have been of like service amid such surroundings. In his opinion the members of the Guard should be armed with revolvers. The surgical outfit furnished by the State proves to be admirable for emergencies and for short service, and it is to be hoped that an ample and readily obtainable store for furnishing the pouches will be provided.

There being an inefficient supply of medicine he would suggest that each organization in the National Guard be provided with a medical camp chest, fitted out with a supply of hospital and orderly pouch contents, together with splints and other surgical appliances, and also a supply of drugs. Our experience shows that upon active duty each regiment should have six of the surgical outfits, two with each battalion.

He also states that the present hand stretchers are of an antiquated and inconvenient pattern. They should be replaced by modern ones of approved styles. Each regiment should have six of them upon tours of active service, two for each battalion. Under instructions from the Surgeon of the Second Brigade medical supplies were obtained at the most convenient drug stores.

He takes pleasure in calling attention officially to the devotion

and skill displayed by Assistant Surgeons Valentine and Colles, and Privates and Acting Assistants Wood, Disbrow, Shelport and Beebe in the discharge of their duties under exacting and trying conditions. Likewise he commends Hospital Steward Lynton for his faithful and able work.

I note in Major Lambert's report of the Twelfth Regiment that he makes a few remarks quite in line with those previously quoted. He states that many cases of colds might have been prevented by good, substantial boots and thick socks, and it would seem advisable that such be furnished to the men as a part of their equipment, to be used only on similar occasions, as well as warm clothes. The lack of proper accommodations and facilities for taking care of the seriously ill compelled him to either send them home, when possible, or to some hospital in Brooklyn. In facilitating this latter proceeding he was largely indebted to Major Fowler, Surgeon, Second Brigade. Also to the Surgeons of the M. E. Hospital, Brooklyn.

In regard to medical supplies he says that, while the recent issue of field cases, orderly pouches and hospital corps pouches are most valuable and a step in the right direction, the medicine and surgical appliances contained in them are totally inefficient, both in variety and quantity, to meet the demand of such emergencies as the recent tour of service in Brooklyn. It seems urgently necessary that a properly arranged and generously equipped medicine chest should be provided for the regiment so as to be always ready for similar occasions. We are much in need of better and a larger number of hand litters, as we now possess but two very poor ones.

Major Tetamore, of the Fourteenth Regiment, in commenting on the inclemency of the weather from the time the regiment was called out on the 18th of January, states that the weather was cold and it was snowing heavily. It was thought wise, under such circumstances, to provide the men with overshoes. They were obtained and distributed. In some instances the men slept in vacant buildings, with straw for bedding and with summer blankets for covering. Then, again, in one instance, the men slept in

the loft of a storehouse, with no heat in the building, using the bare floor for a bed, with only one small blanket for covering for each. Later on election buildings were put up and used to protect the soldiers, small stoves being used for heating. These made comfortable quarters.

BETTER EQUIPMENT.

Soon after assuming my responsibilities as Surgeon-General I became, by virtue of this office, President of the Association of Medical Officers and of the Naval Militia of the State of New York. Its second meeting was held in February, 1894. In my conversation with the medical men connected with the Guard on that occasion, I soon ascertained that there was a general desire to improve the condition of the Medical Department of the Guard of this State. After this meeting an invitation was extended to a number of our Surgeons to attend a meeting at the Waldorf Hotel, New York, on March 30th, 1895, but owing to the shortness of the time between the issuing of the invitation and the meeting, and the fact that many of the letters went to the armories and were not forwarded, but few were present. Those who did convene were Major McKim, Surgeon of the First Brigade; Major Marsh, Surgeon of the Seventy-first Regiment, First Brigade; Major Tetamore, Surgeon of the Fourteenth Regiment, Second Brigade; Major Beach, Surgeon of the Twenty-second Regiment, First Brigade; and Major Lambert, Surgeon of the Twelfth Regiment, First Brigade. On this occasion it was quite manifest that the Surgeons were anxious to elevate the Medical Department and to secure a better equipment. The whole subject was quite thoroughly discussed in an informal manner, after which the meeting was adjourned.

Owing to the fact that a thorough representation had not been secured at this meeting of the Medical Department, it was determined to call a meeting of the Association, taking in the entire Medical Department of the State, at an early day. A meeting was therefore called for September 30th, 1895, to be held in the armory of the Seventy-first Regiment, corner of Park Avenue and Thirty-

fourth Street, New York. Over forty members of the Medical Department were present, coming from all over the State. After a careful discussion, which was thoroughly participated in by the various members, it was suggested that the report of the meeting be placed in the hands of a committee for consideration. This committee consisted of Major Herman Bendell, Third Brigade, Chairman; Majors E. T. T. Marsh, Seventy-first Regiment; F. L. R. Tetamore, Fourteenth Regiment; W. E. Spencer, Twenty-third Regiment; B. S. Beach, Twenty-second Regiment; First Lieutenant Daniel S. Burr, Twentieth Separate Company; Majors George R. Fowler, Second Brigade; John A. Cochran, Thirteenth Regiment; A. H. Briggs, Sixty-fifth Regiment; D. M. Stimson, Seventh Regiment; Walter E. Lambert, Twelfth Regiment; and Captain Arthur R. Jarrett, Thirteenth Regiment.

It was thought that the conclusions of this committee, being composed of men of large experience and selected in view of their distinguished services in civil as well as in military life, would form an excellent basis for the needs of a better equipment of the Medical Department of the Guard. A call was therefore made by the Chairman for a meeting to be held at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, November 11th, 1895. The Surgeon-General was invited and was present. The others in attendance were Majors Bendell, Marsh, Spencer, Stimson, Tetamore, Cochran, Lambert, Beach and Captain Jarrett. It was thought advisable to appoint a committee to consider just what kind of equipment, prices and quantity, and to report in full detail in order to assist the Surgeon-General in making recommendations. For this purpose Major Stimson was selected Chairman, with Majors Bendell, Marsh, Spencer, Tetamore, Beach and Lambert. The report of this committee will be embraced later on in the recommendations, which I shall most respectfully offer as desirable equipments for improving the condition of the Guard.

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

The Camp of Instruction at Peekskill is an excellent place to demonstrate theoretical knowledge in the way of putting it to use.

It is a school of instruction by which sanitation and hygiene can be observed, the use of the litter demonstrated and a well instructed Hospital Corps can show on the field, as unforeseen accidents occur, its value and relation to the Guard in general.

There are ways of proceeding when the Medical Officers enter camp with regiments which is not well known by all, and in view of this fact it is thought best to quote from one or two valuable papers as a precedent for reference and for instruction. One of the best reports received was that sent me by Major E. T. T. Marsh of the Seventy-first Regiment. Medical Officers entering camp will make no mistake by noting carefully the procedure as laid down in this report, which is quoted as follows:

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y., }
 PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, }
 July 23, 1895. }

The Surgeon-General, S. N. Y.:

Sir.—I have the honor to submit the following report of a tour of duty as Post Surgeon at the Camp of Instruction, near Peekskill, N. Y., from July 6th to 13th, 1895:

The Seventy-first Regiment left its armory at 12:35 P. M., July 6th, and proceeded by rail to Roa Hook, marching from there to camp, which was taken possession of about 3 P. M. The entry into camp was made during a severe rainstorm, and all were drenched by the downpour.

I reported to you for orders, and was directed to perform the duties of Post Surgeon; I then relieved the Medical Officer of the Forty-seventh Regiment, in waiting at the Hospital, and formally received possession of the medical outfit of the camp.

Later the Medical Officers attached to the various Separate Companies, then already in camp, reported to me for orders, and were assigned to various duties.

Before leaving for camp the Regimental Commandant, at my request, issued Orders No. 114, giving advice to the men by means of certain suggestions. (First enclosure).

MEDICAL OFFICERS IN CAMP.

Major E. T. T. Marsh, Surgeon, Seventy-first Regiment, Post Surgeon.

Captain W. D. Bell, Assistant Surgeon, Seventy-first Regiment.

First Lieutenant D. S. Burr, Assistant Surgeon, Twentieth Separate Company.

First Lieutenant R. W. Warner, Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-first Separate Company.

First Lieutenant G. W. Bates, Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-sixth Separate Company.

First Lieutenant J. W. Benton, Assistant Surgeon, Fortieth Separate Company.

Sergeant H. S. Blackmore, Seventy-first Regiment, Post Hospital Steward.

Private Loughran, Tenth Battalion, Instructor of Hospital Corps.

Hospital Corps, Seventy-first Regiment (eight men).

Private Walter Fearis, Seventy-first Regiment, Hospital Corps, acted as Medical Officer's Orderly during the entire tour of duty.

Captain J. F. Erdmann, Assistant Surgeon, Seventy-first Regiment, was absent the entire tour, owing to illness in family.

ROUTINE DUTIES OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Sick call, 5:15 A. M.

Post Surgeon's report, 8:30 A. M.

Sanitary inspection, 10 A. M.

Sanitary inspection, 5 P. M.

All medical officers to attend "Sick Call."

Captain Bell, Seventy-first Regiment, in medical charge of the Seventy-first Regiment.

First Lieutenant Burr, Twentieth Separate Company, in medical charge of the Second Provisional Battalion.

The other medical officers performed various duties at hospital, and during drills, ceremonies, etc.

On hot days a medical officer was detailed for duty at the hospital.

The camp was never without the presence of a sufficient number of medical officers to cover all points where emergent cases were liable to occur.

The Regimental Hospital Steward performed the duties of Post Hospital Steward under the supervision of Mr. Frank Wanier, as this was his first tour of duty at camp.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

The full corps of eight men was on duty during the week.

The members of the corps were quartered in four tents, at the foot of the company street nearest the hospital; they were provided with such remedies as they might need in rendering first aid; these were contained in small, leather boxes, marked with a red cross; these boxes were worn by the members of the corps at all times during their tour of duty in camp. They did excellent service, proving themselves to be a very intelligent and efficient body of men.

At "Evening Parade" a squad, with a litter, took position on the left of each battalion, and in "Review" marched in the rear of their respective battalions, so that any cases requiring their assistance might be promptly cared for without the delay that would occur had the corps paraded at the rear of the regiment, as required by R. 1, Sec. 17, Par. 162.

HEALTH OF THE MEN.

(Here give particulars in regard to all injuries).

The Medical Report of the Seventy-first Regiment (second enclosure), Medical Report, Second Provisional Battalion (third enclosure), and the Consolidated Medical Report of the Seventy-first Regiment, Second Provisional Battalion, and Third Battery (fourth enclosure), are herewith transmitted.

FOOD.

At daily inspections I carefully examined the food, both cooked and uncooked; I found nothing to complain of. The consensus of

opinion in the camp was that the Commissary arrangements this year did not equal those of previous tours, although no direct complaint was made in regard to the quality or quantity of the food supply.

WATER.

The water was of excellent quality, and the quantity was more than sufficient for all purposes.

DRAINAGE.

The drainage of the camp was excellent; all water was quickly carried off after the storm of Saturday. The cesspools at the head of the company streets became very offensive on several occasions, and required the liberal use of disinfectants to overcome their foul condition. I noticed the foul odors from the cesspools mostly at the centre of the camp evenings and near on to midnight, and the odors had not disappeared at the time of the morning inspection.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

As Post Surgeon I made two sanitary inspections daily, namely: At 10 A. M. and at 5 P. M.; every part of the camp was carefully gone over in order to ascertain whether anything detrimental to health existed. The sanitary condition of the camp during the week was perfect. During the week I was assisted in my inspections by Captain Bell, Lieutenant Burr, and other medical officers.

SERVANTS' QUARTERS.

The servants' quarters, which have always been an eye-sore and a source of worry and anxiety to medical officers, were, during the week, remarkably clean and free from anything likely to interfere with the health of the persons quartered there, or the camp in general.

MESS HALL, KITCHEN, ETC.

The mess hall, kitchen and other buildings were clean and free from any bad odors during the entire tour of duty.

SINKS.

The sinks were kept in good condition by Mr. Ingersoll, and no complaint or adverse criticism was made during the week, so far as his work was concerned; there were times, however, when the troughs would be dry, owing to the water being siphoned off on account of the raising of the valves at the exits by paper or other materials; then being dry, offensive odors, scarcely perceptible outside the buildings, but decidedly noticeable within, would be detected. This occurred in all the sinks, officers', men's and servants'. The attendants quickly remedied the trouble when their attention was called to it. The officers' sinks were totally inadequate for their wants, and many were compelled to go to the men's sinks.

DUMP.

The dump was well cared for during the week by those in charge of it, and on one or two occasions only required extra attention and disinfection, as all garbage was carefully raked from the matters deposited by the police and removed to a place some considerable distance from camp and burned. The dump was never, at any time, a menace to the health of those in camp.

BATHS.

The baths were well patronized at all hours by the men. They were of great service to the men in refreshing them after their hard work, as well as preventing them from suffering from some variety of skin eruption or chafing.

WEATHER.

The weather permitted the full programme of drills and other routine work being carried out during the week. The weather

was variable the first day, close and muggy while marching from Roa Hook to camp, a severe rainstorm on entering camp drenching all, clearing later, the night being clear and cool. Temperature at 3 P. M., 88; 9 P. M., 70.

July 7th—Foggy and damp early in the morning, clearing by 8:30 A. M., the rest of the day being very close and muggy; slight variable winds at intervals during the day; slight showers at night, clearing later, the night being cool. Temperature, 6 A. M., 69; 3 P. M., 92; 9 P. M., 75.

July 8th—Foggy and damp until 9 A. M., clearing then, rest of the day being close and muggy; night cool and clear. Temperature, 6 A. M., 70; 3 P. M., 90; 9 P. M., 75.

July 9th—Warm and muggy day. Temperature, 6 A. M., 75; 3 P. M., 94; (2 P. M., 98); 9 P. M., 74.

July 10th—Fine, clear, cool day. Temperature, 6 A. M., 64; 3 P. M., 78; 9 P. M., 64.

July 11th—Fine, clear, cool day. Temperature, 6 A. M., 60; 3 P. M., 70; 9 P. M., 64.

July 12th—Fine day; cool early in the morning, warm after 9 A. M.; afternoon hot, night cool and clear. Temperature, 6 A. M., 56; 3 P. M., 84; 9 P. M., 68.

July 13th—Cool morning; rain after 9 A. M., and towards noon, clearing later; severe thunderstorm from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M., to which the men were exposed, while waiting to be relieved by the Twelfth Regiment. Temperature, 6 A. M., 63; 3 P. M., 88.

DEPARTURE OF THE REGIMENT.

The Seventy-first Regiment, having been relieved by the Twelfth Regiment, left camp about 3:30 P. M., Roa Hook about half an hour later, and arrived at its armory, without accident or incident, at 5:45 P. M. Before leaving camp I formally turned over to Major Lambert, Surgeon of the Twelfth Regiment, the medical outfit of the camp, and transferred to his care the casualty cases of the previous day, namely: General Guy V. Henry, and the two privates of the Third Battery.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The following recommendations are respectfully submitted: That a permanent building should be erected upon the site of the present Dispensary and Hospital tents, and a permanent Hospital established. It should be provided with a liberal supply of medicine, and a thoroughly practical surgical outfit.

That the quarters of the Medical Officers be placed on the bluff, in the vicinity of the Hospital. The reason for this is apparent when one considers, that as a rule, calls for medical assistance, especially in emergent cases, are made at the Hospital, and very seldom at the Surgeons' quarters; in fact, few of the men know the locality of the Surgeons' quarters, and frequently considerable delay is experienced in securing the services of the medical officers.

That the Hospital Corps should be quartered in adjoining tents in the vicinity of the Hospital, the locality being indicated by a "red cross flag." In order to more readily distinguish the members of the Hospital Corps at a distance, they should wear the red cross "lozenge" on both arms.

That a large and commodious building should be erected for the preservation of the meat, milk and butter; the old refrigerating building should be torn down, and the supersaturated soil removed and fresh earth substituted. The new building should be provided with all modern improvements for preserving the food, with all the necessary facilities for hanging up the meat for some considerable time, so that it would not have to be issued to the men so soon after being received from the butcher; at the same time, it should be large enough to permit of at least a ten days' supply being kept in camp.

That the officers' sinks should be enlarged, as far as capacity is concerned, and that the old-fashioned school sinks, both officers' and men's, should be replaced by automatic self-dumping and flushing closets.

That the drainage system of the camp should be thoroughly overhauled, in order to repair what is out of order, and to adopt modern improvements as far as possible; the cesspools at the

head of the company streets should be thoroughly overhauled, and some means adopted whereby automatic flushing of them at frequent intervals could be had.

That a Medical Officer should be detailed at camp as an Instructor of Hospital Corps.

Before closing this report I wish to express my satisfaction at the manner in which my Assistant Surgeon, Captain Bell, performed his various duties during the week. Possessing professional qualifications of the highest order, sound judgment and a genial disposition, it is not a matter of surprise that whatever he did was well done. Although this was his first tour of duty at camp, he proved himself to be a painstaking, conscientious and competent officer, and I commend him to your favorable consideration.

I beg to acknowledge the many courtesies extended to me by the State Officers during the week.

Respectfully,

E. T. T. MARSH,

Surgeon.

Recommendations have been made in previous administrations in regard to certain improvements in the State Camp which has so much to do with the welfare of the soldiers that it would seem advisable that a committee of three, selected in view of their special knowledge in reference to hygiene and sanitation, be sent to the camp; that the said committee report to the Surgeon-General, who, in turn, will make his recommendations based on this report.

The question for the consideration of such a committee are the planting of such trees as the soft maple or the eucalyptus on the bluff between the plateau and the creek; the question of paving the streets, the drainage of the camp, as to increasing the size of the drain pipes; the question of the removal of the dump, and many other questions of equal importance.

I would recommend that the same committee report on Creedmoor, especially in regard to the latrines.

Colonel Charles P. Cook, Assistant Surgeon-General, or the

Surgeon-General was at the camp during the summer tour of inspection, and noted the importance of practically considering the questions in reference to the improvements of the camp.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

The report of the organization of the Hospital Corps can be found in detail in the report of the Adjutant-General of 1894.

A course of instruction has been suggested for the Hospital Corps, to be given at camp, so that an hour and a half or two hours can be devoted each day somewhat as follows:

Monday—Sunstroke, heat exhaustion, drowning, electric stroke, and their treatment, the men following upon each other the object lessons given in the instructions.

Tuesday—The anatomy of the bones of the head, principally of the nose and jaws, and only with reference to fractures—chest, pelvis and limbs, and practice in bandaging.

Wednesday—Fractures and prompt methods of their treatment, the latter half of the time being devoted to the practical work of the men.

Thursday—Hemorrhage, and its treatment. The men practicing the methods of treatment laid down in the lecture.

Friday—Field cooking in practical detail.

BADGES.

A new style of badge was designed last year as being preferable to the old ones, and it is hoped that the present administration will gratify the members of the Guard in allowing them to change for this better design.

THE ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

This organization, as its name implies, takes in the Medical Department of the Guard of this country. It is an organization of great value, and we believe will be conducive to the general improvement of the Guard throughout the United States. An artistic badge is worn by the members of this organization, and it is hoped that the State will recognize it, so that it can be worn on public occasions, as has been ordered by some of our sister States.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD, BASED ON THE REPORT MADE BY THE COMMITTEES APPOINTED BY THE SURGEON-GENERAL, SEPTEMBER 30 AND NOVEMBER 11, 1895.

I.

Increase of Number of Hospital Corps Men.

That the number of Hospital Corps men be increased as follows, viz.:

Hospital Corps of each regiment to number twelve men.

Hospital Corps of each battalion of six companies to number eight men.

Hospital Corps of each separate company to number two men.

The following amendment was accepted, viz.:

“That three men of Regimental Hospital Corps, two men of six company Battalion Hospital Corps and one man of Separate Company Hospital Corps be appointed Lance Corporals.”

II.

Manner of wearing Brassard, Etc., by Hospital Corps Men.

That it be recommended that members of the Hospital Corps wear the brassard, lozenge, or insignia of branch of service upon both sleeves of their coats instead of only upon the left sleeve, as at present; that overcoats be also included.

III.

Surgeon's Field Instrument Case.

That each Medical Officer of the National Guard of New York be supplied with a Surgeon's field instrument case.

IV.

Medical and Surgical Outfit.

That a suitable medical and surgical outfit be furnished the Medical Officers of the various organizations of the National Guard of New York.

V.

Enlistment of Hospital Corps.

That men be enlisted specially for the Hospital Corps and not detailed from companies as at present, and that they be under sole control of the Senior Medical Officer of their command.

VI.

Salary of Hospital Stewards.

That it be recommended that Hospital Stewards of the National Guard of New York be paid by the State an annual salary of \$50 in addition to their regular duty pay.

VII.

Hospital Corps Knife.

That the Hospital Corps knife be of the pattern of the one exhibited at the meeting of the committee on "Changes in the Organization of the Hospital Corps, etc., in the Medical Service of N. G., N. Y.," held in the city of New York, November 11th, 1895, which pattern is practically the same as that adopted for the Hospital Corps of the Regular Army. This knife is manufactured by Collins & Co., 213 Water Street, New York, and will cost \$24 per dozen.

VIII.

Litter.

That the litter adopted be the one now in use in the U. S. Army, and which is made by Truax, Green & Co., of Chicago, at a cost price of \$8.

IX.

Medical Officers' Orderly Pouches and the Hospital Corps Pouches.

That the Medical Officers' orderly pouches and the Hospital Corps pouches for future issue be the improved pouches made by the W. F. Ford Surgical Instrument Co., of New York, after the instructions of Major Marsh, experience having shown that while those now in use answer their purpose well, they do not hold enough, and their contents are not so disposed of as to be easily

accessible. Marsh's improvements seem to meet all needs. Their cost will be, for the Medical Officers' pouch, \$13.40; for the Hospital Corps pouch, \$7.50.

X.

Medical Officers' Field Case.

That the Medical Officers' Field Case be the one now in use in the National Guard. It is manufactured by the W. F. Ford Surgical Instrument Co., of New York, and it costs \$23.

XI.

Medical and Surgical Chest.

That the Medical and Surgical Chest be of the pattern of the "Medical Chest No. 1, U. S. A.," manufactured by F. G. Otto & Sons, Jersey City, and that the fitting up of this chest with medical and surgical supplies be hereafter determined upon by a commission of medical officers acting under the direction of the Surgeon-General of the State. The cost of the empty chest (U. S. A. No. 1) is not more than \$55, and a careful estimate of the cost of the supplies would be about as much more, making the total expense of the furnished chest, say, \$110.

XII.

Chest Fully Furnished to each Regimental or Separate Battalion.

That one of the above chests fully furnished be issued to each regimental or separate battalion, and it is also recommended that a similar chest, but of smaller size, be issued to each separate company, the size of the latter chest and the furnishing thereof to be decided upon by the commission mentioned under the eleventh head of this report.

XIII.

Medical Case to be Carried by the Hospital Stewards.

That a suitable medical case, to be carried by the Hospital Stewards for use in emergencies and upon detached service, be supplied, the style and contents of this case to be determined upon by the before-mentioned commission.

XIV.

Ambulance.

That an ambulance of the smaller U. S. Army pattern be supplied for each brigade, and also one for the State Camp at Peekskill. The price of one of these ambulances is about \$210.

XV.

Arming of Hospital Corps.

That upon active service the members of the Hospital Corps be armed with the new pattern Colt's army revolver.

XVI.

Uniformity of Instruction.

That in order to secure uniformity of instruction in the school of the Hospital Corps, "Prompt Aid to the Injured," by Doty, be adopted as a text-book, and that it be issued to the Hospital Corps by the State.

It will be observed that the sentiment of the entire Medical Department of the Guard has been obtained after a series of meetings: First, the entire organization was called together; second, a committee of twelve of our best and most experienced surgeons was appointed; and, third, a committee of six was appointed for the purpose of selecting a suitable medical and surgical equipment, the best place to purchase and where it could be obtained the cheapest. It is hoped, therefore, that in view of the care which has been exercised in determining upon the required equipment of the Medical Department of the National Guard of this State, that the Legislature of 1896 will set apart a sufficient appropriation to enable the Medical Department of the Guard to perfect its equipment, thus showing its appreciation not only of the high standing of the Medical Department of the Guard, but also a desire to place its equipment above that of any State.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. O. TERRY,

Surgeon-General.

APPENDIX N.

Statement of Disbursements for the National Guard, from October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895.

Adjutant-General's Department.

Services	\$12,972	82	
Printing	1,898	50	
Telegraphing and telephone.....	434	32	
Traveling expenses.....	885	64	
Office furniture, stationery, etc.....	328	63	
			\$16,519 91

Volunteer Department, Adjutant-General's Office.

Services	\$1,833	34	
Printing	43	94	
			1,877 28

Inspector-General's Department.

Services	\$6,026	03	
Traveling expenses.....	2,267	49	
Office furniture, stationery, etc.....	96	67	
Telegraphing and postage.....	47	98	
Printing	33	85	
Expressage	8	36	
			8,480 38

Ordinance Department.

Services	\$24,275	20	
Law expenses.....	685	82	
Traveling expenses.....	255	26	
Office furniture, stationery, etc.....	1,583	48	
Freight, cartage and expressage.....	2,805	27	
Telephone, telegraphing and postage.	536	10	
			30,141 13

Department of Rifle Practice.

Pay of officers.....	\$2,499 96	
Pay of employees.....	10,071 36	
State decorations and prizes.....	4,016 40	
Transportation to and from rifle ranges	4,009 46	
Appropriations for rent of rifle ranges	1,950 00	
Targets and expenses in connection therewith	910 94	
Office furniture, stationery, etc.....	422 56	
Traveling expenses.....	191 44	
Freight, cartage and express.....	131 63	
Telephone, telegraphing and postage.	114 59	
Expenses N. Y. State team.....	193 35	
Repairs at Creedmoor and Rens- selaerwyck	44 24	
Hospital supplies at Creedmoor.....	21 66	
Printing	27 25	
		<hr/> 24,604 84

Judge-Advocate General's Department.

Services and expenses.....	1,781 98
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Medical Department.

Services and expenses.....	27 59
Allowance to officers, section 100, Military Code...	1,260 00
Allowance to brigade headquarters, section 125, Military Code.....	5,731 42
Allowance to regimental and battalion headquar- ters and signal corps, section 125, Military Code.	3,657 70
Allowance to organizations, section 126, Military Code	101,086 70
General courts-martial.....	363 10
Delinquency courts.....	169 80
Boards of survey.....	87 40

Examining boards for officers.....	1,553 72
Examining boards for medical officers.....	293 25
Examining boards for enlisted men.....	303 40
Board of award.....	349 15
Caps and devices.....	3,738 85
Helmets, cords and plumes.....	3,965 27
Coats and trousers.....	40,973 05
Drums and drum material.....	475 05
Equipments	3,283 15
Ammunition	1,306 10
Parts for guns and accessories.....	828 90
Flags, colors and guidons.....	879 00
Long service decorations and hospital corps badges	14,252 50
Leggings	7,425 00
Blouses	28,195 00
Overcoats	1,479 00
Trumpets	39 50
Campaign hats.....	1,380 50
Small stores.....	40 61
Repairs of property.....	746 77
Hardware, lumber, etc.....	45 41
Transportation	3,139 26
Funeral escort late Adjutant-General Porter.....	1,162 82
Brooklyn strike expenses.....	330 25

Field Service.

Pay	\$14,000 00	
Purchases	142 54	
Transportation and subsistence.....	136 93	
		<hr/>
		14,279 47

Camp of Instruction.

Pay of troops.....	\$66,000 00
Pay of employees.....	3,370 50
Subsistence	42,821 16
Transportation of troops and em- ployees	43,216 15

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS.

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Transportation of property.....	1,166 52	
Ammunition	1,836 90	
Tentage, repairs and accessories.....	1,457 71	
Medical and veterinary supplies, dis- infectants, etc.....	991 16	
Expressage, stationery, telegraphing, etc	372 49	
Horse hire, use of wagons and carts.	4,816 83	
Electric light, candles, candlesticks, oil, lanterns, etc.....	3,815 40	
Coal	156 00	
Cleaning and repairing camp equi- page	1,014 22	
Forage	1,056 43	
Repairs of buildings and grounds....	671 71	
Repairs of harness, shoeing material, etc	277 60	
Camp equipage, not included in other headings.....	2,774 21	
		175,814 99
		<u>\$502,069 20</u>

Statement of Disbursements for the Naval Militia, from
October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895.

Caps	\$174 20
Leggings	4 00
Hammocks	182 00
Pea-jackets (overcoats).....	225 00
Trousers	329 20
Shell-jackets (full dress).....	488 00
Shirts	232 00
Jerseys	125 50
Drums and drum material.....	60 00
Freight, cartage and express.....	100 80
Printing	228 78

Pay of scorers and markers.....	142 00
'Targets and expenses therewith.....	72 22
Ammunition for rifle practice.....	333 00
Officers' uniform allowance.....	60 00
Cutters, ship and signal instruments.....	4,278 35
Transportation to and from ranges.....	48 50
Arms and armament.....	331 20
Allowance to organizations.....	3,423 20
Blankets and ponchos.....	1,027 98
Camp equipage.....	1,139 50
Traveling expenses.	87 87
Telegraphing, etc.....	39 96
Rain clothes.....	73 60

Cruise.

Pay of officers and enlisted men.....	\$4,160 50	
Subsistence	1,381 78	
Use of tugs.....	380 00	
		5,922 28
		\$19,129 14

Statement of Disbursements from October 1, 1894, to September 30, 1895, under Special Appropriation.

Repairing State arsenals and armories, State camp betterments, and for salaries and traveling expenses, superintending repairs under chapter 726, Laws of 1893; chapter 358, Laws of 1894; and chapter 932, Laws of 1895.....	\$15,853 56
Military Record Fund, salary of keeper and janitor in Bureau of Military Statistics, camphor, etc., under chapter 414, Laws of 1893, and chapter 654, Laws of 1894.....	1,452 83
Services and traveling expenses in prosecuting war claims against United States Government, under chapter 358, Laws of 1894.....	3,305 40

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS.

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Equipping signal corps attached to the National Guard, under chapter 726, Laws of 1893.....	933 00
Pensions to members of the National Guard, examiners' fees and expenses, under chapter 726, Laws of 1893; chapter 358, Laws of 1894; and chapter 932, Laws of 1895.....	8,032 36
Repairs to Olean State Armory, under chapter 768, Laws of 1894.....	1,007 52
Services and expenses surveying for the construction of a military road to connect the State Camp with the river road, near Highland's station....	4,050 68
Repairs to Troy State Armory, under chapter 358, Laws of 1894.....	2,860 00
Commanding officer Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, to reimburse regiment for uniforms injured or destroyed in the service of the State at Buffalo in August and September, 1892, and at Brooklyn in January, 1895.....	9,800 00
Improvements, etc., Creedmoor rifle range, under chapter 726, Law of 1893.....	2,658 92
Purchase of arms, uniforms, field equipments, etc., under chapter 726, Laws of 1893.....	41,277 15
Repairs to Malone State Armory, under chapter 726, Laws of 1893.....	911 92
Repairs to Oswego State Armory, under chapter 358, Laws of 1894.....	2,094 31
Repairs to State Arsenal in New York City, under chapter 932, Laws of 1895.....	1,897 20
Expenses of batteries in camp and on the march, under chapter 553, Laws of 1894, and chapter 1009, Laws of 1895.....	16,339 82
Copying and completing the personal records of New York volunteer organizations, preparing blanks, printing, binding, etc., under chapter 932, Laws of 1895.....	2,426 65

APPENDIX O.

GENERAL ORDERS OF 1895.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *January 1, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 1. }

I. Governor Levi P. Morton, having assumed command of the Land and Naval forces of the State, has, as Commander-in-Chief, appointed and commissioned the following, who will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Edwin Augustus McAlpin, as adjutant-general, of the grade of major-general;

Marshall Orlando Terry, as surgeon-general, of the grade of brigadier-general;

Edmund Hayes, as chief of engineers, of the grade of brigadier-general;

Frederick Charles McLewee, as inspector-general, of the grade of brigadier-general;

Benjamin Morris Whitlock, as general inspector of rifle practice, of the grade of brigadier-general; re-appointed;

James M. Varnum, as paymaster-general, of the grade of brigadier-general;

Benjamin Flagler, as chief of ordnance, of the grade of brigadier-general;

William Copeland Wallace, as judge advocate-general, of the grade of brigadier-general;

Howard Carroll, as chief of artillery, of the grade of brigadier-general;

William Sherman Crawford Wiley, as quartermaster-general, of the grade of brigadier-general;

Edward Charles O'Brien, as commissary-general of subsistence, of the grade of brigadier-general;

Archibald Rogers, as aid-de-camp, of the grade of colonel;

Herbert Livingston Satterlee, as aid-de-camp, of the grade of colonel;
 Charles Francis James, as aid-de-camp, of the grade of colonel;
 John Jacob Astor, as aid-de-camp, of the grade of colonel;
 George Bliss Agnew, as aid-de-camp, of the grade of colonel;
 Selden Erastus Marvin, Jr., as military secretary, of the grade of colonel.

II. Colonel Frederick Phisterer is continued as assistant adjutant-general and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,
Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 ALBANY, *January 10, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 2. }

I. The Regulations, Part I, are hereby amended, and the books issued will be corrected as follows:

Par. 13, add after *United States*, in fourth line, the sentence: *Service on the Supernumerary list not to be allowed.*

Par. 14, add after an officer on first line, the words: *reappointed immediately after the expiration of his term of service or.*

Par. 191, third line, page 59, cross out all that follows after the word *corporals*.

Par. 663, seventh line, after the first word *or*, add *embroidered in silver*; in ninth line omit the word *for* and the words *the number of their brigade*, and in tenth line cross out the words *embroidered in silver* beginning the line.

Par. 700, third line, cross out the words *or, and in and the*; in the fourth line cross out the words *number of their brigade*, and in the third line after *company* add the word *or*.

Par. 723, second line, after *R*, and before *713* add *712*.

Par. 733, first line, after *staff officers* add *and assistant surgeons of troops, batteries and separate companies*.

Par. 738, page 146, at the close of the seventh line add the words *worn above the elbow of the left arm*.

Par. 766, change the second word *of* to *or*.

Index, page 170, Endorsements, for *243* substitute *213*.

Index, page 181, Passes for short absence, etc., add *598*.

Index, page 190, Uniforms for national guard and uniforms for naval militia, precede the numbers given there with *206*.

II. The Regulations, Part II, office duties, are hereby amended, and the books issued corrected as follows :

Pars. 18, 27, 39, 48 and 54, instead of *August* write *June*, and in Par. 54, change in third line the words *thirty-first* to *thirtieth*.

Pars. 23 and 33, first line, cross out the words *daily* and.

Par. 67, page 13, twelfth line of form 1, after the words *in the national guard*, add the words *or naval militia*?

Page 14, twelfth line from bottom, change *quarterly* to *semi-annual*.

Par. 183, page 60, after the ruling of the form add *for* after the word *above* and cross off the *s* at the end of the word following—*appointments*.

Par. 213, page 73, in the heads of the columns of the form, change the word *possible* after *and*, to *probable*, and in the next column cross out the word *or* and place in its stead the word *and*. In the note at the foot of the ruled part in (4) replace the word *to* with the word *by*.

Par. 217, second line, change *23* to *22*.

Page 76, third line, change from *25* to *23*, and in the next line *26* to *25*.

Par. 218, second and third lines correct to read on the *thirtieth* day of *June*.

Par. 219, beginning of second line correct to read *thirtieth* day of *June*.

Par. 222, page 77, third line of example of form correct to read *for the year ending the 30th day of June, 189* .

Page 90, example of pay-roll, column relating to fines to be deducted, etc., correct John Smith, county *clerk*, to read county *treasurer*.

Par. 269, for the word *January* in the first line substitute *December*.

Par. 270, in form of disbursement receipt cross out the words *having in addition hereto signed duplicate receipts to the treasurer*, and on page 96 in the brief, correct *amount of* to *account of*.

Par. 276, first line, after the word *are* and before the word *entitled* add *annually*.

Page 97, for the form (37) voucher for uniform allowance substitute the following :

THE STATE OF NEW YORK,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, }
Expenditures.

To the officers of (1)..... N. G., Dr.,

For the annual allowance provided by section 100, M. C., for uniforming, arming and equipping themselves as follows:

No.	NAMES.	Grade or Office.	Date of Rank.	Amount Due.	We hereby acknowledge receipt of the amounts placed opposite our respective names through the Adjutant-General, S. N. Y.
				\$	
			Total,		

I hereby certify that the above-named officers are fully uniformed, armed and equipped as required by the Military Code and the general regulations of this State, and that they have performed their duty during the year 189 .

December 31st, 189 .

(2).....

(3).....

I hereby certify that the above-named commanding officer of (1).....N. G., N. Y., (4)..... is fully uniformed, armed and equipped as required by the Military Code and the general regulations of this State, and that he has performed his duty during the year 189 .

(4).....

(3).....

Note.—This voucher is made by commanding officers of signal corps, troops, batteries, companies, brigades, regiments, and battalions, each for himself and the officers immediately under his command, in duplicate; (1) company, etc., or battalion, regiment, brigade; (2) signature of immediate commanding officer; (3) grade and organization; (4) signature of commanding officer of battalion or regiment for companies of such; of brigade commander for signal corps, troops, batteries and separate companies; of adjutant-general for brigade headquarters.

Par. 342, eighth line, cross out the word *and*, and substitute the word *yet*, and add after the word *showing* the word *only*.

Par. 387, eighth line, change second word *without* to *with*.

Par. 390, in example of form, second line from bottom, add after lieutenant and before commanding *etc*.

Par. 414, end of second line, change 62 to 55.

Page 163, example of form, last line, cross out (2) *place* and change the figures following (3) and (4) to (2) and (3) respectively.

Par. 464, second line, correct 74 to 75 and third line 75 to 74.

Index, page 190, return of public property, add after property the numbers, 18, 27, 39, 48, 54.

III. O. D. 53 and 445 are to be interpreted, that the report of the personnel and so forth there prescribed should be made by the medical officer in duplicate, one copy to be handed to the immediate commanding officer, by him to be forwarded direct to the brigade surgeon, who will in turn forward it direct to the surgeon-general; the other copy to be retained by the medical officer for his information and that of his commanding officer.

IV. O. D. 54 and 222 will be interpreted that the return will be forwarded by the medical officer to his commanding officer, by the latter direct to the surgeon-general, who will forward it direct to the chief of ordnance.

V. All correspondence in relation to and in connection with the returns prescribed in O. D. 53, 54, 222 and 445, will be direct among the officers concerned under O. D. 111 and 112.

VI. The regulations are amended to read as follows: 704½. General officers of staff departments will wear the designation of their grade on the centre of the cushion and the insignia of their respective departments on the strap of the epaulette. The adjutant-general and the inspector-general will also wear the aiguillette prescribed for officers of their departments.

VII. The Commander-in-Chief establishes the following additional rules relating to the State Decoration for Long and Faithful Service:

With the application for an advanced decoration, the holder will turn in the decoration heretofore awarded to him; decorations thus turned in will be turned over by the board of award to the makers, and the receipt of the latter forwarded to these headquarters; the engraving of anything on the reverse of the decoration by holders is strictly forbidden.

VIII. The designations of the Signal Corps are changed as follows: The signal corps serving with the first brigade will be known as the first, that serving with the second brigade as the second and the one serving with the third brigade as the third signal corps.

IX. The authority of the Chief Signal Officer to command the signal corps of the State is limited to matters relating to instruction and inspection of the corps, except when all or several of the corps are serving together.

X. 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. 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,

E. A. McALPIN,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 ALBANY, *February 25, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 3. }

The announcement is made, with an appreciation of the loss suffered, that Major-General Joseph B. Carr, supernumerary, died at his residence, Troy, yesterday, the 24th instant.

General Carr was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Twenty-fourth Regiment, August 4th, 1851; First Lieutenant, June 3d, 1854; Captain, September 15th, 1854; Major, August 4th, 1858, and Colonel, June 4th, 1860.

May 10th, 1861, he was commissioned Colonel of the Second New York Volunteer Infantry and mustered into the U. S. service for two years. September 7th, 1862, he was promoted to Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, and August 24th, 1865, he was mustered out of the U. S. service as Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

January 23d, 1867, he was commissioned Major-General of the National Guard, and August 5th, 1886, he was placed upon the supernumerary list.

His long and faithful services to the State and United States are surpassed only by the soldierly and Christian courage and resignation with which he bore the knowledge of his mortal malady.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 ALBANY, *March 26, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 4. }

I. To encourage gallery rifle practice, commanding officers are authorized to award annually, and recipients to wear on the collar of the undress coat, insignias of suitable design to indicate

qualification in such practice as marksman, sharpshooter or expert sharpshooter, but not more than five such insignias should be worn at any one time; there should, therefore, be an insignia also which will combine five qualifications of a class in one.

II. To encourage proficiency in the use of the pistol, commanding officers of signal corps, troops and batteries provided with revolvers are authorized to award annually a suitable decoration indicating such proficiency to not more than four of their enlisted men, who shall excel in such practice, to be worn as prescribed for the marksman's decoration.

III. To encourage the attainment of high proficiency in light and heavy artillery practice in their respective commands, commanding officers of batteries and the naval militia are authorized to award annually a suitable decoration indicating such proficiency, to not more than four enlisted men of each battery or naval division, who shall excel in such practice, to be worn as prescribed for the marksman's decoration.

IV. To encourage faithful service, commanding officers are authorized to award annually, and recipients to wear, a suitable decoration for the performance of 100 per cent. duties per annum; such decoration to be given up if the wearer at any time fail again to perform such duty.

V. To encourage attention to drill, etc., commanding officers are authorized to award annually and enlisted men to wear, a suitable decoration for excellence in drill and special duties of the arm of service, in military courtesy and discipline; but one such decoration shall be awarded in a company, battery, troop, signal corps or division, and but one of its enlisted men shall be entitled to wear such decoration at any one time.

VI. To reward long and faithful service in the same organization, commanding officers may award and recipients wear, a suitable decoration to indicate such service.

VII. The decorations authorized in sections IV, V and VI, will be worn on the full dress coat, and all authorized in this order may be obtained from the military fund of the organization.

VIII. It is made the duty of all commanding officers to see that in their respective commands no kind of medal or decoration is worn except the State decoration for long and faithful service; badges of societies based upon personal service or that of ancestors in the wars of the United States; State marksman's, sharpshooter's and expert's decorations; hospital corps badges, and those authorized herein. The badge of the Grand Army of the Republic is authorized to be worn also on the undress coat or blouse.

IX. Commanding officers, where they have not done so already,

will at once turn over to their senior medical officers the stretchers, hospital knapsacks and other medical stores and supplies in their possession; the medical officers will take the property up on their returns and account for it regularly.

X. Commanding officers who carry on their returns property purchased from the military funds of their respective organizations, are authorized to drop it from their returns; but they will keep an account of it, notwithstanding, open to inspection at any time, and when relieved will turn it over to their successors. On the annual return made to the Chief of Ordnance will be accounted the property received by commanding officers from the State, the United States or officers of the State.

XI. Commanding officers are authorized to make requisition direct on the Chief of Ordnance for the ammunition for rifles, carbines and revolvers necessary to complete the required reserve of twenty rounds per man. Commanding officers will include in the same requisition, but separately stated, ammunition for rifle practice for this season at the rate of forty rounds per man, and the ammunition for commands practicing at Creedmoor will be delivered to the General Inspector of Rifle Practice on that range. No ammunition for revolvers can be provided for officers at the cost of the State.

On the requisitions made in accordance with the above, commanding officers will certify to the strength of their command, and any surplus ammunition on hand will be turned in without delay to the Chief of Ordnance.

XII. Communications which should be forwarded through the channel are frequently received direct. Every communication should be forwarded through the intermediate commanding officers unless the regulations say "direct" to such and such an officer.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 ALBANY, *April 8, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 5. }

With sincere sorrow and deep sympathy for his bereaved family is the death of General John G. Farnsworth, former Adjutant-General of the State, announced to the National Guard and Naval Militia.

General Farnsworth entered Company B, Seventy-sixth Reg-

iment, State Militia, as private, May 27th, 1858, was discharged April 17th, 1860, and re-entered the service as private in Company A, Tenth Regiment, in the fall of 1860. April 14th, 1862, he was appointed Captain and Assistant-Quartermaster U. S. Volunteers; became Chief Quartermaster of the Fourth Army Corps in July, 1862; was detailed as inspector in the U. S. Quartermaster's Department in August, 1863; appointed Depot Quartermaster at Wheeling, W. Va., in February, 1864, and Chief Quartermaster, Department West Virginia, with local rank of Colonel, in November, 1864; for his services during the War of the Rebellion he was brevetted Colonel of U. S. Volunteers, and October 23d, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the U. S. service. September 21st, 1868, he was commissioned Colonel, Tenth Regiment, National Guard, which command he resigned May 29th, 1871. January 1st, 1883, he was appointed Adjutant-General of the State, and December 31st, 1885, he was placed upon the supernumerary list. In 1886 he was appointed Agent of the State for the prosecution of War Claims against the United States, an office he held at the time of his death, which occurred at Washington, D. C., on the evening of the 6th instant.

A conscientious performance of his duties with a kind heart and manly disposition endeared him to all who knew him.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 ALBANY, *April* 18, 1895. }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 6. }

I. Before a General Court Martial convened by S. O. No. 26c., s., from these Headquarters, of which Captain Augustus W. Conover, Seventh Regiment, was president, there was arraigned and tried

Private Joseph F. Doherty, Company K, Ninth Regiment, on the following charge:

Absent without leave in violation of the thirty-second article of war.

FINDING.

The Court finds the accused guilty of the charge and specification and does therefore

SENTENCE

him, Private Joseph F. Doherty, Company K, Ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., to be dishonorably discharged from the National Guard of the State of New York, with loss of time served.

II. The proceedings, findings and sentence of the Court in this case are approved and Private Joseph F. Doherty, Company K, Ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., is dishonorably discharged with loss of time served.

III. The General Court Martial of which Captain Augustus W. Conover, Seventh Regiment, is president, is hereby dissolved.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 7. }

Appointments, promotions and changes; not reprinted, inasmuch as the register contains them all.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
ALBANY, *May 23, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 8. }

I. The following organizations are ordered on a tour of duty at the Camp of Instruction near Peekskill:

The Seventh Regiment from June 22d to 29th, 1895.

The Forty-seventh Regiment and the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-eighth Separate Companies from June 29th to July 6th, 1895.

The Seventy-first Regiment and the Thirty-first, Thirty-sixth and Fortieth separate companies from July 6th to 13th, 1895.

The Twelfth Regiment from July 13th to 20th, 1895.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment and Eighth Battalion from July 20th to July 27th, 1895.

The Twenty-second Regiment and Sixty-ninth Battalion from July 27th to August 3, 1895.

The First, Second, Fifth and Sixth Batteries from August 3d to 10th, 1895.

II. The commanding officer of the Third Battery will detail one sergeant, two corporals, one musician and twelve privates for duty at the camp from June 22d to August 3, 1895.

III. A band will be furnished by the State and regimental bands will not be taken to camp from June 29th.

IV. The regulations governing service at the Camp of Instruction as prescribed in R. 553 to 629 must be observed and obeyed.

V. Major-General E. A. McAlpin, Adjutant-General, is detailed to the command of the camp and the following officers are assigned to duty under him:

As Post Adjutant, Major H. P. Stacpole, Tenth Battalion.

As Post Quartermaster, Commissary of Subsistence and Ordnance Officer, Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y.

As Post Inspector, Colonel G. James Greene, Assistant Inspector-General, S. N. Y.

As Inspector of Guard Duty, Captain Nathaniel B. Thurston, Twenty-second Regiment.

As Inspectors of Drill, Major Charles S. Burns, Twelfth Regiment, and Captain Henry C. Lyon, Forty-seventh Regiment.

VI. The payment of the troops and the medical service at the camp are under the supervision of the Paymaster-General and Surgeon-General respectively.

VII. Transportation for the batteries, men, horses, guns and caissons will be furnished by rail, and commanding officers will be guided accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 ALBANY, *July 8, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 9. }

I. Private Joseph F. Brotz, Company H, Sixty-fifth Regiment, having been tried by a General Court Martial convened at the Headquarters of the Fourth Brigade, and found guilty of disobedience of orders and conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, was sentenced "to be dishonorably discharged with loss of time served, and to be fined the sum of twenty-five dollars."

II. Private Frank Faragher, Company H, Sixty-fifth Regiment, having been tried by a General Court Martial convened at the Headquarters of the Fourth Brigade and found guilty of disrespect to his superiors, was sentenced "to be reprimanded and fined the sum of twenty-five dollars."

III. Private George Jentilhome, Company H, Sixty-fifth Regiment, having been tried by a General Court Martial convened at the Headquarters of the Fourth Brigade and found guilty

of disobedience of orders, conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and disrespect to his superiors, was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged with loss of time served, reprimanded and fined the sum of fifty dollars."

IV. The sentences in the foregoing cases are approved, but in the case of Private Brotz the fine of twenty-five dollars, and in the case of Private Jentilhome the reprimand, are remitted, and the sentences as thus modified will be duly executed.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW YORK, }
 ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 ALBANY, *July 10, 1895.* }

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 10. }

I. Chapters 728, 733 and 924, Laws of this year of the State, amend sections 13, 14, 15, 18, 30, 51, 84, 120, 121, 125, 127, 147, and 265 of the Military Code to read as follows:

§ 13. Composition of a Regiment.—A regiment of infantry, cavalry or artillery, shall consist of not less than eight nor more than twelve companies, troops or batteries, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, two majors, and a regimental staff to consist of one regimental and two battalion adjutants, one regimental and two battalion quartermasters, one commissary of subsistence, each of the grade of first lieutenant, one inspector of rifle practice of the grade of captain, one surgeon of the grade of major, two assistant surgeons each of the grade of captain, one chaplain of the grade of captain, who shall be a regularly ordained minister of some religious denomination, one regimental and two battalion serjeant-majors, one regimental and two battalion quartermaster-serjeants, one commissary serjeant, one ordnance serjeant, one regimental and two battalion hospital stewards, one band leader or trumpeter and one drum-major, and two color bearers each of the grade of serjeant. To a regiment of twelve companies, troops or batteries, there shall be additional officers and non-commissioned officers, as follows: One major, one battalion adjutant and one battalion quartermaster each of the grade of first lieutenant, and one battalion serjeant-major and one battalion quartermaster-serjeant, and one battalion hospital steward. But should a regiment be reduced below the number of twelve companies, troops or batteries, by disbandment or otherwise, the commander-in-chief shall place on the list

of supernumerary officers the major and battalion adjutant, junior in rank, and one battalion sergeant-major, one battalion quartermaster-sergeant and one battalion hospital steward shall be reduced to the ranks or discharged in the discretion of the commanding officer. To a regiment of more than five hundred enlisted men there may be appointed by the commander-in-chief an additional inspector of rifle practice of the grade of first lieutenant.

§ 14. Composition of a Battalion.—Each Battalion, not a part of a regiment, shall consist of not more than six nor less than four companies or batteries, one major, and a battalion staff of one adjutant, one quartermaster, one commissary of subsistence, and one inspector of rifle practice of the grade of first lieutenant, one assistant surgeon and one chaplain of the grade of captain, one sergeant major and other non-commissioned staff officers as provided for a regiment; and whenever any regiment shall fall below the number of eight companies, or batteries, it may be reorganized as a battalion, and the commander-in-chief may, in his discretion, retain in command the field officers of the regiment so reduced to a battalion. For a squadron or battalion of cavalry there shall be allowed in addition to the above officers and non-commissioned staff officers, one veterinary sergeant, and in lieu of a drum major one signal sergeant.

§ 15. Company, Troop, and Battery Organization.—To each company, troop, or battery, there shall be one captain, one first lieutenant and one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster-sergeant, four sergeants, eight corporals, two musicians, and thirty-one privates as a minimum, and eighty-four privates as a maximum. To each separate troop of cavalry and each battery of light artillery there shall be 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 privates as a minimum and eighty-four privates as a maximum. To any battery of light artillery, or separate troop, battery or company, the commander-in-chief may appoint and commission an assistant surgeon of the grade of first lieutenant, and to each separate company one additional second lieutenant.

§ 18. Signal Corps. — The commander-in-chief, may, in his discretion, organize signal corps. A signal corps shall consist of one captain, and one first lieutenant, and not to exceed forty-five non-commissioned officers and privates. And the commander-in-chief may appoint a chief signal officer of the grade of major, who may be assigned to the command of all the signal

corps of the State. The number of non-commissioned officers of each corps shall not exceed one first sergeant, four sergeants and eight corporals.

§ 30. Staff of Commander-in-Chief.—The staff of the commander-in-chief shall consist of one adjutant-general of the grade of major-general, who shall be the chief of staff; one inspector-general, one chief of ordnance, one judge advocate-general, who shall be a counselor-at-law of the Supreme Court of at least five years' standing; one surgeon-general, who shall be a graduate of some incorporated school of medicine and of at least five years' practice; one chief of engineers, who shall have been educated as an engineer; one chief of artillery, one quartermaster-general, one paymaster-general, one commissary-general of subsistence and one general inspector of rifle practice, each of the grade of brigadier-general; six aides-de-camp, each of the grade of colonel, one of whom may be appointed from the Naval Militia to represent it, with assimilated rank and uniform, and one military secretary, of the grade of colonel. Upon the recommendation of the chiefs of the staff departments, the commander-in-chief may appoint such assistants of such grade not above that of colonel, and such storekeepers and clerks, with such pay, as in his judgment may be necessary. The officers composing the staff of the commander-in-chief, their assistants, and the staff officers of divisions and brigades, shall constitute the general staff of the State.

§ 51. Appointment and Terms of Office of Chiefs of Staff.—The chiefs of the staff departments, the aides-de-camp and the military secretary of the commander-in-chief shall be appointed by the Governor, and their commissions shall expire with the term for which the Governor appointing them shall have been elected. The assistants in the several departments, including military storekeepers, shall be appointed by the commander-in-chief, upon the recommendation of the chief of the department, and shall hold their commission subject to the pleasure of the commander-in-chief.

§ 84. Placing an Officer on the Retired List.—Any commissioned officer who shall have served in the same grade for the continuous period of ten years, or who may have served in the military or naval service of the State, as a commissioned officer for fifteen years, may, upon his own request, be placed upon the retired list and withdrawn from active service and command by order of the commander-in-chief, and the vacancy thereby created may be filled in the same manner as other vacancies. Any commissioned officer who has become or who shall hereafter become disabled, and thereby incapable

of performing the duties of his office, shall be withdrawn from active service and command and placed on the retired list, and any commissioned officer who has become, or who shall hereafter become unfit or incompetent, and thereby incapable of performing the duties of his office, shall be discharged. Such retirement or discharge shall be by order of the commander-in-chief, and, in either case, shall be subject to the provisions of this section. Before making such order the commander-in-chief shall appoint a board of not less than three nor more than five commissioned officers, one of whom shall be of the medical staff, whose duty it shall be to determine the facts as to the nature and cause of incapacity of such officer as appears disabled or unfit, or incompetent, from any cause, to perform military service, and whose case shall be referred to it by the commander-in-chief. No officer whose rank or promotion would be affected by the decision of such board, in any case that may come before it, shall participate in the examination or decision of the board in such case. Such board is hereby invested with the powers of courts of inquiry and courts-martial, and whenever it finds an officer incapacitated for active service shall report such fact to the commander-in-chief, stating cause of incapacity, whether from disability, unfitness or incompetency, and if he approves of such finding, such officer shall be placed on the retired list or discharged, as provided in this article. The members of the board shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, be sworn to an honest and impartial performance of their duties as members of such board. No officers shall be placed upon the retired list or discharged by the action of such board without having had a fair and full hearing before the board, if upon due notice he shall demand it. It shall not be necessary to refer any case for the action of such board arising under this section unless the officers designated by the commander-in-chief to be placed upon the retired list or discharged shall, within twenty days after being notified that they will be so retired, or discharged, serve on the adjutant-general a notice in writing that they demand a hearing and examination before such board.

§ 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 or squadron not a part of a regiment or battalion, 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 a reasonable compensation per day for each horse actually used by him.

§ 121. Pay of Staff of Commander-in-Chief and Assistants.—The adjutant-general shall be paid an annual salary of four thousand dollars and his necessary expenses and the expenses of his department. The other staff officers of the commander-in-chief, and the assistants in the several departments, in lieu of all compensation and allowances heretofore provided by law in time of peace, when upon actual duty under the provisions of this chapter, either at drills, parades, encampments, lake or sea-coast defense duty, or otherwise, shall be paid such reasonable and just compensation, not exceeding the full pay and allowances of officers of the same rank in the army of the United States, as the commander-in-chief shall deem proper, with their necessary expenses and those of their departments, to be paid by the State upon the certificate of the commander-in-chief, showing a detailed statement of such services and expenses.

§ 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, five hundred dollars for each regimental headquarters, and five hundred dollars for each battalion headquarters, and three hundred and fifty dollars for each signal corps and squadron not part of a battalion. 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.

§ 127. **Audit and Expenditure of Funds.**—The funds allowed to regiments and battalions under the preceding section shall be expended for the benefit of such organizations upon the approval and audit of an auditing board, consisting of the commanding officer of the brigade, the commanding officer, and the next two officers highest in rank in the organization; in the case of batteries, troops, signal corps and companies, not a part of a regiment or battalion, such board shall consist of the officers of the organization. The auditing board shall draw its order on the proper county treasurer for the payment of all just claims allowed by them, but such order shall not be paid by the county treasurer until after the vouchers in support of such claim shall have been approved by the commanding officer of the division or brigade, as the case may be, and by the adjutant-general.

§ 147. **Military Parades by Unauthorized Bodies Prohibited.**—No body of men, other than the regularly organized corps of the National Guard and Naval Militia and the troops of the United States, except such independent military organizations as were on the twenty-third day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and now are, in existence, shall associate themselves together as a military company or organization, or parade in public with firearms, in any city or town of this State. No city or town shall raise or appropriate any money toward arming, equipping, uniforming or in any other way supporting, sustaining or providing drillrooms or armories for any such body of men; but associations wholly composed of soldiers honorably discharged from the service of the United States, or members of the order of Sons of Veterans may parade in public with firearms on Decoration day or upon the reception of any regiments or companies of soldiers returning from such service, and for the purpose of escort duty at the burials of deceased soldiers; and students in educational institutions where military science is a prescribed part of the course of instruction may, with the consent of the governor, drill and parade with firearms in public, under the superintendence of their teachers. This section shall not be construed to prevent any organization authorized to do so by law from parading with firearms. The independent military organizations mentioned in this section, not regularly organized as organizations of the National Guard, are hereby made subject to the orders of the commander-in-chief in case of emergency or necessity, to aid the National

Guard in quelling invasion, insurrection, riot or breach of the peace, provided the officers and members of such organization shall, when so called upon, first sign and execute and deliver, through their commanding officer, to the officer commanding the National Guard, to whom it is ordered to report, a form of enlistment in form to be prescribed by the commander-in-chief in regulations or orders, for a term not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days at one time; and if the service of such organization shall not be required for the full term of their enlistment, they shall be discharged by the order of the commander-in-chief. All members of such independent organizations, when called into service of the State, as herein provided for, shall be equipped and paid by the State, and shall be protected in the discharge of their duties, and in obeying the orders of the commander-in-chief, as though a part of the National Guard of the State. Any person violating any provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 265. Exemption from Jury Duty. — Every commissioned officer and every enlisted man of the National Guard of this State shall be exempt from all jury duty, provided he shall furnish the certificate of his immediate commanding officer that he has performed the duties required of him for the foregoing year; and every such person who shall have served for at least five years, and for the full term of his enlistment, and has received a full and honorable discharge, shall forever after be exempt from all jury duty.

II. The following amendment of section thirteen hundred and ninety-three of the Code of Civil Procedure, by chapter 663, Laws of 1895, taking effect on the first day of September, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is published for the information of all concerned:

Sec. 1393. Military Pay, Rewards, et cetera, Exempt from Execution and Other Legal Proceedings.—The pay and bounty of a non-commissioned officer, musician, or private in the military or naval service of the United States or the State of New York; a land warrant, pension or other reward heretofore or hereafter granted by the United States, or by a State, for military or naval services; a sword, horse, medal, emblem or device of any kind presented as a testimonial for services rendered in the military or naval service of the United States or a State; and the uniform, arms and equipments which were used by a person in that service, are also exempt from levy and sale, by virtue of an execution, and from seizure for non-payment of taxes, or in any other legal proceeding.

III: Paragraph 756 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

756. For General Officers and Officers of the General Staff.—Straight sword, gilt hilt, white grip; nickel-plated scabbard. On mounted duty the cavalry sabre and scabbard, United States pattern, will be worn.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

E. A. McALPIN,

Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 11. }

Appointments, promotions and changes; not reprinted, inas-
much as the register contains them all.

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 12. }

Appointments, promotions and changes; not reprinted, inas-
much as the register contains them all.

OFFICIAL REGISTER

OF THE

ORGANIZED LAND AND NAVAL FORCES

OF THE

STATE OF NEW YORK,

DECEMBER 31, 1895.

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 pages 8 to 23 indicate the number of the brigade with which they are on duty.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,

LEVI P. MORTON, OF NEW YORK,

Governor of the State.

Headquarters in Albany.

Major-General Edwin Augustus McAlpin, Adjutant-General Albany.

Brigadier-General Marshall Orlando Terry, Surgeon-General, 196 Genesee street, Utica.

Brigadier-General Edmund Hayes, Chief of Engineers, 110 Pearl street, Buffalo.

Brigadier-General Frederick Charles McLewee, Inspector-General, Albany.

Brigadier-General Benjamin Morris Whitlock, General Inspector of Rifle Practice, 26 Cortlandt street, New York city.

Brigadier-General James M. Varnum, Paymaster-General, 75 Cedar street, New York city.

Brigadier-General Benjamin Flagler, Chief of Ordnance, State Arsenal, New York city.

Brigadier-General William Copeland Wallace, Judge-Advocate General, 18 Wall street, New York city.

Brigadier-General Howard Carroll, Chief of Artillery, Pier 18, North River, New York city.

Brigadier-General William Sherman Crawford Wiley, Quartermaster-General, Catskill.

Brigadier-General Henry T. Noyes, Commissary-General of Subsistence, Rochester.

Colonel Archibald Rogers, Aide-de-Camp, Hyde Park.

Colonel Herbert Livingston Satterlee, Aide-de-Camp, 59 Wall street, New York city.

Colonel Charles Francis James, Aide-de-Camp, 34 Gramercy Park, New York city.

Colonel John Jacob Astor, Aide-de-Camp, 23 West 26th street, New York city.

Colonel George Bliss Agnew, Aide-de-Camp, 23 West 39th street, New York city.

Colonel George Walter Turner, Aide-de-Camp, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

Colonel Selden Erastus Marvin, Jr., Military Secretary, Albany.

The National Guard, consisting of one squadron of two troops and one independent troop of cavalry, five batteries of artillery, twelve regiments, two battalions, forty-five separate companies of infantry, and four signal corps, organized in four brigades.

The Naval Militia, consisting of the First Naval Battalion, of four divisions, and the Second Separate Naval Division.

OFFICIAL REGISTER.

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 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 W. Emlen Roosevelt, Quartermaster.

Major Oliver Harriman, Jr., Commissary of Subsistence.

First Signal Corps, Squadron A, the First and Second Batteries, the Seventh, Ninth, Twelfth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments, and Eighth Battalion 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.

Major William Edwin Cox Mayer, Inspector.

Major Charles W. Tracey, Commissary of Subsistence.

Captain John Henry Shults, Jr., Aide-de-Camp.

Second Signal Corps, Troop C, Third Battery, the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments and Seventh 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.

Third Signal Corps, Sixth Battery, 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.

Fourth Signal Corps ; 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.	
<p><i>Brigadier-Generals.</i></p> <p>Louis Fitzgerald (1), Mar. 28, 1882.</p>	<p>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 Feb. 1865.</p>	<p>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.</p>	N. Y.
<p>James McLeer (2), Oct. 13, 1885...</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	N. Y.

<p>Peter C. Doyle (4), Jan. 16, 1886..</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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, Aug. 5, 1886; Brigadier-General, 4th Brigade, Aug. 30, 1886, with original rank.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>Robert Shaw Oliver (3), Dec. 30, 1890.</p>	<p>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, Oct. 31, 1869; resigned Oct. 31, 1869.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Mass.</p>

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

<p><i>Adjutant-General—Major-General.</i> Edwin Augustus McAlpin, Jan. 1, 1895.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. G, 7th Regt., Nov. 28, 1868; Corporal, June 20, 1870; First Lieutenant, Co. E, 71st Regt., Nov. 20, 1870; Captain, Oct. 1, 1874; Major, Aug. 4, 1875; resigned June 6, 1881; Captain, Co. A, 7th Regt., June 15, 1881; resigned March 14, 1882; Colonel, 71st Regt., Jan. 12, 1885; resigned June 30, 1887; Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

10

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.	
<p><i>Asst. Adjutant-General—Colonel.</i> Frederick Phisterer, Jan. 1, 1880.</p>	<p>Private, Co. A, 3d U. S. Artillery, December 6, 1855; Corporal, Oct. 12, 1858; Sergeant, July 10, 1860; honorably discharged Dec. 6, 1860; Sergeant-Major, 18th U. S. Infantry, July 31, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 30, 1861; First Lieutenant, Feb. 27, 1862; Captain, Feb. 15, 1866; transferred to 36th U. S. Infantry, July 28, 1866; transferred to 7th U. S. Infantry, March 3, 1869; honorably discharged August 4, 1870.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Ger.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Adjutants-General of Brigades—Lieutenant-Colonels.</i> John B. Frothingham (2), April 11, 1881; Brevet Colonel, June 22, 1883.</p>	<p>Private, 5th Mass. Vol. Militia, three months' service; May to July, 1861.</p>	<p>Private, 23d Regt., Dec. 3, 1869; Corporal, March 4, 1870; Sergeant, Jan. 3, 1872; Adjutant, April 6, 1874; Major, Jan. 10, 1880; Lieutenant-Colonel, April 11, 1881; Assistant Adjutant-General, 3d Brigade, March 31, 1886, with original rank; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Assistant Adjutant-General, 2d Brigade, with original rank, Sept. 3, 1886.</p>	<p>Mass.</p>
<p>Stephen Henry Olin (1), Oct. 3, 1889.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Conn.</p>

Harry Curtis Cushman (3), Jan. 8, 1891.

Private, Co. A, 10th Regt., Feb. 10, 1879; Corporal, Co. A, 10th Battalion, June 22, 1882; First Sergeant, Jan. 19, 1883; Captain and Aide-de-Camp, 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-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Frederick Charles McLewee, Jan. 1, 1895.

Private, Co. F, 22d Regt., March 14, 1872; Corporal, Dec. 9, 1873; honorably discharged, July 9, 1877; Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., July 11, 1877; Corporal, June 19, 1878; Sergeant, Oct. 1, 1880; First Sergeant, May 17, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 25, 1884; Assistant Inspector General, grade of Lieutenant-Colonel, June 12, 1886; resigned, Oct. 16, 1888; Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., Sept. 6, 1889; Inspector-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1895. N. Y.

*Assistant Inspectors-General—
Colonel.*

Goodman James Greene, Jan. 3, 1895.

Private, Co. B, 10th Regt., Nov. 13, 1879; Corporal, Jan. 4, 1881; dropped Nov. 30, 1881; taken up, Private, Co. B, 10th Battalion, June 6th, 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; Assistant Inspector-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 3, 1895. N. Y.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

12

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>Major.</i> Frederick Ross Lee, Jan. 3, 1895.		Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., Nov. 29, 1882; Corporal, June 7th, 1886; returned to ranks at own request Oct. 12, 1891; Assistant Inspector-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 3, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant in the Department— Major.</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.
<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.

William Edwin Cox Mayer (2) July 8, 1895.	Private, Co. E., 7th Regt., May 4, 1883; Corporal, N. Y. May 15, 1885; 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; Inspector, 2d Brigade, July 8, 1895.
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JUDGE-ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

<i>Judge-Advocate General— Brigadier-General.</i> William Copeland Wallace, Jan. 1, 1895.	Judge Advocate-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1895.....	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Judge-Advocates Gen- eral—Colonel.</i> William W. Ladd, Jr., Jan. 26, 1891.	Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Judge-Advocate General, Feb. 25, 1887; resigned May 29, 1888; as- sistant Judge-Advocate General, Jan. 26, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> Norman Staunton Dike, Feb. 13, 1895.	Assistant Judge-Advocate General, S. N. Y., Feb. 13, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Judge-Advocates of Brigades— Majors.</i> Henry Sayre Van Duzer (1) Oct. 4, 1889.	Judge-Advocate, 1st Brigade, Oct. 4, 1889.....	N. Y.
Charles Jay Buchanan (3), Jan. 22, 1891.	Private, Co. D., First U. S. Sharp- shooters, Nov. 28, 1861; Corporal, Sergeant, Sergeant-Major; First Lieutenant, June 30, 1864; dis- charged, Nov. 22, 1864; Cadet Mil- itary Academy, June, 1868 to 1870.	Judge-Advocate, 3d Brigade, Jan. 22, 1891..... N. Y.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE 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.	
Martin Carey (4), Nov. 11, 1893.....		Private, 65th Regt. Jan. 13, 1890; dropped Nov. 10, 1890; taken up from dropped Oct. 30, 1893; Judge-Advocate, 4th Brigade, Nov. 11, 1893.	Can.
Edward Marshall Grout (2), Jan. 29, 1894.		Private, Co. A., 23d Regt., March 23, 1887; honorably discharged May 9, 1892; Judge-Advocate, 2d Brigade, Jan. 29, 1894.	N. Y.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

<i>Quartermaster-General — Brigadier-General.</i> William Sherman Crawford Wiley, Jan. 1, 1895.		Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1895.....	Scot.
<i>Assistant Quartermasters-General—Colonel.</i> Frederick Sheffield Kellogg, Jan. 3, 1895.		Private 44th Separate Company, Nov. 13, 1888; Assistant Quartermaster-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 3, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant in Department—First Lieutenant.</i> Francis Townsend Underhill, May 22, 1895.		Assistant in Quartermaster-General's Department, May 22, 1895. Assigned to duty as Quartermaster 12th Regt.	N. Y.
<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.
William Emlen Roosevelt (1), Dec. 9, 1895.	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; Quartermaster, Dec. 9, 1895.	N. Y.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

<i>Commissary-General of Subsistence— Brigadier-General.</i>		
Henry T. Noyes, April 4, 1895.	Adjutant 148th N. Y. Vols., Aug. 22, 1862; Major, Dec. 15, 1863; Colonel 38th U. S. C. Troops, Sept. 24, 1864; resigned Dec. 10, 1864.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Commissaries-General of Subsistence—Colonels.</i>		
William Verbeck, Jan. 7, 1895.	Private Co. A., 5th Battalion Infantry, N. G. Cal., Dec. 30, 1880; Quartermaster-Sergeant; Sergeant-Major; First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, Jan. 15, 1883; Captain and Adjutant Aug. 13, 1883; resigned, Jan. 4, 1884; Commissioned Major St. Matthew's School, N. G. Cal., Jan. 5, 1884; resigned, June 24, 1885; reappointed Captain and Adjutant 5th Infantry Battalion, Sept. 1, 1884; resigned May 6, 1885; Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, S. N. Y., Jan. 7, 1895.	Jap.
Royal Emile Moss, Jan. 30, 1895.	Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., May 2, 1891, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, S. N. Y., Jan. 30, 1895.	N. Y.

SUBSISTENCE 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>Assistant in Subsistence Department</i> — <i>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.	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; assigned to duty with 22d Regt.	Eng.
<i>Commissaries of Subsistence of Brigades—Majors.</i> Elwood O. Roessle (3), Sept. 8, 1886.	Commissary of Subsistence, 3d Brigade, Sept. 8, 1886.	N. Y.
Edson J. Weeks (4), Oct. 18, 1887.	Commissary of Subsistence, 4th Brigade, Oct. 18, 1887.	N. Y.
Oliver Harriman, Jr. (1), Dec. 9, 1895.	Second Lieutenant, Co. F. 8th Regt., April 30, 1888; Aide-de-Camp, 1st Brigade, Oct. 30, 1894; Commissary of Subsistence, Dec. 9, 1895.	N. Y.
Charles W. Tracy (2), Dec. 16, 1895.	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; Commissary of Subsistence, Dec. 16, 1895.	N. Y.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

<i>Surgeon-General—Brigadier-General</i> Marshall Orlando Terry, Jan. 1, 1895.	.....	Surgeon, 4th Brigade, grade of Major, March 18, 1880; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Surgeon-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon-General—Colonel.</i> Charles Perkins Cook, Feb. 6, 1895.	.....	Assistant Surgeon-General, S. N. Y., Feb. 6, 1895....	N. Y.

Surgeons of Brigades—Majors.

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 Bendell (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>			
James M. Varnum, Jan. 1, 1895.	.....	Aide-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief, Grade of Colonel, Jan. 1, 1880, to Jan. 1, 1883; Paymaster-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1895.	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.
Arthur MacArthur, Jan. 3, 1895.	.....	Private, 6th Separate Company, Feb. 14, 1877; Aide-de-Camp, Grade of Major, Third Division, July 11, 1881; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Assistant Paymaster-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 3, 1895.	N. Y.

PAY 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>Major.</i> Robert Taylor Varnum, July 27, 1895.	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., March 28, 1884; honorably discharged, April 1, 1889; Assistant Paymaster-General, S. N. Y., July 27, 1895.	N. Y.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

<i>Chief of Engineers—Brigadier-General.</i> Edmund Hayes, Jan. 1, 1895.....	.....	Engineer, 4th Brigade, with grade of Major, April 22, 1884; honorably discharged, Nov. 9, 1893; Chief of Engineers, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1895.	Me.
<i>Engineers of Brigades—Major.</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.
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—Brigadier-General.</i> Benjamin Flagler, Jan. 1, 1895....</p>	<p>Captain, Co. A, 28th N. Y. Vols., Oct. 18, 1861; discharged for disability, Oct. 21, 1862.</p>	<p>Private, Corporal and Sergeant "Lockport Light Dragoons," 66th N. Y. S. Mil., 1857 to 1861; Chief of Ordnance, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Chief of Ordnance—Colonel.</i> Joseph G. Story, Jan. 20, 1880.....</p>	<p>First Sergeant, Co. A. 23d Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., June 18, 1863, to July 22, 1863.</p>	<p>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, Dec. 4, 1888.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistants in Ordnance Department—Colonel.</i> James Thomas Low, Aug. 9, 1895.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private 42d Separate Company, Aug. 2, 1887; Corporal, Feb. 1891; Sergeant, Feb. 1894; Assistant in Ordnance Department, Aug. 9, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Major.</i> Alexander Barnie, Jr., June 17, 1892.</p>	<p>Corporal, Co. H. 14th Regt. (84th N. Y. Vols.), April 18, 1861; Regimental Quartermaster - Sergeant, Sept. 1, 1861; honorably discharged, June 6, 1864.</p>	<p>Private, Co. H. 14th Regt., Feb. 4, 1859; Corporal, April 18, 1861; Quartermaster-Sergeant, 14th Regt. Sept. 1, 1861; Quartermaster, 14th Regt. Feb. 11, 1876; retired Dec. 24, 1891; Assistant in Ordnance Department, June 17, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Ordnance Officers of Brigades—Majors.</i> Paul Dana (1), May 7, 1883.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Major and Ordnance Officer, 2d Brigade, May 7, 1883; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Ordnance Officer, 1st Brigade, Oct. 3, 1886, with original rank.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>Francis D. Beard (2), Oct. 7, 1889.....</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. C. 23d Regt. Oct. 16, 1882; 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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
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> Howard Carroll, Jan. 1, 1895.		Chief of Artillery, S. N. Y., Jan. 1, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Chiefs of Artillery— Colonels.</i> William Cary Sanger, March 3, 1893.		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.	N. Y.

Ashley William Cole, Jan. 7, 1895.	Private, Co. A, 10th N. J. Vols., Aug. 1862; honorably discharged, July 14, 1865.	Private, Co. C, 23d Regt., Dec. 1, 1890; Corporal, March 7, 1892; Assistant Chief of Artillery, S. N. Y., Jan. 7, 1895.	Eng.
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DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

<i>General Inspector of Rifle Practice— Brigadier-General.</i> Benjamin Morris Whitlock, Jan. 1, 1895.		Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Feb. 15, 1878; 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; reappointed Jan. 1, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant in Department—Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> Heywood C. Broun, March 14, 1894		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.	Eng.
<i>Inspectors of Rifle Practice of Brigades—Majors.</i> Charles H. Gaus (3), Sept. 10, 1886	Private, 91st N. Y. Vols., Aug. 31, 1864; discharged May 10, 1865.	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.	Ohio.
David Crocker (1), April 18, 1888.		Served nine years in the 7th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., as Private; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 1st Brigade, April 18, 1888.	Mass.

DEPARTMENT OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

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.

MILITARY SECRETARY.

Colonel.
Selden Erastus Marvin, Jr., Jan. 1, 1895. Military Secretary, Jan. 1, 1895. N. Y.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

*To the Commander-in-Chief—
Colonels.*
Archibald Rogers, Jan. 1, 1895. Aide-de-Camp, 2d Brigade, grade of Captain, June 3, 1886; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1895. N. J.

Herbert Livingston Satterlee, Jan. 1, 1895.	-----	Ordnance Officer, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Navigator, July 1, 1892; Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1895.	N. Y.
Charles Francis James, Jan. 1, 1895.	-----	Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1895.	N. Y.
John Jacob Astor, Jan. 1, 1895.	-----	Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1895.	N. Y.
George Bliss Agnew, Jan. 1, 1895.	-----	Private, Troop A, July 1, 1892; Aide-de-Camp, Jan. 1, 1895.	N. Y.
George Walter Turner, Jan. 1, 1895.	-----	Volunteer Aid, with 3d N. Y. Vol. Cavalry, 1864, 1865.	Mass.
<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, Sept. 29, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>Captains.</i>			
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.
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.
George John Frey (4), Dec. 9, 1893.	-----	Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., Nov. 27, 1884; dropped Oct. 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.

SIGNAL CORPS.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Chief Signal Officer—Major.</i></p> 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.

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS.

(First Brigade.)

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

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Captain.</i></p> Homer Washington Hedge, May 16, 1895.		Private Signal Corps, 1st Brigade, Sept. 19, 1888; Sergeant, Dec. 31, 1892; Assistant Signal Officer, April 20, 1893; Signal Officer, First Signal Corps, May 16, 1895.	Conn.
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SECOND SIGNAL CORPS.

(Second Brigade.)

Armory, Hall of Records, Brooklyn.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Captain.</i></p> Frederick T. Leigh, 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, Aug. 5, 1886; assigned to duty as Signal Officer, 2d Brigade, Oct. 5, 1887.	N. Y.
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<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> L. Bertrand Smith, 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. N. Y.</p>
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THIRD SIGNAL CORPS.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory, corner of Lark and Elk streets, Albany.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Chauncey Pratt Williams, Feb. 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. N. Y.</p>
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FOURTH SIGNAL CORPS.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Buffalo.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Charles Plumb, April 12, 1895.....</p>	<p>Signal Officer, Fourth Signal Corps, April 12, 1895.. Eng.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> James Leonidas Corner, June 5, 1895.</p>	<p>Private Co. C, 74th Regt., May 2, 1883; Sergeant, June 20, 1883; First Sergeant, June 4, 1884; honorably discharged, May 20, 1889; First Lieutenant Fourth Signal Corps, June 5, 1895. N. Y.</p>

CAVALRY.

SQUADRON A (Two Troops).

(First Brigade.)

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

Troop A was organized April 3, 1889, and performed duty at Buffalo during the switchmen's strike in August, 1892, and at Brooklyn during the motormen's strike in January, 1895. It was divided into two troops to be known as Troops 1 and 2, and these organized into one squadron designated Squadron A, February 9, 1895.

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Troop.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Major.</i> Charles F. Roe, February 18, 1895.		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 March 31, 1878; First Lieutenant, Dec. 20, 1880; Adjutant, Dec. 20, 1880, to May, 1886; resigned, Jan. 31, 1888.	Captain, Troop A, April 3, 1889; Major Squadron A, Feb. 18, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i> John Isaac Holly, March 25, 1895.		-----	Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; Corporal, April 5, 1889; Sergeant, Oct. 1, 1889; First Sergeant, Nov. 27, 1893; Adjutant Squadron A, March 25, 1895.	Conn.
<i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Louis Valentine O'Donohue, March 18, 1895.		-----	Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; Corporal, April 5, 1889; Sergeant, Nov. 25, 1889; Quartermaster Sergeant, Dec. 1889; Quartermaster Squadron A, March 18, 1895.	N. Y.

<i>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i>				
Gilford Hurry, June 21, 1895.....				Private, 9th Regt., April 18, 1870; Corporal, Feb. 1, 1871; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 13, 1875; honorably discharged, June 28, 1883; Private Troop A, April 2, 1889; Corporal, Oct. 1, 1889; Commissary Sergeant, Squadron A, March 7, 1895; Commissary of Subsistence, June 21, 1895.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—Captain.</i>				
Thomas H. Allen, March 23, 1895..				Assistant Surgeon, Troop A, April 2, 1889; Assistant Surgeon, Squadron A, March 23, 1895.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—First Lieutenant.</i>				
Reginald Hall Sayre, April 24, 1895.				Private, Troop A, June 23, 1893; Inspector of Rifle Practice, Squadron A, April 24, 1895.
<i>Chaplain—Captain.</i>				
David Parker Morgan, July 30, 1895				Chaplain, Squadron A, July 30, 1895.....
<i>Captains.</i>				
Oliver Benedict Bridgman, Feb. 18, 1895.	1st			Second Lieutenant, Troop A, April 3, 1889; First Lieutenant, June 21, 1889; Captain, Squadron A, February 18, 1895.
Howard Gardner Badgley, Feb. 18, 1895.	2d			Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; Quartermaster Sergeant, April 5, 1889; Sergeant, Dec. 24, 1889; First Lieutenant, May 16, 1893; Captain, Squadron A, Feb. 18, 1895.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>				
Francis Halpin, March 25, 1895....	1st			Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; First Sergeant, April 5, 1889; Second Lieutenant, May 16, 1893; First Lieutenant, Squadron A, March 25, 1895.
Latham Gallup Reed, March 25, 1895.	2d			Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; Corporal, Jan. 18, 1892; Sergeant, June 14, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 11, 1894; First Lieutenant, Squadron A, March 25, 1895.

CAVALRY—(Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	Troop.	SERVICE.		Born.
		In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> Henry Winston Williams, April 24, 1895.	1st	.....	Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; Corporal, April 5, 1889; Sergeant, Oct. 20, 1890; First Sergeant, April 6, 1895; Second Lieutenant, Squadron A, April 24, 1895.	N. J.
Frederick Reni Coudert, Jr., April 24, 1895.	2d	.....	Private, Troop A, Dec. 2, 1890; Corporal, June 14, 1893; Sergeant, Nov. 26, 1894; Second Lieutenant, April 24, 1895.	N. Y.

TROOP C.

(Second Brigade.)

Armory, North Portland avenue and Auburn place, Brooklyn.

Organized December 16, 1895.

ARTILLERY.

FIRST BATTERY.

Armory at 334-340 West Forty-fourth street, New York city.

(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 at Brooklyn during the motormen's strike in January, 1895, and is now armed and equipped with four 3.2-inch breech-loading rifles and two light 12-pounder guns.

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> Louis Wendel, Dec. 15, 1882.....		First Lieutenant, Battery K (now 1st Battery), Sept. 27, 1881; Captain Dec. 15, 1882.	Ger.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Charles Felix Engelman, Jan. 30, 1891.....		First Lieutenant, 1st Battery, Jan. 30, 1891.....	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> 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 Fourth avenue, New York city.

(First Brigade.)

Organized February 4, 1833, as Washington Gray 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; at Brooklyn, motormen's strike, January, 1895. 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.

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> 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 Lieutenants.</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.

THIRD BATTERY.

Armory at 165-179 Claremont avenue, Brooklyn.

(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, and motormen's strike January, 1895. Armament: Four mountain howitzers and four Gatling guns, calibre fifty.

<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.

ARTILLERY—THIRD BATTERY—(Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	SERVICE.		Born.
	In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States.	In the National Guard.	
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.)

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.

<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.
<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; Supernumerary, 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.
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.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Franklin John Kaufman, Jan. 9, 1890.	Assistant Surgeon, 5th Battery, Jan. 9, 1890.

SIXTH BATTERY.

State Armory on Dickinson street, Binghamton.

(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.

<i>Captain.</i>	
Laurel L. Olmsted, Nov. 13, 1874.	Third Assistant Engineer U. S. Navy, Nov. 24, 1860; discharged July, 1863.
<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.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
John H. Gross, June 10, 1881.	Private, 6th N. Y. Vol. Cavalry, Nov. 5, 1861; Corporal; discharged Aug. 9, 1865.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i>	

INFANTRY.

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 25th 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 6 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 27 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, labor riots, July, 1877, and at Brooklyn during motormen's strike, January, 1895.

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> William H. Kipp, Sept. 14, 1895.....		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; Lieutenant-Colonel, Sept. 14, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Majors.</i> 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.
Augustus Whitman Conover, Oct. 8, 1895.....			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; Major, 7th Regt., Oct. 8, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Regimental-Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i> George J. Weaver, Oct. 3, 1893.....			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, Oct. 3, 1893.	Pa.

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>Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i> John Henry Townsend, April 24, 1895.			Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Oct. 31, 1884; Corporal, Nov. 8, 1886; Sergeant, Jan. 4, 1889; Sergeant-Major, 7th Regt., June 2, 1893; Adjutant, April 24, 1895.	N. Y.
De Witt Clinton Falls, July 5, 1895.			Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Jan. 27, 1886; Corporal, June 10, 1889; Sergeant-Major, 7th Regt., Oct. 26, 1894; Battalion Adjutant, July 5, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Regimental Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Walter G. Schuyler, July 31, 1885.			Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Sept. 4, 1871; Corporal, April 3, 1876; Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, Oct. 7, 1878; Commissary of Subsistence, 7th Regt., July 31, 1885; Quartermaster, Dec. 31, 1894, with original rank.	N. Y.
<i>Battalion Quartermasters—First Lieutenants.</i> William Henry Folsom, July 22, 1895.			Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., Nov. 5, 1877; Corporal, Feb. 7, 1882; Sergeant, March 3, 1887; Sergeant-Major, 7th Regt., July 1, 1893; Battalion Quartermaster, July 22, 1895.	N. Y.
John Thomas Fisher, July 22, 1895			Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Sept. 18, 1886; dropped, Aug. 1, 1889; taken up, June 18, 1891; Quartermaster-Sergeant, 7th Regt., November 30, 1892; Battalion Quartermaster, July 22, 1895.	N. Y.

<i>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i> James Weston Myers, Feb. 18, 1895.			Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., June 22, 1883; N. Y. dropped June 21, 1888; taken up Nov. 9, 1888; Corporal, Sept. 24, 1889; Commissary Ser- geant, 7th Regt., July 1, 1893; Commissary of Subsistence, Feb. 18, 1895.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> William H. Palmer, May 1, 1883.		Acting Assistant Paymaster, U. S. Navy, Oct. 15, 1864; honorably discharged, Oct. 15, 1865.	Private, Co. F, 7th Regt., Nov. 9, 1875; Quarter- master-Sergeant, 7th Regt., Jan. 5, 1879; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 3, 1879; First Lieu- tenant, Dec. 15, 1882; Inspector of Rifle Prac- tice, May 1, 1883. Mass.
<i>Surgeon—Major.</i> Daniel M. Stimson, April 23, 1883.			Major and Surgeon, 10th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., N. Y. Oct. 1, 1868; honorably discharged, July 26, 1871; Captain and Surgeon, 7th Regt., Nov. 15, 1878; Major and Surgeon, April 23, 1883.
<i>Assistant-Surgeons—Captains.</i> Christopher John Colles, June 1, 1893.			Private, Co. K., 7th Regt., Dec. 17, 1884; honor- N. Y. ably discharged, January 5, 1891; Assistant Surgeon, 7th Regt., June 1, 1893.
John Henry Huddleston, Nov. 6, 1895.			Private, Co. A, 7th Regt., March 16, 1894; Mass. Assistant-Surgeon, 7th Regt., Nov. 6, 1895.
<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, N. Y. Aug. 7, 1861; First Sergeant, Dec. 28, 1861; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 30, 1863; First Lieu- tenant, Aug. 20, 1864; Captain, April 5, 1866.
George B. Rhoads, Oct. 25, 1880.	E		Private Co. E, 7th Regt., Sept. 7, 1866; Corporal, N. Y. Jan. 19, 1869; Sergeant, July 7, 1871; First Sergeant, Oct. 5, 1877; Second Lieutenant, May 20, 1879; Captain, Oct. 25, 1880.

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.	
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.
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.

Robert McLean, April 16, 1895	K	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Dec. 13, 1880; Corporal, Oct. 15, 1883; Sergeant, Dec. 17, 1884; First Sergeant, Dec. 2, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 12, 1888; First Lieutenant, May 25, 1891; Captain, April 16, 1895.	Eng.
Francis Griswold Landon, April 16, 1895.	I	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; Captain, Co. I, 7th Regt., April 16, 1895.	N. Y.
Harry W. Janssen, Nov. 6, 1895	A	Private, Co. A, 7th Regt., Dec. 12, 1885; Corporal, June 14, 1889; Sergeant, Dec. 25, 1891; First Sergeant, March 22, 1895; Captain, Nov. 6, 1895.	N. Y.
<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.

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.	
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.
Robert McWilliam, Feb. 18, 1895..	A	.....	Private, Co. A., 7th Regt., June 15, 1885; Corporal, Nov. 4, 1887; First Sergeant, June 14, 1889; First Lieutenant, Feb. 18, 1895.	N. Y.
Arthur Eli White, April 24, 1895 ..	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; First Lieutenant, April 24, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> 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.

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.
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.
John Jay White, Jr., May 7, 1895.	K	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Jan. 3, 1883; Corporal, Dec. 17, 1884; Sergeant, April 21, 1891; First Sergeant, Dec. 21, 1893; Second Lieutenant, May 7, 1895.	N. Y.
James Wray Cleveland, June 12, 1895.	I	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., June 29, 1883; Corporal, March 10, 1887; Sergeant, Oct. 29, 1891; First Sergeant, Dec. 29, 1892; Second Lieutenant, June 12, 1895.	N. Y.
Munroe Crane, Jr., Oct. 16, 1895..	C	Private, Co. C, 7th Regt., July 2, 1886; Corporal, July 6, 1888; First Sergeant, Nov. 1, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 16, 1895.	N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued.)

EIGHTH BATTALION—(Six 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; at the railroad riots, July 25 to 29, 1877, and at Brooklyn during motormen's strike, Jan., 1895. 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 29 to September 9, 1862; and from June 17 to July 23, 1863. It participated in the battle of Bull Run, Virginia, July 21, 1861, and is authorized to place on its colors "Washington, April, 1861." New companies were organized for the battalion, as follows: On July 8, 1895, Company A, and October 30, 1895, Company E.

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>Major.</i> Henry Chauncey, Jr., Sept. 6, 1886.	First Lieutenant, Co. G, 8th Regt., March 1, 1883; Captain, Co. H, July 12, 1883; Major, Sept. 6, 1886.	R. I.
<i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Henry G. Ridabock, Oct. 17, 1888.	First Lieutenant and Quartermaster, 8th Regt., Oct. 17, 1888; Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with 8th Battalion as Quartermaster, Dec. 20, 1893.	.....

<p><i>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i> David P. Arnold, Dec. 24, 1895, date of assignment.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>In U. S. service with 8th Regt. in 1861 and 1863.</p>	<p>Private, 8th Regt., 1859; Quartermaster, 8th Regt., Sept. 25, 1865; discharged, Sept. 8, 1871; Commissary of Subsistence, 8th Regt., May 20, 1892; rendered Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty as Commissary of Subsistence, 8th Battalion, Dec. 24, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon—Captain.</i> Lewis Knode Neff, Nov. 16, 1894, date of assignment.</p>	<p>-----</p>		<p>Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 8th Regt., Sept. 23, 1891; rendered Supernumerary Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with 8th Battalion, Nov. 16, 1894.</p>	<p>Pa.</p>
<p><i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—First Lieutenant.</i> Henry Melville, Dec. 11, 1894.....</p>	<p>-----</p>		<p>Private Co. B, 7th Regt., Oct. 4, 1889; Corporal, Jan. 9, 1893, Inspector of Rifle Practice, 8th Battalion, Dec. 11, 1894.</p>	<p>N. H.</p>
<p><i>Attached—First Lieutenant.</i> John Edward Kerby, June 5, 1893.....</p>	<p>-----</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 Battalion.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Captain.</i> Thomas M. Young, March 15, 1886. B</p>	<p>-----</p>		<p>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.</p>	<p>Penn.</p>
<p>Knight Neftel, Dec. 22, 1887..... F</p>	<p>-----</p>		<p>Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 8th Regt., Oct. 26, 1886; Captain, Co. F, Dec. 22, 1887.</p>	<p>Eng.</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.	
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.
Isaac Freeman, March 18, 1895....	C	-----	Private, Sergeant, Queen City Rifles, Crawford Battery and Decatur Rifles, Texas National Guard, 1881 to 1885; Private, 8th Regt., Nov. 19, 1885; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 11, 1886; resigned Jan. 22, 1890; First Lieutenant, 8th Regt., May 29, 1893; Captain Co. C, 8th Battalion, March 18, 1895.	N. Y.
Jarvis Woolverton Mason, July 30, 1895.	A	-----	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; Captain, Co. A, July 30, 1895.	N. Y.
Charles P. Staubach, Nov. 29, 1895.	E	-----	Private, Co. C, 8th Regt., May 12, 1893; Corporal, July 15, 1893; Color Bearer, 8th Battalion, Dec. 22, 1893; Commissary Sergeant, March 29, 1895; Captain, Co. E, Nov. 29, 1895.	N. Y.

<i>First Lieutenants.</i>			
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.
George Livingston Baker, Jr., Oct. 2, 1895.	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; First Lieutenant, Oct. 2, 1895. Mass.
Robert Edwards, Jr., Oct. 16, 1895.	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 8th Regt., Oct. 2, 1890; Corporal, July 14, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 18, 1895; First Lieutenant, Oct. 16, 1895. N. Y.
Joseph Solomon, Nov. 7, 1895.....	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 8th Battalion, July 8, 1895; First Sergeant, July 10, 1895; First Lieutenant, Nov. 7, 1895. N. Y.
Theodore Edward Lyon, Nov. 29, 1895.	E	.....	First Lieutenant, Co. E, 8th Regt., May 9, 1893; Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty with Co. F, 8th Regt., Dec. 19, 1893; assigned to duty with Co. E, Nov. 13, 1895; First Lieutenant Co. E, 8th Battalion, Nov. 29, 1895. N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>			
William Edward Gaylord, July 12, 1894.	D	.....	Private, Co. G, 23d Regt., Nov. 21, 1892. Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 8th Battalion, July 12, 1894. Conn.
Roy Harlan Hawkes, Feb. 18, 1895.	F	.....	Private, Co. H, 8th Regt., Oct. 26, 1892; Sergeant, March 11, 1893; discharged by disbandment, Dec. 6, 1893; Private, Co. F, 8th Battalion, April 20, 1894; Commissary Sergeant, 8th Battalion, May 18, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, Feb. 18, 1895. Me.
Charles Bayer, July 30, 1895.	A	.....	Private, Co. B, 8th Battalion, March 31, 1892; Transferred to Co. A, July 10, 1895; Sergeant, July 10, 1895; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, July 30, 1895. N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued.)
NINTH REGIMENT—(Ten Companies).
(First Brigade.)

Armory, 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; switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892; Brooklyn motormen's strike, January, 1895.

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> 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; honorably 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.
<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.

Majors.

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>Regimental Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</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.
<i>Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i>			
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>Regimental 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.

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>Battalion Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Edwin David Graff, Oct. 2, 1895....	Private Co. G, 71st Regt., Oct. 30, 1893; Corporal, Nov. 7, 1894; Battalion Quartermaster, 9th Regt., Oct. 2, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—First Lieutenant.</i> Clarence Arthur Coan, Aug. 23, 1895.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 9th Regt., May 19, 1893; transferred to Co. B, Jan. 23, 1894; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 9th Regt., Aug. 23, 1895.	Ill.
<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.
<i>Attached—Captain.</i> Herbert Charles Taylor, March 28, 1895. Date of assignment.	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Dec. 20, 1882; First Lieutenant, Co. G, 9th Regt., Oct. 23, 1888; Captain and Inspector of Rifle Practice, 9th Regt., Jan. 9, 1890; rendered Supernumerary, May 5, 1892; assigned to duty with 9th Regt., March 28, 1895.	N. J.

<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.	Aus- tria.
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, 1889; 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.

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.	
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. 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.	
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.
Samuel Simeon O'Connor, Oct. 2, 1895.	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; Captain, Oct. 2, 1895.	Ire.
<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; N. Y. honorably discharged, May 21, 1891; First Lieutenant, 9th Regt., Dec. 5, 1892; transferred to Co. C, Dec. 27, 1893.
Charles Heerdt, 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 Lieutenant, May 29, 1893.
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.
John James Byrne, July 16, 1894..	K	Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., Jan. 13, 1890; First Lieutenant, Co. K, 9th Regt., July 16, 1894.
James Thomson Hardy, Dec. 11, 1894.	D	Private, Co. B, 23d Regt., Jan. 25, 1888; honorably discharged, March 14, 1893; Private, Co. E, 13th Regt., March 14, 1893; First Sergeant, May 9, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. D, 9th Regt., Dec. 11, 1894.
Warner Sherwood Young, Feb. 18, 1895.	H	Private, Co. B, 71st Regt., Feb. 8, 1887; Corporal, May 1, 1888; honorably discharged, Feb. 19, 1892; re-enlisted, Dec., 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 9th Regt., Jan. 22, 1894; First Lieutenant, Feb. 18, 1895.
James O'Donnell, Nov. 7, 1895.	A	Private, Co. A, 9th Regt., April 9, 1894; Corporal, Feb. 18, 1895; First Lieutenant, Nov. 7, 1895.

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>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.
Augustus Marable, Sept. 15, 1893.	E	.....	Private, Co. B, 1st Florida Battalion, Oct. 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.
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.
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.
John Kershaw Maxwell, June 20, 1895.	H	.....	Private, Co. G, 7th Regt., April 11, 1890; Second Lieutenant Co. H, 9th Regt., June 20, 1895.	N. Y.

TENTH BATTALION—(Four Companies).

(Third Brigade.)

State armory, corner Washington avenue 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 Helderberg 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.

<p><i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> William E. Fitch, Aug. 22, 1883....</p>	<p>..... 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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
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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.	
<i>Major.</i> Horatio Potter Stacpole, June 20, 1891.	Private, Co. B, 10th Regt., May 6, 1867; Corporal, March 9, 1868; Quartermaster-Sergeant, March 23, 1869; First Sergeant, April 16, 1870; Adjutant 10th Regt., 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.	N. Y.
<i>Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i> Harvey Lyman Dwight, June 5, 1893.	Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, Dec. 5, 1889; Corporal, Dec. 2, 1891; Sergeant, Jan. 23, 1892; Adjutant, 10th Battalion, June 5, 1893.	N. Y.
<i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> William Howard Brown, Dec. 30, 1893.	Private, Co. A, 10 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.	N. Y.
<i>Surgeon—Major.</i> Lewis Balch, July 23, 1877.	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.	N. Y.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—First Lieutenant.</i> James Ezra Smith, Nov. 15, 1893.	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.	N. Y.

<i>Captains.</i>				
Edgar V. Denison, May 10, 1883...	D	-----	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.	N. Y.
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.
Charles Bleecker Staats, Jan. 25, 1895.	B	-----	Private, Co. B, 10th Battalion, Dec. 27, 1884; 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; Captain, Jan. 25, 1895.	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; Corporal Feb. 1, 1886; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Nov. 14, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 2, 1891; First Lieutenant, Dec. 28, 1892.	N. Y.

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.	
Clarence Strevell, April 3, 1893....	B	.....	Private Co. B, 10th Battalion, May 31, 1884; 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.	N. Y.
William Benjamin Gracie, May 8, 1893.	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 10th Battalion, Nov. 29, 1884; 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.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> James Edward Roach, Feb. 26, 1891.	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 10th Battalion, Dec. 2, 1884; Sergeant, June 14, 1886; First Sergeant, Feb. 7, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 26, 1891.	N. Y.
Frank Rockwell Palmer, Feb. 15, 1893.	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 10th Battalion, Nov. 22, 1888; Sergeant, Feb. 11, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 15, 1893.	N. Y.
Charles Milton Underwood, April 12, 1895.	B	.....	Private, 20th Separate Company, June 2, 1882; Corporal, Oct. 7, 1884; dropped, Sept. 24 1886; taken up as Private, April 4, 1887; Corporal, June 16, 1887; dropped, March 17, 1888; Private, Co. B, 10th Battalion, Oct. 29, 1888; Corporal, Feb. 2, 1891; Sergeant, Dec. 7, 1891; returned to ranks, April 5, 1894; Sergeant, Oct. 11, 1894; Second Lieutenant, April 12, 1895.	N. Y.
William Fowler Wheelock, Dec. 20, 1895.	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 10th Battalion, Feb. 13, 1894; Corporal, Feb. 28, 1895; First Sergeant, Aug. 6, 1895; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 20, 1895.	N. Y.

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 the 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 12, 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 16, the regiment was paroled; October 8, 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 20, and 25; 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; during the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, in August, 1892, and at Brooklyn during the motormen's strike in January, 1895.

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>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; Colonel, Oct. 17, 1889.	N. Y.
<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. 27, 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 7, 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>Regimental Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i>			
Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, July 17, 1891.....		Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 12th Regt., March 29, 1889; Adjutant, 12th Regt., July 17, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i>			
Henry Schieffelin Clark, Jan. 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. Y.
Charles Elliott Warren, April 30, 1895.....		Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., Nov. 1, 1883; Corporal, March 6, 1888; discharged July 19, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 12th Regt., June 2, 1890; First Lieutenant, April 23, 1891; resigned March 7, 1893; Adjutant, 12th Regt., April 30, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Battalion Quartermasters—First Lieutenants.</i>			
Daniel Sidney Appleton, Nov. 21, 1895.....		Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 12th Regt., Nov. 24, 1882; First Lieutenant, Dec. 28, 1883; honorably discharged Dec. 20, 1887; Battalion Quartermaster, 12th Regt., Nov. 21, 1895.	N. Y.
Newbold Morris, Dec. 16, 1895.....		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; honorably discharged April 24, 1895; Battalion Quartermaster, 12th Regt., Dec. 16, 1895.	N. Y.

INFANTRY—TWELFTH REGIMENT.

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> Jonathan Amory Haskell, April 24, 1895.			Second Lieutenant, 12th Regt., Dec. 8, 1884; First Lieutenant, Oct. 13, 1885; Captain, April 19, 1886; Commissary of Subsistence, July 5, 1887; rendered supernumerary, April 2, 1889; Commissary of Subsistence, 12th Regt., April 24, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> Schuyler Schieffelin, March 25, 1895.			Private. Co. K, 7th Regt., June 10, 1889; Commissary of Subsistence, 12th Regt., April 24, 1893; Inspector of Rifle Practice, March 25, 1895.	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 Surgeons—Captains.</i> Morton Roberts Peck, May 12, 1894.			Assistant Surgeon, 12th Regt., May 12, 1894.	Conn.
George Gray Ward, Jr., March 23, 1895.			Private, Co. B, 7th Regt., Oct. 30, 1886; honorably discharged April 17, 1894; Assistant Surgeon, 12th Regt., March 23, 1895.	Eng.
<i>Chaplain—Captain.</i> Roderick Terry, March 18, 1889.			Chaplain, 12th Regt., March 18, 1889.	N. Y.
<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.

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, March 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.
Bleecker 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.

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.	
Thomas Denny, Jr., Aug. 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.
William Francis Judson, July 30, 1895.	E	.....	Private, Troop A, Feb. 14, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 12th Regt., Nov. 6, 1891; First Lieutenant, Feb. 23, 1894; Captain, July 30, 1895.	Pa.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> Charles W. Smith, Jr., May 26, 1892.	I	.....	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., Nov. 27, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 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.
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.
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.
Renè Amédée de Russy, June 20, 1895.	D	Private, Co. D, 12th Regt., Sept. 26, 1893; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Oct. 2, 1893; Second Lieutenant, March 25, 1895; First Lieutenant, June 20, 1895.	N. J.
Samuel Breck Parkman Trowbridge, Oct. 30, 1895.	E	Private, Troop A, Aug. 7, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 12th Regt., May 14, 1894; First Lieutenant, Oct. 30, 1895.	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.
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.
Michael Patrick O'Connor, Feb. 18, 1895.	K	Private, Co. A, 7th Regt., Sept. 19, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. K, 12th Regt., Feb. 18, 1895.	S. C.
Albertson Van Zo Post, March 25, 1895.	H	Private, Troop A, April 2, 1889; dropped May 16, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 12th Regt., March 25, 1895.	Ohio.

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.	
Washington Tyson Romaine, June 20, 1895.	C	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., May 30, 1889; honorably discharged June 12, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 12th Regt., June 20, 1895.	N. Y.
William Henry Hill, July 8, 1895.		Second Lieutenant, English Volunteers, June 6, 1883; First Lieutenant, July 8, 1885; honorably discharged, Aug. 10, 1889.	Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 12th Regt., July 8, 1895.	India.

THIRTEENTH REGIMENT—(Ten Companies).

(Second Brigade.)

Armory, corner Sumner and Jefferson avenues, Brooklyn.

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, the quarantine disturbances at Fire Island, September, 1892; and the motormen's strike, January, 1895.

William LeRoy Watson, May 4, 1895	Colonel. Private, Co. G, 21st Wisconsin Vols., August 20, 1862; Sergeant, Sept. 6, 1862; First Sergeant; First Lieutenant; Captain, Jan., 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; Colonel, May 4th, 1895.	N. Y.
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<p><i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> Charles Harris Luscomb, May 22, 1895.</p>	<p>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; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 22, 1895.</p>	<p>Mass.</p>
<p><i>Major.</i> George G. Cochran, Oct. 25, 1892.</p>	<p>Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 13th Regt., June 4, 1886; First Lieutenant, May 6, 1887; Captain, Jan. 16, 1888; Major, 13th Regt., Oct. 25, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Regimental Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i> William Clarke Roe, Sept. 16, 1895.</p>	<p>Private, Co. D, 7th Regt., Oct. 31, 1894; First Lieutenant, Co. D, 47 Regt., June 11, 1886; transferred to Co. E, June 14, 1887; transferred to Co. B, 13th Regt., April 18, 1889; honorably discharged, Nov. 11, 1892; Regimental Adjutant, 13th Regt., Sept. 16, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i> Arthur Southard Pierson, Sept. 26, 1893.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. J.</p>
<p>William Henry Van Kleeck, Jr., Nov. 11, 1895.</p>	<p>Private, Co. H, 7th Regt., April 3, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 13th Regt., June 25, 1894; Battalion Adjutant, 13th Regt., Nov. 11, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Regimental Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Charles Werner, Jan. 16, 1888.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

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>Battalion Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Samuel Porter Hopkins, Dec. 16, 1895.			Private, Co. B, 13th Regt., March 15, 1893; transferred to Co. E, as Corporal, Jan. 23, 1894; Color Bearer, 13th Regt., Oct. 16, 1894; Battalion Quartermaster, Dec. 16, 1895.	Mass.
<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.
<i>Attached Captains.</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; relieved from duty as Inspector of Rifle Practice, August 13, 1895, and assigned to general duty with Regt., now acting as Battalion Quartermaster.	N. Y.

<p>John August Henry Dressel, Aug. 13, 1895 (date of assignment).</p>		<p>Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., Feb. 27, 1877; N. Y. Quartermaster-Sergeant, Oct. 27, 1879; discharged, Dec. 18, 1882; Private, Co. H, 13th Regt., Feb. 18, 1885; discharged, March 26, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. K, 71st Regt., May 19, 1886; Captain, Co. F, March 30, 1887; Captain, Co. H, May 22, 1890; with original rank; rendered supernumerary, May 17, 1892; assigned to duty as Captain, Co. E, 13th Regt., Feb. 16, 1893; relieved and returned to supernumerary list March 22, 1893; assigned to duty with 13th Regt. August 13, 1895, now acting as Inspector of Rifle Practice.</p>
<p><i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—First Lieutenant.</i> Thomas Grant Austin, Oct. 21, 1895.</p>		<p>Private, Co. G, 13th Regt. Dec. 1, 1879; honorably discharged Aug. 1, 1889; Private, Co. G, 13th Regt., May 4, 1891; Sergeant, Oct. 15, 1891; honorably discharged Nov. 17, 1892; Private, Co. G, 13th Regt., Sep. 11, 1894; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 13th Regt., Oct. 21, 1895.</p>
<p><i>Surgeon—Major.</i> John A. Cochran, May 24, 1888.</p>		<p>Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 13th Regt., Jan. 23, 1888; Surgeon, May 24, 1888.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeons—Captains.</i> Arthur R. Jarrett, June 7, 1888.</p>		<p>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.</p>
<p>Henry Pelonze de Forest, Sept. 5, 1893.</p>		<p>Assistant Surgeon, 13th Regt., Sept. 5, 1893. N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Chaplain—Captain.</i> Adolphus Julius Frederick Behrends, Nov. 25, 1895.</p>		<p>Chaplain, 13th Regt., Nov. 25, 1895. Holland.</p>

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. 22, 1874; discharged, June, 1875; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 32d Regt., Aug. 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., Aug. 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 Addison Turpin, Dec. 29, 1893.	I	.....	Private, 1st Separate Company, May 19, 1890; 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.	N. Y.

Harry Adelbert Williams, March 23, 1894.	G	Private, Co. G, 13th Regt., July 26, 1878; 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.	Conn.
Washington Irving Taylor, March 23, 1894.	E	Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 13th Regt., Dec. 17, 1889; First Lieutenant, Co. I, June 11, 1890; transferred to Co. E, Dec. 13, 1893; Captain, March 23, 1894.	N. Y.
William Knisely Van O'Linda, Oct. 29, 1894.	H	Private, Co. F, 23d Regt., Feb. 7, 1888; honorably 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, Oct. 29, 1894.	N. Y.
George William Cowen, May 20, 1895.	F	Private, Co. F, 13th Regt., Aug. 4, 1885; Corporal, Dec. 6, 1887; Sergeant, March 6, 1889; First Sergeant, May 6, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 25, 1892; First Lieutenant, Sept. 7, 1893; Captain, May 20, 1895.	N. Y.
Sydney Grant, Sept 23, 1895.....	D	Private, Co. D, 13th Regt., Aug. 2, 1881; Corporal, Oct. 3, 1882; Quartermaster-Sergeant, April 17, 1885; honorably discharged, Nov. 22, 1888; re-enlisted, Nov. 22, 1888; Captain, Sept. 23, 1895.	Ill.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i> John A. Anderson, Oct. 31, 1889....	C	Private, Co. G, 23d Regt., Oct. 10, 1879; Corporal April 1, 1881; Sergeant Standard Bearer, 23d Regt., May 25, 1885; discharged, Feb. 8, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 13th Regt., June 21, 1888, First Lieutenant, Oct. 31, 1889.	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.	
James W. Stewart, March 31, 1892.	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 13th Regt., April 17, 1888; Corporal, Nov. 4, 1889; Sergeant, Aug. 7, 1890; First Lieutenant, March 31, 1892.	Kan.
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.
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, Dec. 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.

James Thurston Ashley, Dec. 17,
1894.

G

Private, Co. H, 13th Regt., Nov. 14, 1884; Cor-
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.

N. Y.

Theodore William Budelmann,
Sept. 9, 1895.

F

Private, Co. F, 13th Regt., Aug. 31, 1883; Cor-
poral, July 3, 1885; Sergeant, Dec. 6, 1887;
honorably discharged, Oct. 28, 1890; re-enlisted,
Nov. 12, 1891; Sergeant, Dec. 22, 1891; honor-
ably discharged, Dec. 13, 1892; re-enlisted,
July 3, 1894; First Sergeant, Sept. 19, 1894;
First Lieutenant, Sept. 9, 1895.

N. J.

Second Lieutenants.
George Henry Kemp, Oct. 24, 1893.

G

Private, Co. D, 71st Regt., Aug. 6, 1885; Corporal,
June 12, 1890; Sergeant, Nov. 12, 1891; hon-
orably discharged, Feb. 12, 1892; Private, Co.
G, 13th Regt., March 3, 1892; Second Lieu-
tenant, Oct. 24, 1893.

Eng.

George Le Baron Turton, Nov. 6,
1893.

K

Private, Co. K, 13th Regt., April 10, 1889; Cor-
poral, June 4, 1891; Sergeant, March 7, 1892;
Second Lieutenant, Nov. 6, 1893.

N. Y.

Frank Conklin Murphy, June 4,
1894.

C

Private, Co. C, 13th Regt., July 2^d, 1885; Cor-
poral, Dec. 2, 1887; reduced to ranks at own
request, Nov., 1889; Sergeant, March 1, 1890;
Second Lieutenant, June 4, 1894.

N. Y.

Oscar Dillwyn Weed, Nov. 12, 1894

F

Private, general service, U. S. A.,
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.

N. Y.

Gustav Julius Volckening, Aug.
12, 1895.

D

Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion, Dec. 8, 1891; Tor-
pedoist, May 1, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co.
D, 13th Regt., Aug. 12, 1895.

N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT—(Ten Companies).

(Second Brigade.)

Armory, Eighth avenue and Fifteenth street, Brooklyn.

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 reenlisted 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, and the motormen's strike, January, 1895.

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. Mitchell, 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, March 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> Ardolph Loges Kline, May 4, 1895.	Private, 14th Regt., May 24, 1876; Corporal, Sept. 13, 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; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 4, 1895.	N. J.

<i>Majors.</i>	
Bennett H. Tobey, Feb. 18, 1895...	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; Major, 14th Regt., Feb. 18, 1895. N. Y.
George Lewis Gillon, June 3, 1895.	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; Major, 14th Regt., June 3, 1895. Conn.
<i>Regimental Adjutant — First Lieutenant.</i>	
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>Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i>	
David P. Henry, Aug. 19, 1895	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; Battalion Adjutant, Aug. 19, 1895. N. Y.
William Charles Riefenstahl, Dec. 2, 1895.	Private, Co. F, 14th Regt., Nov. 28, 1884; Corporal, Nov. 15, 1887; honorably discharged May 26, 1890; reënlisted, 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; Battalion Adjutant, 14th Regt., Dec. 2, 1895. N. Y.
<i>Regimental 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.

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>Battalion Quartermasters — First Lieutenants.</i> Hassell Nutt, Sept. 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; Battalion Quartermaster, Sept. 17, 1895, with original rank.	Eng.
Frederick Harper Stevenson, Dec. 17, 1894.....			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, Co. D, Dec. 17, 1894; Battalion Quartermaster, Aug. 19, 1895, with original rank.	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>Inspectors 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.	.....

<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> Alfred E. Steers, Oct. 14, 1895.</p>		<p>Second Lieutenant, Co. K, 14th Regt., Sept. 27, 1886; First Lieutenant, Nov. 15, 1886; resigned June 6, 1888; First Lieutenant, Co. B, 14th Regt., April 16, 1889; Captain, Co. G, 32d Regt., May 15, 1890; Major, 32d Regt., Jan. 7, 1891; resigned, March 17, 1892; Private, Co. H, 13th Regt., May 19, 1892; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 13th Regt., March 14, 1893; resigned, Aug. 14, 1894; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 14th Regt., Oct. 14, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>	
<p><i>Surgeon—Major.</i> Frank Le Roy Tetamore, May 23, 1892.</p>		<p>Hospital Steward, 14th Regt., April 14, 1879; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, June 2, 1886; Surgeon, May 23, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>	
<p><i>Assistant Surgeons—Captains.</i> Lawrence John Cardona, June 7, 1892.</p>		<p>Private, Co. I, 14th Regt., June 25, 1884; Corporal, June 9, 1886; Private, Dec. 16, 1889; Assistant Surgeon, 14th Regt., June 7, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>	
<p>John Lincoln Macumber, Oct. 23, 1893.</p>		<p>Assistant Surgeon, 14th Regt., Oct. 23, 1893.</p>	<p>Ohio</p>	
<p><i>Chaplain—Captain.</i> James Oliver Wilson, July 16, 1894</p>		<p>Chaplain, 14th Regt., July 16, 1894.</p>	<p>Ills.</p>	
<p><i>Captains.</i> John Leander Johnson Haggstrom, March 26, 1891.</p>	<p>G</p>	<p>Private, Co. G, 14th Regt., Sept. 1, 1881; Corporal; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Oct. 3, 1883; Left General Guide, 14th Regt., April 4, 1884; Commissary Sergeant, Nov. 29, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, Feb. 6, 1890; Captain, March 26, 1891.</p>	<p>Swe- den.</p>	
<p>Edmund H. Mitchell, Dec. 21, 1891</p>	<p>E</p>	<p>Private, 51st N. Y. Vols., April 25, 1862; served one year.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

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.	
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.
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. E, 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.
John Henry Foote, June 3, 1895...	B	.....	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; Captain, Co. B, June 3, 1895.	N. Y.

John F. Carroll, July 15, 1895.....	F	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. F, 14th Regt., May 21, 1894; Captain, July 15, 1895. N. Y.
Joseph Richard Kenrick Barlow, Nov. 18, 1895.	I	Private, 23d Regt., Dec. 17, 1872; Second Lieutenant, 14th Regt., March 28, 1878; First Lieutenant, Sept. 11, 1878; Captain, March 22, 1880; discharged April 22, 1891; First Lieutenant, Co. F, 13th Regt., Sept. 24, 1891; Adjutant, 13th Regt., May 31, 1893, with original rank; Captain, Co. F, Sept. 7, 1893; honorably discharged Sept. 12, 1894; Captain, Co. I, 14th Regt., Nov. 18, 1895. Mo.
<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 Howé, 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.

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.	
Harry Van Cott Bell, Jan. 19, 1894	B	.....	Private, Co. E, 7th Regt., Oct. 18, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 14th Regt., August 25, 1893; First Lieutenant, Jan. 19, 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.
John Patrick McNamara, July 15, 1895.	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 14th Regt., Oct. 10, 1873; Sergeant, Sept. 21, 1878; First Sergeant, Jan. 31, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 10, 1890; First Lieutenant, July 15, 1895.	Ire.
John Joseph Bergen, Nov. 11, 1895.	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; First Lieutenant, Nov 11, 1895.	N. Y.
Henry Dudley Love, Dec. 16, 1895..	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 23d Regt. Oct 7, 1889; honorably discharged Oct. 21, 1894; Private, 14th Regt., April 15, 1895; Sergeant-Major, 14th Regt., April 15, 1895; First Lieutenant, Co. D, Dec. 16, 1895.	N. Y.

Frank Elbridge Sweet, July 8,
1895.

B

Private, Co. K, 23d Regt., Jan. 2, 1879; Corporal, N. Y.
June 2, 1881; returned to ranks at own request,
Oct. 2, 1881; dropped Oct. 9, 1882; taken up
Oct. 1, 1883; dropped Dec. 24, 1883; taken up
Sept. 13, 1886; Corporal, Feb. 2, 1893; Sec-
ond Lieutenant, Co. B, 14th Regt., July 8, 1895.

Joseph Bryan Beatty, Aug. 12,
1895.

A

Private, Co. H, 8th Regt., May 13, 1878; Corporal, Conn.
July 19, 1880; Sergeant, May 23, 1881; First
Sergeant, June 26, 1882; honorably discharged
Nov. 20, 1883; Private, Co. I, 14th Regt., Oct.
29, 1894; Commissary Sergeant, 14th Regt., Oct.
29, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, Aug. 12,
1895.

Edward Denton Raymond, Nov.
25, 1895.

C

Private, 15th Separate Company, March, 1891; N. Y.
transferred to 14th Regt. Dec. 18, 1894; Hospi-
tal Steward, 14th Regt., Dec. 18, 1894; Second
Lieutenant, Co. C, Nov. 25, 1895.

INFANTRY—(Continued).
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; the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892, and the motormen's strike at Brooklyn, January, 1895.

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> 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, 1888; Lieutenant-Colonel, April 21, 1890.	N. Y.

3 years 8 mos

*1899
1898
1900*

Majors.
Franklin Bartlett, March 23, 1891.

6
Georgé Francis Demarest, Sept. 10, 1895.

Regimental Adjutant—First Lieutenant.

Stephen Fowler Hart, Jan. 12, 1891.

Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.

Harry Hayden Treadwell, March 10, 1890.

Robert Joseph Daly, Dec. 18, 1890.

Regimental Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.

William Francis Carey, May 8, 1893.

Battalion Quartermasters—First Lieutenants.

Albert Chellborg, July 22, 1895.

First Lieutenant, Co. G, 9th Regt., April 4, 1884; Mass.
Captain, Co. D, 22d Regt., Dec. 4, 1888; Major
22d Regt., March 23, 1891.

Private, Co. A, 22d Regt., Feb., 1873; Corporal, N. Y.
March 19, 1874; Sergeant, Sept 28, 1874; Sec-
ond Lieutenant, June 1, 1876; Captain, March
11, 1878; discharged Oct. 12, 1880; Captain,
Co. G, Nov. 3, 1884; Major, 22d Regt., Sept.
10, 1895.

Private, Co. G, 22d Regt., Nov. 1, 1880; Corporal, N. Y.
June 19, 1882; Sergeant, Feb. 28, 1883; Left
General Guide, 22d Regt., March 28, 1884; Ser-
geant-Major, Oct. 30, 1885; Adjutant, Jan. 12,
1891.

Private, Co. B, 22d Regt., May 14, 1877; Cor- N. Y.
poral, April 18, 1879; Sergeant, Dec. 12, 1881;
First Sergeant, Nov. 23, 1885; Second Lieuten-
ant, April 8, 1889; First Lieutenant, March 10,
1890; Adjutant 22d Regt., May 25, 1893, with
original rank.

Private, Co. K, 22d Regt., Oct. 4, 1881; Sergeant, Ire.
Jan. 17, 1883; First Sergeant, Dec. 28, 1885;
Second Lieutenant, April 8, 1886; First Lieu-
tenant, Dec. 18, 1890; Adjutant, 22d Regt.,
May 25, 1893, with original rank.

Private, Co. E, 22d Regt., Oct. 19, 1881; dropped N. Y.
on account of removal from the State Nov. 30,
1885; Quartermaster, 22d Regt., May 8, 1893.

Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., Nov. 5, 1877; Ser- N. Y.
geant, Feb. 12, 1885; First Sergeant, Feb. 9,
1894; Battalion Quartermaster 22d Regt., July
22, 1895.

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.	
Henry Sherman Sternberger, July 22, 1895. <i>Commissary of Subsistence — First Lieutenant.</i>			Private, — E , 22d Regt., June 7, 1889; honorably discharged, June 11, 1894; Battalion Quartermaster, 22d Regt., July 22, 1895.	N. Y.
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>Inspectors 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>First Lieutenant.</i> Harrison Burtis Moore, Jr., August 7, 1895.			Private, 7th Regt., Oct. —, 1889; dropped, Feb. —, 1891; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 22d Regt., Aug. 7, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Surgeon—Major.</i> Bennett Sheldon Beach, Sept. 6, 1892.			Assistant Surgeon, 22d Regt., 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.
<i>Captains.</i> Nathaniel Blunt 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.
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.
John Gustavus Renatus Lillien- dahl, April 16, 1895.	C	.....	Private, Co. C, 22d Regt., May 5, 1880; Corporal, Jan. 19, 1881; Sergeant, Sept. 12, 1881; First Lieutenant, Co. I, Oct. 12, 1885; Captain, Co. C, Jan. 25, 1888; honorably discharged, Aug. 24, 1893; Captain, Co. C, 22d Regt., April 16, 1895.	N. Y.
Walter Bryant Hotchkin, June 5, 1895.	I	.....	Private, Co. E, 22d Regt., Feb. 4, 1884; Corporal, Dec. 28, 1885; Sergeant, May 17, 1886; First Sergeant, June 10, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 23, 1889; First Lieutenant, Feb. 14, 1894; Captain, Co. I, June 5, 1895.	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.	
Frank Mortimer Anderson, Oct. 30, 1895.	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; Captain, Oct. 30, 1895.	Mass.
Daniel James Murphy, Nov. 7, 1895.	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; Captain, Nov. 7, 1895.	Can.
Frank Isherwood, Dec. 2, 1895.....	H	.....	Private, Co. H, 22d Regt., Jan. 15, 1891; Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 15, 1891; Sergeant, July 23, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Sept. 10, 1894; Captain, Dec. 2, 1895.	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.

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.
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.
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, Eighteenth Separate Co., 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.
Benjamin Seixas Hart, June 4, 1895.	K	Private, Co. K, 22d Regt., Sept. 8, 1884; Corporal Dec. 1, 1887; Sergeant, Feb. 25, 1889; First Sergeant, March 16, 1891; First Lieutenant, June 4, 1895.	N. Y.
Frank Irving Stott, June 5, 1895...	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; First Lieutenant, June 5, 1895.	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.	
Matthew Morgan Miles, June 12, 1895.	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; First Lieutenant June 12, 1895.	N. Y.
Samuel Malcolm Phillips, Dec. 2, 1895.	H	.....	Private, Co. K, 22d Regt., Mar. 14, 1890; Corporal, Feb. 19, 1891; Ordnance Sergeant, 22d Regt., Aug. 8, 1892; Sergeant Major, June 19, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. H, Dec. 2, 1895.	N. Y.
<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.
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.
Bloomfield Usher, June 20, 1895...	E	Private, Co. E, 22d Regt., Dec. 10, 1883; Corporal, Feb. 25, 1889; Sergeant, Aug. 15, 1892; First Sergeant, March 12, 1894; Second Lieutenant, June 20, 1895.	N. Y.
Albert Henry Dyett, July 5, 1895..	I	Private, Co. I, 22d Regt., Dec. 12, 1892; Corporal, Feb. 18, 1895; Second Lieutenant, July 5, 1895.	N. Y.
John James Kennedy, Dec. 18, 1895	D	Private, Co. D, 22d Regt., Feb. 12, 1889; Corporal, Feb. 10, 1891; Sergeant, May 25, 1891; First Sergeant, July 29, 1895; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 18, 1895.	N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued).
TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT—(Ten Companies).
 (Second Brigade.)

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; the switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892, and the motormen's strike, January, 1895. It was in the service of the United States from June 18 to July 22, 1863.

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> 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> 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.

Henry C. Everdell, Dec. 2, 1895.....	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; Major, 23d Regt., Dec. 2, 1895. N. Y.
<i>Regimental Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i> George Albert Wingate, Nov. 11, 1895.....	Private, Co. D, 23d Regt., March 18, 1889; Corporal, Feb. 10, 1890; Sergeant, Dec. 5, 1892; First Sergeant, May 22, 1893; Sergeant Major, 23d Regt., Sept. 17, 1894; Regimental Adjutant, Nov. 11, 1895. N. Y.
<i>Battalion Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i> 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.
<i>Regimental 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 Lieutenant, March 13, 1885; Quartermaster, 23d Regt., with original rank, Nov. 20, 1889. N. H.
<i>Battalion Quartermasters—First Lieutenants.</i> Bleecker Bangs, Sept. 30, 1895.....	Private, Co. C, 23d Regt., Feb. 5, 1883; Corporal, June 1, 1885; Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, Nov. 1, 1886; Quartermaster-Sergeant, 23d Regt., Jan. 25, 1895; Battalion Quartermaster, Sept. 30, 1895. N. Y.
Frederick Anstice Horsey, Sept. 30, 1895.....	Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., Sept. 30, 1877; dropped April 21, 1879; taken up July 2, 1879; honorably discharged Dec. 7, 1885; re-enlisted Feb. 8, 1888; Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 15, 1893; Battalion Quartermaster, 23d Regt., Sept. 30, 1895. 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>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i> Joseph M. Vose, Feb. 25, 1895.....			Private, —, 23d Regt., Sept. 29, 1884; dropped May 4, 1885; taken up Aug. 1, 1887; Corporal, Oct. 1, 1888; Sergeant, May 5, 1890; honorably discharged Feb. 15, 1892; Private, Co. C, 23d Regt., June 4, 1894; Commissary of Subsistence, 23d Regt., Feb. 25, 1895.	R. I.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> George Washington Coulston, Feb. 25, 1895.....			Private, Co. F, 1st Regt., N. G., Pa., April 5, 1878; Corporal, June 19, 1882; Sergeant, July 30, 1883; Inspector of Rifle Practice, July 15, 1887; resigned April 30, 1891; Private Co. D, 23d Regt., Dec. 11, 1894; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 23d Regt., Feb. 25, 1895.	Pa.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Russell Hoag, Nov. 25, 1895.....			Private, Co. I., 23d Regt., Feb. 25, 1889; Corporal, March 21, 1892; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 23d Regt., Nov. 25, 1895.	N. Y.
<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.
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).

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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.	
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, Nov. 5, 1894.	N. Y.
Charles Griswold Todd, Feb. 25, 1895.	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; Captain, Feb. 25, 1895.	N. Y.
Robert Edwin Whitney, April 22, 1895.	D	.....	Private, Co. D, 23d Regt., June 1, 1885; Corporal, April 11, 1887; Sergeant, Dec. 17, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 27, 1890; honorably discharged, May 10, 1893; Captain, Co. D, 23d Regt., April 22, 1895.	Ind.
<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.
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, Jan. 27, 1890; First Lieutenant, Feb. 5, 1892.	Ill.

Joseph Parker Mulford, Feb. 9, 1892.	E	Private, Gatling Battery, 11th Brigade (now 2d N. Y. 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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.

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.	
Joseph Talcott Hull, Feb. 25, 1895.	F	.....	Private, Co. I, 23d Regt., June 11, 1867; Corporal, Sept 30, 1870; Sergeant, March 7, 1871; First Sergeant, Nov. 7, 1871; transferred to Co. F, Oct. 20, 1874; Sergeant, Dec. 1, 1874; honorably discharged April 23, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Co. F. 23d Regt., March 17, 1885; First Lieutenant, June 7, 1886; Adjutant, 23d Regt., May 30, 1893; honorably discharged Dec. 28, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. F, 23d Regt., Feb. 25, 1895.	N. Y.
Edward Herman Barnum, April 15, 1895.	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; First Lieutenant, April 15, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> Clifford Gustavus Scofield, Jan. 23, 1891.	H	.....	Private, Co. H. 23d Regt., Jan. 22, 1886; Corporal, Dec. 14, 1888; Sergeant, Dec. 20, 1889; First Sergeant, Oct. 20, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 23, 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, Oct. 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.
William Jewett Travis, May 20, 1895.	K	Private, Co. C, 8th Regt., Oct. 6, 1870; Sergeant, 1873; Left General Guide, 1874; Hospital Steward, 1875; First Lieutenant, 16th Battalion, Feb. 29, 1876; Captain, March 15, 1877; rendered supernumerary, Jan. 1, 1882; resigned March 25, 1886; Private, Co. K, 23d Regt., Nov. 18, 1889; Corporal, May 7, 1891; First Sergeant, Jan. 7, 1892; Second Lieutenant, May 20, 1895.	N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT—(Eight Companies).

(Second Brigade.)

State armory, Marcy avenue and Haywood street, Brooklyn, E. D.

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; the quarantine disturbances at Fire Island, September, 1892, and the motormen's strike, January, 1895.

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> 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.
<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.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Majors.</i></p> <p>William H. Eddy, May 25, 1893.....</p>	<p>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.</p>	N. J.
<p>Hewlings H. Quick, Dec. 6, 1893.....</p>	<p>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.</p>	N. J.
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Regimental Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i></p>		
<p>Walter Frederick Barnes, Feb. 24, 1892.....</p>	<p>Private, 47th Regt., Oct. 2, 1879; discharged, May 25, 1887; Second Lieutenant, 3d Battery, Sept. 26, 1887; Adjutant, 47th Regt, Feb. 24, 1892.</p>	N. Y.
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Battalion Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i></p>		
<p>Henry Daniel McCutchen, May 25, 1892.....</p>	<p>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.</p>	N. Y.
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Regimental Quartermaster — First Lieutenant.</i></p>		
<p>Charles Alexander Chase, Nov. 8, 1893.....</p>	<p>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.</p>	N. Y.
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Battalion Quartermasters—First Lieutenant.</i></p>		
<p>John James Dixon, Sept. 30, 1895.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. F, 47th Regt., Aug. 1, 1882; Corporal, Jan. 25, 1885; honorably discharged, Sept. 16, 1891; re-enlisted in Co. K, Sept. 16, 1891; Left General Guide, 47th Regt., Oct. 26, 1892; Sergeant Major, June 14, 1893; Battalion Quartermaster, Sept. 30, 1895.</p>	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.	
Harry Darius Cipperly, Oct. 21, 1895.		.....	Private, 7th (now 21st) Sep. Co., Jan. 26, 1877; dropped, March 30, 1880; Private, 47th Regt., March 21, 1895; Commissary Sergeant, March 27, 1895; Battalion Quartermaster, 47th Regt., Oct. 21, 1895.	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.		.....	Served seven years as Private in First Kent Rifle Volunteers, Eng. Assistant Surgeon, 32d Regt., Dec. 26, 1890; Supernumerary, May 26, 1892; Assistant Surgeon, 47th Regt., May 10, 1893; Surgeon, Nov. 23, 1894.	Eng.
<i>Assistant Surgeons—Captains.</i>				
William Nathan Belcher, Dec. 21, 1894.		.....	Assistant Surgeon, 47th Regt., Dec. 21, 1894.....	N. Y.
Henry Wallace, Dec. 21, 1894.....		.....	Assistant Surgeon, 47th Regt., Dec. 21, 1894.....	N. Y.
<i>Chaplain—Captain.</i>				
James Henry Darlington, May 6, 1891.		.....	Chaplain, 47th Regt., May 6, 1891.....	N. Y.
<i>Captains.</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.
John Stockton Strouse, March 11, 1895.	D	Private, Co. A, 23d Regt., June 18, 1888; honorably discharged Aug. 14, 1893; First Lieutenant, Co. K, 47th Regt., Nov. 5, 1894; Captain, Co. D, March 11, 1895.	N. J.
<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.

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.	
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, 1893; 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.
Marchisi Tanner Hardy, April 22, 1895.	K	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. K, 47th Regt., Nov. 12, 1894; First Lieutenant, April 22, 1895.	N. Y.

<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.
Francis J. Monaghan, March 18, 1895.	G	-----	Private, Co. G, 47th Regt., Jan. 30, 1885; Corporal, Dec. 2, 1886; Second Lieutenant, July 30, 1888; honorably discharged Nov. 18, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 47th Regt., March 18, 1895.	N. Y.
Harry Beam Baldwin, July 15, 1895.	E	-----	Private, Co. B, 13th Regt., May 5, 1884; Corporal, July 3, 1885; Sergeant, Nov. 22, 1888; honorably discharged Feb. 13, 1890; re-enlisted July 21, 1892; honorably discharged Oct. 31, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 47th Regt., July 15, 1895.	N. Y.
Edward Wade Rockafellow, Oct 14, 1895.	B	-----	Private, Co. F, 47th Regt., Feb. 10, 1890; Corporal, April 10, 1895; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, Oct. 14, 1895.	N. J.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

SIXTY-FIFTH REGIMENT—(Eight Companies).

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at State Arsenal, on Broadway, Buffalo.

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.

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> Samuel M. Welch, Jr., Aug. 1, 1887 (<i>Brevet Brigadier General</i> , Dec. 20, 1894.)	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.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i> William Henry Chapin, Jan. 28, 1892.	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.	N. Y.
<i>Major.</i> William T. Parsons, Oct. 27, 1887.	Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 65th Regt., June 25, 1879; Captain, Jan. 7, 1880; Major, Oct. 27, 1887.	N. Y.

<p><i>Regimental Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i> Walter Fairfax Nurzey, March 10, 1887.</p>		<p>Private, Co. C, 74th Regt., March 2, 1877; Sergeant, 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; Adjutant, 65th Regt., July 1, 1892, with original rank.</p>	<p>Eng.</p>
<p><i>Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i> Edward Augustus Hall, Dec. 5, 1887.</p>		<p>Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 65th Regt., March 15, 1886; First Lieutenant, Dec. 5, 1887; Adjutant, 65th Regt., May 24, 1893, with original rank.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>Arthur Bryant Christey, March 19, 1888.</p>		<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Regimental Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Harvey W. Putnam, June 30, 1888.</p>		<p>Quartermaster, 65th Regt., June 30, 1888.....</p>	<p>Fr.</p>
<p><i>Battalion Quartermasters—First Lieutenants.</i> Ambrose Stark Bixby, July 16, 1895.</p>		<p>Second Lieutenant, 65th Regt., April 2, 1889; resigned Oct. 29, 1890; Battalion Quartermaster, 65th Regt., July 16, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>Frank Melville Chapin, Dec. 4, 1895.</p>		<p>Second Lieutenant, Co. D, 65th Regt., March 20, 1888; honorably discharged March 15, 1889; Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., July 15, 1895; Battalion Quartermaster-Sergeant, July 15, 1895; Battalion Quartermaster, Dec. 4, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Commissary of Subsistence—First Lieutenant.</i> Henry Cowles Wadsworth, Dec. 23, 1889.</p>		<p>Commissary of Subsistence, 65th Regt., Dec. 23, 1889.</p>	<p>N. Y.</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>Inspector of Rifle Practice—Captain.</i> Eugene Alfred Smith, March 31, 1890.			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; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 65th Regt., Dec. 13, 1895, with original rank.	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, 1893.			Assistant Surgeon, 65th Regt., Feb. 11, 1893.	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.

Philip Fogarty, Nov. 12, 1890.....	C	Private, Co. H, 65th Regt., Nov. 8, 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.
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> 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.

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.	
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, 2 th 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.
Theodore Beecher, May 15, 1895...	F	.....	Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., Jan. 8, 1892; Corporal, Feb. 28, 1893; Second Lieutenant, May 22, 1893; First Lieutenant, May 15, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i> 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.

James Arthur Jackson, Nov. 23, 1894.	I	Private, Co. I, 65th Regt., June 1, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 23, 1894.	N. Y.
Carleton Greene, July 16, 1895	H	Second Lieutenant, Co. H, 65th Regt., July 16, 1895.	N. Y.
Jesse Hatch Behrends, Dec. 27, 1895.	C	Private, Co. G, 65th Regt., May, 1890; Corporal, Oct. 20, 1890; Sergeant, March, 9, 1891; Second Lieutenant, May 17, 1892; honorably discharged, Sept. 26, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 65th Regt., Dec. 27, 1895.	N. Y.
Henry Adsit Bull, Dec. 27, 1895	A	Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 65th Regt., Dec. 27, 1895.	N. Y.
George Harvey Norton, Dec. 28, 1895.	F	Private, Co. F, 65th Regt., Nov. 18, 1889; Corporal, Aug. 1, 1890; Sergeant, June 22, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 28, 1895.	N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued).
SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT (Eight Companies).
(First Brigade.)

Armory, Third avenue and Seventh street, 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. The battalion was on duty at Brooklyn during the motormen's strike in January, 1895. New companies were organized for the battalion as follows: Company B, June 5, 1894; Company G, June 10, 1895, and Company E, June 11, 1895. The battalion was reconstituted a regiment September 4, 1895.

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 Moore Smith, Aug. 9, 1895.	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; Colonel, 69th Regt., Aug. 9, 1891.	Me.
<i>Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i> John McClintock, June 20, 1895.	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., Oct. 10, 1890; Adjutant, 69th Battalion, June 20, 1895.	Wis.

<i>Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i> Josiah Mason Fiske, June 20, 1895.			Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., May 25, 1891; Quartermaster, 69th Battalion, June 20, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Surgeon-Major.</i> John Duncan Emmet, Oct. 22, 1895.			Surgeon 69th Regt., Oct. 22, 1895.	N. Y.
<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>Chaplain—Captain.</i> Bernard Alexander Brady, Oct. 2, 1895.			Chaplain 69th Regt., Oct. 2, 1895.	Ire.
<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.
Charles Healy, Jan. 3, 1893.	I		Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., Jan. 11, 1886; Corporal, March 17, 1887; Sergeant, April 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 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.	
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.
Michael Joseph Spellman, July 5, 1895.	G	.....	Private, Co. G, 22d Regt., Jan. 17, 1888; Sergeant, July 6, 1891; First Lieutenant, Co. I, 69th Regt., March 24, 1893; Captain, Co. G, July 5, 1895.	N. Y.
John Emmett O'Brien, July 5, 1895.	E	Private, Co. H, 69th Regt., May 26, 1862, for three months; mustered out Sept. 3, 1862.	Private, Co. H, 69th Regt., May 26, 1862, to Sept. 3, 1862; Second Lieutenant, 95th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., Nov. 9, 1863; disbanded, 1866; Private, 69th Regt., June 22, 1875; First Lieutenant, Co. E, Dec. 6, 1880; rendered supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; Captain, Co. E, 69th Battalion, July 5, 1895.	Ire.
Michael Lynch, Oct. 16, 1895.....	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., March 1, 1876; Corporal, June 23, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 25, 1888; Captain, Oct. 16, 1895.	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.
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.

Daniel Joseph Dowdney, July 5, 1895.	E	-----	Private, Co. D, 7th Regt., May 4, 1895; First Lieutenant, Co. E, 69th Battalion, July 5, 1895.	N. Y.
Anthony Jerome Griffin, July 5, 1895	B	-----	Private, Co. K, 12th Regt., July 12, 1888; Corporal, April, 1889; Second Lieutenant, May 30, 1891; resigned, June 25, 1892; First Lieutenant, Co. B, 69th Battalion, July 5, 1895.	N. Y.
Thomas Joseph Quinn, Dec. 16, 1895	C	-----	Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., July 6, 1891; Company Quartermaster-Sergeant, Nov. 17, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 69th Battalion, Oct. 30, 1894; First Lieutenant, Co. C, 69th Regt., Dec. 16, 1895.	N. Y.
Patrick Michael Haran, Dec. 16, 1895.	A	-----	Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., April 5, 1892; First Lieutenant, Dec. 16, 1895.	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.
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 Joseph Keaney, 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.
William Francis Guilfoyle, Dec. 16, 1895.	A	-----	Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., Jan. 15, 1888; Corporal, March 2, 1892; honorably discharged May 31, 1894; Private, Co. A, 69th Battalion, May 31, 1895; Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 69th Regt., Dec. 16, 1895.	N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT—(Nine Companies).

(First Brigade.)

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

The regiment was organized in August, 1852. The American Rifles, a battalion of four companies, formed the nucleus of the regiment. September 21, 1870, the Thirty-seventh Regiment was consolidated with the Seventy-first Regiment. Companies E, D, H, A, G, K and B, of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, being consolidated with Companies A, C, D, E, F, G and K. of the Seventy-first Regiment respectively. In 1861 it entered the United States service for three months, from April 21 to July 30; in 1862 it reentered the same service May twenty-ninth for three months, at the 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; switchmen's strike at Buffalo, August, 1892, and motormen's strike at Brooklyn, January, 1895.

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, 1887; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 11, 1893.	N. Y.

<i>Majors.</i>	
<p>Augustus T. Francis, May 23, 1893.</p>	<p>Corporal, Co. C, 71st Regt., April 19 to July 31, 1861; First Sergeant, from May 28 to Sept. 2, 1862.</p>
<p>Clinton Hartt Smith, Nov. 26, 1894.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><i>Regimental Adjutant — First Lieutenant.</i></p> <p>William Graves Bates, May 16, 1892.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><i>Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i></p> <p>John William Dowling, June 5, 1893.</p>	<p>Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Dec. 5, 1877; Corporal, Nov. 22, 1882; Sergeant, Dec. 17, 1884; Sergeant-Major, 7th Regt., March 27, 1891; Adj., 71st Regt., May 16, 1892.</p>
<p>Harris Baldwin Fisher, June 6, 1883</p>	<p>Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., March 5, 1884; Corporal, Feb. 25, 1877; Adjutant, 71st Regt., June 5, 1893.</p>
<p><i>Regimental Quartermaster — First Lieutenant.</i></p> <p>John Kensett Olyphant, July 12, 1894.</p>	<p>Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Jan. 7, 1891; Ordnance Sergeant, 71st Regt., Aug. 20, 1892; Adjutant, June 6, 1893.</p>
<p><i>Battalion Quartermasters — First Lieutenants</i></p> <p>Amos Harry Stephens, Oct. 19, 1895.</p>	<p>Private, 7th Regt., May 17, 1881; honorably discharged, March 4, 1887; Quartermaster, 71st Regt., July 12, 1894.</p>
<p>Benjamin Foote Arnold, Oct. 19, 1895.</p>	<p>Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Jan. 18, 1893; First Sergeant, Feb. 7, 1893; Second Lieutenant, April 16, 1895; Battalion Quartermaster, Oct. 19, 1895.</p>
	<p>Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., Feb. 19, 1890; Corporal, May 4, 1894; returned to ranks, Sept. 30, 1894; Corporal, Oct. 10, 1894; Battalion Quartermaster, 71st Regt., Oct. 19, 1895.</p>

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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>Commissary of Subsistence — First Lieutenant.</i> John Kennedy Todd, 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>Inspectors 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>First Lieutenant.</i> Herbert Hyde True, Aug. 20, 1895.	Private, Co. B, 71st Regt., Oct. 12, 1888; Corporal, Feb. 5, 1891; Sergeant, Jan. 22, 1893; First Sergeant, April 23, 1895; Inspector of Rifle Practice, 9th Regt., Aug. 20, 1895.	Pa.
<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.
William Duffield Bell, April 13, 1895.	Assistant Surgeon, 71st Regt., April 13, 1895.....	D. C.
<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 Keek,	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.
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.

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.	
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.
Clarence Geer Reton, Oct. 16, 1895.	I	.....	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; Captain, Co. I, Oct. 16, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenants.</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.
Walter Irving Joyce, Aug. 1, 1894.	H	.....	First Lieutenant, Co. H, 71st Regt., August 1, 1894.	Mass.
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.
Frederick William Brandes, Feb. 18, 1895.	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 71st Regt., May 1, 1888; Corporal, April 10, 1890; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Oct. 6, 1890; Second Lieutenant, March 14, 1893; First Lieutenant, Feb. 18, 1895.	N. Y.

Anthony James Bleecker, Oct. 2, 1895.	G	.....	Private, Co. K, 7th Regt., March 26, 1884; Corporal, Dec. 28, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 71st Regt., September 10, 1894; First Lieutenant, Oct. 2, 1895.	N. Y.
William Rockwell, Dec. 16, 1895..	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; First Lieutenant, Dec. 16, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>				
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.
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.
William Schuyler Beekman, April 16, 1895.	B	.....	Private, Co. B, 71st Regt., Feb. 24, 1887; Corporal, May 1, 1888; Sergeant, April 24, 1891; First Sergeant, Jan. 24, 1893; Second Lieutenant, April 16, 1895.	N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT—(Eight Companies).

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at Virginia street and Tremont place, Buffalo.

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 1850, 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.

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> Geo. 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 Regiment, 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.

<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Majors.</i></p> <p>Robert Mansfield Harding, May 14, 1892.</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>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 Regiment, May 14, 1892.</p>	<p>Ill.</p>
<p>Frank Eugene Wood, May 22, 1893.</p>	<p>..... Cadet, U. S. Mil. Academy, June, 1881, to Feb., 1882.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Regimental Adjutant—First Lieutenant.</i></p> <p>William Arthur Angus, May 21, 1890.</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>Private, Co. E, 74th Regt., April 8, 1886; Second Lieutenant, April 8, 1886; Adjutant, May 21, 1890.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Battalion Adjutants—First Lieutenants.</i></p> <p>Theodore Butler Sheldon, May 27, 1891.</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>Peter Curtiss Deming, June 5, 1893</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Regimental Quartermaster—First Lieutenant.</i></p> <p>Henry R. Clark, Aug. 5, 1882</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, 74th Regt., Aug. 5, 1882; appointed Quartermaster April 23, 1883, with former rank, Aug. 5, 1882.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

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>Battalion Quartermasters—First Lieutenants.</i>				
John Sutherland Embleton, Nov. 29, 1895.	Private, 74th Regt., Sept. 27, 1887; Corporal, May 19, 1891; Quartermaster Sergeant, Feb. 8, 1892; honorably discharged, Oct. 3, 1892; Battalion Quartermaster, 74th Regt., Nov. 29, 1895.	Ont.
Frederick Herrick Brown, Nov. 29, 1895.	Private, 2d Separate Company, Feb. 20, 1882; Corporal, May 5, 1885; Sergeant, March 6, 1888; honorably discharged, Nov. 20, 1888; Battalion Quartermaster, 74th Regt., Nov. 29, 1895.	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.
<i>Chaplain—Captain.</i>				
Thomas Benjamin Berry, April 29, 1892.	Chaplain, 74th Regt., April 29, 1892.....	Ire.

<i>Captains.</i>				
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.
George Thomas Bowman, Jan. 30, 1895.	D	-----	Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., Feb. 21, 1888; Corporal, March 16, 1889; Sergeant, Oct. 6, 1890; First Lieutenant, Co. D, Nov. 19, 1890; Captain, Jan. 30, 1895.	N. Y.
Frederick Henry Holtz, March 20, 1895.	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; Captain, March 20, 1895.	N. Y.
Walter George Smith, June 19, 1895.	G	-----	Private, Co. H, 74th Regt., May 27, 1891; Corporal, June 22, 1891; Sergeant, Feb. 26, 1893; First Sergeant, July 1, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 10, 1893; Captain, Co. G, June 19, 1895.	N. Y.
Williams Lansing, Nov. 6, 1895....	F	-----	Commissary of Subsistence, grade of Major, 8th Brigade, Aug. 5, 1884; honorably discharged, June 12, 1885; Captain, Co. F, 74th Regt., Nov. 6, 1895.	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>First Lieutenants.</i> 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.
Joseph Argus Voisin, Jan. 22, 1895	C	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. C, 74th Regt., Jan. 25, 1893; First Lieutenant, Jan. 22, 1895.	N. Y.
Frank St. John Sidway, March 6, 1895.	B	.....	Second Lieutenant, Co. B, 74th Regt., March 1, 1894; First Lieutenant, March 6, 1895.	N. Y.
Alexander Roy Robertson, March 6, 1895.	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; First Lieutenant, March 6, 1895.	Scot.
Howard Le Van Beck, May 15, 1895.	A	.....	Private, Co. A, 74th Regt., April 1, 1890; Corporal, June 22, 1891; Sergeant, May 15, 1895; First Lieutenant, May 15, 1895.	N. Y.

James Hamilton Laird Gallagher, Nov. 6, 1895.	F		Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., April 1, 1889; Corporal, Feb. 17, 1891; Sergeant, Dec. 1, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 10, 1893; First Lieutenant, Nov. 6, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>				
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.
Frederick Taylor Peitch, June 5, 1895.	A		Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 74th Regt., June 5, 1895.	N. Y.
Henry Bruce Meade, June 7, 1895.	E		Served in Co. G, 5th Infantry, Ohio National Guard from March 30, 1887, to March 31, 1890; Private, Co. E, 74th Regt., April, 1894; Corporal, Jan. 14, 1895; Second Lieutenant, June 7, 1895.	Ohio.
Francis Ulic Burke, June 11, 1895.	C		Private, Co. C, 74th Regt., March 7, 1892; Corporal, Feb. 1, 1893; Second Lieutenant, June 11, 1895.	N. Y.
William David Franz Leushner, July 10, 1895.	B		Private, Co. B, 74th Regt., May 4, 1888; Sergeant, Feb 17, 1890; Second Lieutenant, July 10, 1895.	Can.
John Roy Robertson, July 10, 1895	D	Gunner, 1st Fairfax Artillery Vols., Scotland, in 1885; served two years.	Private, Co. D, 74th Regt., Oct. 16, 1889; Corporal, Sept. 14, 1892; Sergeant, June 14, 1894; Second Lieutenant, July 10, 1895.	Scot.
James Platt Hunt, Dec. 28, 1895....	F		Private, Co. F, 74th Regt., Nov. 15, 1892; Corporal, April 23, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 28, 1895.	N. Y.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

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.

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.

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.

<p><i>Captain.</i> William Maurice Kirby, May 11, 1881; Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Aug. 10, 1881.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> Clarence James Barber, April 25, 1890.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Second Lieutenant.</i> George Webster Nellis, Jan. 27, 1891.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Alfred Frederick Hodgman, Feb. 20, 1893.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Second Separate Company, Dec. 30, 1890; Assistant Surgeon, Feb. 20, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

INFANTRY—(Continued).
THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.
(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Oneonta, Otsego county.

Organized 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.

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> Walter Scott, Sept. 28, 1886.....		Private, Third Separate Company, Dec. 29, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Aug. 1, 1881; First Lieutenant, January 25, 1886; Captain, Sept. 28, 1886.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Herman Alvin Tucker, March 17, 1894.....		Private, Third Separate Company, April 13, 1888; Corporal, March 3, 1890; Sergeant, Oct. 31, 1891; First Lieutenant, March 17, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Ursil Alonzo Ferguson, Jan. 6, 1894.....		Private, Third Separate Company, Nov. 8, 1890; Corporal, May 9, 1892; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 6, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Julian Cowley Smith, Sept. 28, 1894.....		Assistant Surgeon, Third Separate Company, Sept. 28, 1894.	N. Y.

FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Located on Post lane, near Main street, 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.

<p><i>Captain.</i> John Isaac Pruyne, Nov. 26, 1887...</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>Private, Co. D, 16th Battalion, June 6, 1874; Corporal, 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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> William H. McVicar, Jan. 20, 1888</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Second Lieutenant.</i> William Bryan Thompson, Sept. 12, 1890.</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Barba- does.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Ellsworth Colton, Jan. 20, 1890...</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>Assistant Surgeon, Fourth Separate Company, Jan. 20, 1890.</p>	<p>Conn.</p>

INFANTRY—(Continued).

FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Broadway, corner Johnson street, Newburgh, Orange county.

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.

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 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. 22, 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.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> James F. Sheehan, Oct. 5, 1893.....	.....	Private, Fifth Separate Company, July 30, 1887; Corporal, May 15, 1890; Second Lieutenant, July 6, 1892; First Lieutenant, Oct. 5, 1893.	Ire.
<i>Assistant-Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Robert John Kingston, Jan. 26, 1891.	.....	Assistant Surgeon, Fifth Separate Company, Jan. 26, 1891.	N. Y.

SIXTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory, River street, near Ferry street, Troy, Rensselaer county.

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

<p><i>Captain.</i> Wait H. Stillman, March 9, 1893...</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> Thomas Wallace Hislop, Feb. 8, 1894.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p><i>Second Lieutenants.</i> John Maxwell Sherrerd, March 13, 1894.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Carroll Lewis Maxcy, Dec. 13, 1895.</p>	<p>Private, Sixth Separate Company, Feb. 8, 1890; Pa. Corporal, May 2, 1893; Sergeant, Oct. 20, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 13, 1895.</p>
<p><i>Assistant-Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Burton Sylvander Booth, Dec. 27, 1893.</p>	<p>Assistant Surgeon, Sixth Separate Company, Dec. N. Y. 27, 1893.</p>

INFANTRY—(Continued).
SEVENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.
(Third Brigade.)

State Armory, at Cohoes, Albany county.

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

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>First Lieutenant.</i> John McGaffin, Jan. 18, 1895.....	Private, Seventh Separate Company, May 9, 1887; Corporal, Dec. 28, 1888; returned to ranks at own request, Feb. 2, 1891; Quartermaster-Sergeant, June 9, 1892; First Lieutenant, Jan. 18, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Edward John White, Oct. 25, 1895.	Private, Seventh Separate Company, Sept. 6, 1892; Corporal, June 7, 1894; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 25, 1895.	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.

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.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Henry B. Henderson, July 12, 1865; Brevet Major, March 29, 1877.</p>	<p>Second Lieutenant, 54th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., one hundred days' service at Elmira, N. Y., July 26, 1864; dis- charged, Nov. 10, 1864.</p>	<p>Private, Co. E, 54th Regt., Aug. 24, 1863; Second Lieutenant, March 2, 1864; Captain, July 12, 1865.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick William George Bailey, Sept. 22, 1890.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Co. E, 54th Regt. (Eighth Separate Com- pany), Oct. 2, 1878; Corporal, April 5, 1881; Ser- geant, April 7, 1886; Second Lieutenant, March 2, 1887; First Lieutenant, Sept. 22, 1890.</p>	<p>Can.</p>
<p><i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Fred Thomas Bigabroadt, Feb. 13, 1891.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, Eighth Separate Company, March 18, 1885; Corporal, Feb. 25, 1889; Sergeant, March 11, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 13, 1891.</p>	<p>Mass.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> John Cuthbert Urquhart, Jan. 30, 1891.</p>	<p>.....</p>	<p>Private, First Separate Company, May 19, 1890; Assistant Surgeon, Eighth Separate Company, Jan. 30, 1891.</p>	<p>Can.</p>

INFANTRY — (Continued).

NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Located 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.

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> 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.
<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.

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.

<p><i>Captain.</i> William Goldsmith Hunter, Sept. 25, 1893.</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>Private, Tenth Separate Company, Nov. 14, 1883; N. Y. Corporal, Feb. 14, 1887; Sergeant, Nov 28, 1891; Second Lieutenant, May 9, 1892; Captain, Sept. 25, 1893.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> William Henry Mapes, Nov. 8, 1895.</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>Private Tenth Separate Company, March 19, 1894; N. Y. First Lieutenant, Nov. 8, 1895.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i></p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>-----</p>

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.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Frederick Schneider, May 31, 1895.</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>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; Captain, May 31, 1895.</p>
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INFANTRY—ELEVENTH 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> Michael Francis Carmody, Sept. 13, 1895.	Private Eleventh Separate Company, Feb. 13, 1885; Corporal, Nov. 28, 1889; Sergeant, March 18, 1891; First Sergeant, Jan. 11, 1893; First Lieutenant, Sept. 13, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Frank Russell Curtis, Nov. 1, 1895.	Private, Eleventh Separate Company, Feb. 11, 1889; Corporal, Jan. 18, 1890; Sergeant, May 13, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 1, 1895.	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.

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.

<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.
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<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> Rufus Martin Townsend, March 3, 1893.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Second Lieutenant.</i> William Baker, March 3, 1893.</p>	<p>Private, Twelfth Separate Company, Feb. 8, 1889; Corporal, Oct. 15, 1891; Sergeant, Jan. 4, 1892; Second Lieutenant, March 3, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Melville Day Dickinson, March 16, 1893.</p>	<p>Assistant Surgeon, Twelfth Separate Company, March 16, 1893.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

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.

<p><i>Captain.</i> Daniel Hazeltine Post, April 6, 1894</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> Albert Gilbert, Jr., May 31, 1894.</p>	<p>Private, Thirteenth Separate Company, Nov. 28, 1887; Corporal, May 1, 1888; First Sergeant, March 10, 1892; First Lieutenant, May 31, 1894.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

INFANTRY—THIRTEENTH 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> 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.

Organized September 21, 1874, as Company H, 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.

<i>Captain.</i> Robert F. Tompkins, Dec. 28, 1893.....	Private, Fourteenth Separate Company, Aug. 21, 1883; Corporal, May 7, 1885; First Lieutenant, March 15, 1888; Captain, Dec. 28, 1893.	N. Y.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> David Terry, June 29, 1894	Private, Fourteenth Separate Company, April 25, N. Y. 1893; Corporal, March 30, 1894; First Lieutenant, June 29, 1894.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Charles W. Crispell, Nov. 20, 1883	Assistant Surgeon, Fourteenth Separate Company, N. Y. Nov. 20, 1883.

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.

<i>Captain.</i>	
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> John Kelsey Sague, June 29, 1894	Private, Fifteenth Separate Company, May 24, N. Y. 1889; Corporal, March 24, 1890; Sergeant, Nov. 1, 1892; Second Lieutenant, June 29, 1894.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> John Smith Wilson, April 12, 1890	Private, Fifteenth Separate Company, July 8, 1889; N. Y. Assistant Surgeon, April 12, 1890.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

SIXTEENTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Catskill, Greene county.

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.

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> 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.

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

<i>Captain.</i> Franklin Noyes Bell, May 26, 1892.	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.	Conn.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> John Frederick Klein, Sept. 20, 1892.	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.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>		
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Abbott C. Combes, May 21, 1888	Assistant Surgeon, Seventeenth Separate Company, May 21, 1888.	

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.

<i>Captain.</i> Loyal Lensey Davis, March 28, 1892.	Private, Eighteenth Separate Company, March 26, 1886; Corporal, Feb. 20, 1888; First Lieutenant, Feb. 11, 1889; Captain, March 28, 1892.	N. Y.
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INFANTRY—EIGHTEENTH 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> 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.

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.

<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.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Louis P. Haubennestel, Aug. 6, 1873.	Private, Company D, 21st Regt. (19th Separate Company), 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.	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.

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

<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.	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.

INFANTRY—TWENTIETH 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> 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.

TWENTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory on River street, between Congress and Ferry streets, Troy.

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.

<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, Twenty-first Separate Company, March 15, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Merrill M. Dunsbaugh, 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.

<p><i>Second Lieutenants.</i> Sylvester Way Wright, Feb. 20, 1893.</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p>William John Galbraith, Oct. 26, 1895.</p>	<p>Private, Twenty first Separate Company, Feb. 4, 1890; Corporal, Nov. 24, 1891; Sergeant, March 2, 1893; First Sergeant, Nov. 1, 1893; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 26, 1895.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> David Walker Houston, April 20, 1892.</p>	<p>Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-first Separate Company, April 20, 1892.</p>	<p>Can.</p>

TWENTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Saratoga Springs, Saratoga county.

Organized, March 14, 1878.

<p><i>Captain.</i> James Westcott Lester, Jan. 15, 1892.</p>	<p>Private, Twenty-second Separate Company, Nov. 25, 1884; Sergeant, Jan. 24, 1885; Captain, Jan. 15, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>
<p><i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Obed Mitchell Coleman, Nov. 14, 1892.</p>	<p>Private, Co. C, 77th N. Y. Vols., Aug. 31, 1862; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Feb. 3, 1864, honorably discharged, June 16, 1865.</p>	<p>Pa.</p>
<p><i>Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.</i></p>	<p>Private, Twenty-second Separate Company, March 19, 1878; Sergeant, July 19, 1878; First Sergeant, Feb. 19, 1881; honorably discharged, April 5, 1883; re-enlisted, Aug. 22, 1883; First Sergeant, Aug. 23, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 14, 1892.</p>	

INFANTRY—(Continued).
 TWENTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.
 (Third Brigade.)

Armory in rear of Court-house at Hudson, Columbia county.

Organized, May 24, 1878. It was on duty at Buffalo during switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

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> 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.
<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.

Organized, March 17, 1887.

<i>Captain.</i> Ames Everett McIntyre, Nov. 24, 1890.	.....	First Lieutenant, Twenty-fourth Separate Com- pany, March 17, 1887; Captain, Nov. 24, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Lewis S. Stivers, Jan. 21, 1891.....	.....	Second Lieutenant, Twenty-fourth Separate Com- pany, 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 Lieuten- ant, March 28, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieu- tenant.</i> Maurice Cavileer Ashley, Jan. 24, 1895.	.....	Private, Twenty-fourth Separate Company, May 22, 1888; dropped, March 18, 1890; taken up, June, 26, 1893; Assistant-Surgeon, Jan. 24, 1895.	N. J.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory, 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.

<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.
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INFANTRY—TWENTY-FIFTH 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> 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.

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

<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.

Second Lieutenant.
Arthur Lindley Manley, March 26,
1895.

Private, Twenty-sixth Separate Company, Jan. 19, 1893; Second Lieutenant, March 26, 1895. Pa.

Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.
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.

Organized July 10, 1878.

Captain.
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.

First Lieutenant.
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.

Second Lieutenant.
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.

Assistant Surgeon — First Lieutenant.
John William Cameron, Jan. 2,
1891.

Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-seventh Separate Company, Jan. 2, 1891. Ont.

INFANTRY—(Continued).
 TWENTY-EIGHTH SEPARATE COMPANY.
 (Third Brigade.)
 State Armory at Utica, Oneida county.

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 the switchmen's strike in August, 1892.

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> Joseph H. Remmer, June 3, 1873	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.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Charles Shaver Horsburgh, Sept. 21, 1894.	Private, Company 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.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Henry Lamppin Salladin, Nov. 9, 1894.	Private, Twenty-eighth 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.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> William Alfred Burgess, Oct. 23, 1890.	Assistant Surgeon, Twenty-eighth Separate Company, Oct. 23, 1890.	N. Y.

TWENTY-NINTH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

Armory at Medina, Orleans county.

Organized October 23, 1892.

<i>Captain.</i> Sanderson Alexander Ross, Dec. 28, 1891.	.....	Captain, 29th Separate Company, Dec. 28, 1891....	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> James Seymour Brainard, Dec. 28, 1891.	.....	First Lieutenant, 29th Separate Company, Dec. 28, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Louis Leville Bacon, Dec. 28, 1891.	.....	Second Lieutenant, 29th Separate Company, Dec. 28, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Grant H. Simonds, June 27, 1895....	.....	Assistant Surgeon, 29th Separate Company, June 27, 1895.	N. Y.

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.

<i>Captain.</i> Edward Morris Hoffman, Sept. 4, 1890.	Private, Co. D, 110th Battalion, Oct. 1, 1874; Sec- ond Lieutenant, April 7, 1877; First Lieutenant, Thirtieth Separate Company, Nov. 29, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-Gen- eral, 7th Brigade, Dec. 6, 1884; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; First Lieutenant, Thirtieth Sepa- rate Company, May 11, 1887; Captain, Sept. 4, 1890.	N. Y.
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INFANTRY—THIRTIETH 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> 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 Company, Nov. 29, 1881; Major and Inspector, 7th Brigade, Dec. 6, 1884; Supernumerary, Aug. 5, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Thirtieth Separate Company, May 11, 1887; First Lieutenant, Oct. 24, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Thurber Arnold Brown, Nov. 25, 1890.		Private, Thirtieth Separate Company, 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 Company, May 3, 1892; Assistant Surgeon, Nov. 3, 1892.	Pa.

THIRTY-FIRST SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

State Armory at Mohawk, Herkimer county.

Organized November 25, 1878.

<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.

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

<i>Captain.</i> Frank L. Stevens, Feb. 23, 1894.....	First Lieutenant, Thirty second Separate Company, March 20, 1885; Captain, Feb. 23, 1894.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Walter Abbott Wood, Jr., March 22, 1895.....	Second Lieutenant, Thirty-second Separate Company, Dec. 29, 1893; First Lieutenant, March 22, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick Richmond Hudson, Feb. 26, 1890.....	Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-second Separate Company, Feb. 26, 1890.	Ills.

THIRTY-THIRD SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Walton, Delaware county.

Organized May 20, 1879.

<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.
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INFANTRY—THIRTY-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>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 George Smith, Dec. 5, 1895.....		Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-third Separate Company, Dec. 5, 1895.	N. Y.

THIRTY-FOURTH SEPARATE COMPANY,

(Fourth Brigade.)

State Armory at Geneva, Ontario county.

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

<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.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> James George Stacey, Jr., Sept. 4, 1893.	Private, Thirty-fourth Separate Company, Jan. 7, 1882; Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 21, 1885; honorably 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 at Schenectady, Schenectady county.

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

<i>Captain.</i> Austin A. Yates, June 12, 1880	.....	Captain, Co. H, 134th N. Y. Vols., Sept. 22, 1862, honorably discharged, June 9, 1863; Captain, Veteran Reserve Corps, Aug. 18, 1863; mustered out, Aug. 6, 1866; Brev. Maj. U.S. Vols	Captain, Thirty-sixth Separate Company, June 12, 1880.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> James Madison Andrews, Nov. 1, 1895.	.....	Cadet U.S. Military Academy, June 15, 1886; Second Lieutenant, 5th U. S. Cavalry, 1890; resigned Nov. 9, 1892.	First Lieutenant, Thirty-sixth Separate Company, Nov. 1, 1895.	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.

INFANTRY—(Continued).

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.

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> 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, Aug. 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.

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.

<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.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Charles R. Murray, April 25, 1893.	Private, 35th Battalion, March 29, 1881; Corporal, N. Y. Thirty-ninth Separate Company, June 30, 1884; Sergeant, Oct. 6, 1885; First Sergeant, May 31, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 12, 1888; First Lieutenant, April 25, 1893.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Joseph Watson Taggart, June 14, 1893.	Private, Thirty-ninth Separate Company, Jan. 23, N. Y. 1883; Sergeant, Feb. 13, 1889; First Sergeant, Dec. 31, 1891; Second Lieutenant, June 14, 1893.

FORTIETH SEPARATE COMPANY.

(Third Brigade.)

Armory at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county.

Organized, February 27, 1894.

<i>Captain.</i> Frank Chapman, Feb. 27, 1894.	Captain, Fortieth Separate Company, Feb. 27, N. Y. 1894.
<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, Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Dec. 2, N. Y. 1885; honorably discharged Dec. 13, 1890; First Lieutenant, Fortieth Separate Company, Feb. 27, 1894.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> Dennis Benedict Lucey, Feb. 27, 1894.	Private, Thirty-fifth Separate Company, Nov. 18, Mass. 1885; First Sergeant, Dec. 29, 1885; Second Lieutenant, July 14, 1887; resigned Feb. 19, 1891; Second Lieutenant, Fortieth Separate Company, Feb. 27, 1894.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> John W. Benton, March 8, 1894 (date of assignment).	Assistant Surgeon, Thirty-fifth Separate Company, N. Y. April 28, 1887; rendered Supernumerary, Dec. 6, 1893; assigned to duty as Assistant Surgeon, Fortieth Separate Company, March 8, 1894.

INFANTRY—(Continued).
 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.

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> 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.
<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 Lieutenant.</i> Harry C. Baum, Jan. 12, 1887. ....	.....	Assistant Surgeon, Forty-first Separate Company, Jan. 12, 1887.	N. Y.

FORTY-SECOND SEPARATE COMPANY.
 (Fourth Brigade.)

State 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.

<i>Captain.</i> Mighells Bachman Butler, Jan. 13, 1891.	Second Lieutenant, Forty-second Separate Company, Nov. 9, 1885; Captain, Jan. 13, 1891.	N. Y.
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<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Calvert King Mellen, Jan. 19, 1892.	-----	First Lieutenant, Forty-second Separate Company, Va. Jan. 19, 1892.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> John Moses Hancock, Nov. 29, 1892.	-----	Sergeant, Forty-second Separate Company, Nov. 20, Ill. 1885; Second Lieutenant, Nov. 29, 1892.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</i> William R. Campbell, Dec. 24, 1887.	-----	Assistant Surgeon, Forty-second Separate Company, N. Y. Dec. 24, 1887.

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.

<i>Captain.</i> Richard Huntington Franchot, Dec. 14, 1894.	-----	Second Lieutenant, Forty-third Separate Company, N. Y. July 14, 1890; Captain, Dec. 14, 1894.
<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, N. Y. Sept. 3, 1888; First Lieutenant, April 15, 1890.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i> George Martin Mayer, June 27, 1895.	-----	Private, Forty-third Separate Company, Sept. 1, N. Y. 1891; Sergeant, April 30, 1892; First Sergeant, May 19, 1894; Second Lieutenant, June 27, 1895.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieu- tenant.</i> Seldon Johnson Mudge, April 12, 1887.	-----	Assistant Surgeon, Forty-third Separate Company, N. Y. April 12, 1887.

INFANTRY—(Continued.)
 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.

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> Lewis E. Goodier, March 27, 1888		Private, Forty-fourth Separate Company, Sept. 27, 1887; Captain, March 27, 1888.	N. Y.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i> Frederick William Kincaid, Nov. 22, 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 Lieutenant, April 4, 1890.	N. Y.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—First Lieutenant.</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.)

State Armory at Amsterdam, Montgomery county.

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

<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, September 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.
<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.)

State Armory at Hornellsville, Steuben county.

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

<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.

INFANTRY—FORTY-SEVENTH 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> 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.

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.

<i>Captain.</i> Albert Mortimer Hall, Oct. 14, 1890.	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.	N. Y.
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<p><i>First Lieutenant.</i> De Solvo H. Tift, July 12, 1886</p>		<p>Private, Co. A, 48 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, Twentyninth Separate Company, July 27, 1888; transferred to Forty-eighth Separate Company, May 13, 1892.</p>	<p>N. Y.</p>

Major-General by Brevet.

(Under concurrent resolution of the Legislature, dated April 9, 1866.)

J. Watts DePeyster, of Tivoli, Dutchess county.

OFFICIAL REGISTER.

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, 1869	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, 1882.....	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.
Morenus, 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-General.</i> Rogers, Wm. Findlay, January 21, 1879.....	Fourth Division	August 5, 1886	Buffalo.
<i>Brigadier-Generals.</i> Beers, Edmund O., Oct. 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-Stanforth, Frank S., March 29, 1886	Assistant Chief of Artillery.....	December 24, 1891	New York city.
Clark, Henry C., Nov. 14, 1890	Thirty-second Regiment	May 26, 1892	Brooklyn.
Depew, Chauncey M., July 7, 1873.....	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.
Hilton, Albert B., January 1, 1886	Aide-de-Camp	December 31, 1894	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.), August 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. Adjt.-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 18, 1880.....	Asst. Adjt.-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 28, 1877.....	Inspector Rifle Practice, Fourth Div.	July 25, 1878	Watertown.
Robb, J. Hampden, May 7, 1883.....	Asst. Adjt.-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	Ordinance Officer, First Brigade	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Duffy, Edward, March 16, 1876	Sixty-ninth Battalion	July 6, 1895	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.	August 31, 1891	Brooklyn.
Gedney, Frederick G., January 17, 1881	Fifth Regiment	December 17, 1881	New York city.
Geotz, Wolfgang, November 19, 1883	Surgeon, Eleventh Regiment	January 14, 1889	New York city.
Goodrich, William W., January 2, 1883	Judge-Advocate, Fourth Brigade	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Herbert, George R., December 15, 1884	Aide-de-Camp, Second Division	August 5, 1886	Brooklyn.
Ives, Hugh M., November 7, 1876	Surgeon, Sixteenth Battalion	December 17, 1881	Parksville.
Jahn, Gustav A., April 23, 1883	Inspector, Second Brigade	October 9, 1889	Brooklyn.
Jones, Frank A., August 21, 1885	Eleventh Regiment	January 14, 1889	New York city.
Koch, Joseph, October 27, 1879	Judge-Advocate, Second Brigade	September 6, 1880	New York city.
Luckey, R. Livingston (Brevet Lieut.-Col.), September 8, 1875	Inspector, Seventh Brigade	December 17, 1881	New York city.
Lucas, David Fletcher, February 4, 1891	Surgeon, Thirty-second Regiment	May 26, 1892	Brooklyn.
McCarthy, Denis C., June 26, 1893	Sixty-ninth Battalion	March 27, 1895	New York city.
Morgan, William Fellows, June 22, 1885	Engineer, First Brigade	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Murray, Francis Wisner, February 11, 1885	Surgeon, First Brigade	August 5, 1886	New York city.
O'Meagher, William, June 7, 1892	Surgeon, Sixty-ninth Regiment	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Perrine, Howland D., May 8, 1886	Chief Signal Officer, Second Division	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Pettit, James F., January 5, 1877	Forty-fourth Battalion	December 8, 1877	Binghamton.
Poillon, Richard H., September 17, 1879	Engineer, Fourth Brigade	August 5, 1886	New York city.
Powell, Seneca D., March 10, 1875	Surgeon, Second Brigade	September 6, 1880	New York city.
Spahn, Jacob, April 20, 1877	Engineer, Twelfth Brigade	April 2, 1880	Rochester.
Stanton, Edmund C., June 22, 1885	Signal Officer, First Brigade	November 15, 1893	New York city.
Swain, Charles R., September 25, 1880	Sixteenth Battalion	December 17, 1881	Croton Landing.
Theall, John H., December 7, 1875	Fiftieth Battalion	November 22, 1878	Enfield Centre.
Thompson, Hobart Warren, December 20, 1888	Quartermaster, Third Brigade	January 16, 1891	Troy.
Webb, Francis Egerton, November 14, 1885	Inspector, First Brigade	August 5, 1886	New York city.
<i>Captains.</i>			
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, 1890	New York city.
Angle, James M., Nov. 23, 1891	Lieutenant 1st Separate Naval Div.	February 9, 1895	Rochester.
Anhalt, Abram, July 21, 1831	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., Nov. 18, 1879	Sixty-fifth Regiment	January 24, 1883	Buffalo.

SUPERNUMERARY OFFICERS—(Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	RENDERED SUPERNUMERARY.		Residence.
	From which organization.	When.	
<i>Captains—(Continued).</i>			
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., Feb. 6, 1888.....	Eleventh Regiment.....	January 14, 1889	New York city.
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.
D'Oremieux, Leon F., November 14, 1885.....	Aide-de-Camp, First Brigade.....	August 5, 1886	New York city.
DuBois, 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.
Gibson, Kasson C., September 6, 1886.....	I. R. P., Ninth Regiment.....	January 3, 1890	New York city.
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., December 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.
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.....	Aid-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.....
 Taylor, Herbert Charles, January 9, 1890.....
 Thum, William George, March 11, 1891.....
 Trimble, Walter, October 25, 1883.....
 Webb, William E., October 10, 1877.....
 Williams, Alfred H. (Brevet Major), Dec. 6, 1873

Thirty-second Regiment.....
 I. R. P., Ninth Regiment.....
 Thirty-second Regiment.....
 Aide-de-Camp, First Brigade.....
 Ordnance Officer, 2d Brig., 1st Div.
 Twenty-third Regiment.....

May 26, 1892
 May 5, 1892
 May 26, 1892
 August 5, 1886
 September 6, 1880
 February 25, 1885

Brooklyn.
 New York city.
 Brooklyn.
 New York city.
 New York city.
 Philadelphia, Pa.

First Lieutenants.

Avery, Courtland, October 3, 1893.....
 Bagnall, Gerald Percy, May 18, 1891.....
 Baum, Charles C., May 14, 1879.....
 Britton, Reuben A., (Brev. Cap.) March 29, 1879
 Burd, Eugene W., October 16, 1885.....
 Campbell, Alfred B., August 4, 1884.....
 Coudert, Louis L., June 4, 1888.....
 Dechert, Yellott D., April 28, 1884.....
 Ford, Robert C., May 1, 1887.....
 Glynn, George Alexander, March 9, 1891.....
 Higgins, Francis W., March 12, 1888.....
 Jesup, Charles M., July 13, 1887.....
 Johnston, James O., April 6, 1874.....
 Mahon, Charles Charles, August 1, 1890.....
 McCoy, James John, February 3, 1892.....
 McDowell, Frederick Lowman, Dec. 9, 1892.....
 McLaughlin, William, June 6, 1888.....
 Milner, Edward, January 10, 1882.....
 Murphy, John, April 16, 1888.....
 Schermerhorn, A. F., February 11, 1884.....
 Teel, Jacob R., April 8, 1887.....
 Thompson, Arthur A., September 18, 1882.....
 Topping, Charles W., December 29, 1886.....
 Van der Clute, William, Jr., Feb. 15, 1884.....
 Ward, James Joseph, September 5, 1882.....
 Wentworth, George L., September 29, 1888.....
 Wilkins, George T., October 5, 1885.....
 Windholz, Louis, September 26, 1878.....
 Wyckoff, Albert T., May 8, 1872.....

Lieutenant, junior grade, First Sepa-
 rate Naval Division.....
 Thirty-second Regiment.....
 Fifty-first Regiment.....
 Quartermaster, Ninth Regiment.....
 Adjutant, Twenty-third Regiment.....
 Adjutant, Fourteenth Regiment.....
 Eleventh Regiment.....
 Adjutant, Ninth Regiment.....
 Com. Subsistence, Sixty-ninth Regt.
 Forty-eighth Separate Company.....
 Assist. Sur., Forty-fifth Sep. Co.....
 Adjutant, Twelfth Regiment.....
 Adjutant, Eighth Regiment.....
 Sixty-ninth Regiment.....
 Sixty-ninth Regiment.....
 Forty-fifth Separate Company.....
 Sixty-ninth Regiment.....
 Quartermaster, Forty-seventh Regt.
 Adjutant, Sixty-ninth Regiment.....
 Adjutant, Twelfth Regiment.....
 Quartermaster, Thirty-second Regt..
 Quartermaster, Twenty-third Regt..
 Quartermaster, Thirteenth Regt.....
 Adjutant, Thirty-second Regiment..
 Quartermaster, Sixty-ninth Battalion
 Adjutant, Eighth Regiment.....
 First Separate Company.....
 Com. of Subsistence, Fifty-first Regt.
 Seventh Regiment.....

February 9, 1895
 May 26, 1892
 December 17, 1881
 December 7, 1885
 January 25, 1888
 July 29, 1887
 January 14, 1889
 September 20, 1892
 December 6, 1893
 March 14, 1893
 December 6, 1893
 October 29, 1890
 May 22, 1888
 December 6, 1893
 December 6, 1893
 December 6, 1893
 May 12, 1891
 December 6, 1893
 June 5, 1888
 May 26, 1892
 June 27, 1889
 February 15, 1888
 May 26, 1892
 June 24, 1895
 December 6, 1893
 January 3, 1890
 December 17, 1881
 February 18, 1884

Rochester.
 Brooklyn.
 Chicago, Ill.
 New York city.
 Brooklyn.
 Brooklyn.
 New York city.
 New York city.
 New York city.
 Oswego.
 Cortland.
 New York city.
 New York city.
 New York city.
 Cortland.
 New York city.
 Brooklyn.
 New York city.
 Brooklyn.
 Brooklyn.
 Brooklyn.
 Brooklyn.
 New York city.
 New York city.
 Penn Yan.
 Syracuse.
 Long Island City.

SUPERNUMERARY OFFICERS—(Continued).

NAME, GRADE AND DATE OF RANK.	RENDERED SUPERNUMERARY.		Residence.
	From which organization.	When.	
<i>First-Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>			
Wyman, Isaac, May 3, 1880.....	Com. of Subsistence, Fifth Regt.....	December 17, 1881	New York city.
Yung, Fred, September 30, 1885.....	Quartermaster, Eleventh Regiment..	January 14, 1890	New York city.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>			
Andrews, Frank Filmore, November 11, 1892 ..	Ensign, First Separate Naval Division	February 9, 1895	Rochester.
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.
French, Robert Timothy, Jr., September 21, 1892.	Assistant Surgeon, First Separate Naval Division.	February 9, 1895	Rochester.
Hayes, Patrick, March 9, 1893.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.....	December 6, 1893	New York city.
Junker, Gustav M., December 9, 1888.....	Eleventh Regiment.....	January 14, 1889	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.
Zerega, Theodore Clinton, June 23, 1891.....	Ensign, First Separate Naval Division	February 9, 1895	New York city.

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	Frederick Phisterer, January 1, 1880.....	Asst. Adjutant-Gen., S. N. Y.
2	Joseph G. Story, January 20, 1880.....	Asst. Chief of Ord'nce, S. N. Y.
3	William Seward, April 17, 1882.....	Ninth Regiment.
4	Edward B. Ten Broeck, March 21, 1885.....	Asst. Paymaster-Gen., S. N. Y.
5	Harry W. Michell, November 30, 1885.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
6	John T. Camp, January 18, 1886.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
7	Samuel M. Welch, Jr., August 1, 1887.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
8	Daniel Appleton, July 18, 1889.....	Seventh Regiment.
9	Heman Dowd, October 17, 1889.....	Twelfth Regiment.
10	William W. Ladd, Jr., January 26, 1891.....	Asst. Judge Adv.-Gen., S. N. Y.
11	John G. Eddy, March 18, 1891.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
12	Francis Vinton Greene, Jan. 26, 1892.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
13	William Cary Sanger, March 3, 1893.....	Asst. Chief of Artily, S. N. Y.
14	Alexis Cutler Smith, February 26, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
15	George C. Fox, September 4, 1894.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
16	Arthur MacArthur, January 3, 1895.....	Asst. Paymaster-Gen., S. N. Y.
17	Goodman James Greeue, January 3, 1895.....	Asst. Inspector-Gen., S. N. Y.
18	Frederick Sheffield Kellogg, Jan. 3, 1895.....	Asst. Quar.-Mr.-Gen., S. N. Y.
19	Ashley William Cole, January 7, 1895.....	Asst. Chief of Artily, S. N. Y.
20	William Verbeck, January 7, 1895.....	Asst. Com.-Gen. of Sub., S. N. Y.
21	Royal Emile Moss, January 30, 1895.....	Asst. Com.-Gen. of Sub., S. N. Y.
22	Charles Perkins Cook, February 6, 1895.....	Asst. Surgeon-Gen., S. N. Y.
23	William LeRoy Watson, May 4, 1895.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
24	George Moore Smith, August 9, 1895.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
25	James Thomas Low, August 9, 1895.....	Asst. in Ord. Dept., S. N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonels.</i>		
1	John B. Frothingham, April 11, 1881.....	Asst. Adjt.-Gen., Second Brig.
2	William E. Fitch, August 22, 1883.....	Tenth Battalion.
3	Thomas B. Rand, February 5, 1884.....	Ninth Regiment.
4	Stephen Henry Olin, October 3, 1889.....	Asst. Adjt.-Gen., First Brig.
5	William Vinton King, April 21, 1890.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
6	Harry Curtis Cushman, January 8, 1891.....	Asst. Adjt.-Gen., Third Brig.
7	William Henry Hubbell, August 26, 1891.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
8	William Henry Chapin, January 28, 1892.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
9	McCoskry Butt, February 27, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
10	Wallace Abel Downs, May 11, 1893.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
11	Edward Stevens Warren, Nov. 11, 1893.....	Asst. Adjt.-Gen., Fourth Brig.
12	Heywood C. Broun, March 14, 1894.....	Asst. in Dept. Rifle Pr., S. N. Y.
13	Ezra DeForest, March 26, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
14	Edmund Petrie Cottle, June 20, 1894.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
15	Norman Staunton Dike, February 13, 1895.....	Asst. Judge Adv.-Gen., S. N. Y.
16	Ardolph Loges Kline, May 4, 1895.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
17	Charles Harris Luscomb, May 22, 1895.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
18	William Halstead Kipp, Sept. 14, 1895.....	Seventh Regiment.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Majors.</i>		
1	Lewis Balch, July 23, 1877.....	Surgeon, Tenth Battalion.
2	Robert V. McKim, March 5, 1883.....	Surgeon, First Brigade.
3	Albert H. Briggs, April 23, 1883.....	Surgeon, Sixty-fifth Regt.
4	Daniel M. Stimson, April 23, 1883.....	Surgeon, Seventh Regt.
5	Paul Dana, May 7, 1883.....	Ordnance Officer, First Brig.
6	Auguste P. Moutant, May 14, 1884.....	Inspector, First Brigade.
7	Edward T. T. Marsh, March 4, 1885.....	Surgeon, Seventy-first Regt.
8	Robert Lenox Banks, Jr., March 17, 1886...	Sup. on duty with Third Brig.
9	George R. Fowler, June 2, 1886.....	Surgeon, Second Brigade.
10	Henry Chauncey, Jr., September 6, 1886...	Eighth Battalion.
11	Elwood O. Roessle, September 8, 1886.....	Com. of Subst., Third Brig.
12	Herman Bendell, September 8, 1886.....	Surgeon, Third Brigade.
13	Charles H. Gaus, September 10, 1886.....	I. R. P., Third Bigade.
14	Edson J. Weeks, October 18, 1887.....	Com. of Sub., Fourth Brig.
15	William T. Parsons, October 27, 1887.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
16	William E. Spencer, November 28, 1887....	Surgeon, Twenty-third Regt.
17	Alvah H. Doty, March 8, 1888.....	Surgeon, Ninth Regiment.
18	David Crocker, April 18, 1888.....	I. R. P., First Brigade.
19	John A. Cochran, May 24, 1888.....	Surgeon, Thirteenth Regt.
20	George W. York, April 25, 1889.....	Surg'n, Seventy-fourth Regt.
21	Solomon E. Japha, July 22, 1889.....	Ninth Regiment.
22	Henry Sayer Van Duzer, October 4, 1889..	Judge-Adv., First Brigade.
23	Francis D. Beard, October 7, 1889.....	Ord. Officer, Second Brigade.
24	Peter Henry McNulty, October 14, 1889....	Quartermaster, Second Brig.
25	Robert Woodward Leonard, Jan. 6, 1890..	Twelfth Regiment.
26	James Hilton Manning, January 16, 1891...	Ord. Officer, Third Brigade.
27	Charles J. Buchanan, January 22, 1891....	Judge-Adv. Third Brigade
28	Horace Greeley Young, January 22, 1891...	Quartermaster, Third Brig.
29	Franklin Bartlett, March 23, 1891.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
30	Horatio Potter Staepole, June 20, 1891...	Tenth Battalion.
31	Lawson Woodruff Pettebone, Dec. 1, 1891..	Inspector, Fourth Brigade.
32	John Bogart, March 3, 1892.....	Engineer, Third Brigade.
33	Robert Mansfield Harding, May 14, 1892...	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
34	Frank LeRoy Tetamore, May 23, 1892.....	Surgeon, Fourteenth Regt.
35	Alexander Barnie, Jr., June 17, 1892.....	Assist. in Ord. Department.
36	John Hathaway Ball, August 17, 1892.....	Ord'nce Officer, Fourth Brig.
37	Bennett Sheldon Beach, Sept. 6, 1892.....	Surg'n, Twenty-second Regt.
38	Anthime Watson La Rose, Sept. 20, 1892...	Assist. in I. G. Department.
39	George G. Cochran, October 25, 1892.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
40	George Porter Hilton, February 11, 1893...	Inspector, Third Brigade.
41	Theodore Hurlbut Babcock, Feb. 20, 1893..	I. R. P., Second Brigade.
42	Charles Stewart Burns, May 15, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
43	James Clark Abrams, May 22, 1893.....	Seventh Regiment.
44	Frank Eugene Wood, May 22, 1893.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
45	Augustus T. Francis, May 23, 1893.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
46	William H. Eddy, May 25, 1893.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
47	George T. Lorigan, June 12, 1893.....	Ninth Regiment.
48	Bertram Tracy Clayton, July 17, 1893.....	Engineer, Second Brigade.
49	Avery Delano Andrews, Nov. 11, 1893.....	Engineer, First Brigade.
50	Martin Carey, November 11, 1893.....	Judge-Adv., Fourth Brigade.
51	Floyd Stranahan Crego, December 2, 1893..	Surgeon, Fourth Brigade.
52	Hewlings H. Quick, December 6, 1893.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
53	Edward Marshall Grout, January 29, 1894...	Judge-Adv., Second Brigade.
54	Walter Eyre Lambert, March 6, 1894.....	Surgeon, Twelfth Regiment.
55	Charles Meredith Ransom, April 7, 1894....	I. R. P., Fourth Brigade.
56	George Jacob Metzger, April 21, 1894.....	Quartermaster, Fourth Brig.
57	David Kendall Case, October 29, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
58	Edward Bernard Ives, November 15, 1894..	Chief Signal Officer, S. N. Y.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Majors—(Continued).</i>		
59	Frederick John Jennings Wood, Nov. 23, '94	Surgeon, Forty-seventh Regt.
60	Clinton Hartt Smith, November 26, 1894	Seventy-first Regiment.
61	Frederick Ross Lee, January 3, 1895	Asst. Inspector-Gen., S. N. Y.
62	Charles Francis Roe, February 18, 1895	Squadron A.
63	Bennett H. Tobey, February 18, 1895	Fourteenth Regiment.
64	George Lewis Gillon, June 3, 1895	Fourteenth Regiment.
65	William Edwin Cox Mayer, July 8, 1895	Inspector, Second Brigade.
66	Robert Taylor Varnum, July 27, 1895	Assist. Paym.-Gen., S. N. Y.
67	George Francis Demarest, Sept. 10, 1895	Twenty-second Regiment.
68	Augustus Whitman Conover, Oct. 8, 1895	Seventh Regiment
69	John Duncan Emmet, October 22, 1895	Surgeon, Sixty-ninth Regt.
70	Henry C. Everdell, December 2, 1895	Twenty-third Regiment.
71	William Emlen Roosevelt, Dec. 9, 1895	Quartermaster, First Brig.
72	Oliver Harriman, Jr., Dec. 9, 1895	Com. of Subsist., First Brig.
73	Charles W. Tracy, December 16, 1895	Com. of Sub., Second Brig.
<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	Henry S. Rasquin, May 22, 1882	Third Battery.
11	Angelo C. Lewis, July 3, 1882	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
12	Louis Wendel, December 15, 1882	First Battery.
13	Washington Content, March 27, 1883	Twelfth Regiment.
14	William H. Palmer, May 1, 1883	Insp. Rifle Practice, 7th Regt.
15	Edgar V. Denison, May 10, 1883	Tenth Battalion.
16	John J. Dixon, January 10, 1884	I. R. P., Fourteenth Regt.
17	Hiram C. Rogers, May 27, 1884	Twentieth Separate Co.
18	James L. Hyatt, June 2, 1884	Tenth Battalion.
19	William Wilson, October 6, 1884	Thirty-fourth Separate Co.
20	W. Wolcott Marks, November 10, 1885	Ninth Regiment.
21	Thomas M. Young, March 15, 1886	Eighth Battalion.
22	Britton C. Thorn, March 30, 1886	Twenty-third Regiment.
23	Fred T. Leigh, May 8, 1886	Sup. on duty with Second Signal Corps.
24	Walter Scott, September 28, 1886	Third Separate Company.
25	Nathaniel B. Thurston, December 20, 1886	Twenty-second Regiment.
26	George J. Haffa, March 22, 1887	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
27	Joseph P. Jardine, May 25, 1887	Asst. in Subsistence Dept.
28	Charles E. P. Babcock, November 21, 1887	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
29	Washington Willcocks, November 22, 1887	Ninth Regiment.
30	John I. Pruyn, November 26, 1887	Fourth Separate Company.
31	Henry L. Cochran, November 28, 1887	Asst. Sur., 23d Regiment.
32	Robert P. Bush, December 1, 1887	Twenty-sixth Separate Co.
33	Knight Neffel, December 22, 1887	Eighth Battalion.
34	James H. Lloyd, March 15, 1888	Twenty-first Separate Co.
35	Lewis E. Goodier, March 27, 1888	Forty-fourth Separate Co.
36	George W. Crooks, April 6, 1888	Twenty-seventh Separate Co.
37	John G. Butler, April 12, 1888	Forty-first Separate Co.
38	Chas. Newton Thompson, April 27, 1888	Asst. Surgeon, Ninth Regt.
39	Arthur R. Jarrett, June 7, 1888	Asst. Surg., Thirteenth Regt.
40	John D. Walton, August 9, 1888	Ninth Regiment.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Captains—(Continued).</i>		
41	Darwin E Vunk, September 3, 1888.....	Forty-sixth Separate Co.
42	George D. Russell, October 12, 1888.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
43	Chas. E. Lydecker, November 21, 1888.....	Seventh Regiment.
44	Daniel A. Nesbitt, November 22, 1888.....	Seventh Regiment.
45	Wm. J. Maidhof, December 10, 1888.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
46	Chas. G. Clemminshaw, December 21, 1888....	A. D. C., Third Brigade.
47	David Wilson, February 26, 1889.....	Second Battery.
48	George William Collins, May 17, 1889.....	Asst. Surg., Sixty-ninth Regt.
49	George W. Rand, August 22, 1889.....	Seventh Regiment.
50	Albert Lewis Judson, November 25, 1889....	Tenth Battalion.
51	Lee Herbert Smith, February 17, 1890.....	I. R. P., Seventy-fourth Regt.
52	James Morgan Jarvis, February 24, 1890....	Eighth Battalion.
53	Eugene Alfred Smith, March 31, 1890.....	I. R. P., Sixty-fifth Regt.
54	Charles Jacob Seiter, May 7, 1890.....	Twelfth Regiment.
55	Chas. Edward Kohlberger, June 16, 1890....	Ninth Regiment.
56	Thomas Campbell Collin, June 19, 1890....	Seventh Separate Company.
57	William A. Stokes, July 11, 1890.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
58	Edward Morris Hoffman, Sept. 4, 1890.....	Thirtieth Separate Company.
59	Charles Ransom Silkman, Sept. 12, 1890....	Twenty-third Regiment.
60	Albert Mortimer Hall, October 14, 1890....	Forty-eighth Separate Co.
61	Philip Fogarty, November 12, 1890.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
62	Ames Everett McIntyre, Nov. 24, 1890.....	Twenty-fourth Separate Co.
63	Wm. Beard Smith, December 9, 1890.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
64	Willard Clinton Fisk, December 29, 1890....	Seventh Regiment.
65	Guy E. Baker, January 2, 1891.....	A. D. C., Third Brigade.
66	Mighells Bachman Butler, Jan. 13, 1891....	Forty-second Separate Co.
67	John Fred. Erdmann, January 27, 1891....	Asst. Surgeon, 71st Regiment.
68	Edward Charles Smith, March 9, 1891.....	Twelfth Regiment.
69	John L. J. Haggstrom, March 26, 1891....	Fourteenth Regiment.
70	William Desmond, September 4, 1891.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
71	Maurice Evans Burnton, September 7, 1891..	I. R. P., Twenty-second Regt.
72	Thomas F. Lynch, September 11, 1891.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
73	Avery McDougall, September 30, 1891.....	Forty-seventh Separate Co.
74	Frank Remington Wiswell, Nov. 19, 1891..	Thirteenth Regiment.
75	Charles Joseph Wolf, December 16, 1891....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
76	Edmund H. Mitchell, December 21, 1891....	Fourteenth Regiment.
77	Sanderson Alexander Ross, Dec. 28, 1891....	Twenty-ninth Separate Co.
78	William Louis Fish, January 11, 1892.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
79	James Westcott Lester, January 15, 1892....	Twenty-Second Separate Co.
80	Henry Waterman, February 23, 1892.....	Twenty-third Separate Co.
81	Joseph Hart, March 9, 1892.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
82	Loyal Lensey Davis, March 28, 1892.....	Eighteenth Separate Co.
83	William C. Noble, March 29, 1892.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
84	Jerome Bursley Silsby, April 4, 1892.....	Ninth Regiment.
85	Michael J. Colligan, April 20, 1892.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
86	Franklin Noyes Bell, May 26, 1892.....	Seventeenth Separate Co.
87	Lawrence John Cardona, June 7, 1892.....	Asst. Surg., Fourteenth Regt.
88	Julius Wm. St. John, July 5, 1892.....	Thirty-third Separate Co.
89	Frank Bauder, August 22, 1892.....	Thirty-seventh Separate Co.
90	Walter P. Blackman, September 12, 1892....	Twenty-third Regiment.
91	William Franklin, September 19, 1892.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
92	John Henry Whittle, September 23, 1892....	Seventy-first Regiment.
93	George Albert Tuttle, October 31, 1892....	Assistant Surgeon, 22d Regt.
94	Bleecker S. Barnard, November 2, 1892....	Twelfth Regiment.
95	Frank Keck, November 9, 1892.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
96	Harry Lincoln Dessar, Nov. 18, 1892.....	Ninth Regiment.
97	Henry Marshall Fales, Nov. 28, 1892.....	Twenty-fifth Separate Co.
98	John T. Jennings, December 23, 1892....	Thirteenth Regiment.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Captains—(Continued).</i>		
99	John David Howland, December 28, 1892..	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
100	Charles Healy, January 3, 1893.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
101	John Patrick Treanor, January 23, 1893 ...	Twelfth Separate Company.
102	Chauncey Pratt Williams, Feb. 10, 1893 ...	Third Signal Corps.
103	Edward John Meyer, February 11, 1893	Assist. Surg. Sixty-fifth Regt.
104	John Henry Shults, Jr., February 20, 1893..	A. D. C., Second Brigade.
105	Wait H. Stillman, March 9, 1893.....	Sixth Separate Company.
106	James Watson Gerard, Jr., March 20, 1893..	Twelfth Regiment.
107	James Starbuck Boyer, March 21, 1893.....	Thirty-ninth Separate Co.
108	Horatio Petrie Witherstine, April 10, 1893 ..	Thirty-first Separate Co.
109	George Rathbone Dyer, May 2, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
110	Harry Eugene Stafford, May 8, 1893.....	Assistant Surgeon, 22d Regt.
111	Ernest Allen Greenough, May 12, 1893.....	Ninth Separate Company
112	Charles Dwight Napier, May 15, 1893.....	Assistant Surgeon, 23d Regt.
113	Charles Albert Smylie, May 29, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
114	Arthur Melville Tompkins, May 29, 1893 ...	Ninth Regiment.
115	James B. Dewson, May 31, 1893.....	Seventh Regiment.
116	Christopher John Colles, June 1, 1893.....	Assistant Surgeon, 7th Regt.
117	John Nelson Borland, June 2, 1893.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
118	John Reginald Blake, June 5, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
119	Percy Bryant, June 5, 1893.....	Assistant Surgeon, 74th Regt.
120	George Washington Rogers, June 6, 1893 ...	Thirteenth Regiment.
121	William Edwin Woodend, June 9, 1893.....	Assistant Surgeon, 9th Regt.
122	James Hollis Wells, June 15, 1893.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
123	Lionel Savery Lodge, June 22, 1893.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
124	Almeron Deloss Hayes, July 10, 1893.....	Fifth Battery.
125	Henry Charles Barthman, August 9, 1893 ...	Forty-seventh Regiment.
126	Thomas Denny, Jr., August 10, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
127	Harvey Calkin Lyon, August 17, 1893.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
128	Thomas Heape Avery, August 28, 1893.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
129	Henry Pelonze de Forest, Sept. 5, 1893.....	Asst. Surg. Thirteenth Regt.
130	William Goldsmith Hunter, Sept. 25, 1893...	Tenth Separate Company.
131	John Lincoln Macomber, Oct. 23, 1893.....	Asst. Surg. Fourteenth Regt.
132	Harold Sheridan Poole, Nov. 6, 1893.....	Ninth Regiment.
133	Harry Mead, December 1, 1893.....	Asst. Surg., Sixty-fifth Regt.
134	George John Frey, December 9, 1893.....	A. D. C., Fourth Brigade.
135	Wiman Henry Smith, December 19, 1893....	A. D. C., Fourth Brigade.
136	Frederick Adams Wells, December 20, 1893..	Twenty-third Regiment.
137	William F. Morris, December 20, 1893.....	Ninth Regiment.
138	Lloyd West Francis, December 22, 1893.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
139	Thomas William Timpson, Dec. 28, 1893 ...	Seventy-first Regiment.
140	Robert Fulton Tompkins, Dec. 28, 1893.....	Fourteenth Separate Co.
141	William Addison Turpin, Dec. 29, 1893.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
142	Charles Allen Andrews, January 10, 1894...	Fourteenth Regiment.
143	Alfred Charles Paul, January 23, 1894.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
144	John O'Connell, February 14, 1894.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
145	Frank Lambertson Stevens, Feb. 23, 1894...	Thirty-second Separate Co.
146	Frank Chapman, February 27, 1894.....	Fortieth Separate Company.
147	George Francis Hamlin, March 8, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
148	Daniel C. Sullivan, March 12, 1894.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
149	Harry Adelbert Williams, March 23, 1894 ...	Thirteenth Regiment.
150	Washington Irving Taylor, March 23, 1894..	Thirteenth Regiment.
151	Samuel Percy Fisher, March 27, 1894.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
152	William Lewis Garcia, April 2, 1894.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
153	Daniel Hazeltine Post, April 6, 1894.....	Thirteenth Separate Co.
154	Morton Roberts Peck, May 12, 1894.....	Assist. Surg., Twelfth Regt.
155	Elaore Farrington Austin, May 14, 1894....	I. R. P., Seventy-first Regt.
156	Edward T. McCrystal, June 11, 1894.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Captains—(Continued).</i>		
157	Guilford Reed Wilson, June 13, 1894.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
158	Lester Bordman Smith, June 13, 1894.....	First Separate Company.
159	William Henry Linson, August 1, 1894.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
160	William Kerby, September 5, 1894.....	On duty with Thirteenth Rgt.
161	John Francis Henry, September 17, 1894...	I. R. P. Forty-seventh Regt.
162	Harry Milton Crowwell Vedder, Oct. 12, '94.	Sixteenth Separate Co.
163	William Grosvenor Bissell, Oct. 17, 1894...	Asst. Surgeon, 74th Regt.
164	William Knisely Van O'Linda, Oct. 29, '94.	Thirteenth Regiment.
165	Halstead Parker Fowler, Nov. 5, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
166	Lewis Knode Neff, November 16, 1894.....	Assistant Surg., Eighth Batt.
167	Richard Huntington Frauchot, Dec. 14, '94.	Forty-third Separate Co.
168	William Nathan Belcher, Dec. 21, 1894.....	Assistant Surgeon 47th Regt.
169	Henry Wallace, December 21, 1894.....	Assistant Surgeon 47th Regt.
170	William Livingston Hazen, Dec. 27, 1894...	Seventy-first Regiment.
171	Charles Bleecker Staats, January 25, 1895...	Tenth Battalion.
172	George Thomas Bowman, January 30, 1895...	Seventy-fourth Regiment
173	Oliver Benedict Bridgman, Feb. 18, 1895...	Squadron A.
174	Howard Gardner Badgley, Feb. 18, 1895...	Squadron A.
175	Charles Griswold Todd, February 25, 1895...	Twenty-third Regiment.
176	George Washington Coulston, Feb. 25, 1895	I. R. P., Twenty-third Regt.
177	John Stockton Strouse, March 11, 1895.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
178	Isaac Freeman, March 18, 1895.....	Eighth Battalion.
179	Frederick Henry Holtz, March 20, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
180	Thomas Herbert Allen, March 23, 1895.....	Assist. Surgeon, Squadron A.
181	George Gray Ward, Jr., March 23, 1895.....	Assist. Surg., Twelfth Regt.
182	Schuyler Schieffelin, March 25, 1895.....	I. R. P., Twelfth Regiment.
183	Herbert Charles Taylor, March 28, 1895.....	Ninth Regiment.
184	Charles Plumb, April 12, 1895.....	Fourth Signal Corps.
185	William Duffield Bell, April 13, 1895.....	Assist. Surg., 71st Regt.
186	John Gustavus Renatus Lilliendahl, April 16, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
187	Robert McLean, April 16, 1895.....	Seventh Regiment.
188	Francis Griswold Landon, April 16, 1895...	Seventh Regiment.
189	Robert Edwin Whitney, April 22, 1895.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
190	Homer Washington Hedges, May 16, 1895...	First Signal Corps.
191	George William Cowen, May 20, 1895.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
192	Frederick Schneider, May 31, 1895.....	Eleventh Separate Company.
193	John Henry Foote, June 3, 1895.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
194	Walter Bryant Hotchkin, June 5, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
195	Walter George Smith, June 19, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
196	Michael Joseph Spellman, July 5, 1895.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
197	John Emmett O'Brien, July 5, 1895.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
198	John Francis Carroll, July 15, 1895.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
199	Jarvis Woolverton Mason, July 30, 1895...	Eighth Battalion.
200	William Francis Judson, July 30, 1895.....	Twelfth Regiment.
201	John A. H. Dressel, Aug. 13, 1895.....	On duty with 13th Regiment.
202	Sydney Grant, Sept. 23, 1895.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
203	Samuel Simeon O'Connor, Oct. 2, 1895.....	Ninth Regiment.
204	Michael Lynch, Oct. 16, 1895.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
205	Clarence Geer Reton, Oct. 16, 1895.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
206	Frank Mortimer Anderson, Oct. 30, 1895...	Twenty-second Regiment.
207	Williams Lansing, Nov. 6, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
208	Harry W. Janssen, Nov. 6, 1885.....	Seventh Regiment
209	John Henry Huddleston, Nov. 6, 1895.....	Assist. Surg., Seventh Regt.
210	Daniel James Murphy, Nov. 7, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
211	Joseph Richard Kenrick Barlow, Nov. 18, '95	Fourteenth Regiment.
212	Charles P. Staubach, Nov. 29, 1895.....	Eighth Battalion.
213	Frank Isherwood, Dec. 2, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>		
1	Louis P. Haubennestel, August 6, 1873.....	Nineteenth Separate Co.
2	John N. Underwood, August 22, 1881.....	Sixth Battery.
3	John W. McDougall, May 17, 1882.....	Seventh Regiment.
4	Henry R. Clark, August 5, 1882.....	Quartermaster, 74th Regt.
5	Crawford E. Fritts, April 23, 1883.....	Asst. Surgeon, 23d Sep. Co.
6	Daniel S. Burr, May 31, 1883.....	Asst. Surgeon, 20th Sep. Co.
7	Charles W. Crispell, November 20, 1883....	Asst. Surgeon, 14th Sep. Co.
8	George E. Hall, March 13, 1885.....	Reg'l Q'master, 23d Regt.
9	Walter G. Schuyler, July 31, 1885.....	Reg'l Q'master, 7th Regt.
10	Walter S. Wilson, January 8, 1886.....	Seventh Regiment.
11	Delos M. Dodge, February 8, 1886.....	Thirty-first Separate Co.
12	De Solvo H. Tift, July 12, 1886.....	Forty-eighth Separate Co.
13	Willis R. Buck, October 11, 1886.....	Com. Subsist., 74th Regt.
14	Crawford D. Beasley, January 3, 1887.....	Asst. Surgeon, 3d Battery.
15	Harry C. Baum, January 12, 1887.....	Asst. Surgeon, 41st Sep. Co.
16	Horace C. Du Val, February 10, 1887.....	Seventh Regiment.
17	Walter F. Nurzey, March 10, 1887.....	Reg'l Adj't., 65th Regt.
18	Selden Johnson Mudge, April 12, 1887.....	Asst. Surgeon, 43d Sep. Co.
19	Floyd B. Parke, May 20, 1887.....	Asst. Surgeon, 26th Sep. Co.
20	Joseph M. Smith, July 7, 1887.....	Com. Subsist., 22d Regt.
21	William Marvin Bemus, Sept. 23, 1887.....	Asst. Surgeon, 13th Sep. Co.
22	Edward Augustus Hall, Dec. 5, 1887.....	Battalion Adj't., 65th Regt.
23	William R. Campbell, December 24, 1887...	Asst. Surgeon, 42d Sep. Co.
24	Charles Werner, January 16, 1888.....	Reg'l Q'master, 13th Regt.
25	William H. McVicar, January 20, 1888.....	Fourth Separate Company.
26	Jere A. Wernberg, February 6, 1888.....	Com. Subsist., 13th Regt.
27	Frank E. Van Gorden, February 16, 1888...	Sixteenth Separate Company.
28	Merrill M. Dunsbaugh, March 15, 1888.....	Twenty-first Separate Co.
29	Arthur Bryant Christey, March 19, 1888.....	Battalion Adj't., 65th Regt.
30	Abbott C. Combes, May 21, 1888.....	Asst. Surgeon, 17th Sep. Co.
31	Harvey W. Putnam, June 30, 1888.....	Reg'l Q'master, 65th Regt.
32	William J. Bulger, July 27, 1888.....	Asst. Surgeon, 48th Sep. Co.
33	Godfrey A. S. Wieners, October 4, 1888.....	Reg'l Adj't., Ninth Regt.
34	Henry G. Ridaboek, October 17, 1888.....	Quartermaster, Eighth Batt.
35	Thomas G. Hyland, November 3, 1888.....	Asst. Surgeon, 46th Sep. Co.
36	Charles W. Bridges, December 3, 1888.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
37	John B. Holland, December 4, 1888.....	Seventh Regiment
38	George E. Pasco, March 26, 1889.....	Second Battery.
39	Henry H. Royce, July 15, 1889.....	Third Battery.
40	Robert W. Warner, July 30, 1889.....	Asst. Surgeon, 31st Sep. Co.
41	Morton B. Stelle, August 22, 1889.....	Seventh Regiment.
42	John A. Anderson, October 31, 1889.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
43	Frederick James Jones, Nov. 27, 1889.....	Twenty-sixth Separate Co.
44	Henry Cowles Wadsworth, Dec. 23, 1889...	Com. Sub., Sixty-fifth Regt.
45	Franklin John Kaufman, Jan. 9, 1890.....	Asst. Surgeon, Fifth Battery.
46	Ellsworth Colton, January 20, 1890.....	Asst. Surgeon, 4th Sep. Co.
47	Frederick R. Hudson, February 26, 1890....	Asst. Surgeon, 32d Sep. Co.
48	Harry Hayden Treadwell, March 10, 1890...	Battalion Adj't., 22d Regt.
49	John Smith Wilson, April 12, 1890.....	Asst. Surgeon, 15th Sep. Co.
50	Russell Martin Whitney, April 15, 1890....	Forty-third Separate Co.
51	Clarence James Barber, April 25, 1890.....	Second Separate Company.
52	William Arthur Angus, May 21, 1890.....	Reg'l Adj't., 74th Regt.
53	Charles A. Meyer, Jr., August 18, 1890.....	Ninth Regiment.
54	Fred. Wm. Geo. Bailey, Sept. 22, 1890.....	Eighth Separate Company.
55	Alphonzo C. Dorval, October 4, 1890.....	Asst. Surgeon, 9th Sep. Co.
56	Daniel Chauncey Dye, Oct. 18, 1890.....	Asst. Surgeon, 44th Sep. Co.
57	George Alfred Milsom, Oct. 20, 1890.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
58	William Alfred Burgess, Oct. 23, 1890.....	Asst. Surgeon, 28th Sep. Co.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>		
59	John Timothy Saddler, Oct. 24, 1890.....	Thirtieth Separate Company.
60	Frederick C. Dennington, Oct. 31, 1890.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
61	Walter Scott Bennett, Dec. 9, 1890.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
62	Robert Joseph Daly, Dec. 18, 1890.....	Battalion Adjt., 22d Regt.
63	John William Cameron, Jan. 2, 1891.....	Asst. Surgeon, 27th Sep. Co.
64	Stephen Fowler Hart, Jan. 12, 1891.....	Regt'l Adjt., 22d Regt.
65	Chas. F. Van Benthuyssen, Jan. 17, 1891.....	Tenth Battalion.
66	Lewis Stewart Stivers, Jan. 25, 1891.....	Twenty-fourth Separate Co.
67	Robert John Kingston, Jan. 26, 1891.....	Asst. Surgeon, 5th Sep. Co.
68	Charles Felix Engleman, Jan. 30, 1891.....	First Battery.
69	John Cuthbert Urquhart, Jan. 30, 1891.....	Asst. Surgeon, 8th Sep. Co.
70	Samuel Case Jones, March 16, 1891.....	Asst. Surgeon, First Sep. Co.
71	Fred'k Thomas Lambrecht, Mar. 18, 1891.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
72	John George Herold, Jr., May 20, 1891.....	Com. Sub., 47th Regiment.
73	Theodore Butler Sheldon, May 27, 1891.....	Battalion Adjt., 74th Regt.
74	James Alexander Bell, June 2, 1891.....	Twenty-second Regiment
75	Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, July 17, '91	Regt'l Adjt., Twelfth Regt.
76	Harry M. Nesbitt, Sept. 14, 1891.....	Seventh Regiment.
77	Francis Granger Babcock, Jr., Sept. 30, '91.	Forty-seventh Separate Co.
78	Frederick Louis Fuchs, Nov. 5, 1891.....	Asst. Surgeon, First Battery.
79	Patrick Clark, Dec. 8, 1891.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
80	James Seymour Brainard, Dec. 28, 1891.....	Twenty-ninth Separate Co.
81	Calvert King Mellen, Jan. 19, 1892.....	Forty-second Separate Co.
82	Fred'k Edward Shipman, Jan. 25, 1892.....	Regt'l Q'rmaster, 14th Regt.
83	Henry De Witt Hamilton, Feb. 5, 1892.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
84	Joseph Parker Mulford, Feb. 9, 1892.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
85	Edward James Olden, Feb. 10, 1892.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
86	Walter Frederick Barnes, Feb. 24, 1892.....	Regt'l Adjt., 47th Regt.
87	Benjamin Wm. Burland, March 18, 1892.....	Asst. Surgeon, 37th Sep. Co.
88	James W. Stewart, March 31, 1892.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
89	Richard Clarke Payne, April 12, 1892.....	Twenty-third Separate Co.
90	Frank O. Sauvan, April 12, 1892.....	Eighth Battalion.
91	George Hughes, April 18, 1892.....	Forty-sixth Separate Co.
92	David Walker Houston, April 20, 1892.....	Asst. Surgeon, 21st Sep. Co.
93	Elmore Edgar Elliott, May 12, 1892.....	Asst. Surgeon, 16th Sep. Co.
94	William Graves Bates, May 16, 1892.....	Regt'l Adjt., 71st Regt.
95	John Kennedy Tod, May 19, 1892.....	Com. of Sub., 71st Regiment.
96	Patrick F. McLoughlin, May 20, 1892.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
97	Henry Daniel McCutchen, May 25, 1892.....	Battalion Adjt., 47th Regt.
98	Charles W. Smith, Jr., May 26, 1892.....	Twelfth Regiment.
99	James Howe, August 30, 1892.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
100	James Frederick Handy, Sept. 12, 1892.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
101	Louis Jewett Praeger, Sept. 19, 1892.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
102	John Frederick Klein, Sept. 20, 1892.....	Seventeenth Separate Co.
103	Henry H. Hemmings, Sept. 21, 1892.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
104	Charles Oliver Green, Oct. 7, 1892.....	Asst. Surg., 47th Separate Co
105	Horace Eells North, Oct. 11, 1892.....	Thirty-third Separate Co.
106	Fred'k Horace Stewart Ritter, Nov. 3, 1892.	Asst. Surg., 30th Separate Co.
107	Frederick William Kincaid, Nov. 22, 1892..	Forty-fourth Separate Co.
108	Frederick Nash Owen, Dec. 5, 1892.....	Ninth Regiment.
109	Marvin Beebe Harriott, Dec. 28, 1892.....	Tenth Battalion.
110	Horace Rennie Powell, Dec. 30, 1892.....	Asst. Surgeon, 19th Sep. Co.
111	Henry Schieffelin Clark, January 11, 1893..	Battalion Adjt., 12th Regt.
112	Edward James Reilly, January 17, 1893....	Thirteenth Regiment.
113	Charles H. Hitchcock, January 31, 1893...	Twentieth Separate Co.
114	Carl L. Holmberg, January 31, 1893.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
115	John Ludwig Nice, February 3, 1893.....	Twenty-fifth Sep. Company.
116	Alfred Frederick Hodgman, Feb. 20, 1893..	Asst. Surg., 2d Separate Co.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>		
117	Louis Locke Babcock, March 1, 1893.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
118	Allen Thomas Leonard, March 2, 1893.....	Asst. Surg., 25th Separate Co.
119	Rufus Martin Townsend, March 3, 1893.....	Twelfth Separate Company.
120	Melville Day Dickinson, March 16, 1893.....	Asst. Surg., 12th Separate Co.
121	Ernest Rollin Tilton, March 20, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
122	Fred Clark Norris, March 29, 1893.....	Twenty-seventh Separate Co.
123	Clarence Strevell, April 3, 1893.....	Tenth Battalion.
124	Charles Rogers Murray, April 25, 1893.....	Thirty-ninth Separate Co.
125	William Benjamin Gracie, May 8, 1893.....	Tenth Battalion.
126	William Francis Carey, May 8, 1893.....	Regt'l Quarterm'r, 22d Regt.
127	Henry William Brendel, May 16, 1893.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
128	Charles Heerd, May 29, 1893.....	Ninth Regiment.
129	Clement Frederick Kross, June 1, 1893.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
130	Samuel Schieffelin Stebbins, June 2, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
131	John William Dowling, June 5, 1893.....	Battalion Adjt., 71st Regt.
132	Peter Curtiss Deming, June 5, 1893.....	Battalion Adjt., 74th Regt.
133	Harvey Lyman Dwight, June 5, 1893.....	Adjutant, Tenth Battalion.
134	John Edward Kerby, June 5, 1893.....	Eighth Battalion.
135	Harris Baldwin Fisher, June 6, 1893.....	Battalion Adjt., 71st Regt.
136	Robert Montimer Dunn, June 16, 1893.....	Seventh Regiment.
137	George J. Hardy, June 16, 1893.....	Battalion Adjt., 9th Regt.
138	Wesley Egerberg Bryde, June 16, 1893.....	Ninth Regiment.
139	Frederick Charles Harriman, June 24, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
140	Frederic Smith, June 29, 1893.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
141	Emile Domingo Chemidlin, July 10, 1893.....	Third Battery.
142	Robert Mazet, July 26, 1893.....	Seventh Regiment.
143	George Letcher Bennett, August 25, 1893.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
144	James George Stacey, Jr., Sept. 4, 1893.....	Thirty-fourth Separate Co.
145	Timothy Joseph Hooley, Sept. 11, 1893.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
146	Hassell Nutt, September 11, 1893.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 14th Regt.
147	Arthur Southard Pierson, Sept. 26, 1893.....	Battalion Adjt., 13th Regt.
148	George J. Weaver, October 3, 1893.....	Regimental Adjt., 7th Regt.
149	James F. Sheehan, October 5, 1893.....	Fifth Separate Company.
150	Thomas Edmund Jackson, Oct. 11, 1893.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
151	Arthur Cecil Clayton, October 13, 1893.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
152	Emmett Johnson Gray, October 13, 1893.....	Ninth Separate Company.
153	Richard Van Zandt Croker, Oct. 30, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
154	Charles Alexander Chase, Nov. 8, 1893.....	Regt'l Quarterm'r, 47th Regt.
155	Charles Edward Asten, Nov. 13, 1893.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
156	James Ezra Smith, November 15, 1893.....	I. R. P., Tenth Battalion.
157	George William Crippen, Nov. 17, 1893.....	Thirty-seventh Separate Co.
158	Walter Frank Randall, Nov. 27, 1893.....	Fifth Battery.
159	William Henry Truman, Dec. 11, 1893.....	Battalion Adjt., 9th Regt.
160	Burton Urban Dimick, Dec. 11, 1893.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
161	Thomas William Huston, Dec. 20, 1893.....	Twelfth Regiment.
162	Burton Sylvander Pooth, Dec. 27, 1893.....	Asst. Surg., 6th Separate Co.
163	Samuel Ferguson Fabnestock, Dec. 29, 1893.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
164	William Howard Brown, Dec. 30, 1893.....	Quartermaster, 10th Batt.
165	Harry Van Cott Bell, January 19, 1894.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
166	Elias Bibby, January 22, 1894.....	Asst. Surg., 18th Separate Co.
167	John D. A. Onderdonk, January 31, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
168	Thomas Wallace Hislop, February 8, 1894.....	Sixth Separate Company.
169	Seldon Whitney Mott, February 12, 1894.....	Eighteenth Separate Co.
170	Charles W. Kayser, February 19, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
171	Edwin Winthrop Dayton, Feb. 26, 1894.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
172	Martin Bovard, February 27, 1894.....	Fortieth Separate Company.
173	John Archibald, March 3, 1894.....	Asst. Surg., 7th Separate Co.
174	John W. Benton, March 8, 1894.....	Asst. Surg., Fortieth Sep. Co.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>		
175	Charles Herbert Stoddard, March 12, 1894	Twenty-second Regiment.
176	William Holden Atkinson, March 13, 1894	Forty-seventh Regiment.
177	Charles Lyman Gerould, March 14, 1894	Forty-seventh Regiment.
178	Charles Sydney Clark, March 16, 1894	Seventy-first Regiment.
179	Herman Alvin Tucker, March 17, 1894	Third Separate Company.
180	George Winsor Bates, March 31, 1894	Assist. Surg., 36th Sep. Co.
181	Edwin Frederick Andrew Kurtz, April 3, '94.	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
182	William Alan McDougal, April 16, 1894	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
183	Henry Gallup Paine, May 14, 1894	Twelfth Regiment.
184	David Banks, Jr., May 14, 1894	Twelfth Regiment.
185	Clarence Wilbur Smith, May 21, 1894	Thirteenth Regiment.
186	George Redmond Jennings, May 28, 1894	Com. of Sub., 14th Regiment.
187	Alfred Somerset Orchard, May 28, 1894	Twenty-third Regiment.
188	Albert Gilbert, Jr., May 31, 1894	Thirteenth Separate Co.
189	William Livingston Flanagan, June 11, '94.	Second Battery.
190	Samuel Carson Pirie, June 11, 1894	Battalion Adjutant, 23d Reg.
191	John Mudgett Williams, June 20, 1894	First Separate Company.
192	George Henry Damon, June 29, 1894	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
193	David Terry, June 29, 1894	Fourteenth Separate Co.
194	Daniel McCarthy, July 12, 1894	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
195	John Kensett Olyphant, July 12, 1894	Reg't Quarterm'r, 71st Regt.
196	John James Byrne, July 16, 1894	Ninth Regiment.
197	Walter Irving Joyce, August 1, 1894	Seventy-first Regiment.
198	L. Bertrand Smith, September 5, 1894	Second Signal Corps.
199	Charles Shaver Horsburgh, Sept. 21, 1894	Twenty-eighth Separate Co.
200	Julian Cowley Smith, September 28, 1894	Asst. Surg., 3d Separate Co.
201	Edward Blair Bruch, October 8, 1894	Seventy-first Regiment.
202	Albert Reuben Bridger, October 8, 1894	Forty-seventh Regiment.
203	John W. Nutt, October 29, 1894	Regimental Adjt., 14th Regt.
204	Philip Elsdon Wingate, November 12, 1894.	Fourteenth Regiment.
205	Harrie Eugene Smith, November 16, 1894	Assist. Surgeon, 11th Sep. Co.
206	Dana Baldwin Pratt, November 26, 1894	Reg't Quarterm'r, 9th Regt.
207	James Thomson Hardy, December 11, 1894	Ninth Regiment.
208	Henry Melville, December 11, 1894	I. R. P., Eighth Battalion.
209	Frederick Harper Stevenson, Dec. 17, 1894.	Batt. Quarterm'r, 14th Regt.
210	James Thurston Ashley, December 17, 1894.	Thirteenth Regiment.
211	John McGaffin, January 18, 1895	Seventh Separate Company.
212	Joseph Argus Voisin, January 22, 1895	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
213	Maurice Cavileer Ashley, January 24, 1895	Asst. Surg., 24th Separate Co.
214	Frederick William Brandes, Feb. 18, 1895	Seventy-first Regiment.
215	Warner Sherwood Young, Feb. 18, 1895	Ninth Regiment.
216	James Weston Myers, February 18, 1895	Com. of Sub., Seventh Regt.
217	Robert McWilliam, February 18, 1895	Seventh Regiment.
218	Joseph Talcott Hull, February 25, 1895	Twenty-third Regiment.
219	Joseph M. Vose, February 25, 1895	Com. of Sub., 23d Regt.
220	Frank St. John Sidway, March 6, 1895	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
221	Alexander Roy Robertson, March 6, 1895	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
222	Louis Valentine O'Donohue, March 18, 1895	Squadron A.
223	Walter Abbott Wood, Jr., March 22, 1895	Thirty-second Separate Co.
224	Francis Halpin, March 25, 1895	Squadron A.
225	Latham Gallup Reed, March 25, 1895	Squadron A.
226	John Isaac Holly, March 25, 1895	Adjutant, Squadron A.
227	Edward Herman Barnum, April 15, 1895	Twenty-third Regiment.
228	Marchisi Tanner Hardy, April 22, 1895	Forty-seventh Regiment.
229	Jonathan Amory Haskell, April 24, 1895	Com. of Sub., 12th Regt.
230	Arthur Eli White, April 24, 1895	Seventh Regiment.
231	John Henry Townsend, April 24, 1895	Battalion Adjutant, 7th Regt.
232	Reginald Hall Sayre, April 24, 1895	I. R. P., Squadron A.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>		
233	Charles Elliott Warren, April 30, 1895.....	Battalion Adj't., 12th Regt.
231	Theodore Beecher, May 15, 1895.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
235	Howard Le Van Beck, May 15, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
236	Francis Townsend Underhill, May 22, 1895.....	Asst. in Quar.-Gen.'s Dep't.
237	Benjamin Seixas Hart, June 4, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
238	Frank Irving Stott, June 5, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
239	James Leonidas Corner, June 5, 1895.....	Fourth Signal Corps.
240	Matthew Morgan Miles, June 12, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
241	Renè Amèdèe de Russy, June 20, 1895.....	Twelfth Regiment.
242	John McClintock, June 20, 1895.....	Adjutant, Sixty-ninth Regt.
243	Josiah Mason Fiske, June 20, 1895.....	Quartermaster, 69th Regt.
244	Gilford Hurry, June 21, 1895.....	Com. of Sub., Squadron A.
245	Grant H. Simonds, June 27, 1895.....	Asst. Surg., 29th Sep. Co.
246	Anthony Jerome Griffin, July 5, 1895.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
247	DeWitt Clinton Falls, July 5, 1895.....	Battalion Adj't., 7th Regt.
248	Daniel Joseph Dowdney, July 5, 1895.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
249	John Patrick McNamara, July 15, 1895.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
250	Ambrose Stark Bixby, July 16, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 65th Regt.
251	William Henry Folsom, July 22, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 7th Regt.
252	John Thomas Fisher, July 22, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 7th Regt.
253	Albert Chellborg, July 22, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 22d Regt.
254	Henry Sherman Sternberger, July 22, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 22d Regt.
255	Harrison Burtis Moore, Jr., August 7, 1895.....	I. R. P., Twenty-second Regt.
256	David P. Henry, August 19, 1895.....	Battalion Adj't., 14th Regt.
257	Frederick Harper Stevenson, Aug. 19, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 14th Regt.
258	Herbert Hyde True, August 20, 1895.....	I. R. P., Seventy-first Regt.
259	Clarence Arthur Coan, August 23, 1895.....	I. R. P., Ninth Regiment.
260	Theodore William Budelmann, Sept. 9, 1895.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
261	Michael Francis Carmody, Sept. 13, 1895.....	Eleventh Separate Company.
262	William Clarke Roe, September 16, 1895.....	Regimental Adj't., 13th Regt.
263	John James Dixon, September 30, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 47th Regt.
264	Bleecker Bangs, September 30, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 23d Regt.
265	Frederick Anstice Horsey, Sept. 30, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 23d Regt.
266	George Livingston Baker, Jr., Oct. 2, 1895.....	Eighth Battalion.
267	Anthony James Bleecker, October 2, 1895.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
268	Edwin David Graff, October 2, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 9th Regt.
269	Alfred E. Steers, October 14, 1895.....	I. R. P., Fourteenth Regt.
270	Robert Edwards, Jr., October 16, 1895.....	Eighth Battalion.
271	Amos Harry Stephens, October 19, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 71st Regt.
272	Benjamin Foote Arnold, October 19, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 71st Regt.
273	Thomas Grant Austin, October 21, 1895.....	I. R. P., Thirteenth Regt.
274	Henry Darius Cipperly, October 21, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 47th Regt.
275	Samuel Breck Parkman Trowbridge, Octo- ber 30, 1895.....	Twelfth Regiment.
276	James Madison Andrews, Nov. 1, 1895.....	Thirty-sixth Separate Co.
277	James Hamilton Laird Gallagher, Novem- ber 6, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
278	James O'Donnell, November 7, 1895.....	Ninth Regiment.
279	Joseph Solomon, November 7, 1895.....	Eighth Battalion.
280	William Henry Mapes, November 8, 1895.....	Tenth Separate Company.
281	William Henry Van Kleeck, Jr., Nov. 11, '95.....	Battalion Adj't., 13th Regt.
282	John Joseph Bergen, November 11, 1895.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
283	George Albert Wingate, Nov. 11, 1895.....	Regimental Adj't., 23d Regt.
284	Daniel Sidney Appleton, Nov. 21, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 12th Regt.
285	Russell Hoag, November 25, 1895.....	I. R. P., Twenty-third Regt.
286	Theodore Edward Lyon, Nov. 29, 1895.....	Eight Battalion.
287	John Sutherland Embleton, Nov. 29, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 74th Regt.
288	Frederick Herriek Brown, Nov. 29, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 74th Regt.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>First Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>		
289	William Charles Riefenstahl, Dec. 2, 1895..	Battalion Adj't., 14th Regt.
290	Samuel Malcolm Phillips, Dec. 2, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
291	Frank Melville Chapin, December 4, 1895..	Batt. Quarterm'r, 65th Regt.
292	William George Smith, December 5, 1895..	Asst. Surg., 33d Separate Co.
293	Newbold Morris, December 16, 1895.....	Batt. Quarterm'r, 12th Regt.
294	Thomas Joseph Quinn, Dec. 16, 1895.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
295	William Rockwell, December 16, 1895.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
296	Henry Dudley Love, December 16, 1895....	Fourteenth Regiment.
297	Samuel Porter Hopkins, December 16, 1895	Batt. Quarterm'r, 13th Regt.
298	Patrick Michael Haran, Dec. 16, 1895.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
299	David P. Arnold, December 24, 1895.....	Com. of Sub., 8th Battalion.
<i>Second Lieutenants.</i>		
1	Patrick Farrelly, June 25, 1877.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
2	Martin L. Beutell, January 2, 1878.....	Nineteenth Separate Co.
3	John H. Gross, June 10, 1881.....	Sixth Battery.
4	John McGreevey, May 25, 1887.....	Seventh Regiment.
5	Charles E. Nichols, June 2, 1888.....	Sixteenth Separate Co.
6	William J. Underwood, December 4, 1888..	Seventh Regiment.
7	Theodore F. Schmidt, February 8, 1889...	First Battery.
8	Charles F. Bement, June 14, 1889.....	Seventh Regiment.
9	Franklin Thomas Wood, April 4, 1890.....	Forty-fourth Separate Co.
10	William F. J. Higgins, August 18, 1890....	Ninth Regiment.
11	William B. Thompson, Sept. 12, 1890.....	Fourth Separate Company.
12	Thurber Arnold Brown, Nov. 25, 1890.....	Thirtieth Separate Co.
13	Clifford Gustavus Scofield, Jan. 23, 1891..	Twenty-third Regiment.
14	George Webster Nellis, January 27, 1891...	Second Separate Company.
15	Fred. Thomas Eigabroadt, Feb. 13, 1891...	Eighth Separate Company.
16	James Edward Roach, February 26, 1891..	Tenth Battalion.
17	John Dunning Stivers, March 28, 1891.....	Twenty-fourth Separate Co.
18	David Lowenbein, May 4, 1891.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
19	James Everett Schuyler, October 15, 1891..	Seventh Regiment.
20	William Stuart Charles, Dec. 23, 1891.....	Forty-seventh Separate Co.
21	Louis Leville Bacon, December 28, 1891...	Twenty-ninth Separate Co.
22	August Teale Morro, February 5, 1892.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
23	Frank Abirt Johnson, February 18, 1892..	Thirteenth Separate Co.
24	James Curtis Martin, March 25, 1892.....	Thirty-third Separate Co.
25	George Edgar Laing, March 28, 1892.....	Third Battery.
26	Peter Bernardi, May 20, 1892.....	Thirty-sixth Separate Co.
27	George E. Swift, October 11, 1892.....	Twenty-third Separate Co.
28	Frank I. Perry, October 20, 1892.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
29	Obed Mitchell Coleman, November 14, 1892..	Twenty-second Separate Co.
30	DeWitt Clinton Weld, Jr., Nov. 16, 1892...	Twenty third Regiment.
31	John Moses Hancock, November 29, 1892..	Forty-second Separate Co.
32	George Clarence Butcher, Dec. 28, 1892...	Forty-seventh Regiment.
33	Austin Edmund Pressinger, Jan. 10, 1893...	Seventh Regiment.
34	Frank Rockwell Palmer, February 15, 1893	Tenth Battalion.
35	Sylvester Way Wright, February 20, 1893..	Twenty-first Separate Co.
36	Willie Haslett, February 28, 1893.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
37	William Baker, March 3, 1893.....	Twelfth Separate Company.
38	Charl Wade Archibald, March 16, 1893...	Twenty-fifth Separate Co.
39	Daniel Joseph Foothill, March 23, 1893....	Forty-eighth Separate Co.
40	John Pertony, March 24, 1893.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
41	Albert John Miller, March 29, 1893.....	Twenty-seventh Separate Co.
42	Ferdinand Heindsmann, April 14, 1893....	Seventy-first Regiment.
43	Abram M. Lichtenstein, May 23, 1893.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
44	Giles Rae, June 2, 1893.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
45	Joseph Watson Taggart, June 14, 1893....	Thirty-ninth Separate Co.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Second Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>		
46	Charles Francis Abbott, June 16, 1893.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
47	Wilbur Eddy, July 3, 1893.....	Thirty-first Separate Co.
48	Arthur Bertice Wollaber, August 14, 1893..	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
49	William Lincoln McKay, Sept. 4, 1893.....	Thirty-fourth Separate Co.
50	Frederick Hamilton Clark, Sept. 8, 1893...	Seventh Regiment.
51	Augustus Marable, September 15, 1893.....	Ninth Regiment.
52	Henry Frederic Peake, Sept. 25, 1893.....	Ninth Regiment.
53	Daniel Westley Masten, Sept. 28, 1893.....	Forty-sixth Separate Co.
54	Elmer Lee Landon, September 29, 1893....	Ninth Separate Company.
55	Charles Walter Nichols, October 10, 1893...	Seventh Regiment.
56	Harry Preston Worthing, October 11, 1893..	Twentieth Separate Co.
57	Lincoln Wylie McLeod, October 13, 1893....	Seventy-first Regiment.
58	George Henry Kemp, October 24, 1893.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
59	Lorenzo Miller Nickerson, Nov. 6, 1893....	Third Battery.
60	George Le Baron Turton, Nov. 6, 1893.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
61	Frederick Burnet Thurwachter, Nov. 10, '93	Forty-first Separate Co.
62	George Gardiner Barnard, Nov. 14, 1893...	Ninth Regiment.
63	George Hanley Taylor, Nov. 21, 1893.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
64	Ursil Alonzo Ferguson, January 6, 1894....	Third Separate Company.
65	Charles Harrison, January 19, 1894.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
66	Theodore Humphrey Bridgman, Feb. 5, '94	Twelfth Regiment.
67	Frederick Charles Ringer, Feb. 19, 1894....	Twenty-second Regiment.
68	Dennis Benedict Lucey, Feb. 27, 1894.....	Fortieth Separate Company.
69	John Maxwell Sherrerd, March 13, 1894....	Sixth Separate Company.
70	Robert Neville Mackin, March 13, 1894....	Ninth Regiment.
71	John Alois Doremus, March 13, 1894.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
72	Ernest Ellsworth Jannicky, March 19, 1894	Forty-seventh Regiment.
73	Peter Paul Pope, March 21, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
74	Bishop L. Aldrich, March 26, 1894.....	Eighteenth Separate Co.
75	Alfred John Erikson, March 27, 1894.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
76	John Fairman Hendrickson, April 2, 1894...	Ninth Regiment.
77	Thomas William Arnold, May 21, 1894....	Twenty-third Regiment.
78	Albert George Emil Haupt, May 31, 1894....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
79	Frank Conklin Murphy, June 4, 1894.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
80	John Kelsey Sague, June 29, 1894.....	Fifteenth Separate Company.
81	Walter Alonzo Bayer, July 2, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
82	William Edward Gaylord, July 12, 1894....	Eighth Battalion.
83	Joseph Levisness Gilman, Aug. 20, 1894....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
84	William D'Orville Doty, Jr., Sept. 28, 1894.	First Separate Company.
85	Charles Bonham Howell, Oct. 9, 1894.....	Fifth Battery.
86	John Franklin Durston, October 9, 1894....	Fifth Battery.
87	Francis Joseph Keaney, October 30, 1894...	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
88	Henry Lamppin Salladin, Nov. 9, 1894.....	Twenty-eighth Separate Co.
89	Oscar Dillwyn Weed, November 12, 1894....	Thirteenth Regiment.
90	Francis Marchant Roper Taylor, Nov. 23, '94	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
91	James Arthur Jackson, Nov. 23, 1894.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
92	Landsford F. Sherry, December 11, 1894...	Second Battery.
93	Stephen Seguire Johnson, Dec. 11, 1894....	Twelfth Regiment.
94	Henry Augustus Paterson, Dec. 27, 1894...	Seventy-first Regiment.
95	Roy Harlan Hawkes, Feb. 18, 1895.....	Eighth Battalion.
96	Michael Patrick O'Connor, Feb. 18, 1895....	Twelfth Regiment.
97	Francis J. Monaghan, March 18, 1895.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
98	Albertson Van Zo Post, March 25, 1895.....	Twelfth Regiment.
99	Arthur Lindley Manley, March 26, 1895....	Twenty sixth Separate Co.
100	Charles Milton Underwood, April 12, 1895...	Tenth Battalion.
101	William Schuyler Beekman, April 16, 1895..	Seventy-first Regiment.
102	Henry Winston Williams, April 24, 1895....	Squadron A.
103	Frederic Reni Coudert, Jr., April 24, 1895..	Squadron A.

RELATIVE RANK OF OFFICERS IN ACTIVE SERVICE—(Continued).

No.	NAME AND DATE OF RANK.	Organization.
<i>Second Lieutenants—(Continued).</i>		
104	John Jay White, Jr., May 7, 1895.....	Seventh Regiment.
105	William Jewett Travis, May 20, 1895.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
106	Frederick Taylor Peitch, June 5, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
107	Henry Bruce Meade, June 7, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
108	Francis Ulic Burke, June 11, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
109	James Wray Cleveland, June 12, 1895.....	Seventh Regiment.
110	Bloomfield Usher, June 20, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
111	John Kershaw Maxwell, June 20, 1895.....	Ninth Regiment.
112	Washington Tyson Romaine, June 20, 1895.....	Twelfth Regiment.
113	George Martin Mayer, June 27, 1895.....	Forty-third Separate Co.
114	Albert Henry Dyett, July 5, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
115	Frank Elbridge Sweet, July 8, 1895.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
116	William Henry Hill, July 8, 1895.....	Twelfth Regiment.
117	William David Franz Leushner, July 10, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
118	John Roy Robertson, July 10, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
119	Harry Beam Baldwin, July 15, 1895.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
120	Carleton Greene, July 16, 1895.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
121	Charles Bayer, July 30, 1895.....	Eighth Battalion.
122	Joseph Bryan Beatty, Aug. 12, 1895.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
123	Gustav Julius Volckening, Aug. 12, 1895.....	Thirteenth Regiment.
124	Edward Wade Rockafellow, Oct. 14, 1895.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
125	Munroe Crane, Jr., Oct. 16, 1895.....	Seventh Regiment.
126	Edward John White, Oct. 25, 1895.....	Seventh Separate Company.
127	William John Galbraith, Oct. 26, 1895.....	Twenty-first Separate Co.
128	Frank Russell Curtis, Nov. 1, 1895.....	Eleventh Separate Company.
129	Edward Denton Raymond, Nov. 25, 1895.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
130	Carroll Lewis Maxcy, Dec. 13, 1895.....	Sixth Separate Company.
131	William Francis Guilfoyle, Dec. 16, 1895.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
132	John James Kennedy, Dec. 18, 1895.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
133	William Fowler Wheelock, Dec. 20, 1895.....	Tenth Battalion.
134	Jesse Hatch Behrends, Dec. 27, 1895.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
135	Henry Adsit Bull, Dec. 27, 1895.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
136	George Harvey Norton, Dec. 28, 1895.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
137	James Platt Hunt, Dec. 28, 1895.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
<i>Chaplains.</i>		
1	William L. Dunnell, April 15, 1874.....	Twenty-second Regiment.
2	Francis Lobdell, January 10, 1889.....	Sixty-fifth Regiment.
3	Newland Maynard, January 18, 1889.....	Ninth Regiment.
4	Roderick Terry, March 18, 1889.....	Twelfth Regiment.
5	James Henry Darlington, May 6, 1891.....	Forty-seventh Regiment.
6	Geo. Roe Van De Water, April 22, 1892.....	Seventy-first Regiment.
7	Thomas Benjamin Berry, April 29, 1892.....	Seventy-fourth Regiment.
8	David Hummell Greer, Dec. 20, 1893.....	Seventh Regiment.
9	Lindsay Parker, March 19, 1894.....	Twenty-third Regiment.
10	James Oliver Wilson, July 16, 1894.....	Fourteenth Regiment.
11	David Parker Morgan, July 30, 1895.....	Squadron A.
12	Bernard Alexander Brady, Oct. 2, 1895.....	Sixty-ninth Regiment.
13	Adolphus Julius Frederick Behrends, Nov. 25, 1895.....	Thirteenth Regiment.

NAVAL MILITIA.

FIRST NAVAL BATTALION.

Naval Militia Ship "New Hampshire," foot East Twenty-eighth street, New York city.

Organized June 26, 1891. The battalion performed duty during the quarantine troubles in September, 1892.

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. Y.
<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> Samuel Dana Greene, Jan. 23, 1895.	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; Lieutenant, to act as Navigator, Jan. 23, 1895.	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> Harry Hoyle Butts, Nov. 16, 1895.	Assistant Surgeon, 1st Naval Battalion, June 22, 1894; Surgeon, Nov. 16, 1895.	R. I.

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> 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, Jan. 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.
Edwin Carnes Weeks, March 13, 1895.	2d	.....	Ensign, 1st Division, June 23, 1891; Lieutenant, junior grade, 2d Division, Oct. 4, 1892; Lieutenant, commanding 2d Division, March 13, 1895.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenants, junior grade.</i> Edward Brevoort Renwick, Oct. 9, 1894.	1st	.....	Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Ensign, 1st Division, March 28, 1893; Lieutenant, junior grade, Oct. 9, 1894.	N. Y.
Manning Kennard Eyre, March 13, 1895.	4th	Cadet, U. S. Naval Academy, 1876-1880; Midshipman, 1882; Ensign, junior grade, 1883; Ensign, 1884; resigned June 30, 1894.	Lieutenant, junior grade, 1st Naval Battalion, March 13, 1895.	Italy.

Dimock, April 1,	2d	-----	Private, Co. I, 7th Regt., N. G., S. N. Y., Jan. 5, 1888; dropped, removed from district, May 24, 1888; Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion, July 23, 1891; Ensign, March 8, 1893; Lieutenant, junior grade, April 1, 1895.	N. Y.
John Hall Barnard, Oct. 31, 1895.	3d	Cadet, U. S. Naval Academy, June, 1878, to August, 1883; Lieutenant-Colonel, 3d Regt., N. C. State Guard, Dec., 1884, to Dec., 1886; Captain, same Regt., 1888 to 1890; Lieutenant, commanding 3d Division, Naval Battalion, N. C. State Guard, Aug. 2, 1892, to Dec. 10, 1894.	Lieutenant, junior grade, 1st Naval Battalion, Oct. 31, 1895.	Md.
<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.
William James Henderson, July 14, 1891.	3d	-----	Ensign, 2d Division, July 14, 1891; now 3d Division.	N. J.
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.
Edward Pearsall Mowton, March 13, 1895.	3d	-----	Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Gunner's Mate, Dec. 31, 1891; Junior Boatswain's Mate, March 5, 1892; Senior Boatswain's Mate, May 14, 1892; Ensign, March 13, 1895.	N. Y.
James Arden Harriman, May 9, 1895.	2d	-----	Seaman, 1st Naval Battalion, June 23, 1891; Gunner's Mate, March 21, 1892; Boatswain's Mate, May 1, 1893; Ensign, May 9, 1895.	N. Y.

NAVAL MILITIA—*Concluded.*
SECOND SEPARATE NAVAL DIVISION.

Located at Rochester.

Organized November 24, 1891.

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> Edward Newton Walbridge, Nov. 23, 1891.	Lieutenant, Second Separate Naval Division, Nov. 23, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Lieutenant, junior grade.</i> Frank Morrison Enos, Nov. 23, 1891.	Seaman, Second Separate Naval Division, Sept. 29, 1891; Lieutenant, junior grade, Nov. 23, 1891.	N. Y.
<i>Ensign.</i> John James Leary, Nov. 23, 1891.	Seaman, Second Separate Naval Division, Sept. 29, 1891; Ensign, Nov. 23, 1891.	Ire.
<i>Assistant Surgeon—Ensign.</i> 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.

Major-General.

Thomas Hunt McGrath, Adjutant-General, S. N. Y., Dec. 31, 1894.

Brigadier-Generals.

Ferdinand P. Earle, Chief of Artillery, S. N. Y., Dec. 31, 1894.

Joseph D. Bryant, Surgeon-General, S. N. Y., Dec. 31, 1894.

George D. Sanford, Commissary General of Subsistence, S. N. Y., Dec. 31, 1894.

Almet F. Jenks, Judge Advocate-General, S. N. Y., Dec. 31, 1894.

Colonels.

Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Aide-de-Camp, Dec. 31, 1894.

William James Harding, Assistant Inspector-General, S. N. Y., Jan. 7, 1895.

Frederick Kopper, Assistant in Quartermaster's Department, S. N. Y., Feb. 4, 1895.

David E. Austen, 13th Regt., April 22, 1895.

Nelson H. Henry, Assistant Surgeon General, S. N. Y., April 25, 1895.

Edmond L. Judson, Assistant Paymaster-General, S. N. Y., Aug. 31, 1895.

Philip H. Briggs, Assistant in Ordnance Department, S. N. Y., Aug. 31, 1895.

Lieutenant-Colonels.

William Henry Albert Cochran, Assistant Judge Advocate-General, S. N. Y., Feb. 4, 1895.

Austin Oliver Crane, 14th Regiment, March 26, 1895.

Majors.

Thomas L. Miller, Assistant in Inspector-General's Department, Dec. 31, 1894.

Albert James Myer, 65th Regt., Feb. 12, 1895.

Francis Randall Appleton, Quartermaster 1st Brigade, April 10, 1895.

Frederick L. Holmes, 23d Regt., Oct. 11, 1895.

C. Lawrence Perkins, Com. of Sub., 1st Brigade, Nov. 27, 1895.

Captains.

Edward John Kraft, 23d Regt., Feb. 27, 1895.

George John Becker, 65th Regt., March 7, 1895.

Malcolm Ceanmohr Murray, 22d Regt., March 12, 1895.

Richard H. Harding, Jr., 14th Regt., March 19, 1895.

James Thorne Harper, 7th Regt., April 3, 1895.

Eugene Thorn Kirkland, 7th Regt., April 3, 1895.

John McCauley, 69th Battalion, May 2, 1895.

William Andrew Damer, 74th Regt., May 6, 1895.

Neil Bernard McBride, 14th Regt., May 22, 1895.

Homer Bostwick, 22d Regt., June 3, 1895.

Waldo Sprague, 71st Regt., June 12, 1895.

George E. Libbey, 47th Regt., Sept. 3, 1895.

Alfred William Barthelmoss, 9th Regt., Sept. 4, 1895.

William H. Cortelyou, 22d Regt., Sept. 25, 1895.

James P. Kenworthy, 22d Regt., Sept. 25, 1895.

Charles Woodhul Stuart, 74th Regt., Oct. 15th, 1895.

Clifford Chestnut Cassidy, 22d Regt., Oct. 26, 1895.

T. DeWitt Talmage, Chaplain, 13th Regt., Nov. 5, 1895.

Francis Burdett Warring, 15th Separate Company, Dec. 13, 1895.

First Lieutenants.

Andrew John Eccles, 7th Regt., Jan. 9, 1895.

Seth Wilkes, 71st Regt., Jan. 9, 1895.

Frederick Walter Eno, 74th Regt., Jan. 15, 1895.

James Hopkins Hamm, Supernumerary, Jan. 21, 1895.

Louis Dempsey, Jr., 69th Battalion, Feb. 14th, 1895.

Edward R. Powers, Quartermaster, 12th Regt., March 6, 1895.

William Harry Carter, 22d Regt.,
March 12, 1895.
William J. Fisher, 65th Regt., March
25, 1895.
Robert Knox Meneely, 22d Regt.,
April 10, 1895.
Newbold Morris, Adjutant, 12th Regt.,
April 24, 1895.
Martin P. Grealish, 69th Battalion,
May 2, 1895.
James Hugh Little, 14th Regt., May
22, 1895.
Charles A. Appleton, Adjutant, 7th
Regiment, June 3, 1895.
William B. Morrow, Assistant Surgeon,
33d Separate Company, July 13, 1895.
William Frederick Penney, Adjutant,
13th Regt., July 17, 1895.
Edward Gibert Schermerhorn, Adju-
tant, 13th Regt., July 17, 1895.
James F. White, 36th Separate Com-
pany, July 23, 1895.
Edward Cassin, 69th Battalion, Aug.
1, 1895.
Edwin Herrmann Koehler, 1st Bat-
tery, Sept. 18, 1895.
Arthur L. Hall, 22d Separate Com-
pany, Oct. 1, 1895.
Theodore W. Sillocks, Adjutant, 23d
Regt., Oct. 11, 1895.
Mitchelburne Knox Hackett, 13th
Regt., Oct. 16, 1895.
William A. Valentine, Assistant Sur-
geon, 7th Regt., Oct. 16, 1895.
Franklin Smith Eastmead, 15th Sepa-
rate Company, Nov. 21, 1895.
Robert Cameron Rogers, 65th Regt.,
Dec. 13, 1895.
Bertram Harold Borden, 71st Regt.,
Dec. 24, 1895.
Walter Reginald Willson, Adjutant,
23d Regiment, Dec. 26, 1895.

Second Lieutenants.

Eugene Turner, Supernumerary, Jan.
19, 1895.
Henry Alexander Dann, 65th Regt.,
March 25, 1895.
George H. Gould, 7th Regt., June 5,
1895.
Alonzo D. Jones, 7th Sep. Co., June
14, 1895.
William R. Prall, 17th Sep. Co., July
2, 1895.
Edward Aylesworth Perry, 11th Sep.
Co., July 5, 1895.
Adam Boecher, 1st Battery, July 17,
1895.
Addison McDougall, 7th Regt., Aug.
1, 1895.
Francis McGennis, 69th Battalion,
Sept. 4, 1895.
George William Windsor, 65th Regt.,
Dec. 13, 1895.

HONORABLE DISCHARGE.

Brigadier Generals.

William M. West, Quartermaster-Gen-
eral, S. N. Y., Dec. 31, 1894.
Frederick R. Halsey, Paymaster-Gen-
eral, S. N. Y., Dec. 31, 1894.
Martin Schenck, Chief of Engineers,
S. N. Y., Dec. 31, 1894.
Edward Charles O'Brien, Commissary
Gen. of Sub., S. N. Y., March 20, 1895.

Colonels.

Robert G. Monroe, Aide-de-Camp, Dec.
31, 1894.
John Magee, Aide-de-Camp, Dec. 31,
1894.
Charles S. Rogers, Aide-de-Camp, Dec.
31, 1894.
William Leonard Davis, Aide-de-
Camp, Dec. 31, 1894.
Thomas E. Sloan, Aide-de-Camp, Dec.
31, 1894.
Francis Larkin, Jr., Asst. Paymaster-
General, S. N. Y., Feb. 4, 1895.
Clinton F. Beckwith, Asst. Chief of
Engineers, S. N. Y., Feb. 4, 1895.
Alexander W. Shepherd, Asst. Com.
Gen. of Sub., S. N. Y., Feb. 4, 1895.
William H. Rowe, Jr., Asst. Quar-
mas-General, S. N. Y., Feb. 4, 1895.
Willis Seaver Paine, Asst. Quar-
mas-General, S. N. Y., Feb. 4, 1895.

First Lieutenants.

Washington Irving, Lieutenant, junior
grade, 1st Naval Battalion, April 8,
1895.
Samuel Edwin Milliken, Asst. Surgeon,
2d Battery, May 10, 1895.
George W. McClintick, 22d Regt.,
June 3, 1895.
Frederick A. Richmond, Adjutant, 8th
Battalion, June 3, 1895.
William Sherman Jenny, 41st Sep.
Co., Aug. 3, 1895.
John A. Moore, Asst. Surgeon, 22d
Sep. Co., Aug. 10, 1895.
George Julius Kilgen, 71st Regt., Aug.
28, 1895.
John Van der Poel, Surgeon, 1st Naval
Battalion, October 2, 1895.
Bernard Francis O'Connor, 8th Bat-
talion, Dec. 4, 1895.
Edward E. Blohm, Adjutant, 47th
Regt., Dec. 10, 1895.

Second Lieutenants.

Harlow Ward Bailey, 74th Regt.,
March 18, 1895.
Alfred D'Arcy Pearce, Ensign, 1st
Naval Battalion, Nov. 26, 1895 (com-
missioned March 13, 1895).

DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED.

First Lieutenant John N. Bruns, 9th Regt., Nov. 14, 1895.

TRANSFERRED.

Ensign Theodore C. Zerega, 1st Naval Battalion, to the 1st Separate Naval Division, Jan. 30, 1895.

RENDERED SUPERNUMERARY.

Colonel Albert B. Hilton, Aide-de-Camp, Dec. 31, 1894.

Major Denis C. McCarthy, 69th Battalion, March 27, 1895.

Captain Kasson C. Gibson, I. R. P., 9th Regiment, Dec. 24, 1895.

The officers of the 1st Separate Naval Division, Feb. 9, 1895.

DIED.

Major-General Joseph B. Carr, Supernumerary, Feb. 24, 1895.

Major-General John G. Farnsworth, Supernumerary, April 6, 1895.

Major George E. B. Hart, 22d Regiment, July 21, 1895.

Captain Frank Roosevelt, 12th Regiment, Feb. 2, 1895.

Captain Edwin Jacob Kindler, 11th Separate Company, March 29, 1895.

Captain Clarence W. Wilson, I. R. P., 65th Regiment, June 17, 1895.

First Lieutenant Lloyd Brenecke Banks, 12th Regiment, Jan. 16, 1895.

First Lieutenant Harry Hickman, 74th Regiment, May 19, 1895 (commissioned Jan. 17, 1895).

First Lieutenant Elman Hilts Borst, Assistant Surgeon, 10th Separate Company, Nov. 8, 1895.

First Lieutenant William Joseph Leonard, 9th Regiment Dec. 6, 1895.

Second Lieutenant Robert Francis Shea, 9th Regiment, Aug. 19, 1895.

CHANGES IN ORGANIZATIONS.

Organized.

Squadron A, New York city, Feb. 9, 1895.

Fourth Signal Corps, Buffalo, April 17, 1895.

Companies G and E, 69th Battalion, New York city, June 10 and 11, 1895.

Company A, 8th Battalion, New York city, July 8, 1895.

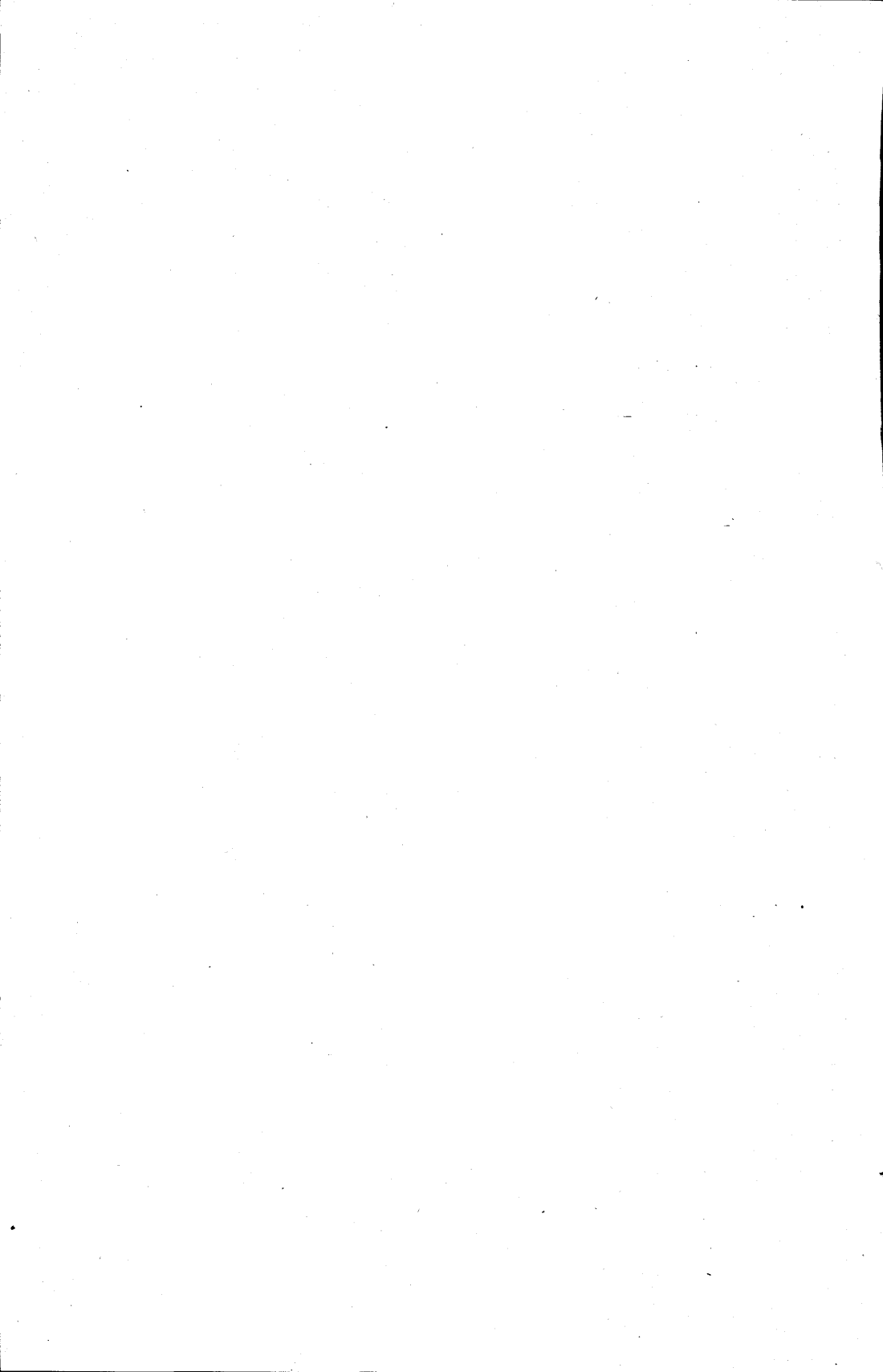
Sixty-ninth Regiment, New York city (reconstituted), Sept. 4, 1895.

Company E, 8th Battalion, New York city, October 30, 1895.

Troop C, Brooklyn, Dec. 16, 1895.

Disbanded.

First Separate Naval Division, Rochester, Feb. 9, 1895.



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