MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

MAR 14 1885

COLBY UNIVERSITY:

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1883.

VOLUME I.

 $A\,U\,G\,U\,S\,T\,A$: sprague & son, printers to the state. $1\,8\,8\,3$.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

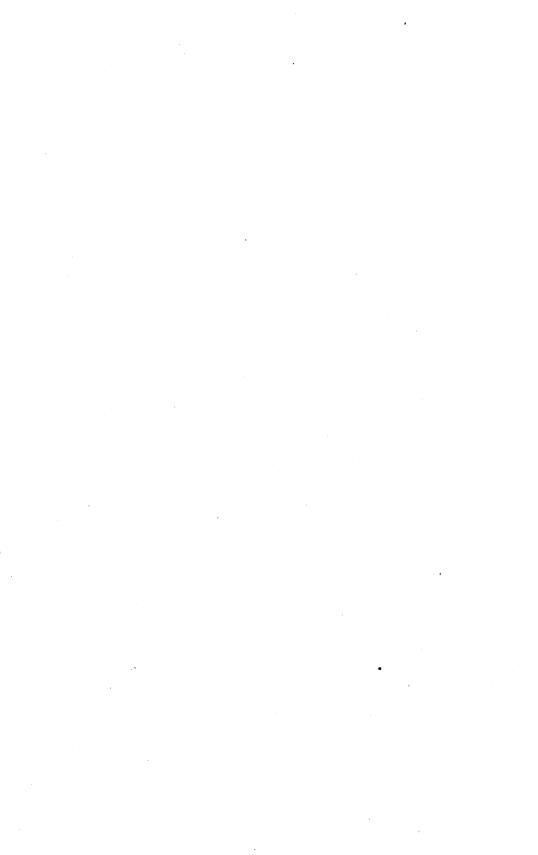
OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING

DECEMBER 31, 1882.

Published agreeably to a Resolve approved February 23, 1863.



STATE OF MAINE.

Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Dec. 30, 1882.

To His Excellency HARRIS M. PLAISTED,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Sir:—I have the honor to herewith transmit my report as Adjutant General, Acting Quartermaster and Paymaster General, for the year ending December 31st, 1882.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE L. BEAL,

Adjutant General.



REPORT.

The Enrolled Militia, consisting of all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, as returned by the clerks of the cities, towns and plantations, on the tenth of May, 1880, numbers ninety-seven thousand three hundred and twenty (97,320).

No change has been made in the organization of the Volunteer Militia since my last annual report, and it now consists of seventy-one officers and nine hundred and eleven enlisted men, organized as follows: two regiments of infantry of eight companies each, one company of infantry, and one-four gun battery of light artillery.

The organization of the Reserve Militia has changed, owing to expiration of service of nearly all the organizations composing it.

The following companies, having completed the two years' service for which they were enlisted, have been disbanded, and the members honorably discharged:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY, M. R. M.—Company "A," Parkman; Company "F," Milo; Company "D," Monson; Company "G," Guilford; Company "E," Atkinson; Company "H," Sebec.

SECOND BATTALION INFANTRY, M. R. M.—Company "D," Canaan; Company "E," Athens; Company "F," Hartland; Company "G," Wellington.

Companies Re-enlisted—"Portland Cadets," Portland; "Saco Rifles," Saco; "Foxcroft Light Infantry," Foxcroft.

New Companies Organized—"Lewiston Zouaves," Lewiston; "Sheridan Guards," Lewiston; "Calais Light Infantry," Calais.

The Reserve Militia, as now organized, consists of twentyone officers and three hundred enlisted men, making the total force of organized militia ninety-two officers and twelve hundred and eleven enlisted men.

ENCAMPMENT.

The annual encampment of the Volunteer Militia was held at Augusta for six days, commencing Monday, September eighteenth, under command of Major General Joshua L. Chamberlain, commanding First Division Maine Militia.

All organizations were in camp, excepting the "Frontier Guards" of Eastport, Captain Noel B. Nutt, Jr., commanding, who were permitted to encamp for five days at Calais, commencing Tuesday, August 15th.

The encampment at Augusta was held at a most unfortunate season, the weather being stormy almost the entire week, which interfered greatly with most of the duties in camp. Guard duty was fairly performed, and the drills by battalion and company showed great improvement each day, much to the credit of the commanding officers.

No reviews were held during the week, on account of the rain, which fell almost continuously.

An Inspection was made by Brig. General John J. Lynch, Inspector General, and Lieut. John R. Totten of the 4th U. S. Artillery. Their reports of duty performed and condition of the troops while in camp are herewith respectfully submitted; also the report of Major General Chamberlain.

The camp was honored by a visit from Col. Edward G. Stevens, Assistant Inspector General, and Col. Samuel Dalton, Inspector of Ordnance, on the Staff of Governor Long of Massachusetts. Col. Stevens is an officer of high standing in the Militia, being a West Point graduate, and having served in the regular army for several years, qualifying him as a good military critic. I take pleasure in submitting the criticisms, as given in his report to General Morris Schaff, Inspector General of Massachusetts, for your information.

The encampment of the "Frontier Guards," at Calais, August 14th, was inspected by Colonel G. T. Stevens, Chief of Staff of the First Division, in compliance with Special Orders No. 34, Headquarters First Division M. M. His report is submitted for your information.

The following table shows, in detail, the attendance from each organization:

Organizations.	Present	Absent.	Percentage Present.
Major General and Staff	10	0	100.00
First Regiment Infantry		153	67.52
Second Regiment Infantry		131	72.71
Frontier Guards		7	82.60
First Maine Battery	57	18	76.00
Total	773	309	71.44

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

This force is well organized, and is composed of an intelligent class of young men, attentive to all duties required by the State; officers and men alike, are fully alive to the importance of a good militia, and take great pride in keeping the standard equal to any.

Many, I think, are inclined, in making criticisms and comparisons, to place too high a standard of perfection upon the militia, and leave out of sight the fact that the citizen can only approximate the soldier.

The standard is the regular army, where the men give their entire time to military work, having daily drills, guard mounts and dress parades, and apply to the militia the same tests they would to them.

I claim that, considering the time they are able to devote to drill, the difficulties they are obliged to contend with, and with the amount of support given them by the public, our militia is doing all that can possibly be expected of them. The men serve from pure love of the service, and have no other inducement than the pride they take in their military duties.

There is a steadily growing interest manifested throughout the country in the militia, and Congress has been asked by the Adjutant General of the army to allow the distribution of the tactical works, blank forms, and books prescribed for the army; such would be wise, and greatly benefit the militia.

The Chief of Ordnance (General Benet), in his report for 1882, says:

"To more completely arm and equip the whole body of the militia, as contemplated by the act of 1808, making an annual appropriation of \$200,000, that amount should be largely increased. The bill (S. 1,596) reported from the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and now on the calendar, provides for a substantial increase to this appropriation, and contains other important provisions which would result in the greatest benefit to the militia. Our standing army is a small one. For the defence of the country, our main dependence is on our militia. Volunteer organizations in every State and Territory should be encouraged, and every effort made to promote their efficiency in drill and discipline, and make them skilful in the use of their arms. It is the best way, and the only way, to render them a sure and safe reliance on the breaking out of war, and before a little campaigning has inured them to hard service and disciplined them into old soldiers.

"It is earnestly recommended that the special attention of Congress be invited to this subject, in order that the bill above quoted may receive favorable consideration at the ensuing session."

On the 19th day of May, 1882, Congress passed the following act to encourage Heavy Artillery practice in the militia:

"Sect. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to issue upon the requisition of the Governor of a State bordering on the Sea or Gulf coast, and having a permanent camp grounds for the encampment of the militia not less than six days annually, two heavy guns and four mortars with carriages and platforms, if such can be spared, for the purpose of proper instruction and practice of the militia in heavy artillery drill, and for this purpose a suitable battery be constructed; and for said construction and the transportation of said cannon, and so forth, the sum of \$5.000 is hereby appropriated for each State that may apply."

The above act is of great importance to our State, with the extensive borders and large sea coast; nothing would be of more importance than to have a portion of our militia instructed in heavy artillery drill.

The companies now formed at Eastport and Calais could be organized and used as a force for the above purpose, and be of great value in case of need.

ARMS, EQUIPMENTS AND UNIFORMS.

The Volunteer Militia are now supplied with the improved Springfield breech-loading rifles, cal. 45, and equipments of the latest pattern.

The uniforms are in good condition, and have been well cared for. Nine hundred and seventy-five U. S. Regulation Helmets, and the same number of woolen blankets, have been furnished the militia during the year. Also nine hundred and seventy-five knapsacks, manufactured by the U. S. Government at Watervliet Arsenal, have been supplied, and charged the State, on quota of congressional appropriation.

Three hundred and fifty bed-sacks have been purchased, and were used by the troops at the annual Encampment.

Floorings for tents have been procured for all the companies, with two exceptions, and were paid for by the companies. The floors are stacked on the State grounds, near the store-house, and covered so as to protect them from damage by storm.

The Reserve Militia are well armed and equipped, all having Springfield breech-loading rifles, four companies having the calibre 45 and three the calibre 50, with equipments to match the same.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

There is very little to add to the very exhaustless report of Col. E. C. Farrington, Inspector of Rifle Practice. The advancement made during the year in qualifying marksmen, and improving the members of the militia in the use of the rifle, is very gratifying, and the Inspector of Rifle Practice, who has labored with untiring energy through the entire season, is to be congratulated for the high standard attained by the troops.

EXPENSES.

Pay-rolls of troops and horses	\$6,751	74
Rent of armories	1,840	00
Rations, wood, straw and water	1,840	73
Transportation of troops	1,242	79
Target practice and State range	1,089	21
Quartermaster's Department, purchases of military		
property and miscellaneous expenses	755	03
Expenses of Rifle Team at Creedmoor	520	25
Freight expenses, trucking and telegraph	490	58
Labor at and on State ground, Arsenal and store-		
house	27 0	48
Election of officers	257	45
Marksmen's badges and prizes	255	00
Rent of land and incidentals	216	91
Repairs on uniforms and other military property.	195	40
Stationery and printing	108	84
Postage	104	72
Insurance on military property	60	00
•		

\$15,999 13

WAR RECORDS.

I desire to renew my recommendation of last year for the preservation of the war records in this office. The rolls should be carefully copied into books, and the originals placed in fire-proof vaults for safety; and I would recommend that a small appropriation be made for that purpose. A directory of officers is greatly needed, and should be prepared and maintained, giving the addresses of the surviving officers of the Maine Volunteer Regiments, and a compilation of a list of those deceased. This would be a valuable assistance to the old soldiers, their widows and orphans, whose applications for pensions are so often denied because they cannot reach the officers whose evidence is needed in support of their just claims.

OFFICE.

In addition to the work connected with the militia, in this department, there have been received during the past year, about twenty-six hundred applications, in writing and in person, for information relative to Maine Volunteers in the War. The applications may be classed as follows: Applications for certificates of service, for description of soldiers, names and residences of officers and soldiers, for bounties, inquiries as to fate of soldiers, inquiries as to re-enlistment of soldiers, regarding charges of desertion, causes of discharges, copies of commissions, crediting of men enlisted to localities, testimonials and history of volunteers.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, I desire to express my gratification in having had the good fortune of receiving from you, while Commander-in-Chief, such substantial encouragement and active interest, as you have always manifested in the welfare of the militia, the present high standing of which is largely due to the courtesy and kind consideration which you have ever extended me in our official relations.

The following papers are respectfully submitted for your information, and are made a part of this report, viz:

(1) Organized force. (2) Roster. (3) Officers, with Lineal Rank. (4) Register of Officers. (5) Casualties. (6) Report of Quartermaster General. (7) Report of Paymaster General. (8) Report of Inspector General. (9) Report of Judge Advocate General. (10) Report of Inspector of Rifle Practice. (11) Report of Major General. (12) Miscellaneous Reports. (13) General Orders. (14) Special Orders.

ORGANIZED FORCE.

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		Adj't General.			Judge Advocate General.	Sa	Inspector of Rifle Practice.	اشا	Military Sec'y. Major General.	Assistant Adjutant General.	Inspector.	Quartermaster.		Judge Advocate.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Assistant Surgeons.	n n	seants.	ary Serg	Hospital Stewards.	- 1	1st Lieutenants.	2d Lieutenants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Wagoners.	Privates.	Total Enlisted Men	Total Officers and Enlisted Men.
Governor's Staff		1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1										• •		••••		
Division Staff	•••	$ \cdot\cdot $	••	$\cdot \cdot $	•••		••••		1		1	1	1	1	3	1	i	1	1	$\begin{vmatrix} \cdot \cdot \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$	i	i	i	il.	2		.:		••••		::		6	14
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2d Reg't Infantry, M. V. M. Co. 1 Co. 1 Co. 1 Co. 1 Co. 1 Co. 1 Co. 6 Co. 1	A B C E F H	•••														1		1	1	1 2		1	1	1	2		 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5555535 - 38	4 4 2 4 4 4 3 3	 2 2 2 1 	1 1	51 40 37 33 35 33 56 30	5 63 52 47 42 45 42 63 41	13 66 55 50 45 48 45 66 44

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Sheridan Guards, M. R. M Calais Light Infantry, M. R. M. Foxeroft Light Inf., M. R. M		.,					1	1. 1			١		١										٠.		• •			1	1	1	. 5	4	: .	1	39		51
Calais Light Infantry, M. R. M			١								٠.		١		١									.	. }		٠.	1	1	1	5	4			35	44	47
Foxeroft Light Inf., M. R. M										• • • •	٠.		١		١						• •	• •	• • •		• -		٠.	1	1	1	3	4	,]	١	29	37	40
Total Reserve Militia	1	1.	1				<u></u>				· ·	··						•••	<u>. </u>		• •				••		٠.	7	7	7	l			. -	232		321
Grand total	1	1	1	1	1	[]	6	1	1	1	1	1,	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	4	25	26	25	117	28	27	9	949	1211	1303

STATE OF MAINE.

ROSTER OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

HIS EXCELLENCY HARRIS M. PLAISTED, Commander-in-Chief.

STAFF:

Lieut. Col. Joseph E. Badger, Lieut. Col. Charles R. Whidden,

Lieut. Col. Enoch Perkins,

Lieut. Col. Frank W. HAWTHORNE,

Lieut. Col. MELVILLE M. FOLSOM,

Col. Greenlief T. Stevens, Additional Aide-de-Camp.

Brigadier General George L. Beal, Adjutant General,
Acting Paymaster and Quartermaster General.

Brigadier General John J. Lynch,

Inspector General.

Colonel Francis E. Hitchcock, Surgeon General.

Colonel George F. McQuillan,

Judge Advocate General.

Colonel Frank D. Pullen,

Commissary General.

Colonel Enoch C. Farrington,

Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Major Samuel A. Berry, *Military Secretary*.

ROSTER OF MILITIA.

FIRST DIVISION OF MILITIA OF MAINE.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Joshua L. Chamberlain.	Maj. General,	Brunswick,	Jan. 10, 1879.
DAN'L O'C. O'DONOGHUE,			
Asst. Adjutant Gen'l.	Lt. Colonel,	Portland,	May 26, 1881.
John T. Richards,			
	Lt. Colonel,	Gardiner,	Nov. 8, 1880.
BENJAMIN J. HILL,			
$Quarter master. \ \ $	Major,	Auburn,	Oct. 10, 1881.
James M. Andrews.			
Commissary.	Major,	Biddeford,	Jan. 6, 1880.
Joseph W. Spaulding,			
Judge Advocate.	Major,	Richmond,	Jan. 6, 1880.
THOMAS P. SHAW,			
Aide-de- $Camp$.	Major,	Portland,	Sept. 5, 1881.
EUGENE M. HERSEY,		-	
Aide- de - $Camp$.	Captain,	Bangor,	Sept. 5, 1881.
JOHN W. BERRY,			
Aide- de - $Camp$.	Captain,	Gardiner,	Aug. 25, 1882.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY. FIELD AND STAFF.

Name. Rank. Residence. Date of Rank. John Marshall Brown. Colonel. Henry M. Sprague. Lieut-nant Colonel. Auburn. July 1, 1880. Augusta. July 1, 1880. Augusta. July 1, 1880. Augusta. July 1, 1880. Portland. Sept. 16, 1880. Portland. Suly 1, 1880. Portland. Suly 1, 1880. Portland. July 2, 1880. Portland. July 2, 1880. Wallace K. Oakes, Ass't Surg John L. M. Willis, Lieutenant. Auburn. July 2, 1880. Bist Lieutenant. Auburn. July 2, 1880. Bist Lieutenant. Bist Lieutenant. Auburn. July 3, 1880.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

NON-C	OMMISSIONED	SIAFF.	
NAME.	Rank	Residence	Date of Rank.
William F. Chase Frank W. Kinsman, Jr	Sergeant Major Hospital Steward	Portland	September 4, 1880. October 1, 1880.
Charles A. Perry	Q. M. Sergeant	Portland	September 27, 1880
Charles A. Perry	Commissary Sergeant.	Portland	November 19, 1880
Charles W. Bean	Principal Musician	Portland	September 27, 1880
Walter S. Abbott	Principal Musician	Norway	September 27, 1880
COMPA	NY A-(Portland Ligh	nt Infantry.)	
Name	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Henry A. McDonald			
Benjamin A. Norton			
Charles E. Holmes	2d Lieutenant	Portland	March 17, 1882.
COMPA	NY B-(Portland Mec	hanic Blues.)	
Charles W. Davis	•		March 26, 1879.
Edwin C. Milliken			
Alfred S. Smith	2d Lieutenant	Portland	May 17, 1882.
COMPA	NY C-(Auburn Ligh	t Infantry.)	
Frank P. Merrill	(Captain	Auburn	July 6, 1880.
Fred H. Storah	1st Lieutenant	Auburn	April 1, 1882.
Oscar C. Moore	,zu Dieutenant	JAUDUIII	April 1, 1002.
	NY D-(Norway Ligh		
Hermon L. Horn	Captain	Norway	June 26, 1882.
Orville W. Collins	2d Lieutenant	Norway	June 26, 1882. June 26, 1882.
COMPAN	Y E—(Portland Monts	gomery Guard	s.)
Timothy E. Hartnett	Captain	Portland	March 15, 1881.
John J. Lappin	. lst Lieutenant	Portland	March 15, 1881.
		,	•
CO	MPANY F—(Capital	Guards.)	
Lewis A. Moore	Captain	Augusta	June 21, 1881.
Edward A. Hanks Edward P. Dunn	lst Lieutenant 2d Lieutenant	Augusta	July 12, 1881. July 12, 1881.
COMPA	NY G-(Biddeford Li	oht Infantry	,
	•	-	
Charles E. Hoyt George W. Bryant	. Ist Lieutenant	Biddeford	December 31, 188
o	,	,	,

COMPANY H—(Richards' Light Infantry.)

George H. Holmes | Captain | Gardiner | November 2, 1882.

Harry W. Cook | 1st Lieutenant | Gardiner | November 2, 1882.

Nathan L. Niles | 2d Lieutenant | Hallowell | November 2, 1882.

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

NAME.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Daniel White	Colonel	Bangor	August 22, 1881.
Frederic H. Strickland	Lieutenant Colonel	Bangor	March 1, 1882.
James M. Davis			
Henry L. Mitchell, Adjutant. Charles H. Buswell, Qt'mr			
Eugene F. Sanger, Surgeon			
Frederic C. Thayer, Asst. Sur.	1st Lieutenant	Waterville	June 30, 1880.
Wilbur A. Bumps. Asst. Sur.	1st Lieutenant	Dexter	July 1, 1880.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

NAME.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
William H. Kittridge Benjamin A. Bartlett Augustus C. Wing Oliver B. Bridge Roscoe G. Winslow	Q. M. Sergeant Commissary Sergeant. Principal Musician	Rockland Bangor Hampden Orono	February 27, 1882. September 2, 1880. September 3, 1881.

COMPANY A—(Crosby Guards.)										
NAME.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.							
Wilmer F. Harding	Ist Lieutenant	Hampden	September 3, 1881.							
COMPA	NY B-(Hersey Ligh	t Infantry.)								
Charles E. Miles										
COMPANY C-(Dexter Light Infantry.)										
James D. Maxfield	1st Lieutenant	Dexter	December 14, 1882.							
· COMPA	NY D-(Tillson Light	t Infantry.)								
John W. Anderson	Robert H. Burnham									
COMPAN	Y E-(Skowhegan Lig	ht Infantry.)								
Francis II. Wing	1st Lieutenant	Skowhegan	February 16, 1882.							
COM	APANY F-(Douty G	uards)								

COMPANY G-(Jameson Guards.)

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.		
James F. Maloney	1st Lieutenant 2d Lieutenant	Bangor Bangor	August 16, 1881.		
	Y H—(Waterville Lig	• •			
Appleton H. Plaisted Robert L. Proctor Frank A. Lincoln	1st Lieutenant	Waterville	June 5, 1882.		

UNATTACHED INFANTRY.

FRONTIER GUARDS-(Eastport.)

The second secon		1	
NAME.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Noel B. Nutt, Jr	Captain	Eastport	July 11, 1882.
Charles E. Hayden	1st Lieutenant	Eastport	August 11, 1882.
Henry N. Paine	2d Lieutenant	Eastport	August 11, 1882.

FIRST MAINE BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Seth L. Larrabee	Senior 1st Lieutenant.	Lewiston	March 23, 1882.
	Senior 2d Lieutenant.	Portland	March 23, 1882.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF RESERVE MILITIA.

PORTLAND CADETS.

TORIDAND CADELS.				
NAME.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.	
Neal D. Winslow	1st Lieutenant	Portland	October 17, 1881.	
HA	RMONY LIGHT INF	ANTRY.		
John H. Mitchell Edward L Chadbourn Edward G. Bailey	1st Lieutenant	Harmony	May 1, 1882.	
	LEWISTON ZOUAV	ES.		
John S. Manson	1st Lieutenant	Lewiston	January 24, 1882.	
	SACO RIFLES.			
John B. Stowe	1st Lieutenant	Saco	May 16, 1881.	
	SHERIDAN GUARI	os.		
Michael T. Ragan	1st Lieutenant	Lewiston	March 18, 1882.	
CA	LAIS LIGHT INFAN	TRY.		
Albert E. Neill	1st Lieutenant	Calais	December 13, 1882	
FOX	CROFT LIGHT INFA	NTRY.		
Alphonso L. Ober	1st Lieutenant	Dover	December 23, 1882.	

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, WITH ORDER OF LINEAL RANK.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF.

NAME AND RANK.	Date of Commission.	Staff.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief. HARRIS M. PLAISTED. STAFF OFFICERS. Beal, George L., Brigadier General. Lynch, John J., Brigadier General. Hitchcock, Francis E., Colonel. Pullen, Frank D., Colonel. Farrington, Enoch C., Colonel. McQuillan, George F., Colonel. Badger, Joseph E., Lieut. Colonel Whidden, Charles R., Lieut. Colonel. Perkins, Enoch, Lieut. Colonel. Hawthorne, Frank W., Lieut. Colonel. Hawthorne, Frank W., Lieut. Colonel. Stevens, Greenleaf T., Colonel.	Jan. 21, 1881, Jan. 21, 1881, Jan 21, 1881, Jan 21, 1881, Jan. 21, 1881, Jan. 21, 1881, Jan. 21, 1881, Jan. 21, 1881, April J, 1881,	Adjutant General, Acting Paymaster & Q. M. Gen. Inspector General. Surgeon General. Commissary General. Inspector of kifle Practice. Judge Advocate General. Aide-de-Camp. Aide-de-Camp. Aide-de-Camp. Aide-de-Camp. Aide-de-Camp. Aide-de-Camp. Aide-de-Camp. Aide-de-Camp. Additional Aide-de-Camp.

MAJOR GENERAL AND STAFF.

Name and Rank.	Date of Commission.	Staff.
Chamberlain, Joshua L., Major General Richards, John T., Lieut. Colonel O'Donoghue, Daniel O'C., Lieut. Colonel Hill, Benjamin J., Major. Andrews, James M., Major. Spaulding, Joseph W., Major. Shaw, Thomas P., Major. Hersey, Eugene M., Captain Berry, John W., Captain	Nov. 8, 1880, May 26, 1881, Oct. 10, 1881, Jan. 6, 1880, Jan. 6, 1880, Sept. 5, 1881, Sept. 5, 1881,	Inspector. Asst. Adjutant General. Quartermaster. Commissary. Judge Advocate. Aide-de-Camp. Aide-de-Camp. Aide-de-Camp.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS OF INFANTRY—VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Νo.	Name and Rank.	Date of Commission.	Regiment.
	· Colonels.		
1	Brown, John Marshall	July 1, 1880,	1st Regiment.
	White, Daniel		2d Regiment.
	Lieutenant Colonels.	, ,	
1	Sprague, Henry M	July 1, 1880,	1st Regiment.
2	Frederic II Strickland	March 1, 1882.	2d Regiment.
	Majors.	'	
1	Davis, James M	June 30, 1880,	2d Regiment.
	Ballard, Edward H		1st Regiment.
	Adjutants.		
1	Swett, Charles F	September 16, 1880,	1st Regiment.
	Mitchell, Henry L		2d Regiment.
	Quartermasters.		"
1	Buswell, Charles Il	June 30, 1880,	2d Regiment.
2	Dow, Sterling.	July 2, 1880,	1st Regiment.
	Surgeons.		"
1	Sanger, Eugene F	June 30, 1880.	2d Regiment.
2	Bray, Charles W	July 2, 1880,	1st Regiment.
	Assistant Surgeons.	- ' '	
1	Thayer, Frederic C	June 30, 1880,	2d Regiment.
	Bumps, Wilbur A		2d Regiment.
	Oakes, Wallace K		1st Regiment.
	Willis, John L. M		1st Regiment.

LINE OFFICERS OF INFANTRY—VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Commission.	Company.	Regiment.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Captains. Davis, Charles W. Stowe, Nathan C. Miles. Charles E. Merrill, Frank P. Harding, Wilmer F. Kendall, Lucius H. Hartnett, Timothy E. Maxfield, James D. Plaisted, Appleton H. McDonald, Henry A. Horne, Hermon L. Nutt, Noel B. Jr. Maloney, James F. Wing, Francis H. Holmes, George H.	June 1, 1880 June 26, 1880 July 6, 1880 July 27, 1880 December 31, 1880 March 15, 1881 June 21, 1881 August 20, 1881 December 29, 1881 March 17, 1882 June 26, 1882 July 11, 1882 September 4, 1882 November 2, 1882	F, B, C, A, C, H, A, D, Frontier G, E,	2d Regiment. 2d Regiment. 1st Regiment.
1.	Burnham, Robert H	December 10, 1002	l D,	2d Regiment.

Line Officers of Infantry—Concluded.

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No.	NAME AND RANK.	Date of Commission.	Company.	Regiment.
	First Lieutenants.	T 1 1000		01 D : 4
	Douglass, Elbridge T		F,	2d Regiment.
	Hoyt, Charles E		G,	1st Regiment.
	Lappin, John J		Е, Г,	1st Regiment.
		July 12, 1881		1st Regiment.
		August 16, 1881	G,	2d Regiment.
	Keith, Alfred J		В,	
	Mason, Walter H		A,	2d Regiment.
	Weston, Horace M		Ε,	2d Regiment.
	Norton, Benjamin A		Α,	1st Regiment.
	Storah, Fred H		C,	1st Regiment.
	Milliken, Edwin C		В, Н,	1st Regiment.
	Procter, Robert L		D,	2d Regiment.
			Frontier	1st Regiment.
	Hayden, Charles E Anderson, John W		D,	2d Regiment.
			H,	
	Cook, Henry W Atwater, Charles H		C,	lst Regiment. 2d Regiment.
11	Atwater, Charles II	December 14, 1862	٠,	zu negiment.
	Second Lieutenants.	i		
1	Parsons, Almond L	Tune 1 1880	F,	2d Regiment.
	Bryant, George W		G,	1st Regiment.
	McCallum, William C		E,	1st Regiment.
	Doyle, James.		В,	2d Regiment.
	Dunn, Edward P		F,	1st Regiment.
	Howe, J. Lewis			2d Regiment.
	York, Alonzo		E,	2d Regiment
	Holmes, Charles E		A,	1st Regiment.
	Moore, Oscar C			1st Regiment.
	Emerson, Wilbert W		Ă,	2d Regiment.
	Smith, Alfred S		Б,	1st Regiment.
	Lincoln, Frank A		ĬĬ,	2d Regiment.
	Ripley, Wilson A		D,	1st Regiment.
	Paine, Henry N		Frontier	
	Niles, Nathan L		Н,	1st Regiment.
	Sturtevant, Charles C		Ċ,	2d Regiment.
	Singhi, Francis A. D			2d Regiment.
	- .		,	

FIRST MAINE BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY-VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Date of Commission.
2 3	Larrabee, Seth LProctor, George WMcLellan, Ruel TGuptill, Daniel	Senior 1st Lieutenant Junior 1st Lieutenant	March 23, 1882 March 23, 1882.

LINE OFFICERS OF INFANTRY—RESERVE MILITIA.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Commission.	Company.
	Captains,		
1	Winslow, Neal D	June 13, 1881	Portland Cadets.
2	Winslow, Neal D	July 9, 1881	Harmony Light Infantry.
3	Manson, John S	January 24, 1882	Lewiston Zouaves.
4	Stowe, John B		
5	Ragan, Michael T		
6	Neill, Albert E		
7	Ober, Alphonso L		
		,	
	First Lieutenants.		
1	Owen, William H	May 16, 1881	Saco Rifles.
	Ilsley, Fred J	October 17, 1881	Portland Cadets.
3	Stevens, William R	January 24, 1882	Lewiston Zouaves.
4	Casey, Michael H		
5	Chadbourn, Edward L		
6	Brown, Henry W	November 23, 1882	Calais Light Infantry.
7	Donald, Charles H	December 23, 1882	Foxcroft Light Infantry.
_	Second Lieutenants.		
1	Lee, Chauncey C	May 7, 1881	Foxeroft Light Infantry.
2	York, Fred H	October 17, 1881	Portland Cadets
3	Nealey, Charles F		
4	Keairns, John J	March 18, 1882	Sheridan Guards.
5	Bailey, Edwin G	May 1, 1882	Harmony Light Infantry.
6	Sawyer, Albert C		
7	Purrington, Harry E	November 23, 1882	Calais Light Infantry.

(4)

REGISTER.

Name, Address, Rank and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into Service. Subsequent Service and Commissions.	Service of other States and of United States.	Born.	Rec'd Military or Medical Instruction.
Governor and Commander-in- Chief. HARRIS M. PLAISTED, Ban- gor; elected Sept. 13,1880; sworn into office Jan. 14, 1881.	Staff of Gov. L. M. Morrill; lt. col. and aide-de- camp, 1858-60; member of Maine legislature,	1861; It. col. Oct., 1861; col.		Graduated Colby University, '53 Law school o university o Albany, 1855.
	GOVERNOR'S	STAFF.		
Adj't Gen'l, Acting Quarter master and Paymaster Gen'l. George L. Beal, Norway, Brig. Gen'l, Jan. 19, 1880.	Norway Light Infantry, 1st serg't, Sept., 1855;	3, 1861; 10th regt. M. V, col.,		

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	Portland Montgomery Guards, 1st lieut. July 29, 1878; capt. Nov. 25, 1878, June 16, 1880.		Lewiston, Me.	
Surgeon General. Francis E. Hitchcock, Rock- land, Col. Jan. 21, 1881.			Damariscotta, Me	Bowdoin College, Portland, and Maine Medical
land, Col. June 3, 1881.			Naples, Me.	Bowdoin cadets, Bowdoin College.
Commissary General. Frank D. Pullen, Bangor, Col. Jan. 21, 1881.		3d regt. Me. vols.; private June 4, 1861; discharged June 28, 1864.	Waterville, Me.	
Inspector of Rifle Practice. Enoch C. Farrington, Fryeburg, Col. Jan. 21, 1881.	Col. and inspector of rifle practice on staff of Gov. Davis, April 28, 1880.		Fryeburg, Me.	
Lt. Col. Jan. 21, 1881 Charles R. Whidden, Calais, Lt. Col. Jan. 21, 1881. Enoch Perkins, Lewiston, Lt. Col. Jan 21, 1881.	June 3, 1871, com. capt. co. K, 1st M V. M.; Jan. 29, 1874, promoted to maj. 1st M. V. M.; mustered out Jan. 17, 1880; elected adj't gen'l June 17, 1880; mustered out soon after by dis. courts.	20th M. V., co B, private Jan. 5, 1865; discharged Jan. 9, 1866. May, 1861, enlisted in Dixmont company (unassigned); elected It, served one month; mustered out by order War Dept., Washington, D. C., just before the first	Calais, Me. E Weymouth, Mass. Newburg, Me.	
Frank W. Hawthorne, Bath, Lt. Col. July 1, 1881.		Bull Run fight; enlisted Sept 25, 1861, in co. K., M. V. M; mustered out Nov. 18, 1864, expiration term of service.	Bath, Me.	Bowdoin Cadets, Bowdoin College

GOVERNOR'S STAFF—Concluded.

NAME, ADDRESS, RANK, AND DATE OF COMMISSION.	Original Entry into Service. Subsequent Service and Commissions.	Service of other States and of United States.	Born.	Rec'd Military or Medical a Instruction.
Waterville, Col. Sept. 5, 1881.	Judge Advocate General with rank of col. on staff of Governor Dingley, 1874-5.	5th Me. bat'y 1st lieut. Dec. 14, 1861; capt. June 18, 1863; brev. maj. U. S. V., Feb. 14, 1865; dis- charged July 5, 1865.		
Military Secretary. Samuel A. Berry, Deering, Major, Jan. 21, 1881.			Saco, Me.	

FIRST DIVISION,—MAJOR GENERAL AND STAFF.

Major General. Joshua L. Chamberlain, Brunswick, Jan. 10, 1879. Major Gen'l 1st div. Me. M., Feb. 28, 1872; res 20th Me. Vols., lieut. col Aug. 8, Brewer, Me. 1862; col. May 20, 1863; brig.	Ellsworth Milita- ry Academy.
general U. S. V., June 8, 1864;	ly Academy.
brev. maj. gen. U. S. V., Mar. 29,	
1865; dis. Aug. 24, 1865.	
Assistant Adjutant General	
Dan'l O'C. O'Donoghue, Port-Portland Montgomery Guards, capt. Nov. 5, 1875 Engineer Detachment U. S. A., at Ireland.	U. S. Engineer
land, Lt. Col. May 26, '81. to Nov. 8, 1878; captain and aide-de-camp on West Point, 1858-'61, surveys and	Headquarters at
div. staff, Nov. 8, 1880 to May 26, 1881. explorations on the Pacific coast;	West Point, 1858
engineer serg't maj. 1862-3, in	
the field.	
Assistant Inspector General	
John T. Richards, Gardiner, Lieut. col. and aide-de-camp on staff of Gov. Con-2d Cavalry, Mass. Vols., 2d lt. Nov. Gardiner, Me.	Military School,
Lt. Col. Nov. 8, 1880. nor, Feb. 8, 1876 to 1879; lieut. col. and aide-de- 14, '62; 1st lt. May 12, 1863; capt.	Sing Sing, N.Y.
camp on staff of Gov. Davis, Feb. 6, 1880 to July 19, 1864; maj. June 16, '65.	
Nov. 8, 1880.	l

James M. Andrews, Biddeford Light Infantry, capt. April 28, 1873, to 7th Me. Inf. Vols., co. F, Aug. 21, July 31, 1876; div. staff, capt. and aide-decamp Aug. 1, 1876 to Feb. 4, 1878. Division Judge Advocate. Joseph W. Spaulding, Richmond, Major, Jan. 6, 1880. Lt. Col. and aide-de-camp, Gov. Chamberlain's staff June 24, 1870; maj. and Q. M. on div. staff, May 29, 1873 to Feb. 8, 1876; lt. col. and aide-de-camp on Gov. Connor's staff, Feb. 8, 1876 for three years. Aides-de-Camp. Thomas P. Shaw, Portland, Maj., Sept. 5, 1881. Eugene M. Hersey, Bangor, Eugene M. Hersey, Bangor, Biddeford Light Infantry, capt. April 28, 1873, to 7th Me. Inf. Vols., co. F, Aug. 21, to Dec. 1, 1861. col. 19th Me. Vols., Dec. 3, 1864; dis. May 31, 1865. Bath, Me. Bath, Me. Highland Ca	Major, Oct. 10, 1881.	Captain and aide-de-camp, 1st divis. M. M., Sept. 5, 1881, to Oct. 10, 1881.	9th Me. Vols., co. C, private, Sept. 19, '61; serg't Dec. 22, 1862; co. K, 2d It. Oct. 16, 1864; co. H. 1st lt. Oct. 29, 1864; co. D, capt. Jan. 10, 1865; dis. July 13, 1865,		
Joseph W. Spaulding, Richmond, Major, Jan. 6, 1880. Lt. Col. and aide-de-camp, Gov. Chamberlain's 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 11st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st lt. Aug 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st fig. 1st fig. 19th Me. Vols., co. A, 1st fig.	ford, Major, Jan. 1880.	July 31, 1876; div. staff, capt. and aide-de-		Saco, Me.	
Thomas P. Shaw, Fortland, lst reg't M. V. M., Q. M. sergt., July 1, 1873;	Joseph W. Spaulding, Rich-	staff June 24, 1870; maj. and Q. M. on div. staff May 29, 1873 to Feb. 8, 1876; lt. col. and aide- de-camp on Gov. Connor's staff, Feb. 8, 1876 for	1, 1862; capt. Nov. 10, 1862; lt. col. 19th Me. Vols. Dec. 3, 1864;		
	Thomas P. Shaw, Portland,	mil. sec'y, rank of maj., on staff of Gov. Davis,		Bath, Me.	
	Eugene M. Hersey, Bangor, Capt., Sept. 5, 1881.			Bangor, Me.	School, Worces-
John W. Berry, Gardiner, Capt. Richards Light Infantry, M. M., from Feb- Capt., Aug. 25, 1882. Capt. 23, 1877 to Sept. 21, 1880.			-	Gardiner.	ter, Mass.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY, M. V. M.

NAME, ADDRESS, RANK, AND DATE OF COMMISSION.	Original Entry into Service. Subsequent Service and Commissions.	Service of other States and of United States.	Born.	Rec'd Military or Medical Instruction.
mouth, July 1, 1880.	Staff of Gov. Chamberlain, lt. col. and aide-de- camp, Jan. 8, 1867 to July 22, 1869; ass't ins. gen., July 22, 1869; div. ins., July 9, 1873 to Feb. 4, 1878; div. ins., Jan. 6 to July 1, 1880.	Aug. 29, 1862; 32d Me. inf. vols,		
Lieutenant Colonel. Henry M. Sprague, Auburn, July 1, 1880.	Auburn Light Infantry, M. V. M., priv. Oct. 19, 1869; serg't, 1870; 2d lt. Feb. 13, 1875; 1st lt. May 15, 1876; capt. Nov. 28, 1876 to July 1, 1880.		Greene, Me.	
Major. Edward H. Ballard, Augusta, July 1, 1880.	Capital Guards, M. V. M., priv. Dec. 2, 1869; corp. Dec. 2, 1869; 2d lt. March 29, 1874; 1st lt. Dec. 22, 1875; capt. April 3, 1879 to July 1, 1880.		Westbrook, Me.	
Adjutant, rank 1st Lieutenant. Charles F. Swett, Portland, Sept. 16, 1880.	lst regt. inf., M. V. M., co. B, 2d lt., March 26, 1879; lst lt., June 16 to Sept. 16, 1880.		Portland, Me.	High School Cadets, Portland.
Quartermaster, rank 1st Lt. Sterling Dow, Portland, July 2, 1880.		6th battery Me. vols., priv. Sept. 5, 1862; Q. M. sergt March 1, 1864; dis. June 16, 1865.	Sheffield, N. B.	
Surgeon and Major. Charles W. Bray, Portland, July 2, 1880.	lst regt. inf., M. V. M., assistant surgeon July 11, 1877 to June 16, 1880.		Naples, Me.	College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.
Asst. Surgeon, rank, 1st Lt. Wallace K. Oakes, Auburn, July 2, 1880.	······································		Auburn, Me.	College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y.

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Asst. Surgeon, rank 1st Lt John L. M. Willis, Eliot, July 3, 1880.			Chelsea, Me.	Med. School, Bow- doin College, & N. Y. Univer-
land, March 17, 1882.	Portland light inf., now co. A, 1st regt. M. V. M., private, Aug. 13, 1873; corp. Aug. 27, 1874; 2d lt. Aug. 13, 1878; 1st lt. Nov. 25, 1879.		Shubenacadie, N. S.	sity.
First Lieutenant. Benjamin A. Norton, Portland, Mar. 17, 1882. Second Lieutenant.	Portland Light Infantry, now co. A, 1st regt. M. V. M., private July 22, 1873; 2d lt. Nov. 25, 1879.	29, 1861; corp. Nov. 15, 1861; dis. April 8, 1864, for loss of left	Portland, Me.	
	Portland Light Infantry, now co A, 1st regt. M. V. M., private Nov. 11, 1869; corp. Sept 20, 1872; sergt. July 30, 1874; 1st sergt. July 2, '78.		Bath, Me.	
Mar. 26, 1879.	Portland Mechanic Blues, now co. B, 1st regiment M. V. M., private Feb. 16, 1870; sergt. June 11, 1873; 2d lt. July 28, 1877.		Portland, Me.	Highland school, Bethel, Me.
May 17, 1882.	Co. B, 1st regt. inf., M. V. M.; 2d lt Feb. 15, 1882.	31st Me. vols , priv. Mar. 25, 1864 to Aug. 15, 1865.	Bridgton, Me.	
May 17, 1882.	Co. B, 1st regt. inf., M. V. M., 1874, private and captain.		Gorham, Me.	
July 6, 1880.	Auburn Light Infantry, now co. C, 1st regt. M. V. M.; priv. Oct. 16, '69; corp.; sergt; 2d lieut. Nov. 28, '76; 1st lieut. June 25, 1877.		Buckfield, Me.	
First Lieutenant. Fred H. Storah, Auburn, April 1, 1882.	Auburn Light Infantry, now co. C, 1st regt. M. V M., priv. July 12, 1874; corp. and sergt.; 2d lieut. July 6, 1880.		Auburn, Me.	

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY-M. V. M.-Continued.

Name, Address, Rank, and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into Service. Subsequent Service and Commissions.	Service of other States and of United States.	Born.	Rec'd Military or Medical Instruction.
Second Lieutenant. Oscar C. Moore, Auburn, April 1, 1882.	Co. C, 1st regt. inf., M. V. M., May 10, 1878; capt. 1879; sergt. 1880.		Lewiston, Me.	
Company D-Norway. Captain. Hermon L. Horne, Norway, June 26, 1882.			Norway, Me.	Dartmouth College Cadets.
First Lieutenant. Orville W. Collins, Norway, June 26, 1882.			Starks, Me.	
Second Lieutenant. Wilson A. Ripley, Norway, June 26, 1882. COMPANY E-Portland.	Norway Light Infantry, now co. D, 1st regt. inf., priv. Aug. 5, 1878; re-enlisted Apr. 17, 1880; sergt. May 22, 1880; 1st sergt. Apr. 21, 1882.		Lincoln, Me.	
Captain	Portland Montgomery Guards, now co. E, 1st regt., M. V. M., priv. Oct. 4, 1872; corp. 1873; 1st sergt. 1877; re-enlisted as priv. Oct. 21, 1878; sergt. Dec., 1878; 1st lieut. July 22, 1879.		Bath, Me.	
First Lieutenant. John J Lappin, Portland, March 15, 1881.	Portland Montgomery Guards, now co. E, 1st regt., M. V. M., May 27, 1877; 2d lieut. Apr. 10, 1879.		Ireland.	
Second Lieutenant. William C. McCallum, Port- land, March 15, 1881.	Portland Montgomery Guards, now co. E, 1st regt., M. V. M., priv. Oct. 4, 1872; corp. 1873; sergt. 1878; re-enlisted priv. Dec. 6, 1878; sergt. 1879; dis.; re-enlisted Apr. 12, 1880; sergt. 1880.		Taunton, Mass.	

COMPANY F Augusta.			
Captain. Lewis A. Moore, Augusta, June 21, 1881.	Capital Guards, now co F, 1st regt., M. V. M, priv. Dec. 22, 1875. corp. July, 1878; sergt. Apr. 14, 1880 to June 21, 1881.		Gardiner, Me.
First Lieutenant. Edward A. Hanks, Augusta, July 12, 1881.	Capital Guards, now co. F, 1st regt. M. V. M., priv. June 14, 1876; 1st sergt. May 7, 1879; re-enlisted April 14, 1880; 2d it. July 17, 1880.	Sept. 27, 1864 to Sept. 26, 1865.	Augusta, Me.
Second Lieutenant. Edward P. Dunn, Augusta, July 12, 1881.	Capital Guards, now co. F, 1st regt. M. V. M., priv. Nov. 15, 1876 to July 12, 1881.		Augusta, Me.
COMPANY G.—Biddeford. Captain. Lucius H. Kendall, Biddeford, Dec. 31, 1880.	Biddeford Light Infantry, now co G, 1st regt. M. V. M., priv. March 6, 1876; corp. June 15, '76; 2d lieut Aug. 28, 1876, res. Nov. 17. 1879; reenlisted priv. April 6, 1880. 1st lt. May 27, '80.		Biddeford, Me.
First Lieutenant. Charles E. Hoyt, Biddeford, Dec. 31, 1880.	Biddeford Light Infantry, now co. G, 1st regt.; private, April 3, 1873; corporal, Aug. 1874; 2d lieut. Nov. 25, 1879 to Dec. 31, 1880.		Biddeford, Me.
Second Lieutenant. George W. Bryant, Biddeford, Dec. 31, 1880.	Biddeford Light Infantry, now co. G, 1st regt. M. V. M., priv. Jan 24, 1877; sergt. Aug. 28, 1878 to Dec. 31, 1880.	6th Me. vols., priv. co. K, June 20, 1861 to Dec. 22, 1863; 1st Me. vet. vols., private Dec. 22, 1863 to June 28, 1865.	
Company H—Gardiner. Captain.		,	
George H. Holmes, Gardiner. Nov. 2, 1882.	Richards Light Infantry, now co. H, 1st regt. M. V. M.; priv. Feb. 23, 1877; corp. Aug. 11, 1877; sergt. Dec. 4, 1878; 2d lt. Oct. 5, 1880; 1st lt. Oct. 20, 1881.		Gardiner, Me.
First Lieutenant. Harry W. Cook, Gardiner, Nov. 2, 1882.	Richards Light Infantry, now co. H, 1st regt. inf. M. V. M.; priv. Feb. 27, 1877; corp. March 29, 1880; sergt. Nov. 2, 1880; 1st sergt. Nov. 2, 1880; 2d lt. Oct. 20, 1881.		Gardiner, Me.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY, M. V. M.—Concluded.

NAME, ADDRESS, RANK, AND DATE OF COMMISSION.	Original Entry into Service. Subsequent Service and Commissions.	Service of other States and of United States.	Born.	Rec'd Military or Medical Instruction.
Second Lieutenant. Nathan L. Niles, Hallowell, Nov. 2, 1882.	Richards Light Infantry, now co. H, 1st regt. inf M. V. M., July 1, 1878; corp. Nov. 2, 1880; sergt. March 9, 1882.		Hallowell, Me.	

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, M. V. M.

Colonel.				
	Jameson Guards, now co. G, 2d regt., M. V. M.,		Winterport, Me.	
22, 1881.	capt. May 24, 1870; lieut. col., 1st regt. inf.			
	M V. M, (old organization) April 11, 1873; disbanded June 16, 1880; col. 2d regt. inf. M.			
	V. M., July 1, 1880; resigned June 15, 1881.	1864; brev. brig. gen., March 13,		
	v. M., vary 1, 1600, 1651ghed vano 10, 1661.	1865; discharged July 21, 1865.		
Lieutenant Colonel.	•	, 5 ,		
	Aide-de-Camp on staff of the Commander-in-Chief,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Bangor, Me.	Highland Cadet
gor, March 1, 1882.	Jan. 21, 1881 to March 1, 1882.			School, Worces-
Major.				ter, Mass.
	Jameson Guards, now co. G, 2d regt M. V. M.,	2d Me. vols. co. C. priv. April 27.	Bangor, Me.	
June 30, 1880.	priv. June 26, 1870; corp Oct. 12, 1870; sergt.			
,	April 4, 1871; 2d lieut. April 24, 1873; 1st	vols., March 21, 1864; sergt.		
	lieut. Oct. 11, 1873; capt. Aug. 4, 1877 to Feb.			
	12, 1878; captain, August 3, 1878, to June 30,	paroled prisoner of war.		
Adjutant, rank 1st Lieutenant	1880.			
		1st Me. cav. vols., priv. co. B. Oct.	Unity, Me.	
Sept. 3, 1881.		9, 1861 to Oct. 22, 1862.	,	
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Quartermaster, rank 1st Lieut. Charles H. Buswell, Bangor, June 30, 1880.		12th Me. inf. vols., co. I, 2d lt. Oct. 8, 1862; prom. Q. M., July 25, 1864; dis. Dec. 7, 1864.		•
Surgeon, rank Major. Eugene F. Sanger, Bangor, June 30, 1880.	Staff of Gov. Chamberlain, asst. surg. gen., July 22, 1869 to Jan. 21, 1871.	6th Me. inf. vols. surg. June 24, 1861; brigade surg. U. S. A., Nov. 9, 1861; med. director 19th army corps. Mustered out Aug. 19, 1865.		Jefferson Medical College, Phila- delphia.
Asst. Surgeon, rank 1st Lieut. Frederic C. Thayer, Water- ville, June 30, 1880.			Waterville, Me.	Me. Med. School, Albany Medical School, Jeffers'n Medical School, Philadelphia.
Asst. Surgeon, rank 1st Lieut. Wilbur A. Bumps, Dexter, July 1, 1880. COMPANY A—Hampden.	Dexter Light Infantry, co. C, 2d regt.; priv. April 24 to July 1, 1880.		Milo, Me.	Bowdoin College, Univ'sity, N. Y.
Captain.	Crosby Guards, now co A, 2d regt. M. V. M., priv. August 20, 1871; sergt. May 3, 1873; 1st sergt. May 15, 1875; re-enlisted, April 28, 1877, as 1st sergt.; 1st 1t. Dec. 28, 1878.		Hermon, Me.	
First Lieutenant. Walter H. Nason, Hampden, Sept. 3, 1881.	Crosby Guards, now co. A, 2d regt. M. V. M. priv. July 7, 1877; dis. April 7, 1880; re-enlisted May 1, 1880; sergt. Sept. 25, 1880 to Sept 3, 1881.		Dixmont, Me.	Coburn Cadets, State College, Orono. Maine Medical School, Brunswick.
Second Lieutenant. Wilbert W. Emerson, Hampden, April 22, 1882.	Crosby Guards, now co. A, 2d regt. inf., private June 28, 1873; capt. Sept. 25, 1880; sorgt. Sept. 5, 1881.		Hampden, Me	Z Z MANTI AVILY

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, M. V. M.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank, and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into Service. Subsequent Service and Commissions.	Service of other States and of United States.	Born.	Rec'd Military or Medical Instruction.
Company B-Oldtown. Captain. Charles E. Miles, Oldtown, June 26, 1880.	Hersey Light Infantry, now co. B, 3d regt. M. V. M., private June 14, 1872; sergt. May 1, 1873; 1st sergt. April 29, 1876; 1st lieut. Nov. 26,	15, 1861 to Aug. 23, 1862; 1st		
Aug. 18, 1881.	1879 to June 26, 1880. Hersey Light Infantry, co. B, 2d regt. inf., private April 13, 1880; sergt. Aug. 4, 1880 to Aug. 18, 1881.	18, 1864 to 1865.	Jackson, Me.	Coburn Cadets, State College, Orono.
Second Lieutenant. James Doyle, Oldtown, April 26, 1881. COMPANY C-Dexter.	Hersey Light Infantry, now co. B, 2d regt., M. V M., private July 13, 1876; corp. Aug. 5, 1878; sergt. Aug. 4, 1880 to April 26, 1881.		Bangor, Me.	
Captain. James D. Maxfield, Dexter, Aug. 20, 1881.	Staff of Gov. Davis, lieut. col, and nide-de-camp, 1880.	16th Me vols., co. A, priv. July 15, 1862; sergt maj. June 1, 1863, dis. disability Sept. 9, 1863.	Mt. Vernon, Me.	
First Lieutenant. Charles H. Atwater, Dexter, Dec. 14, 1882.	Co. C, 2d regt. inf., M. V. M., private April 23, 1880.		Frankfort, Me.	
Second Lieutenant. Charles E. Sturtevant, Dexter, Dec. 14, 1882.	Co. C, 2d regt. inf., M. V. M., private April 23, 1880; corp. May 5, 1882; sergt. Nov. 14, 1882.		Abbott, Me.	
COMPANY D-Rockland. Captain. Robert H. Burnham, Rock-land, Dec. 18, 1882.	Co. D, 2d regt. inf., private May 26, 1880; sergt. Feb. 18, 1881; discharged Aug 1881; re-enlisted as private Oct. 25, 1881; corp. Feb. 7, 1882; 1st sergt. June 13, 1882; 2d lieut. Aug. 14, 1882.		Rockland, Me.	

First Lieutenant. John W. Anderson, Rock-land, Aug. 14, 1882.	Co. D, 2d regt. inf., M. V. M., private May 26, 1881; corp. June 28, 1881; 2d lieut. June 5, 1882.		Rockland, Me.
Second Lieutenant. Francis A. D. Singhi, Rock- land, Dec. 18, 1882.	Co. D, 2d regt. inf., M. V. M., private April 18, 1881; corp. Feb. 21, 1882; sergt. June 13, 1882.		Rockland, Me.
COMPANY E-Skowhegan. Captain. Francis H. Wing, Skowhegan, Oct. 31, 1882.	Co. F, 1st regt. inf., M. V. M., June 6, 1872; corp. Coburn Guards, M. R. M., April 28, 1880; capt. co. E, 2d regt. inf., M. V. M.; sergt. March 15, 1882.	B, Nov. 16, 1861; battery F, !st	
First Lieutenant. Horace M. Weston, Skowhe- gan, Feb. 16, 1882.	Co. E, 2d regt. inf., M. V. M., May 1, 1878; 2d lieut. July 20, 1881.	•	Skowhegan, Me.
Second Lieutenant. Alonzo York, Skowhegan, Feb. 16, 1882.	Co. E, 2d regt. inf., M. V. M., 1869, private.		Skowhegan, Me.
Company F - Dover. Captain. Nathan C. Stowe, Dover, June 1, 1880.		22d Me. vols, co. I, priv. Sept. 1, 1862 to Aug, 14, 1863; 1st D. C. cav., co. F, priv. Jan. 18, 1864; transferred to 1st Me. cav., and mustered out Aug. 1, 1865.	·
June 1, 1880.		6th Me. vols., co. A, priv. April 27, 1861 to July 17, 1862; U. S. N., Sept. 1, 1864 to Sept. 16, 1865.	
Second Lieutenant. Almon L. Parsons, Dover, June 1, 1880.		16th Me. vols., co. D, private Sept. 10, 1863; transferred to co. I, 10th Me. vols.; discharged July 16, 1865.	·

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, M. V. M.—Concluded.

NAME, ADDRESS, RANK, AND DATE OF COMMISSION.	Original Entry into Service. Subsequent Service and Commissions.	Service of other States and of United States.	Born.	Rec'd Military or Medical Instruction.
Sept. 4, 1882.		Co. H, 16th Me. inf. vols., private Sept. 17, 1863 to Dec. 4, 1864; color corp. in same regt. Dec. 4. 1864 to Feb. 6, 1865; color bearer from Feb. 5, 1865 to June 1, 1865; transf'd to 20th Me. vols., co. H; 1st sergt. June 1, 1865; in command of company until mustered out July 16, 1865.	Springfield, Mass.	
gor, Aug. 16, 1881.	Jameson Guards, now co. G, 2d regt., M. V. M., private May 10, 1877; corp. Aug. 15, 1878; sorgt. Juno 3, 1879; discharged July 24, 1879; re-enlisted May 21, 1880; sergt. to Aug. 16, 1881.		Holden, Me.	
30, 1882. Company H—Waterville.	Co. G, 1st regt. inf., M. V. M., private Sept. 1878; sergt. Nov. 14, 1879; sergt. maj. 1st regt., Feb. 12, 1880; discharged June 16, 1880; appointed sergt. maj. 2d regt., M. V. M., July 1, 1880.	three years.	Cambridge, Mass.	
Captain. Appleton H. Plaisted, Waterville, Dec. 29, 1881. First Lieutenant	Waterville Light Infantry, now co. H, 2d regt., M. V. M., Aug. 31, 1880; 2d lieut. Nov. 10, 1880 to Dec. 29, 1881.		Waterville, Me.	Colby University, Waterville.
	Waterville Light Infantry, now co. H, 2d regt., M. V. M., sergt. Nov. 10, 1880 to Dec. 29, 1881; 2d lieut Dec. 29, 1881.		Waterville, Me.	

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Second Lieutenant. Frank A. Lincoln, Waterville Light Infantry, now co. H, 2d regt. Waterville Light Infantry, now co. H, 2d regt. M. V. M., private Nov. 10, 1880; corp Jan. 3 1881; sergt. Sept. 10, 1881; 1st sergt. Jan. 13 1882.		Waterville, Me.	
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FRONTIER GUARDS—EASTPORT.

Captain. Noel B. Nutt, Jr., Eastport, July 11, 1882.	Frontier Guards, M. V. M., 2d lt. May 1, 1879.	 Perry, Me.	
First Lieutenant. Charles E. Hayden, Eastport, August 11, 1882.	Frontier Guards, M. V. M., sergt. May 1, 1879; 2d lieut. July 11, 1882.	 Pembroke, Me.	·
Second Lieutenant. Henry N. Paine, Eastport, August 11, 1882.	Frontier Guards, M. V. M., private, May 1, 1879, corporal and sergeant.	 Eastport, Me.	

FIRST MAINE BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY, M. V. M.

Captain. Seth L. Larrabee, Portland, March 23, 1882.	First Maine Battery, M. V. M., senior 1st lieut. July 30, 1880.		Scarborough, Me.	Three years at Bowdoin Col'ge, under Maj J.P. Sanger, U.S.A.
Senior First Lieutenant. George W. Proctor, Lewiston, March 23, 1882.	First Maine Battery, M. V. M., private, April 22, 1 1880; jr. 2d lieut., Nov. 4, 1880.	lst Me. cav. vols., co. A, Dec. 5, 1861 to close of war.	Durham, Me.	Sanger, U.S.A.
Junior First Lieutenant. Ruel T. McLellan, Portland, March 23, 1882.	First Maine Battery, M. V. M., senior 2d lieut., July 30, 1880.	······································	Portland, Me.	
Senior Second Lieutenant. Daniel Guptill, Lewiston, March 23, 1882.		27th Me. inf. vols , priv. Sept. 10, 1862 to July 17, 1863.	Milton, N. H.	

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CASUALTIES.

First Division Maine Militia.

NAME.	Rank.	Residence.	Remarks.								
Alfred E. Adams	Capt. & A. D. C	Waterville	Resigned August 25, 1882.								
First Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.											
	COMPANY A.										
Clarence A. Weston	Captain	Portland	Resigned Feb. 15, 1882.								
	COMPA	ANY B.									
Eugene S. Palmer John H. Feehan	1st Lieutenant 2d Lieutenant	Portland	Resigned April 27, 1882. Resigned Jan. 20, 1882.								
	COMP	ANY C.									
William W. Pettengill	1st Lieutenant	Auburn	Resigned March 20, 1882.								
•	COMP	ANY D.									
Morrill M. Fuller	John F. Fitz										
	COMPA	ANY H.									
George W. Cross	Captain	Gardiner	Resigned Oct. 25, 1882.								
Seco	nd Regiment .	Infantry, I	M. V. M.								
		ANY A.									
Cyrus Humphrey, Jr	2d Lieutenant	Hampden	Resigned April 5, 1882.								
		ANY C.									
Nathaniel L. McCrillis. Levi Bridgham	1st Lieutenant 2d Lieutenant	Dexter	Resigned Dec. 4, 1882. Resigned Dec. 4, 1882.								
	COMP	ANY D.									
Maynard W. Mowry	Cantain	Rockland	Resigned Aug. 2, 1882. Resigned Dec. 5, 1882. Resigned May 22, 1882. Rssigned May 22, 1882.								
		ANY E.									
Asa S. Emery George A. McIntire	Captain	Skowhegan . Skowhegan .	Resigned Jan. 28, 1882. Resigned Oct. 11, 1882.								
		ANY G.									
Charles S. Collins William Z. Clayton Charles E. Blethen	Captain Captain 2d Lieutenant	Brewer Bangor Bangor	Resigned April 15, 1882. Resigned Aug. 21, 1882. Resigned Jan. 16, 1882.								

Second Regiment Infantry, M. V. M .- Concluded.

COMPANY H.

Name.	Rank.	Residence	Remarks.
Weston B. Smiley	lst Lieutenant	Waterville	Resigned May 16, 1882.
	FRONTIER GU	ARDS, M. V.	М.
Josiah N. Coffin John Abrams	Captain	Eastport	Resigned June 20, 1882.
F	IRST MAINE B	ATTERY, M.	V. M.
Thomas B Mennealy George W. Proctor	CaptainJr. 2d Lieutenan	Lewiston Lewiston	Resigned March 2, 1882. Resigned Feb. 14, 1882.
Firs	t Regiment I	nfantry, M	. R. M.
Charles J. House Wainwright Cushing George G. Downing	Major	Monson Foxeroft Dover	Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Resignation March 11, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882.
	COMP	ANY A.	
William S. McCusick Jesse F. Coombs Leonard G. Austin	Captainlst Lieutenant 2d Lieutenant	Parkman Parkman Parkman	Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882.
	COMI	PANY C.	
William W. Miller	Captain	Foxcroft	Resigned Dec. 8, 1882.
	сомн	PANY D.	
Henry Blackstone William H. Toward Lester W. Gammon	Captain	Shirley	Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882.
		PANY E.	
Lewis P. Leason	1st Lieutenant	. Atkinson	Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882.
	COM	PANY F.	
Thomas F. Hodgdon William W. Walton Charles H. Hodgkins	Captain	Milo Milo Milo	Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882.
	COMI	PANY G.	
Steadman H. Stevens James F. Magoon Charles W. Stevens	Captain	Guilford Guilford Guilford	Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882.
	COME	PANY H.	
Charles H. Donald	lst Lieutenant	. Sebec	Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882. Disbandment Dec. 26, 1882.

First Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.—Concluded.

SECOND BATTALION INFANTRY, M. R. M.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Rei	narks.
Fifield Mitchell Nathan Cole Edward F. Goodwin Albert S. Marston John N. Merrill	Major Adjutant Quartermaster	Palmyra Skowhegan Smithfield	Disbandment Disbandment Disbandment	Dec. 26, 1882. Dec. 26, 1882. Dec. 26, 1882,
	COMP	ANY C.		
Nelson Davis	Captain	Palmyra Palmyra		
	COMP	ANY D.		
Noah H. Burrill Wilson C Fitzgerald: Fred C. Dunlap	Captain	Canaan Canaan	Disbandment	Dec. 26, 1882.
	COMP	ANY E.		
John F. Holman David H. Whittier Joseph S. Tuttle Charles F. Dore	lst Lieutenant lst Lieutenant.	Cornville Athens	Resignation J Disbandment	an. 16, 1882. Dec. 26, 1882.
	COMP	ANY F.		
Eben Waldron John Hurd Alfred Safford	lst Lieutenant	Hartland	Disbandment	Dec. 26, 1882.
	COMP	ANY G.		
Henry C. Dore	1st Lieutenant	Wellington	Disbandment	Dec. 26, 1882.
	SACO RIFL	ES, M. R. M	·	
William J Paul Charles F Ward				
HAI	RMONY LIGHT I	NFANTRY,	м. в. м.	
David J. Baine	1st Lieutenant	Harmony	Resignation A	April 11, 1882.

REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

By exchanging condemned military property, this department has received for use of the militia, nine hundred and seventy-five U. S. regulation helmets, and nine hundred and seventy-four woolen blankets; and from the U. S. government nine hundred and seventy-five knapsacks, of the most improved pattern.

To complete the outfit of the Volunteer Militia, they should be supplied with fatigue coats and caps, and five hundred more overcoats.

The following tables show the amount of military property in the hands of municipal officers and individuals; also the amount in possession of the militia, in the arsenal at Bangor, at the storehouse on the State grounds, and at this office:

MILITARY PROPERTY.

ARTICLES.	On hand from last report.	Purchased.	Received from U.S. Government.	Received in exchange for condemned property.	Total to be accounted for.	Expended, lost by fire, &c.	Condemned.	Total disposed of.	Remaining on hand.	At State Arsenal.	In possession of militia.	In possession of cities, towns and individuals.	At Adjutant General's Office and storehouse.
Ammunition chests	15 142 29 1 2,573 2,698 - 1 42 - 5 3 4	350		- - 100 - - - 974 -	15 142 31 2,673 2,698 350 1 42 974 5	- 4 2	24 24 2-	24 24 24 	15 138 29 1 2,649 2,674 350 1 42 974 5	7 47 2 1 239 357 - 1	5 54 26 1,428 1,460 - 42 966 -	3 32 - 822 773 - - -	- 5 1
Breech block caps Breech block cap screws. Breechens, croupers and hip-straps. Bridles for rifles Bridle screws Bridles, curb Broad-axes Broad-axes Bugles, copper Bullet moulds Caissons and limbers—12 pounder Cam latches.	371 2 104 - 43 1 1 1 13		5 10 25 25 - - - - - - - 25	-	5 381 2 129 25 43 1 1 1 1 3 4 25	-			381 2 129 25 43 1 1 1 13 4 25	- 2 - 33 1 1 1 13	209 	- 55 - - - - - - -	5 117 28 25 10 - - - - 25

MILITARY PROPERTY—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand from last report.	Purchased.	Received from U. S. Government.	Received in exchange for condemned property	Total to be accounted for.	Expended, lost by fire, &c.	Condemned.	Total disposed of.	Remaining on hand.	At State Arsenal.	In possession of militia.	In possession of cities, towns and individuals.	At Adjutant General's office and storehouse.
Cam latch springs	384 95 1		25 - - -	- - -	409 117 1 1	- 8 - 8	- 5 -	- 13 - -	409 104 1	- - 1	228 82 - -	3 2 - - -	149 22 - 1
Cannon, 12 pounder, bronze Cannon, 6 pounder, bronze Carriages for 12 pounder cannon Carriages for 6 pounder cannon	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 10 \\ 4 \\ 17 \end{array}$	- - -	-	- - -	4 10 4 17	-	- 3 - 3	- 3 - 3	4 7 4 14	* - 3 - 3	4 2 4 2	- 2 - 9	-
Carriages for Gatling gun Cartridge bags Cartridges, ball, cal. 50 Cartridges, ball, cal. 45	69	- - -	-	- - -	1 69 10,663 77,000	- 38 - 67,000	- - -	38 - 67,000	1 31 10,663 10,000	31 10,663	3,000	- - - 	- - 7,000
Cartridges, blank, cannon	330 5,000 24,000 2,508	500 - -	-	- - -	5,000 24,000 2,508	11,000	- - -	500 - 11,000	$\frac{330}{5,000}$	330 5,000 - 233	- - 1,430	- - 724	- 13,000 121
Cartridge boxes. Cartridge box plates. Commissary chests and contents. Copper standard plates.	400 1	-	- - -	- - -	400 1	- - -	- - -	-	400 1	- - 1	-	400 - -	1
Copper tunnels Cot bedsteads Croupors and hip straps Desks, field	6 23 3	-	- - -	- - -	6 23 3	- - -	- - -	-	6 23 3	- 23 -	- - 3	- - -	- - -
Desks, office	1,769 4	-	-	- -	1,769 4	120	-	120	1,649	431 -	1,082 4	- - -	136

45

Draw shaves	1_1	- 1	- 1	- :	1	- 1	-	- 1	1	1)	- 1	- 1	- 1
Drift for Gatling gun	1	-	-		1	-	- 1	-	1	- 1	1	-	-
Drums, bass	1	-	-	_	1	-	_	_	1	-	_	ì	-
Drums, tenor	75	_ 1	_	_	75	_	- 1	_	75	1	59	12	3
Drum heads, tenor	5	_	_	_	5	-	_	_	5	5	_	-	-
Drum shells, tenor	1	_ !	_	_	1	_	_	_ 1	3	1	_	_	
	34	_		_	34	_ 1	_	_	34	_ 1	34	_	_ !
Drum slings	3 4	-		_	9	1	_	_	2		0.1	9	_
Drum sticks, bass	90	-	_	_	90	- 1	_	_	90	19	58	16	- ₄
Drum sticks, tenor, pairs	30	-	-	_	30	- 1	-	-	301	1 1	50	10	*
Dust pans	1	-	-	-	98	- 1	-04	-04	74	1	-	74	-
Enfield rifles	98	-	-	-		-	24	24	52	35	-	17	-
English muskets	52	-	-	-	52	-	-	-		33	-	25	7.5
Ejector springs	453	-	25	_	478	-	-	- 1	478	-	306		147
Ejector spring spindles	200	-	25	-	225	-	-	-	225	-	193		32
Extractors	163	-	25	-	188	-	-	-	188	-	104	10	74
Feed cases for Gatling gun	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	1	25	-	25	-	-
Fifes	13	- 1	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	2	9	2
Firing pins	341	- 1	75	-	416	50	-	50	366	-	206	33	127
Firing pin screws	353	-	25	-	378	18	-	18	360	-	209	35	116
Firing pin springs	250	-	- 1		250	-	-	-	250	-	-	42	208
Flags, garrison	2	-	-	_	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1
Flags, regimental - (silk)	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-
Flags, national—(silk)	4	1	- 1	_	5	_	1	3	4	-	4	-	- 1
Forks, table.	1,038	174	-	_	1,212	120	-	120	1,092	_	1,014	-	78
Friction primers	_	500	_	_	500	500	_	500	_	- 1	_	-	-
Front sights for Springfield rifles, calibre 45	_ 1	-	10	_	10	_	- 1	- 1	10	-	- 1	-	10
Fuse cutters	1	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	1	_	1	-	_
Gatling guns.	ī	_	_	_	1	_	_	- 1	1	_ [1	_	_
Girths, saddle—(linen)	7	_	_	_	7	_	_	_	7	_	3	_	4
Guidons, artillery—(silk)	i	_	_	_	1	_	_	_	il	_	1	_	
Guidons, infantry—(silk)	Ã	_		_	ā	_	_	_ [4	_	4	_	_ 1
	2,094	_		_	2,094	_	_ [2,094	71	1,386	567	70
Gun slings	10	_	-	_	10		-		10		7,000	3	_''
Gunners' gimlets	26	_	- 1	-	26	_	-		26		8	14	
Gunners' haversacks	3	-	-	_	3	-	_	_	20	3	9	14	-
Gunners' shears	74	~	-	_	74	-	-	-	74	40	34	-	_
Halters	40	-	-	_	40	-	-	-	40	40	34	-	-
Hames	40	- ,	-	-		-	-	-	40	40	-	-	- , !
Hammers	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
Hand-barrows	1	- (1	- 1	- 1	- 1	1	11	- 1	-	- 1

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Remaining on hand. Received in exchange for condemned property. On hand from last by b. Arsenal. Expended, lost h ot At Adjutant General's office s storehouse. Received from I Government. disposed Total to be accounted for. ARTICLES. Condemned. State. Total Hand hooks..... Hand saws.... Harnesses, artillery—(lead)..... 18 Harnesses, artillery—(wheel)..... 20 20 20 Headless shell extractors..... 800 800 800 770 30 Hogsheads.... Holsters for pistols Horse bunters for caisson poles..... Horse collars. 58 58 Helmets.... 975 975 966 Instruction books 31 31 31 Knapsacks.... 975 975 966 Knives, table 1,025 1,079 959 120 120 919 Ladders Ladles and worms..... Lanyards 16 20 16 14 Leg guards.... 20 Limber-Gatling gun..... 18 Limbers—6 pounder cannon.... 18 Limbers with chests-6 pounder cannon Limbers with chests—12 pounder cannon...... Lint stocks.. Loin straps, artillery harnesses

25 25 478 25 478

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Mainsprings

Mainspring swivels....

Mallets....

MILITARY PROPERTY—Continued.

					. 41			1	4.	,	41	1	
Markers, regimental—(silk)	4.	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	472	-	475	-	_ :
Marksmen's badges	350	125	- 1	-	475	-	-	-	475	-	#10	_ ,	- 4:
Martingales	4	-	-	-	4	-	-		4	-	-01	-	4
Mess chests	21	2	-	-	23	2	-	2	21	-	21	-	
Mess chests and contents, Div. and Regm., H. Q.	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
Nippers, (pairs)	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Nose bags	99	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	99	54	45	- 1	-
Overcoats	382	- 1	-	_	382	-	-	-	382	-	200	-	182
Overcoat chests	13	-	_		13	_	-	-	13	-	8	-	5
Packing boxes	163	_	_	_	163	_	_	-	163	65	85	13	-
Packing boxes, ammunition	93	_ 1	_ 1	_	93	_	_	_	93	93	-	- 1	-
Packing boxes, harnesses	10	_	_	_	10	_	_	_	10	10	-	_	_
	10	_	_	_	2		_ 1	_	2	2	_	_	_
Pendulum hawsers and pouches	1	_	_	_	1	_	_		ī	ĩ	_	_	_
Pick axes and helves	75		- 1	-	75	_	-	-	75		_ 1		75
Picket rope, (yards)	- 1	- 1	-	-	13	-	-	-	4	- 4			.0
Pistols, cavalry	4	104	-	-	1,308	124	-	124	1,184	1,184	-	:	- 1
Plates, tin	1,184	124	-	_	1,508	124	-	124	1,104	1,104	- ₄	-	_
Pole chains	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	0	*	4	- <u>-</u>	- 1
Pole pads	4	- 1	- 1	_	4	-		- 1	4	- 1	14	-	- !
Pole straps	14	-	-	-	14	-	-	- (14	- ,	14	-	-
Portable steps	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	- 1	1	1	- 0	-	-
Port fire clippers	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	3	2	-	-
Post horns	2	- }	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Powder barrels	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
Powder measures, (copper)	11	-	-	_	11	-	-	-	11;	11	-	-	-
Powder tunnels, (copper)	1	- 1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	- 1	-	-
Priming horns	1	- 1	- 1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Priming wires	19	- 1	- 1	_	19	- 1	- 1	- 1	19	-	9	10	-
Prolongs	16	-	_ 1	_	16	-	-	-	16	6	8	2,	-
Rakes, (wood)	1	_	- 1	_	1 1	_	-	- 1	1	-	-	-	1
Rakes, (iron)	1	_	_	_	1	-	_	_	1	1	-	-	-
Rammers and swabs	12	_	_	-	12	_	_	_ i	12	- }	9	3	-
Rammers and worms	- 7	_	_ 1	_	1	_	_	_	1	1	-	-	-
Rear guide nut wrench, Gatling gun	î	_	_		1	_	_	_	1	_	1	-	_
Rear sights for Springfield rifles	_ 1	_	15	_	15	_	_	_	15	_	- 1	_	15
	- 1	_	_*	_	1		_	_ [1	_	_ \	_	1
Remington rifles	5	_	-	-	5		-	_	5	- 5	_	_	
Rope, (old pieces)	17	ļ	-	-	17	-	_	_	17	17	_	_	_
Rounds case shot, 12 pounder	17	-	-	_	17	-	-	-	17	17		_	_
Rounds cannister shot, 12 pounder	177	- 1	1	-	1.0	- 1	- (- 1	14	111	- 1	- '	- ,

MILITARY PROPERTY—Continued.

articles.	On hand from last report.	Purchased.	Received from U. S. Government.	Received in exchange for condemned property.	Total to be accounted for.	Expended, lost by fire, &c.	Condemned.	Total disposed of.	Remaining on hand.	At State Arsenal.	In possession of militia.	In possession of cities, towns and individuals.	At Adjutant General's office and storehouse.
Rounds shell, 12 pounder	67 67 8 2	- - -	-	- - -	67 67 8	- - -	-	- - -	67 67 8 2	67 67 -	-	-	- 8
Saddles, (staff). Saddles, artillery, riding. Saddles, artillery, valise. Scales and weights. Scoops and staves.	11 70 59 1	-	- - -	- - -	11 70 59	- - -	- - -	- - -	11 70 59 1	- 21 1	3 69 38	-	8 1 - -
Scoops and worms Screw drivers Screw drivers, rifle Screw drivers, Gatling gun	7 1,796 3	- 1	- - -	- - -	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\7\\1\\1,796\\3\end{array}$	-	- - -	-	7 1 1,796	- - -	3 1,233 3	- - 303	260
Serow driver bits Bear screws Bear springs. Bear spring screws.	386 -	- - -	25 25	- - -	1 80 411 25	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 80 411 25	- - -	- 74 149 -	- 30 -	23 2
Shoulder belts Shoulder belts, N. C. O	91 65 65 26 140	- - 2	-	- - -	91 65 65 28 140	- - - 2	-	- - 2	91 65 65 26 140	65 65 6	- - 19	91 - - - 140	=
Spare poles for limber—12 pounder. pare wheels for caissons—12 pounder Sponge buckets. Sponge covers	18 2 18 6	- - -	-	- - -	120 2 18	-	-		18 2 18	- 2 - 2	- 2 13	- 3	- -

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MILITARY PROPERTY—Concluded.

ARTICLES.			т U. S.	con- erty.		by		of.	hand.	-:		-	
ਰ	report.	Purchased.	red nme	Received in exchange for condemned property	Total to be accounted for.	Expended, lost fire, &c	Condemned.	Total disposed	Remaining on h	At State Arsenal.	In possession of militia.	In possession of cities, towns and individuals	At Adjutant General's office and storehouse.
Tent poles	140 5 14 24 21 24 22 104 28 35 2 113 3 3 442 70 70 22 27 70 27 70 27 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 7				470 5 14 10 3 1 24 2 104 28 35 2 1 113 3 25 563 467 70 927 70 2 898 152				470 5 14 10 3 1 24 2 2 104 28 35 2 1 1 13 3 25 5 63 467 70 927 70 2 898 152	2 5 5 - 1 1 18 8 2 1000 224 8 7 311 - 2 2 - 83	14 -3 3 -6 -4 4 4 188 2 2 1 6 6 1 1 -3 15 185 70 896 70	24 	444

Uniform trousers, artillery, (new)	70/	- 1	_	-	70!	_ '	- ;	-	70	- 1	70}	-	- !
Uniform trousers, infantry, (new)	897	3	_	_	900	- 1	-	_	900	- (897	-	3
Uniform trousers, infantry, (old)	13	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	13	- [-	- 1
Valises for saddles	43	-	_	_	43	_	-	_	43	40	3	- 1	-
Valise straps	61	-	_	-	61	- 1	- 1	_	61	61	-	-	- 1
Vent covers	13	-	_	_	13	-		-	13	2	4	7	- 1
Vent gimlets	7	- 1	_	-	7	_	-	- 1	7	3	3	1	
Vent punches	8	-	_	-	8	-	-	_	8	3	2	3	- 1
Vises, bench	1	-	_	-	1	-	-	_	1	1	-	-	-
Waist belts	2,558	-	-	-	2,558	-	- 1	_ }	2,558	220	1,580	470	288
Waist belt plates	3,210	_	_	_	3,210	-	_	_	3,210	126	1.580	992	532
Ward Burton rifles	1	-	_	_	1	-	-	_	1	_	´-	-	1
Water pails	90	14	_	_	104	8	10	_	86	2	84	-	-
Watering buckets	23	-	_	_	23	-	-	_	23	_	23	_	_
Whips	61	- 1	_	_	61	- 1	-	_	61	36	25	-	-
Windsor rifles	50	-	_	- 1	50	-	-	-	50	-		50	_
Wiping rods	40	-	-	-	40	-	-	_	40	_	39	- 1	1
Worms and staves	6	-	_	-	6	_	-	-	6	1	5	- 1	_
Wingate's rifle manual	29	_	_	_	29	_	-	- 1	29	_	27	- 1	2
				·									

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

As Acting Paymaster General, I paid the troops for five days' service, on the last day of the Encampment, Sept. 23d. The pay rolls were made and signed while in Camp. The following are the amounts paid each organization:

Major Ge	neral and	I Staff	\$374 00
Field, Sta	aff and N	J. C. S. 1st Regiment	217 00
Band, 1st	Regime	nt	288 00
Co. A,	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	146 00
Co. B,	"		148 00
Co. C,	66		212 00
Co. D,	"		244 00
Co. E,	"		159 00
Co. F,	"		249 00
Co. G,	66		203 00
Co. H,	"		218 00
Field, St	aff and N	N. C. S. 2d Regiment	276 00
Band, 2d	Regimen	nt	288 00
Co. A,			245 00
Co. B,	4 6		177 00
Co. C,	"		$252 \ 00$
Co. D,	66		167 00
Co. E,	"	•••••	229 00
Co. F,	" "	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$230 \ 00$
Co. G,	" "		$225 \ 00$
Co. H,	"	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	214 00
First Pla	toon Bat	tery	230 00
Second I	Platoon H	Battery	213 00
		Total,	\$5,204 00

GEORGE L. BEAL,

Acting Paymaster General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

PORTLAND, December 1, 1882.

Brig. Gen. Geo. L. Beal,

Adjutant General of Maine:

SIR: I have the honor to report the result of my armory and encampment inspections for the present year.

As soon as practicable I complied with sec. 1, G. O. No. 14, dated Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, April 15, 1882.

In my last report, I spoke of the manner in which I was received as being very courteous and agreeable. At the same time I alluded to the non-observance of paragraph 803, of the tactics. Although a good soldier ought to be and generally is gentlemanly and respectful in his deportment, it does not follow that such qualities are indicative of a thorough knowledge and training in general military principles. These must be specially acquired by constant attention and practice. I was more than gratified at the genuine military courtesy displayed in this year's armory inspections. The duties pointed out in the above paragraph of Upton were fully and correctly observed except in two organizations, and in these I can assign no particular reason for the failure.

After the tour of last year, the new method of inspection was made public in this State. The observance of this ceremony was, on the whole, quite correct, and showed that much labor was spent upon it. Yet, in a few of the companies, there seemed to be needed a more thorough appreciation of the details. The inspection now adopted is much more difficult than the one formerly in use, and if the soldier is not particularly steady and well drilled, his body is liable to be

thrown out of position. Hence, to this branch, I would urge the necessity of devoting unusual care.

Owing to the poor condition in which I found the troops last year, the reason for which I stated in my report, I considered it necessary to point out the mistakes then committed, in order that the same might be corrected and not repeated. Although the introduction of this subject gave rise to considerable fault-finding and bitterness, the officers and men soon began to realize that the exposing of the errors was simply a means adopted for the purpose of bringing about a better state of things. In this I was not deceived. At this year's inspection, the several organizations, instead of faultfinding, acknowledged the truth of the remarks relating to them, and showed their appreciation by better drills. Hardee and Casey movements are entirely eliminated. Of course, in some of the companies a few of the errors of last year were repeated; but on the whole, the faults were so well corrected and the drill so much improved, that I did not consider it necessary to introduce into this report a detailed account of the errors committed this year.

Since the former inspection there have been several changes among the officers, and for the better. I do not believe that in a volunteer organization, averaging perhaps twenty-three years of age, there should be officers of fifty or sixty years. I consider this disparity of ages one of the main causes of the low rank of some of last year's companies. Under such circumstances, there is no affiliation, no sympathy between officers and men. Again, in very rare cases do we find an old officer well versed in the military principles of the present day. He is sure to have attached to him old-fashioned notions, which, when imparted to his company, are with difficulty eradicated. I was glad to find in my tour this year that the changes above mentioned had taken place, and that younger and better material was introduced. Improvement in drill has been made in every company. To further increase the same, I would recommend the practice of exhibition drills; this I thoroughly believe in. Let the companies

give public military entertainments in their respective localities, and they will be held in higher esteem, their finances will grow, better discipline will be maintained, the men will take more pride and interest in military matters, and greater inducements will be offered others to place their names on the rolls. A company should strive for a reputation, and let the public know it lives.

I found the arms of some of the commands in rather poor condition. This was due to non-use rather than to use. A few of the armories are somewhat damp, and when the pieces are not constantly looked after they are liable to accumulate rust and dirt. Parts of some of the rifles are gone, and no effort made to replace them. Commanding officers should be made to understand that the property of the State is not placed in their hands for the purpose of waste or destruction. A few of the guns were not in, and I ascertained they were out a long time. This is a violation of the law, which says that the property must be kept in the armory.

I spoke last year of some of the drill-halls as not being suitable. I am obliged to make the same statement now. The halls at Auburn and Norway are especially poor. Something should be done for these companies.

The clothing is well preserved, and seems to fit better than at the former inspection. No alteration has been made in the uniforms, so far as I can ascertain. The change was brought about, I presume, by the constant attention of commanding officers to this subject.

I was very well pleased with the manner in which the books are kept. Many of them are exceptionally neat. Others, of course, do not manifest so much attention or care, but on the whole the clerical work gives satisfaction.

I respectfully refer you to the report of each company. Owing to pressing duties, which could not be overlooked, I did not go to Eastport to inspect the Frontier Guards. Col. Stevens was detailed. I understand the colonel was very much pleased with the ceremonies, the report of which, doubtless, he has sent to you.

The troops went into camp, at Augusta, September 18, and remained six days. The weather was unfavorable when they arrived, but the tents were pitched in very short time, and the work of the week was begun. After the men were supplied with rations, which were sufficient and satisfactory, Col. Farrington, inspector of rifle practice, called his teams together, and the report of the rifle, regardless of the rain, was heard almost constantly during the encampment. In this branch the colonel takes great pride, never omitting anything that tends to promote the success and standing of the militia. It is the aim of this officer to place our troops in the foremost rank of crack shots. How well he succeeds may be ascertained from the large number of qualified marksmen and the high percentage reached. This practice is properly taken care of.

As often as the weather would permit, battery and battalion drills were indulged in. The drill of the battery was much better than at the former encampment. The horses acted more in accord with the wishes of the drivers, and the officers and men showed more life and dash. This organization, in its different duties, called forth much praise from officers of the army and of the militia of other States. The battery spent more time at drill than the regiments. The very wet condition of the ground was not a preventive.

The first regiment manœuvres were about the same as those of last year—only three or four of the simplest kind. ing was done during the year in battalion drill. I think this The regiments should assemble at their is a mistake. respective headquarters, and receive instructions in drill and other necessary duties. The first regiment should be in better condition than it is. In Portland we have three of the eight companies, and at least four more could be brought here quickly and with little expense. I doubt if many of the line officers are versed in the principles of regimental duties; nor are they expected to be unless something is done to induce them to study thoroughly this particular branch. If the State is unwilling to incur the expense of assembling the several companies in each regiment, a few times during the year, at least the officers should be called together for consultation and instruction. Besides the three volunteer, we have two cadet companies in this city, who are anxious and willing to assist at drills if invited. Hence a battalion of five companies can be assembled without cost. Portland should be urged to erect a regimental drill shed, as is done in other cities. In winter much valuable time is lost in consequence of the impracticability of assembling the troops out of doors. If we had the shed there could be drills the whole year.

The second regiment is better drilled than the first, but I cannot understand why, in as much as the companies composing the latter show more thorough training than those of the former. At this encampment the second introduced and performed, in a very creditable manner, a few new movements.

The guard mounting was well done, taking everything into consideration, but, as at the last inspection, was better in the first than in the second regiment. This ceremony should be made one of the armory duties. The colonels should pay close attention to it, and endeavor to be present as often as possible when it is performed.

Owing to the very wet condition of the parade ground, the inspection took place in the company streets. Omitting a few errors, which could not be avoided, the ceremonies were well conducted. As was expected, many of the pieces were damp and somewhat soiled, and the uniforms moist. The men were very steady and showed still further improvement on the armory inspections. Some of the quarters were not so well policed as they might have been, but this can be easily overlooked. The sanitary condition of the camp was good.

The deportment was very good, and I heard of no complaints coming from the city authorities for disturbance of the peace. This fact should command our admiration, all the more because of the great liberty allowed.

The salutes, though well practiced, so far as I could observe, during the first days of the encampment, were not

fully or properly continued through the week. For this the men should not receive all the censure. In many cases the officers failed to return salutes, and it seemed the higher the rank the more general the failure. Many of the men complained of this, and remarked that the reason they did not salute certain officers was because the same would not be returned.

The regimental and brigade dress parades were well done, the men, notwithstanding the falling rain, being steady and patient.

There was no review.

Taking into consideration the fact that the weather was most unfavorable, and tended to destroy the military ardor of the officers and men, there was yet considerable learned and much good done. I would still recommend that the troops remain in camp six days. The bad weather of this year is no reason for lessening the time, and the muster should be held during the last week of July or the first week of August.

Respectfully,

J. J. LYNCH,

Inspector General.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Report of Inspection of the Volunteer Militia, made under General Orders No. 14, A. G. O., dated April 15, 1882.

ORGANIZATION.	Location.	Present and Absent		Present.		Absent.		Neatness as to person, uniform and equipments.		General bearing and soldierly appearance.		Knowledge of duties.	
•		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Оfficers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Company A, 1st Regiment Company B, 1st Regiment Company C, 1st Regiment Company D, 1st Regiment Company E, 1st Regiment Company F, 1st Regiment Company G, 1st Regiment Company H, 1st Regiment Company H, 1st Regiment Company A, 2d Regiment Company B, 2d Regiment Company C, 2d Regiment Company C, 2d Regiment Company E, 2d Regiment Company E, 2d Regiment Company G, 2d Regiment Company G, 2d Regiment Company G, 2d Regiment First Platoon of Battery Second Platoon of Battery	Portland Auburn Norway Portland Augusta Biddeford Gardiner Hampden Oldtown Dexter Rockland Skowhogan Dover Bangor Waterville Lewiston	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	42 50 47 46 41 42 50 55 58 43 49 48 41 37 44 49 36 38	3 3 3 2 3 1 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 3	18 39 32 34 30 24 25 24 40 24 38 20 30 28 14 27 16	1 2 2 2 2	24 11 15 12 11 18 25 31 18 19 11 28 11 9 30 22 20 21	Good.	Good. Good. Fair. Good. Fair. Good. Good. Good. Fair. Good. Good. Fair. Good.	Good.	Good. Good. Fair. Good. Fair. Fair. Good. Fair. Good. Fair. Good. Fair. Good. Good. Fair. Fair. Good. Good. Good. Fair. Fair. Good. Good.	Good. Fair. Good. Fair. Good. Fair. Good. Food. Good. Fair. Good. Good.	Good. Fair. Good. Fair. Good. Fair.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DETAILED REMARKS.

COMPANY A, FIRST REGIMENT, (Portland Light Infantry.)

Inspected August 3, 1882.

I am pleased to state that the inspection ceremonies of this company were equal to those of last year, and that neither in discipline nor in military courtesy, did I notice anything that would warrant censure. The men are well instructed in the new method of tossing the piece to the position of inspection, and in observing the details connected therewith. One of the most noticeable features of this company is steadiness. Each man attends to his own duties unmindful of his neighbor. The drill was a great improvement on the previous one. This was due in some measure to the small number of men present, although individual mistakes were less noticeable. Care was taken not to commit the errors pointed out in my last report.

The uniforms are neatly kept, and the rifles well taken care of, with the exception, perhaps, of a few. The books show evidence of good clerkship, the orders are properly endorsed and filed, and the armory is neat and well adapted for the security of property and the transaction of company business.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and thirty minutes.

COMPANY B, FIRST REGIMENT, (Portland Mechanic Blues.)

Inspected August 4, 1882.

The officers of this company are among the ablest of the militia. One could not fail to notice the improvement in discipline of the men, both in and out of ranks. Last year I had occasion to speak of the laxity of discipline, but now I am glad to say that the military courtesy shown to all officers at this year's inspection deserves praise. The men were more careful of their conduct, and more correct in salutes. The inspection coremonies were very well done. The men were steady, and the sizing and set-up good. The improvement in drill was noticeable, and more attention given to details. This company is composed of strong material, capable of doing good service, and well suited to field life. I do not say the drill was perfect, but compared with that of last year, and taking into consideration the large number present, I am forced to believe this company is aiming for a high standing. The books are very well kept, the clothing is neat and well fitting, and the rifles models of cleanliness. The armory is always properly taken care of.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, two hours.

COMPANY C, FIRST REGIMENT, (Auburn Light Infantry.)

Inspected July 17, 1882.

This company, owing to the small size of the drill hall, labors under great disadvantage. The officers and men are well instructed and painstaking, but the result obtained in endeavoring to put through evolutions a body of thirty-five or forty men, in a space not sufficiently large for half that number, only detracts from their knowledge and training. In my last report I spoke of this drill hall. The militia law says that each company shall be provided with a suitable armory, etc. This does not meet the requirements. The company is one of the best drilled in the State, but I cannot understand how it maintains its high standing with no room in which to practice the

various movements. The men take much pride in being ranked among the best in the militia. The set-up and sizing, however, were not what I expected to find. The salutes were good and well observed, while the discipline was in every way commendable. Much attention is given to the preservation of the uniforms, which are clean and fresh looking. Many of the pieces were found in a bad condition. The armory, though not so bright as it should be, was in better order than at the former inspection. The books are neatly kept.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and thirty minutes.

COMPANY D, FIRST REGIMENT, (Norway Light Infantry.) Inspected August 2, 1882.

The change in the captaincy has resulted in general good to this company. Instead of the old and discarded commands and movements of Scott and Hardee, which were too numerous at last year's inspection, there was noticed a closer adherance to the tactics now in use.

The present captain was commissioned but a short time before he was called upon to pass inspection with his command. Of course many errors were committed, but he proved that he possesses the qualities that make a good soldier and commanding officer, and with experience will become one of our best. The men were well set-up and sized, and appeared anxious and willing to learn and perform their duties. The inspection ceremonies were well conducted, the drill was fair and much improved; the discipline excellent both in and out of ranks, salutes were well acknowledged, and the appearance of the inspecting officer properly recognized. This company also needs a drill hall, as the one now in use is not large enough; also a neater, better lighted, safer and more healthy armory. The uniforms look well, but are liable to abuse in their present quarters. Some of the guns need attention. The books are neat and the orders well cared for.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and forty minutes.

COMPANY E. FIRST REGIMENT, (Portland Montgomery Guards) Inspected August 7, 1882.

It is universally conceded that this company is the best in the militia. Hence no special mention from me is necessary to place its standing properly before the public. The secret of its success is military pride, and a strong determination to be first or nothing. If the other companies were guided by an equally worthy motive the disparity in general military knowledge would not be so apparent. In this command may be seen a closer study and application of the tactics than can be found in any other volunteer organization of the State. The drill is excellent, the discipline good. The men show true respect to their officers whether performing military duty or engaged in civil business. The inspection ceremonies were very well performed, the clothing is neat in appearance, and the books are correctly kept. This company has a well located armory, fitted up with taste, and adorned with the portraits of many distinguished soldiers. A few of the guns need the services of a gunsmith. Some were unclean and showed neglect on the part of the armorer, one of whose duties is to keep the rifles in proper condition.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, two hours and five minutes.

COMPANY F, FIRST REGIMENT, (Capital Guards.) Inspected July 21, 1882.

Since the present captain took command, there has been steady improvement. Last year's drill, which was rather poor, was not repeated, but instead, I had the pleasure of witnessing a better and more extended one. The old movements were more skilfully performed, new ones were introduced, and there was displayed a more thorough knowledge of Upton. During the inspection the men were more steady, and there was no looking about as before. The sizing and set-up were better, and the discipline was very superior to that of last year, when I was obliged to speak of this particular branch in no complimentary terms.

The material is excellent, the men being of good shape and size, intelligent and active. The armory is neat and well furnished, and situated beneath the drill-hall, which is large and convenient. The quarters are among the best in the State. The arms and equipments are well cared for, the uniforms neat, and better fitting. The books are properly kept, and all the property is well accounted for.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and twenty minutes.

COMPANY G, FIRST REGIMENT, (Biddeford Light Infantry.) Inspected July 19, 1882.

My remarks concerning this company last year were not at all favorable. I can now happily state that the material is better, the officers are more thorough in their knowledge and application of the tactics, and the general impression produced on the occasion of this inspection was more pleasing. This command has every advantage. There is a large, clean and well-lighted drill-hall, and an armory tastefully fitted up, offering inducements to the members to spend therein their leisure time, in the perfection of drill and acquiring military knowledge. The most noticeable change in this company was the discipline, which on this occasion was as it should be. The men were quick to obey commands, more respect was shown the officers, while the presence of the inspector was not, as formerly, almost ignored. The drill was quite good; the inspection ceremonies were well performed, but lacked smoothness. The arms and equipments were found in good condition. The clothing fitted well, and the books were systematically kept. Of course there yet remains much to be learned, and considerable that may be rendered more thorough; but if the company continues to improve as much as it has during the past year, it will take high rank in the militia.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and fifty-five minutes.

COMPANY H, FIRST REGIMENT, (Richards Light Infantry.) Inspected July 20, 1882.

This company has steadily advanced during the past year. The many errors committed at the last inspection were not apparent at this. The company showed a good deal of training. The officers take pride in their men, and labor hard to keep up the standing. I would recommend, however, a more careful attention to general bearing and soldierly appearance. Some of the men assumed a somewhat careless attitude. This fault should be corrected. The drill was quite good. The inspection ceremonies were well done, but it was evident many new men were in the ranks. The discipline could not have been better. The books are neatly kept, and the orders properly endorsed and filed. The clothing looked well, but fitted some of the men poorly. The arms bore evidence of constant care. The drill-hall is too imperfectly lighted.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and thirty minutes.

COMPANY A, SECOND REGIMENT, (Crosby Guards.) Inspected July 24, 1882.

I spoke last year of the too frequent use of old-time tactics in this command, and, as a consequence, the inability of the officers and men to impress one favorably. These errors are now entirely discarded; I was agreeably surprised at the change. This company is so situated, that at drills and other meetings, a large number can be present. There was a good attendance at this inspection. The men are under fine discipline. They are respectful and ready, and perform their duties willingly. The captain is deserving of much praise for the manner in which he handles his command. He is thorough, active, able, and ambitious to have one of the best organizations in the State, and his efforts are ably seconded by his lieutenants. The officers possess the confidence and good will of the men. The material is excellent. The drill was a great improvement on that of last year, though some of the movements, which did not receive so much attention as they deserve, lacked smoothness. The pieces were very well brought to the position of inspection and returned. They were found in remarkably good condition-in fact, I did not find one to whose soiled state I had occasion to call the attention of the commanding officer. The equipments were clean, the uniforms neat and well fitting, the books correct, and the orders properly endorsed and filed. The armory is well taken care of.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and fifty minutes.

COMPANY B, SECOND REGIMENT, (Hersey Light Infantry.) Inspected July 25, 1882.

This company has improved in drill during the past year more than any other in the regiment, and the one I witnessed at this inspection was far superior to what I expected to find. At the former inspection very little was done in the line of drill, and that consisted of errors. Evidently much attention is given to military matters in general. The drill on this occasion was strictly Upton in every particular, and characterized by correctness and smoothness. The inspection ceremonies were properly conducted, and much attention given to details. The pieces were handled in a manner that showed constant and thorough practice. The men were steady, there was no looking about nor talking, and the fact that military duty was being performed was not once lost sight of. The discipline was excellent. The town hall is now used as an armory and drill room, and is large, clean, airy and convenient. The company takes great pride in making it attractive. The books are correct and manifest considerable care. The uniforms are well fitting and clean, and the rifles generally in good condition. A few were somewhat soiled.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and thirty minutes.

COMPANY C, Second Regiment, (Dexter Light Infantry.) Inspected July 27, 1882.

From one of the poorest, this company has advanced to be one of the best in the regiment. Last year it labored under many difficulties and disappointments, which fact was pointed out by me. The captain is what we may call a live man—quick, energetic and capable of discerning and correcting errors. The men are not so soldierly in appearance as one would wish to find, but they perform their duties with much satisfaction, and so far as I can learn, co-operate heartily with their officers.

Again, in this command, there is an improper appreciation of the importance of the set-up, drill and sizing. If men desire to look soldierly, attention must be given to these particular branches. The pieces were quite well brought to the position of inspection, and found in very good condition. The commanding officer is a fine disciplinarian. I received this impression from the conduct of the men and the manner in which they executed commands, which were given in military style. All the property is well accounted for. The books are properly kept, the clothing is clean but not well fitting, and the equipments were suitably adjusted. The drill hall is commodious, and the armory, though not so neat as some others, is safe.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and fifty minutes.

COMPANY D, SECOND REGIMENT, (Tillson Light Infantry.) Inspected July 31, 1882.

I thought, at the inspection last year, that this company's prospects were exceedingly bright and encouraging, and that it had built the foundation for a brilliant reputation, but at this inspection the impression produced was not the best. There was almost total absence of discipline. On the former occasion, military courtesy and good conduct in general were very distinctive features. Why this company should have taken a step backward I cannot understand, unless it is for the reason that interest in military matters is flagging. The inspection coremonies were fairly conducted. The clothing is well cared for, the books are neat, and the pieces in fair condition. The armory is kept clean and attractive.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, fifty minutes.

COMPANY E, SECOND REGIMENT, (Skowhegan Light Infantry.) Inspected July 28, 1882.

Previous to the change in the captaincy, this company was pretty thoroughly instructed in Hardee and Casey, and, as a consequence, the commands and drill seemed very strange. All this is changed. New life has been introduced, the old landmarks are swept away and the company is far in advance of what it formerly was. The drill was good. Many of the most difficult movements in the school of the company were executed with ease and correctness, and the pieces handled with much freedom. During the inspection the men were steady, the officers showed good knowledge of duties, and the guns were well brought to the position. This company has one of the best drill halls in the State. The uniforms are kept in the best of condition, being neat and better fitting than at the former inspections. The equipments were properly adjusted and clean. The books are systematically kept, and the orders so endorsed and filed as to afford easy access to any particular one. This company bids fair to take a high position in the militia.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and fifty minutes.

COMPANY F, SECOND REGIMENT, (Douty Guards.) Inspected July 26, 1882.

This company has lost none of its former standing in the militia. The material continues to be excellent, and the officers retain that strong desire to have a good organization which was so apparent at the last inspection. The men are quick to learn and very obedient, and perform their duties with much pleasure and satisfaction.

The drill was good. To this branch much attention is given. The inspection ceremonies were performed in a very creditable manner. The men were steady and careful, keeping constantly in view the importance of not overlooking the smallest detail. Much time was evidently spent in practicing the inspection, as the men were very familiar with the method of tossing the piece and returning the same. The company occupies the quarters which were pointed out in my last inspection as being too small. However, there is ample opportunity to practice out doors during the summer season. The discipline gave full satisfaction. The room containing the property, though safe, is not sufficiently large or convenient. The clothing is neat and well-fitting, the rifles are clean, and the books and orders properly kept.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and fifty-five minutes.

COMPANY G, SECOND REGIMENT, (Jameson Guards.) Inspected July 22, 1882.

This company improved some but not much, up to the present inspection. The drill was a little better than before and the inspection ceremonies were more correctly performed. The discipline was good, the deportment of the men showing that they had a higher appreciation of their duties than at the last inspection. The uniforms are well kept, the equipments fitted properly, but the guns were not so clean and bright as they should be. The drill hall is too small for many movements. Since I made this armory inspection, the company was reorganized, and a new captain elected. I saw the command at muster, and can say that it deserves special mention for the exceedingly able manner in which the various duties were performed. One would never imagine that the men were but recently enlisted. The company bids fair, under the present captain, to soon reach that position which it held a few years ago.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and twenty-five minutes.

COMPANY H, SECOND REGIMENT, (Waterville Light Infantry.) Inspected July 29, 1882.

This company is now in a very prosperous condition. I was very agreeably surprised at the ceremonies this year, as compared with those of last. The captain is every inch a soldier, and promises the qualifications of a good commanding officer. Under his guidance the company has rapidly advanced. The drill was far superior to the former one, the men showing more individual training, and the command working more in unison. The lieutenants are soldierly in their appearance, and show a good knowledge of the tactics. The inspection, on the whole, was satisfactory, though a little more practice in the minor points would have rendered it smoother. This company should be provided with a larger drill hall. I spoke of this matter before. The clothing is clean and fits properly, and the men were neater in appearance than formerly. The armory is will cared for, the books and orders are properly kept, and the rifles clean and bright.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and ten minutes.

First Platoon of First Maine Battery, (Lewiston) Inspected July 18, 1882.

In this platoon may be found some of the best material in the State. The men are quite well instructed in artillery and infantry, and the principles of inspection are well understood and executed. The set-up and sizing were mostly of a high degree of praise. Nowhere did I find a greater desire on the part of the men to perform their duty. The officers are painstaking, and anxious to do what is incumbent upon them. They are neat and soldierly, and extremely appreciative of good discipline, which manifests itself in every action. As in my last report, I must say that the location of the armory is not at all inviting. It is too high, and the effort used in approaching it would, it seems to me, tend to dampen the ardor of the youthful soldier. Great attention is given to the property. The uniforms and equipments are neat and well-fitting, the guns clean, the books systematically kept, and the orders satisfactorily endorsed and filed.

Time occupied in inspection and drill, one hour and thirty-five minutes.

SECOND PLATOON OF FIRST MAINE BATTERY, (Portland.) Inspected August 5, 1882.

As I entered the armory of this platoon, I was struck with the total absence of military courtesy. The officers and men were seated and remained so, not one rising. In my last report I endeavored to bring this breach of discipline, which was rather general, to the notice of the troops, and I am glad to say that in no other organization was its continuation observed. Hitherto it was charitable to presume that the matter was due to carelessness, but the same cause cannot be assigned now. The men would obey the commands, but aside from that there was no discipline. There were no salutes worthy the name. The infantry drill was below the average. The inspection ceremonies were poor. I did not see a single piece brought properly to the position. The men did not show so much familiarity and activity with the guns as formerly. The officers are capable of giving instruction, but the conclusion one would draw from the proceedings is that no efforts were made during the year to do so. The guns were very unclean. The uniforms are well preserved and fit neatly, and the books are kept in good style.

Time occupied in inspection drill, one hour and fifty minutes.

REPORT OF JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE, Portland, Dec. 30, 1882.

Brig. Gen. George L. Beal, Adjutant General:

SIR: I respectfully make the following brief report of the business of my department for the past year.

Cyrus G. Blanchard enlisted as a private in Co. G, Second' Regiment, M. V. M., May 21, 1880, for the term of five years. September 2, 1880, Colonel White appointed and gave him a warrant as Quartermaster Sergeant of that regiment, and Feb. 11, 1882, Colonel White, by his Special Orders No. 5, revoked his warrant to said Blanchard for cause, and ordered him to report to the captain of Co. G, Second Regiment, M. V. M., for duty. Questions were raised at Division Headquarters in regard to the legality of the Special Orders of Colonel White and referred from your department to me. I have given a written opinion of these questions, which I have sent to your department.

The above is the only case there is of sufficient importance to preserve of record.

I have attended all occasions of ceremony and duty within the State, when requested or ordered to do so by the Commander-in-Chief.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE F. McQUILLAN,

Judge Advocate General.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

FRYEBURG, December 21, 1882.

To Brig. Gen. George L. Beal, Adjutant General:

I have the honor to submit the following report showing the standing of the militia of the State in rifle practice. Agreeable to General Order No. 14, Series 1882, I commenced early in May to visit the various commands for the purpose of inspecting the arms, and giving them instruction in rifle practice. As a general rule the results of the season's practice has been highly gratifying. I do not hesitate to say that the militia of Maine stand at the head of all like organizations in this country for their skill in rifle shooting. This has been accomplished by companies in many instances under the most discouraging circumstances.

The appended tables will give you a clear idea of the standing of each organization.

Company A, First Regiment, Portland.

This company has not maintained the standing acquired by them last year. It is claimed that the location of the range, and that many of the men are working out of the city and cannot, therefore, attend to the duties of practice, is the reason why so little has been done. It is true the range is inconveniently situated, and no doubt the labors of the men interfere with their practice. But I cannot think this is a sufficient reason why thirty-one men should not practice at all. It must be evident if this is the case, that more care should be taken in recruiting men into the company. A man who cannot give a reasonable amount of attention to the duties required of him, is not a fit man for the place. What has been done is largely owing to the energy of Lieut. Norton, in endeavoring to interest the company in this part of their duty.

Company B, Portland.

The record of this company shows for itself. With forty-six men on the rolls, forty-three have qualified as marksmen, and every man has done some practice during the season. Great credit is due the company for the interest manifested, and especially to Capt. C. W. Davis, who has devoted much time and attention to the practice Being a first-class marksman himself, he has been able to bring his command up to the "top round" of success.

Company C, Auburn.

' Many of the marksmen who qualified in 1880 and 1881 have retired from the company, and a large number of new men have taken their places, mostly men without any knowledge of rifle practice. This has been the means of keeping the record of this command lower than it otherwise would have been.

Company D, Norway.

You will observe that no return has been made of this company. They had the misfortune to have their armory burned last spring, and for a time was in rather a disorganized condition, and while they have several good riflemen in the company, have neglected to take steps for systematic practice. While I do not deem even this a reasonable excuse for an entire neglect of duty, it has without doubt most seriously affected them.

Company E, Portland.

It has been very gratifying to observe the interest taken by this company in rifle practice this season. Heretofore they almost entirely neglected it, being content with their superior excellence in drill. But through the influence of their officers a lively interest has been manifested, and excellent progress has been made. Lieut. Lappin deserves great credit for the effort he has made to stimulate the men to practice. The company are to have a range in their armory for winter use.

Company F, Augusta.

This command have the best facilities of any in the State. The record is a good one. Still we hope to see it raised to the highest possible standard.

Company G, Biddeford.

A good range has been provided this company by the city of Biddeford, and a commendable degree of interest has been taken in rifle practice. They can rightfully claim a good record and some of the best marksmen in the State.

Company H, Gardiner.

Great difficulty is experienced by this company in getting a range suitably located. This fact, together with the effect of the disastrous fires which visited the city, affecting directly and indirectly many members of the company, has made it difficult for the men to get the needed time for this duty. Better work is promised another season.

Company A, Second Regiment, Hampden.

Scattered as this company is over a large area of territory, perhaps they have done as well as could reasonably be expected. Certainly Captain Harding has labored with commendable zeal to secure efficiency in his command.

Company B, Oldtown.

Several superior marksmen are members of this company. Capt. Miles gives his especial attention to the practice. Their range is easy of access. It is hoped that they will not be satisfied to have so many who do not give attention to this duty.

Company C, Dexter.

The record of this company speaks for itself. With fifty-two men on the rolls, forty-nine have been qualified as "marksmen," and one only not having practiced during the past season. All the officers and men are to be commended for their zeal in this respect. But I feel that I do no member any injustice when I say that great credit is due Lieut. N. L. McCrillis who has had especial charge of the instruction of the company.

Company D, Rockland.

True to its established character for a careful attention to those requirements that give military worth to an organization, it has shown a liberal improvement over its previous good record. This excellent standing has not been secured without the usual disadvantages which companies labor under.

Company E, Skowhegan.

It affords me pleasure to call your attention to the continued high standing maintained by this company. The knowledge of rifle practice is substantial, and I doubt not will be kept up to its high standard.

Company F, Dover.

This company labored under the most serious disadvantage of not being able to find a suitable place for a range. It was not until late in the season that a place was secured, since which time they made commendable progress.

Company G, Bangor.

No returns have been received and I have no knowledge that they have given the required attention to the practice. The lands in the vicinity of the city do not afford good facilities for a range, and it will require considerable zeal and determination on the part of the officers and men to succeed in bringing the command up to an average standard. It must be regarded that, situated as this company is in one of our largest cites, it is of great importance that the men should be thoroughly informed in the use of the weapon they might be called upon to use — I still hope, and with confidence, that they will soon rank with the best in the State.

Company H, Waterville.

This company, the youngest in either regiment, deserves great credit for that degree of excellence which they have acquired in so short a time. More than ordinary praise is due the officers and men. With fifty-three men on the rolls, they have qualified forty-eight, and only two in the company who have not practiced the last season. It is but just to say that in the location of the range or men situated to spend their time in practice, they have had no advantages over other companies. It goes to show what can be done if men earnestly try to succeed.

Frontier Guards, Eastport.

The general knowledge in the use of the rifle in this company is good. While they have not had the advantages of being brought into competition with other companies, they have developed a strong company team, and may be rightfully regarded as a

strong command in the use of the rifle. The annexed score made by the company team, does not do them justice. It was made under the most unfavorable circumstances, the wind blowing a gale across the range. Under the same conditions as other companies, they would be formidable competitors for the honors of the State. Capt. Nutt being a fine shot, knows how to impart his knowledge to his company.

First Platoon, First Maine Battery, Lewiston.

This platoon did not receive their ammunition until the season was partly passed for practice. Nevertheless, without a range and no encouragement from the city towards building one, they took hold earnestly in the work, and made a creditable record. Another season's practice will place them among the best organizations in the State.

Second Platoon, First Maine Battery, Portland.

No attention has been given to the practice by this platoon, and no reason assigned for omitting the same.

RANGES.

The State does nothing by the way of furnishing ranges, and the assistance required by law of the towns where companies are organized, in the most cases have not been furnished. Nothing but the indomitable will and energy of officers and men, could have overcome these obstacles and secured such astonishing results. Every company should have a thoroughly equipped range. It is too much to ask that the companies provide one for themselves. New York State in 1881 furnished assistance in this direction to the amount of \$7,500. It is to be regretted that towns do not take sufficient interest or pride in their home organizations to comply with the requirements of the law in this regard. The range furnished by the city of Portland, I am informed, has been leased to other parties, and can no longer be used by the companies. I doubt not a better location will be secured in time for another season's practice.

As I have before remarked the record of the matches shot during the encampment, do not show the ability of the commands. It was only by the assistance and excellent management of Maj. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, that the matches were completed with any degree of success. Having had the experience that seemed necessary in order to avoid future perplexities, I think it will not be difficult to arrange such matches as occur during encampment, so that this year's interruption may not occur again.

Ammunition.

The cartridges manufactured by the U. S. Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass., and used by the State for the past three years, meet the requirements of our practice.

COMPETITION—COMPANY TEAM MATCH.

This, and all the matches shot during the encampment, were shot under very trying perplexities, and the scores made do not adequately reflect the strength of the teams.

Company C, 2d Regiment, Dexter, first prize, \$25.

Company G, 1st Regiment, Biddeford, second prize, \$15.

Company B, 1st Regiment, Portland, third prize, \$10.

Company H, 1st Regiment, Gardiner, fourth prize, \$5.

Fred E. Dow, champion prize, breech-loading shot gun and equipments; presented by the U. S. Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass.

REGIMENTAL TEAM MATCH.

First Regiment, cash, \$25.

Company Skirmish Match.

Company C, 2d Regiment, Dexter, first, \$25.

Company F, 1st Regiment, Augusta, second, \$15.

Company G, 1st Regiment, Biddeford, third, \$10.

Company E, 2d Regiment, Skowhegan, fourth, \$5.

FIGURE OF MERIT PRIZE.

This prize was an elegant silk banner costing \$100, presented by the U. S. Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass., for the highest figure of merit, the winner of three consecutive years to become the owner. It was won this year by Company B, 1st Regiment, Portland. Figure of merit, 96.08.

You will observe by the annexed table that other companies were very close competitors.

CREEDMOOR.

Acting under the authority of the Commander-in-Chief, a team was selected to attend the fall competitions at Creedmoor. This team of twelve men and three substitutes were selected by competition, from the various companies in the State.

I regard the sending of the team to Creedmoor of vast benefit to the militia. I am gratified to know that they acquitted themselves creditably, and honorably represented the State. Your attention is directed to the following report of E. J. Cram, who was captain of the team.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE MAINE RIFLE TEAM AT CREEDMOOR.

Col. E. C. Farrington, Inspector of Rifle Practice:

Sir: The following is respectfully submitted as a report of the doings of the "Maine Team" at Creedmoor, September, 1882.

The team reached Creedmoor, Saturday, September 9th, and its members were furnished tents and cots by the superintendent of the range. The team was subsequently quartered at a private house near the range. The team left Creedmoor, Saturday, September 16th. During our stay the weather, with the exception of one day, (Monday) was pleasant, and all the members improved their opportunities for practice at the several ranges.

The first match in which the men took part was the Judd match, open to all military rifles. This match was participated in by the members of the British and American teams then at Creedmoor, both armed with the latest models of rifles, besides hundreds of the other best shots of the world. The weather conditions were bad for good shooting, a strong wind blowing across the range. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, four of the Maine team made scores ranking among the first. E. W. Moore, Co. F, First Regiment, made a score equal to the highest made in the match; but, unfortunately, he gave the scorer the wrong score card, and his score could not be credited to him. J. A. Fairbanks, Co. F, First Regiment, won 10th prize. W. G. Hussey, Co. F, First Regiment, and Capt. C. W. Davis, Co. B, First Regiment, also won prizes. Considering the character of the competitors the result was very gratifying.

In the company team match, Co. F of Augusta, entered five men—Capt. L. A. Moore, E. W. Moore, W. G. Hussey, J. A. Fairbanks and W. S. Choate. The team scored 145 (seven shots being allowed each competitor) tieing with Co. C, U. S. Engineers, for third place The 20th Co., Binghampton, took 1st on a score of 148. The continuous matches, 200 and 300 yards, were generally participated in by members of the team, and some fine shooting was done. The names of winners have not as yet been published.

In the Hilton trophy match the shooting of the team was very creditable; but at the long ranges it was found that the wind-gauge on the Springfield rifle was too limited to compensate for the strong wind blowing at the time, the men being obliged to aim off the target to score at all. Some modification of the sights in this respect is necessary for good shooting in a strong wind, though the difficulty may be remedied to a great extent by an increase in powder charge and weight of bullet. The Maine team was the only one that used the ordinary sights without change of ammunition. Some teams had modified sights and increased charges of powder with heavier bullets; others using bullets of 500 grs. weight.

In the "skirmisher's match," called by the Army and Navy Journal the "prettiest match of the meeting," four of our team entered, and each won a prize. A full account of this match, taken from the Army and Navy Journal, is printed:

"The Shirmisher's Match:' Open to members of the Regular Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard, volunteers or militia of any country, State or Territory, was the prettiest match of the meeting. It was well contested, and great interest was taken it. The competitors were in uniform (jacket, cap, trousers, belt and cartridge-box or belt).

Distances, 600 to 200 yards. Second class targets; weapon, any military rifle excepting repeating rifles. Competitors form in single rank in squads, in rear of 600 yards firing point, opposite the target to which they are assigned, each having his ammunition in his cartridge box or belt, and are numbered from the right.

At command of the officer in charge, the man in each squad whose number is called, advances to his firing point, 600 yards and loads. At the bugle call or other signal, each competitor then assumes the 'double time' and advances toward his target, taking his alignment from the guide designated (the guide in this match was left,) until a second signal is sounded, when he halts assuming any position,) fires, and continues loading and firing in his discretion until the next signal, which will be given 20 seconds after the command 'halt,' when he rises and again advances in 'double time' until the signal 'halt' and 'commence firing' is again sounded. When the competitors arrive at about 200 yards from the targets, the signal 'skirmishers in retreat' is sounded, when they face about and return over the same ground firing as before, the rifles to be carried at right shoulder in retreating.

Five halts are made in advancing and five in retreating; competitors fire as they please, not to exceed 20 shots in all, but must fire at least one shot at each halt. Upon finishing the advance, the signal to 'cease firing' is sounded, when the markers examine the targets and signal the total number of hits upon each, as follows: so many bull's eyes, centres, inners and outers. After the retreat, the signal to 'cease firing' is sounded and targets examined as before.

The practice is continued in this manner until all the competitors have fired. Five points are deducted from a competitor's score for each failure to fire at least one shot at each halt, for each shot fired after the signal to advance has been sounded, or for each shot found on his target in excess of twenty. A competitor firing on the wrong target will be at once debarred from further competition."

1st Prize—Cash	\$20 00
2d " "	15 00
3d " "	10 00
4th to 10th each, cash, \$5	3 5 00
Total	ee0 00

There were thirty-nine entries; squad of about six men were allowed to shoot at a time. The scores of the winners were:

NAME.	Advance.	Retreat.	Total.
T. V. Turney	34	33	67
G. Doyle	28	32	61
E W. Moore, Maine	40	20	60
W. S. Choate	35	24	59
J. Cavannah, U. S. Engineers	29	29	58
L. A. Moore, Maine	32	25	57
W. G. Hussey, Maine	33	23	56
J. S. Shepherd	32	24	55
Lieut. R C. Van Vliet, 10th Inf., U. S. A	-	- [55
Slatter	_ 1	_	55

Mr. Choate had five points deducted from his actual score on account of one shot decided to have been fired after the signal to retreat was sounded, his actual score being 64. It will be seen that the scores of E. W. Moore and W. S. Choate are higher than that of J. Cavannah, U. S. Engineer, who won first place in this match last year, and who is said to be one of the quickest shots in the United States.

On Thursday the team, in full dress uniform, acted as guard to the American team in the great international match. Their appearance was highly spoken of, and they received many compliments upon the manner in which they discharged their duty. The Army and Navy Journal published the following account of this part of our trip:

"As the Governor of New York and Adjutant General had prevented the National Rifle Association from availing themselves of the generous and public spirited offer of Col. D. E. Austin, of the 13th Regiment, putting his command at their disposal as a guard during the international match, (an offer very appropriate, which if carried out, could only have added much dignity to this rifle match, of a purely military character), the services of the Pennsylvania and Maine teams were tendered to Gen. Molineux by those in charge for this purpose, and under the circumstances the offer was gladly accepted. These men did their duty as guards admirably, and thus the anomalous and deplorable spectacle of a New York rifle range being guarded by troops of foreign States was presented to the world for the first time."

To the officers of the National Rifle Association, and particularly to Gen. Woodward, the members of the team are indebted for the many courtesies extended to them during their visit

In conclusion, we think the trip has been of great advantage to the members of the team, and through them will be beneficial to others interested in rifle practice. In actual competition with the best marksmen of the world, the men acquired that practical knowledge which can be gained in no other way.

E. J. CRAM, Captain.

THE OPINIONS OF OTHERS.

In April last I received a very flattering communication from Gen. George W. Wingate, author of Wingate's Manual, in relation to the results achieved in the season of 1881. I can do no better than give an extract from his letter.

"I have read with much interest the report of the Adjutant General of your State, and congratulate you upon the enormous increase you have been able to show in the number of marksmen. I think your increase will more than equal anything I was ever able to obtain."

Last year the number of qualified marksmen was two hundred and sixty-four. I was satisfied that if the above showing was sufficient to receive favorable comments from men of recognized authority, the militia of this State could be placed at the head of the column in its efficiency in rifle practice. Being determined that our troops should not stand second to any other in this respect, I urged upon each command a renewed effort in this direction. You can

judge how cordially this request was complied with, when I am able to inform you that the number of marksmen qualified in 1882 are three hundred and eighty-nine. I refer you to the list of commands and the qualifications therein.

Your attention is called to the published reports of Col. Edward G. Stevens, Assistant Inspector General of Massachusetts, and Lieut. John R. Totten, of the U. S. Army.

IMPORTANCE OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

In calling your attention to the importance of knowing how to shoot with accuracy, I can do no better than to refer you to the extracts from the report of the Inspector of Rifle Practice for the State of New York in 1881.

"Major General McDowell, in a late report to the Adjutant General of the army, made the following significant allusion to the consequences of the old policy of indifference to rifle practice, with 'economy' in ammunition—'for the want of sufficient ammunition with which to instruct the 1,200 old soldiers on that campaign in rifle practice, so as to render them confident in themselves and each other, and expert enough to make close shots at from 200 to 500 yards, the Nez Perce war in this division was nearly a failure, costing many lives unnecessarily, leading to an immense expenditure of material, and a transportation account amounting in the aggregate to \$340,000. The indebtedness of the government due to this campaign, perhaps the expenditure of \$10,000 for cartridges for previous rifle practice would have in a great measure obviated.'

Elsewhere in the same report he said:

'But it is not only cartridges that soldiers require to make them good shots. They can be compelled to fire, but cannot be correct into becoming fine marksmen. They must be encouraged to practice with the rifle correctly by receiving consideration and reward for their skill.

They must be stimulated to make their best efforts by the publication of what they do, and what others in the same department and division are doing.

By sending the few best of each company annually to department headquarters; by sending the eight or ten best shots among these men to division headquarters; and by sending the twelve (12) best of these to Creedmoor, where they may see and learn all that is good in rifle practice, and where, if successful, they will receive the acknowledgments of the country and the government.

The order of the General of the army last year to send a team of riflemen to Creed-moor produced instant enthusiasm throughout the division.

And again:

'Considering the results in rifle practice brought about, in a great measure, by the prospect extended to the whole army of entering the great National rifle contest at Creedmoor, whereby the soldier is encouraged to make progress which no routine instruction can force him to do, the government, when it ordered the army to be represented there by a team from each division, may be congratulated upon adopting an economic measure of astonishing proportions.'

I quote from the Army and Navy Journal's summary of the report of Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General N. H. Davis, Inspector General of the Division of the Atlantic, U. S. A.:

'There is no military organization, argues General Davis, that will prove so formidable on the field of battle as that of well-disciplined infantry (including all troops acting as such), properly and thoroughly instructed, at short and long range, with the improved arms of precision, supplied at the present day. Short would be the life of one of our field batteries exposed to a fire of a line of skirmishers, eighty per cent. of whose shots at ranges of 500 to 1,000 yards would hit the bull's eye, and the target at much greater distances. But the destructive effect of infantry fire stops not at 1,000 or 2,000 yards, for the rifles now made throw their projectiles a distance of 3,500 and 3,700 yards (two miles, with a penetration of seven inches). It is only necessary, therefore, to know the direction and distances of the enemy within their range to be able to pour into the masses, camps and ranks, a destructive 'vertical' fire. And even now the maximum results of rifle practice has undoubtedly not yet been reached. While machine guns will no doubt, as they should, form a part of field batteries, they will also, General Davis thinks, constitute a part of the infantry line, and add to its effective fire.

General Davis urges the importance of continued rifle practice in the army, and of increasing its efficiency in this respect, and suggests that the matter be brought to the attention of Congress, with a view to obtaining the needed appropriations for affording increased facilities for practice throughout the army, and for awarding suitable prizes for successful competition in matches that may be established therein.

A school for rifle target practice and all kinds of musketry firing applicable to a field of battle is, he thinks, needed to properly instruct the soldier in the principles involved in rifle shooting, and insure that proficiency and confidence in the use of his weapon, so earnestly desired to make him effective and give him a proper knowledge respecting his ammunition, and, when necessary, how to prepare it in loading shells. This school should be for cavalry foot, artillery, infantry, and for cavalry. In the future cavalry will, General Davis believes, in a great measure become virtually mounted infantry, the mount subserving the purpose of more rapid transportation. The sabre, as well as the bayonet, for guard and garrison duties has, in General Davis' opinion, by the introduction of improved breech-loading rifles, become nearly or quite obsolete as a weapon of offense and defense. General Davis further recommends that some suitable place be selected to be garrisoned as a military post, for the establishment of a school of rifle practice of all kinds for the different arms of the service, and for general instruction; that as many troops be sent to it for instruction as is practicable, and that annually prize matches classified according to ranges, and the different kinds of firing, be shot for; that suitable buildings be made to accommodate officers, men, stores, etc.; also that recruits be sent as far as practicable to this school before joining their companies and regiments.'

The following is quoted from the report of Brevet Colonel H. G. Litchfield, captain Second Artillery, U. S. A., 'on special duty in connection with rifle practice' to Major General Hancock, commanding Department of the East, October 1, 1880:

'It may be stated that, among those well qualified to judge, it is agreed that these few days or weeks at Creedmoor in team practice are of more practical value to officers and intelligent non-commissioned officers, and through them to the army generally, than would be months of theory and practice, copied from the musketry schools of Europe.

Skill in marksmanship is attained only through the higher schools of wide experience. It is doubtless the most inexpensive, and shortest way to excellence in the use of the rifle, to first show officers and men what may be accomplished with their arm, what its capabilities are, then afford opportunity and encouragement, when proficiency may be surely expected to follow."

Brigadier General S. N. Benet, Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., has recently published by the authority of Secretary of War a paper on "Our Militia and How to Improve it," read before the Royal United Service Institution, with the discussion which ensued, which the growing importance which this subject is assuming in Great Britain.

The lecturer, Col. G. G. Walker, commanding Scottish Borderers Militia, remarked:

- "The proper use of his rifle is the chief duty of the infantry soldier, and I am bound to confess, that we commanding officers of militia, anxious to make the best appearance at inspection, always hard pressed for time, and liable, at least, till recently, to be inspected by officers of the old school, to whom musketry was an abomination, have not always made the most of the very meagre means at our disposal."
- "A new system of musketry instruction for the militia has recently been decided on."
- "I was much struck in studying the musketry retreat of General Vinoy's column after the disaster of Sedan, by reading that his reserve men, recently incorporated in the ranks, were receiving their first lessons with the chassepot on the glacis."

This is precisely what would happen and what ought by no possible means to happen, were our militia reserve men suddenly called on for service.

Colonel Sir Lumbey Graham, remarked, "The British soldier, or any soldier, is nothing without understanding the use of the rifle."

Lieut. General G. H. Willis, C. B., in addressing the Liverpool Rifle Brigade, remarked:

"I have touched upon drill and am fully aware of its importance. But have you ever considered what is the object of drill? It is simply to put a body of men quickly and with precision into the best possible position for using their weapons; and when you have them there if they cannot use their weapons with precision it is not much use having got them there at all. And therefore let me tell you, that shooting and musketry is the main point of all army organizations. Hence, your colonel wishes you to pay every possible attention to firing sixty rounds per man, and to get as many marksmen as possible. I know that individually a good many shoot exceedingly well. That shows you have the power of shooting among you, but I would like to see that power spread over the whole body, because a corps that shoots well and steadily is doubly efficient when it goes into action."

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I wish to say that the extraordinary results accomplished, could not have been achieved had not the Commander-in-

Chief, His Excellency Hon. Harris M. Plaisted, used the prerogative of his position, to bring about and maintain the necessary aids to secure success. Having the earnest co-operation of the Adjutant General, and the commanding officers of each regiment united with the earnest efforts of such commands as gave attention to this work, my duty was made agreeable, and ultimate success guaranteed. I desire to return to officers and men my sincere thanks for the courteous treatment I have received at their hands.

E. C. FARRINGTON,

Colonel and Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Consolidated Company Practice, with Figure of Merit.

Company.	Regiment.	Town.		In 1st, 2d, 3d classes.	Marksmen.	Figure of Merit.
Ā	First,	Portland	31	4	15	31.09
В	do	Portland	ō	3	43	96.08
č	do	Auburn	12	28	13	37.25
D	do	Norway		_		-
E	do	Portland		21	6	23.47
F	do	Augusta	3	12	32	67.30
G	do	Biddeford	6	15	35	59.84
H	do	Gardiner	30	10	7	20,00
			103	93	151	-
A	Second,	Hampden	16	30	20	40.59
B	do	Oldtown	14	12	15	37.72
C	do	Dexter	1	2	49	95.96
D	do	Rockland	3	7	35	85.11
E	do	Skowhegan	4	3	40	81.40
F	do	Dover	12	18	17	46.80
G	do	Bangor	no return.		_ '	-
н	do	Waterville	2	3	48	91.88
			52	75	224	-
Frontier	Guards,	Eastport	6	32	10	38.75
1st Platoon	Battery,	Lewiston	13	14	4	36.45
2d Platoon	Battery,	Portland	no return.	- 1		_
	rst Regimen	nt, Figure of Mer		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

REGIMENTAL TEAM MATCH.

First Regiment Team.

NAME AND RANK.		200) Y	ard	s.		50	0 Y	ard	s.
Anderson, John H., private	3	4	4	3	4—18	4	3	0	5	4—15
Dow, Fred E., private	3	4	4	4	4-19	2	3	0	5	010
Cram, E. J., private	3	4	4	4	4-19	3	3	3	3	4-16
Moore, L. A., captain	3	3	3	5	418	5	4	4	3	2-18
Whitney, H. A., corporal	4	3	4	5	420	2	2	4	0	4-12
Cummings, W. F., private	4	4	4	4	420	4	5	5	4	3-21
Fairbanks, J. A., corporal	3	4	5	5	4-21	2	2	3	4	4-15
Adams, I. D., private	5	4	5	4	2-21	0	Ō	2	4	2— 8
Hussey, W. G., private	5	3	0	4	4-16	2	5	4	4	4-19
Davis, C. W., captain	4	4	3	4	3-18	2	4	ō	3	5-14
Moore, E. W., sergeant	5	4	4	5	422	3	ō	4	2	3-12
Choate W. S., private	4	4	5	4	4 - 21	5	0	4	0	3-12
· -										
Total					233					172

Second Regiment Team.

McIntire, George A., captain Robertson, E. A., corporal Swan, L. M., private Walls, Nathan, private Haskell, Jason, private Brawn, J. E., sergeant Johnson, George F, corporal Cyphers, G. N., sergeant Reed, H. E., sergeant Stowe, F. P, private	4 2 4 0 3 4 4 3 3	4 2 4 3 5 4 5 4 3	3 2 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4 3 7	4—17 2—17 4—14 3—18 2—13 5—22 4—20 4—21 3—17 g—17 4—18	2 3 2 0 0 4 4 4 0	4 3 3 0 2 5 3 4 2	5 5 4 0 3 0 0 2 0	4 4 4 0 5 4 3 4	4-21 4-19 2-17 4-17 4-4 5-15 5-18 3-13 -13 2-8 2-15
Stewart, Robert J., private	3	4	4	3	$\begin{array}{c} 4 - 18 \\ 5 - 22 \end{array}$	2				2—15 4—10
TotalGrand total			•••		216			•••		170

COMPANY SKIRMISHERS' MATCH.

Five rounds each man. Distance unknown to company; 100 to 500 yards. Time at each distance, thirty seconds—2d class target.

First Regiment.

Company.	Number of men.	Bulls.	Centers.	Inners.	Outers.	Total hits.	Total scores.	No. of shots.	Per cent. of hits.	Value each man.
A	24	6	15	10	18	49	156	120	.40	6.50
В	23	11	18	12	24	65	211	115	.565	9.17
C	33	10	10	22	18	60	192	165	.363	5.81
D	37	12	14	10	29	65	204	185	,351	5.51
E	22	3	5	11	12	31	92	110	.281	4.18
F	42	16	26	21	38	101	323	210	.48	7.69
G	36	11	18	31	44	104	308	180	.588	8.55
Н	38	16	23	17	31	87	285	190	.457	7.50

Second Regiment.

A		6 3	14 10	16	33 26	69 50	$\frac{200}{140}$	185 160	.318	$5.40 \\ 4.37$
č		18	37	28	38	121	398	225	.537	8.84
D		10 15	12 23	10 19	20 38	52 95	168 300	135 190	.385	6.22
E	39	8	19	26	35	88	264	195	.50	$\frac{7.89}{6.76}$
G		4	7	11	18	40	117	150	.266	3.90
Н	40	10	22	25	36	93	285	200	.465	7.12

Winners in the Independent Continuous Match—200 Yards. Rounds, 5. Best three scores to win.

Rank.	NAME.	Regt.	Co.	Town.	s	cores	3.	Total.
Sergeant E	W. Moore	First.	F.	Augusta	22	23	24	69
Private I	E. J. Cram	"	В,	Portland	23	23	23	69
Private I	I. F. Jeffery	"	G,	Biddeford	22	23	23	68
	. H. Anderson		В,	Portland	22	23	23	68
Private C	E. Jeffery	"	G,	Biddeford	21	22	23	66
	V. F. Cummings		G,	Biddeford	22	22	22	66
Private I	red E. Dow	"	В,	Portland	21	21	23	65
Private V	W. S. Choate	"	В, F ,	Augusta	21	22	22	65
Corporal I	. D. Adams	"	G,	Biddeford	21	22	22	65

COMPANY TEAM MATCH-200 YARDS.

Company A, First Regiment.

NAME AND RANK.		8	Scor	e.			Total.
Norton, B. A., 1st lieutenant Holmes, C. E., 2d lieutenant Dow, George H., 1st sergeant. Smith, J. T., corporal Norton, J. F., corporal Drinkwater, J. D., sergeant Fernald, A. O., sergeant Barrows, George C., private Sprague, F. W., private	2 4 4 0 2 3 2 4 3 2	3 4 4 4 0 0 4 4 4 2 3 4 0 0 4 3 2	5 3 2 3 4 2 3 0 3	3 3 4 3 0 4 3 4	4 3 3 2 3 0 4 4 2 3	0 3 3 2 4 3 5 3 4 3	21 19 23 11 24 13 22 16 19 20
Skillin, J. A., private	_	Total.	-	_			188
Company B, First I	Regi	ment					
Anderson, J. H., private Cram, E. J., private. Dow, Fred E., private Dow, Frank E., private Davis, C. W., captain Dow, A. L., private. Batchelder, A., private. Bell, J. M., private. Ross, C. H., private. Anderson, G. I., corporal	4 5 5 3 4 2 3 4 3 2	4 4 4 3 5 4 4 5 3 3 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 0 4 3 4 4	5 4 5 4 0 3 3 4	4 4 2 4 3 4 0 4 4	4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4	29 27 30 27 21 21 22 23 25 26
	l	Total	• • •	• • •	•••	••••	251
$Company \ C, \ First \ R$	egin	nent.					
Storah, F. H., 1st lieutenant Loring, Charles S., sergeant Alls, A. E., sergeant Whitney, H. A., corporal Bisbee, F. E., corporal Read, F. H., musician Blake, F. E., private. Read, W. W., corporal. Gurney, F. M., private Edgcomb, F. L., 1st sergeant	0 3 0 4 4 4 0 0 3 4	0 0 4 3 4 2 4 5 3 4 4 3 0 0 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 4	2 5 3 0 3 2 2	2 3 5 3 3 0 2 3 4	3 5 4 3 5 3 2 2 2 3	4 4 2 3 0 2 2 4 3	12 24 24 25 17 7 14 22 24
		Total		•••			193.
Company D, First 1	Reai	ment					
Ripley, W. A., 2d lieutenant. Moore, H. H., 1st sergeant. Hodgkins, Ansel, sergeant. Harlow, A. M., sergeant. Lang, C. L., sergeant. Whitehead, Granville, corporal Frost, A. W., corporal. Marston, W. B., private. Freeman, John, private Dale, Archie, private.	3 0 3 4 4 4 4	5 3 0 4 3 0 3 5 4 4 4 3 0 3 3 4 4 4	2 3 2 3 4 3 4 0 3	3 2 4 4		4 3 4 3 2 3 4 3 3	23. 19. 14. 23. 23. 22. 26. 15. 19. 24.
-		Total	•••				208

Company E, First Regiment.

NAME AND RANK.			S	core	э.			Total
Hartnett, T. E., captain	4	4	4	4	0	2	2	20
Lappin, J. J., 1st lieutenant	4	0	3	3	3	3	3	19
Flaherty, J. E., corporal	4	2	4	2	3	3	2	20
Hallagher, J. A., sergeant	4.	0	4	3	4	4	3	22
Connor, private	4	4	3	3	4	4	2	24
Bennett, private	4	4	4	2	0	2	3	19
Farry, private	2	2	3	0	2	0	3	12
Dunn, private	5	4	3	5	3	4	5	29
Eagan, privatePhilbrook, private	3 0	4 0	0	4 4	0	3 4	0	14 8
								187
Company F, First R	eais	m.es	nt .					
Moore, L. A., captain	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	26
Hanks, E. A., 1st lieutenant	4	3	0	5	2	4	3	21
Moore, E. W., sergeant	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	27
Davis, C. W., sergeant	0	3	4	4	0	0	3	14
Fairbanks, J. A., corporal	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	24
Hussey, W. G., private	4		5		0	4	5	25
Choate, W. S., private	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	26
Kelton, Herbert H., private	3	3 2	4	3	3	4		20 20
aquith, W. B., private	3	3	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	$\frac{4}{2}$	4 2	4 3	15
		Tot	tal.					218
Cummings, W. F., private	5 4 4	4 3 4	5 2 3	4 4 4	4 3 4	4 4 3	4 3	29 24 25
Adams, I. D., private	5 4 4 3	4 3 4 4	5 2 3 4	4 4 4 4	3 4 4	4 3 4	4 3 3	24 25 26
Adams, I. D., private	5 4 4 3 4	4 3 4 4 3	5 2 3 4 4	4 4 4 4	3 4 4 4	4 3 4 5	4 3 3 3	24 25 26 27
Adams, I. D., private	5 4 4 3 4 3	4 3 4 4 3 3	5 2 3 4 4 5	4 4 4 4 4	3 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 5 4	4 3 3 4	24 25 26 27 27
Adams, I. D., private	5 4 4 3 4 3 3	4 3 4 4 3 3 4	5 2 3 4 4 5 3	4 4 4 4 4 3	3 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 5 4 4	4 3 3 4 3	24 25 26 27 27 27
Adams, I. D., private	5 4 4 3 4 3 4	4 3 4 3 3 4 4	5 2 3 4 4 5 3	4 4 4 4 3 3	3 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 5 4 4 4	4 3 3 4 3	24 25 26 27 27 27 24 25
Adams, I. D., private Summings, W. F., private Foley, H. C., 1st sergeant foodier, B., corporal rish, F. M., private feffrey, C. E., private feffrey, H. F., private Sarker, W. G., private Staples, J. D., corporal	5 4 4 3 4 3 3	4 3 4 4 3 3 4	5 2 3 4 4 5 3	4 4 4 4 4 3	3 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 5 4 4	4 3 3 4 3 4	24 25 26 27 27 27 24 25 27
dams, I. D., private dummings, W. F., private bloy, H. C., 1st sergeant codier, B., corporal rish, F. M., private effrey, C. E., private effrey, H. F., private arker, W. G., private taples, J. D., corporal	5 4 3 4 3 4 4	4 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3	5 2 3 4 4 5 3 3	4 4 4 4 3 3 4 3	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 3 4 3 4	24 25 26 27 24 25 27 24
Adams, I. D., private Cummings, W. F., private Coley, H. C., 1st sergeant Goddier, B., corporal rish, F. M., private leffrey, C. E., private effrey, H. F., private Staples, J. D., corporal	5 4 3 4 3 4 4 3	4 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 7	5 2 3 4 4 5 3 3 3 4 tal.	4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 3 4 3 4	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 27 24
Adams, I. D., private Cummings, W. F., private Coley, H. C., 1st sergeant Foodier, B., corporal Fish, F. M., private Geffrey, C. E., private Geffrey, H. F., private Carker, W. G., private Burnham, G. D., private Company H, First H. Holmes, George H., 1st lieutenant	5 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3	4 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 5 Tool	5 2 3 4 4 5 3 3 3 4 ttal .	4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 3 4 3 4 3	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 27 24 258
Adams, I. D., private	5 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4	4 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 5 5 5	5 2 3 4 4 5 3 3 3 4 4 tal.	4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 3 4 3 4 3 	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 27 24 258
Adams, I. D., private Jammings, W. F., private Foley, H. C., 1st sergeant Foodier, B., corporal rish, F. M., private effrey, C. E., private effrey, H. F., private Parker, W. G., private Staples, J. D., corporal. Burnham, G. D., private Company H, First H. Holmes, George H., 1st lieutenant McKenney, L., 2d sergeant Niles, N. L., sergeant	5 4 4 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3	4 3 4 4 4 3 3 Too 5 5 3	5 2 3 4 4 5 3 3 3 4 tal .	4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 27 24 258
Adams, I. D., private Cummings, W. F., private Coley, H. C., 1st sergeant Foodier, B., corporal rish, F. M., private effrey, C. E., private effrey, H. F., private taples, J. D., corporal Burnham, G. D., private Company H, First K. McKenney, L., 2d sergeant Niles, N. L., sergeant Sothard, Frank E., corporal	5 4 4 3 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4	4 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 5 5 5 3 4	5 2 3 4 4 5 3 3 3 4 ttal	4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 25 258
Adams, I. D., private	5 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4	4 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 5 5 5 3 4 4 4	5 2 3 4 4 5 5 3 3 3 4 ttal .	4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 4	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3	4 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 3	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 25 27 24 258
Adams, I. D., private Jummings, W. F., private Foley, H. C., 1st sergeant Foodier, B., corporal rish, F. M., private effrey, C. E., private effrey, H. F., private Parker, W. G., private staples, J. D., corporal Burnham, G. D., private Company H, First H. Holmes, George H., 1st lieutenant McKenney, L., 2d sergeant Niles, N. L., sergeant Sothard, Frank E., corporal Sothard, Fred E., corporal Small, Arthur J., sergeant	5 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3	4 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 5 5 5 3 4 4 4 4 4	5 2 3 4 4 5 5 3 3 3 4 tal. 2nt. 4 4 2 4 4 3	4444433443 3333444	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	434544444	4 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 3 2	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 25 27 24 258
Adams, I. D., private Cummings, W. F., private Coley, H. C., 1st sergeant Hoodier, B., corporal rish, F. M., private leffrey, C. E., private leffrey, H. F., private sarker, W. G., private Staples, J. D., corporal Buraham, G. D., private Company H, First H. Holmes, George H., 1st lieutenant McKenney, L., 2d sergeant Niles, N. L., sergeant Sothard, Frank E., corporal Somall, Arthur J., sergeant Sothard, Edward, private	5 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3	4 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 3 5 5 5 3 4 4 4 4	5 2 3 4 4 5 5 3 3 3 4 tal. ent. 4 4 2 4 4 3 2	4444433443	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	434544444 344443344	4 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 2 2	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 27 24 258 22 27 18 25 26 22 21
Adams, I. D., private Jummings, W. F., private Foley, H. C., 1st sergeant roodier, B., corporal rish, F. M., private effrey, C. E., private effrey, C. E., private effrey, W. G., private Parker, W. G., private Burnham, G. D., private Company H, First H. Holmes, George H., 1st lieutenant McKenney, L., 2d sergeant Viles, N. L., sergeant Sothard, Frank E., corporal Sothard, Frank E., corporal Sothard, Frank E., corporal Sothard, Edward, private Sothard, Edward, private Sothard, Edward, private Sothard, Edward, private Sothard, Edward, private	5 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3	4 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 3 3 5 5 5 3 4 4 4 4 4	5 2 3 4 4 5 5 3 3 3 4 tal. 2nt. 4 4 2 4 4 3	4444433443	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	43454444 34443343	4 3 3 3 4 3 3 4 3 3 3 4 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 2 3	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 25 25 24 258 26 27 18 25 26 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 27 28 29 27 28 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29
Adams, I. D., private Cummings, W. F., private Foley, H. C., 1st sergeant Foodier, B., corporal Frish, F. M., private Leffrey, C: E., private Leffrey, H. F., private Parker, W. G., private Burnham, G. D., private	5 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 3	4 3 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 2 3	5 2 3 4 4 4 5 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 2 3	4444433443	3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	434544444 344443344	4 3 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 3	24 25 26 27 27 24 25 25 27 24 258

Company A, Second Regiment.

		s	cor	e .			Total.
2 3 3 0 3 3 0 3 5	3 4 0 0 2 4 4 4 3 4	4 3 0 2 3 4 4 0 3	5 4 3 3 4 4 4 2	3 2 3 2 4 4 3 2 2 4	4 2 2 4 2 3 3 4 3	3 4 3 4 2 3 4	24 24 19 10 22 21 24 20 20 21
3 4 4 2 3 3 3 0 2	2 3 4 2 3 2 3 0 0 2	4 5 4 3	0 3 4 4	0 4 4 4 2 2 3 0 0 3	3 4 4 2 2 3 0 2 0	4 3 3 2 4 3 2 0 0	17 20 27 25 18 15 21 10 2
	Tot	tal.		•••	• • • •		168
Roc	หร่าก	oni	ļ.				
3 0 4 4 4	4 4 3 3	4 4 4 5 4	4 4 3 5 5	4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4 3	4 3 4 4 4 3 5 4 4	4 4 4 5 3 4 4 2	27 23 28 27 29 27 23 24 28 24
	Tot	tal.		•••	•••		260
Day	~						
3 0 3 2 3 3 0 4 3	2 3 2 4 4 4	4 3 0 4 0 4	2 4 2 3 0 3	3 4 3 4 4 4 2 4 3 3	3 4 3 4 4 2 4 0	4 4 4 4 5 4 0 3	22 25 14 26 17 27 22 12 24
The same of the sa	Rec. 3 3 4 4 2 3 3 3 0 2 2 Rec. 3 0 4 4 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 Rec. 3 3 0 4 4 4 4 5 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 4 3 0 0 0 3 2 3 4 4 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4	2 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 3 4 5 4 4 4 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 5 3 4 4 4 5 3 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 4	3 4 4 4 2 3 0 3 4 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 3 4 5 3 4 3 4 4 4 2 3 3 0 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 0 3 4 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 2 3 3 3 0 4 2 4 5 4 3 2 4 3 Total Regiment. 3 2 2 3 0 3 3 3 4 0 4 2 4 4 5 3 4 4 4 2 3 3 4 2 2 3 3 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 4 3 0 Total Regiment. Regiment. 3 4 4 4 4 4 2 3 3 4 2 4 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 5 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 5 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 5 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 4	2 3 4 5 3 4 3 3 4 4 4 2 4 3 3 3 0 3 4 3 2 4 4 4 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4

Company E, Second Regiment.

NAME AND RANK.			Scor	α.			Total.
McIntire, George A., captain Wing, Francis H., sergeant. Manson, Dennis W., sergeant. Kendall. Perley T, sergeant. Reed, Wilson W., corporal. Reed, Horace E., musician Toleman, Frank A., private Fletcher, Forrest E Wilder, E. E., private Mitchell, W. V., private	3 2 4 0 3 3 2 0 3 2	4 4 4 2 2 2 0 3 3 4 4 5 3 3 3 4 4 2 4 4 5 3 3 3 4 2 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	3 4 3 4 3 2 5 4 0	4 2 2 5 2 3 4 3 4 2	4 3 2 5 3 5 2 3 3 3 3	3 2 4 4 0 3 4 4	25 16 19 24 24 22 19 21 25 17
	ł	Total	• • •		•••	••••	212
Company F, Second Stowe, Nathan C., captain. Douglass, E. T., 1st lieutenant. Garcelon, W. A., sergeant. Shaw, J. H., sergeant. Batchelor, B. L., corporal. Pollard, W. T., corporal. Stowe, E. P., private. Edgerly, O. G., private. Chamberlain, A. N., private. Dunning, B., private.		nimen 0 3 4 0 2 4 3 0 4 4 3 0 3 3 3 3 0 0 4	4 3 4 4 2 2 4 3	4 3 4 3 4 0 4 3 4 2	3 4 3 5 3 4 5 3 3	4 2 4 0 4 3 3 4 4 3	21 18 25 16 29 13 23 25 20
	ĺ	Total	•••	•••	•••	••••	210
Company G, Second Williamson, Albert R., lieutenant. Lane, C. E., sergeant. Brown, W. F., sergeant Kirk, E. E., sergeant Mitchell, J. E., corporal Mitchell, A. G, private. Rogers, W. F., private. Fowler, C. A., private. Knowles, W. J., private. Kelley, Ringlin	Reg	0 2 2 2 0 0 3 2 3 3 0 3 4 4 2 0 4 3 0 3	3 0 0 4 2 3 4 3 4 3	2 2 0 3 2 4 3 2 3 2	0 3 0 3 0 0 3 2 3 3	3 2 0 2 2 2 3 4 4 3 0	12 14 00 17 12 16 25 13 20 11
•		Total.		••••	•••	••••	140
Company H, Second Stewart, R. J., private Stewart, E. H., private. Lovejoy, C. F., private Farnum, G. C., private. Bush, H. P., private. Colby, G. R., corporal Vaughan, William, sergeant Tibbetts, D. W., private Simpson, D., private Nolan, A. A., private		4 2 2 4 3 2 4 2 3 2	4 0 4 4 3 4 3 2	3 4 3 3 3 5 3 5 4	3 3 4 5 4 2 4 4 0	5 2 4 2 3 4 3 0	25 25 16 23 22 24 23 23 24 16

Frontier Guards, (Shot before Muster.)

Name and Rank.			S	core	θ.			Total
Livermore, E. E.	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	25
Holmes, F. A	4	4	0	0	4	4	4	20
Davis, J. W	3	3	2	2	4	2	4	20
Martin, S	3	4	4	4	0	2	3	20
Hume, W. S	4	4	3	0	3	θ	3	17
Nutt, N. B., Jr., captain	0	0	3	4	4	4	4	19
Hume, C. W	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	26
Woodworth, R	3	2	2	2	4	3	4	20
Ross, H	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	25
Flagg, R	2	0	3	4	4	4	3	20
		Tot	al.					212

MARKSMEN QUALIFYING IN 1882 AND THEIR SCORES.

Company A, 1st Regiment, Portland.

	1	1	
NAMES.	THIRD CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	FIRST CLASS.
NAMES.	100 and 150	200 and 300	200 and 500
	yards.	yards.	yards.
		J	
Lieutenant B. A. Norton	_	34	31
Lieutenant C. E. Holmes	_	40	27
Sergeant George A. Dow	_	27	27
Sergeant J. D. Drinkwater	27	35	26
Sergeant A. O. Fernald	-	35	26
Corporal George E. Allen	-	37	29
Corporal J. F. Norton	-	42	27
Corporal J. T. Smith	35	33	36
Corporal Charles L. Hill	31	25	33
J. W. Scott	-	40	34
Edwin B. Allen	33	25	26
David Jones	-	42	40
George C. Barrows	32	28	28
H. S. Kennedy	30	31	27
J. A. Skillen	35	26	30
Company B, 1	st Regiment	, Portland.	
Captain Charles W. Davis	1 - 1	41	43
Lieutenant Edwin L. Milliken	25	33	37
Sergeant Henry S. Blondhein	_	36	25
Sergeant Daniel W. Buzzell	-	39	34
Sergeant John D. Prindable	26	26	28
Sergeant James P. Murphy	36	30	29
Sergeant Jason T. James	.37	30	26
Corporal Fred H. Webster	_	31	36
Corporal George I. Anderson	-	37	36
Corporal Thomas W. Scott	35	26	25
Corporal Melvin A. Ross	33	27	25
John H. Anderson	-	42	41
A. R. Alexander	32	33	29

Company B, 1st Regiment—Concluded.

NAMES.	THIRD CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	FIRST CLASS.
NAMES.	100 and 150	200 and 300	200 and 500
	yards.	yards.	yards.
John M. Bell		40	41
George R. Bean	-	37	26
A. B. Curtis	39	37	34
C. A. Maxwell	2 5	32	25
Edwin J. Cram	-	40	40
J. M. Wedge	39 28	31 36	30 27
Frank W. WebsterFrank E. Dow	48	40	42
Fred E. Dow	-	42	42
A. L. Dow	_	44	42
William Foden	28	28	28
William Folley	38	30	28
F. H. E. Fonsted	30	31	29
Bernard E. Hughes	28	30	26
James L. Lassette	29	28	26
William H. French	34	29	26
James R. French	3 5	26	25
Frank Mussey	_ -	35	27
James F. Neal	28	34	35
William E. Ross	-	28	26
Charles H. Ross	-	38	35
John Seavey	30	29	29
William H. Stanford	$\frac{34}{34}$	28	25
H. J. Stack	29	31	28
William Siloa	29	39	28 29
William Wells		26	29
H L. Winter	_	26	30
E Wakefield	33	30	32
C/ C/ -			
Company C , I	st $Regiment$	Auburn.	
Company C, 1sticutement F. H. Storah	st $Regiment$	Auburn.	26
Lieutenant F. H. Storah	st Regiment $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$,	26 27
Lieutenant F. H. Storah Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb	st Regiment $\left egin{array}{c} - \ - \ - \ \end{array} ight $	36 36 40	
Lieutenant F. H. Storah Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne Sergeant C L. Loring	st Regiment	36 36 40 36	27 43 26
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb. Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant C L. Loring. Sergeant A. E. Alls	st Regiment	36 36 40 36 38	27 43 26 41
Lieutenant F. H. Storah	st Regiment	36 36 40 36 38 36	27 43 26 41 27
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant C. L. Loring. Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read	st Regiment	36 36 40 36 38 36 35	27 43 26 41 27 27
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb. Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant C. L. Loring. Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler	st Regiment	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25	27 43 26 41 27 27 27 26
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant C. L. Loring Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney	st Regiment	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne Sergeant C. L. Loring Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney J. E. Kennedy	st Regiment	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25 33 32	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26 26
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney J. E. Kennedy G. M. Seavey	-	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25 23 33 32	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26 25
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney	-	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25 33 32	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26 26
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney J. E. Kennedy G. M. Seavey	-	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25 33 32 32 43	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26 25
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne Sergeant C. L. Loring Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney J. E. Kennedy G. M. Seavey H. A. Whitney Company E, 1:	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25 33 32 32 43	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26 25
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant C. L. Loring. Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney J. E. Kennedy G. M. Seavey H. A. Whitney. Company E, 1s Captain T. E. Hartnett.	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25 33 32 43 , Portland.	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26 25 41
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant C. L. Loring. Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney J. E. Kennedy G. M. Seavey H. A. Whitney. Company E, 1s Captain T. E. Hartnett. Lieutenant J. J. Lappin Sergeant J. A. Gallagher.	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25 33 32 32 43 , Portland.	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26 25 25 41
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney J. E. Kennedy G. M. Seavey H. A. Whitney Company E, 1: Captain T. E. Hartnett. Lieutenant J. J. Lappin Sergeant J. A. Gallagher. Corporal J. E. Flaherty	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25 33 32 32 43 , Portland.	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26 25 25 41
Lieutenant F. H. Storah. Sergeant F. L. Edgecomb Sergeant G. E. Kilbourne. Sergeant C. L. Loring. Sergeant A. E. Alls C. F. Jenkins F. H. Read E. K. Butler F. M. Gurney J. E. Kennedy G. M. Seavey H. A. Whitney. Company E, 1s Captain T. E. Hartnett. Lieutenant J. J. Lappin Sergeant J. A. Gallagher.	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	36 36 40 36 38 36 35 25 33 32 32 43 , Portland.	27 43 26 41 27 27 26 26 25 25 41

Company F, 1st Regiment, Augusta.

Company 1, 18		1 Tag words	1
NAMES.	THIRD CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	FIRST CLASS
	100 and 150 yards.	200 and 300 yards.	200 and 500 yards.
Captain L. A. Moore		44	40
Lieutenant E. H. Hanks	-	34	28
Lieutenant E. P. Dunn	_	29	23
Sergeant E. W. Moore	-	44	44
Sergeant J. E. Wade	-	39	45
Sergeant C. H. Dill	-	33	29
Sergeant C. W. Davis	-	38	39
Corporal L. W. Messer	25	26 29	26 30
Corporal F. E. Jackson	-	31	26
Corporal J. A. Fairbanks	-	43	42
H. L. Coombs	_	28	26
W. S. Choate	47	48	45
Frank Day	25	25	25
Charles Emery	30	28	28
W. N. Foss	37	26	26
William G Hussey	_	44	45
H. F. Hill	27	25	25
J. W. Jones	-	30	26
W. B. Jaquith	36	41	41
H. Kellin	26	35	35
B. G. Longfellow	29	26	29
W. S. Ladd	27	29	29
D. McDavid		36	28
H. H. McCausland	27	32	32
G. A. Palmer	31	27	27
F. N Pinkham	33	31	31
G L. Smart	38	28	28 34
H. C. Thyng	$\begin{array}{c} 33 \\ 31 \end{array}$	34 27	27
G. L. Works	-	26	28
. ${\it Company}G,{\it 1s}$	t Regiment,	Bidde ford.	
Captain Lucius H. Kendall	-	28	28
Lieutenant Charles E. Hoyt	29	32	26
Lieutenant George W. Bryant	32	31	27
Sergeant Henry C. Foley	-	44	42
Sergeant John M. Ackerly	-	38	26
Sergeant Samuel F. Spofford	-	34	36 40
Sergeant Timothy Elliott		42	
	-	90	
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball	-	28	28
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball Corporal F. S. Chapman	- - - 29	29	29
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball Corporal F. S. Chapman Corporal John C. Goold	- - 29	29 29	29 26
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball Corporal F. S. Chapman Corporal John C. Goold Corporal Joseph D. Staples	29	29 29 40	29 26 40
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball	29	29 29	29 26
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball	29 - - - -	29 29 40 40	29 26 40 46
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball. Corporal F. S. Chapman. Corporal John C. Goold Corporal Joseph D. Staples. Corporal Isaac D. Adams. George D. Burnham Frank O. Deering.	29 - - - - - -	29 29 40 40 36	29 26 40 46 36
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball	- - - - -	29 29 40 40 36 30	29 26 40 46 36 30 42 26
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball. Corporal F. S. Chapman. Corporal John C. Goold Corporal Joseph D. Staples. Corporal Isaac D. Adams George D. Burnham Frank O. Deering. Benjamin Goodier	29 - - - - - - - 33	29 29 40 40 36 30 40 34 28	29 26 40 46 36 30 42 26 27
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball. Corporal F. S. Chapman Corporal John C. Goold Corporal Joseph D. Staples Corporal Isaac D. Adams George D. Burnham Frank O. Deering. Benjamin Goodier William H. Goodwin	- - - - -	29 29 40 40 36 30 40 34 28 32	29 26 40 46 36 30 42 26 27 28
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball. Corporal F. S. Chapman Corporal John C. Goold Corporal Joseph D. Staples Corporal Isaac D. Adams George D. Burnham Frank O. Deering. Benjamin Goodier William H. Goodwin John Goodier Heartly A. Goodwin John Hyde.	- - - - 33 39 -	29 40 40 36 30 40 34 28 32 36	29 26 40 46 36 30 42 26 27 28 27
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball. Corporal F. S. Chapman Corporal John C. Goold Corporal Joseph D. Staples Corporal Isaac D. Adams George D. Burnham Frank O. Deering. Benjamin Goodier William H. Goodwin John Goodier Heartly A. Goodwin John Hyde. Mark Gordon.	- - - - - 33 39 -	29 29 40 40 36 30 40 34 28 32 36 26	29 26 40 46 36 30 42 26 27 28 27
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball. Corporal F. S. Chapman Corporal John C. Goold Corporal Joseph D. Staples Corporal Isaac D. Adams George D. Burnham Frank O. Deering Benjamin Goodier William H. Goodwin John Goodier Heartly A. Goodwin John Hyde. Mark Gordon J F. Hill	- - - - 33 39 - 34	29 29 40 40 36 30 40 34 28 32 36 26 28	29 26 40 46 36 30 42 26 27 28 27 26 27
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball. Corporal F. S. Chapman. Corporal John C. Goold Corporal Joseph D. Staples. Corporal Isaac D. Adams. George D. Burnham Frank O. Deering. Benjamin Goodier William H. Goodwin John Goodier Heartly A. Goodwin John Hyde. Mark Gordon. J F. Hill H. B. Hanson	- - - - - 33 39 - - 34 28	29 29 40 40 36 30 40 34 28 32 36 26 28 28	29 26 40 46 36 30 42 26 27 28 27 26 27 28
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball. Corporal F. S. Chapman Corporal J. S. Chapman Corporal Joseph D. Staples Corporal Joseph D. Staples Corporal Joseph D. Adams George D. Burnham Frank O. Deering. Benjamin Goodier William H. Goodwin John Goodier Heartly A. Goodwin John Hyde. Mark Gordon. J F. Hill H. B. Hanson Everett Holt	- - - - 33 39 - 34	29 29 40 40 36 30 40 34 28 32 36 26 28 28	29 26 40 46 36 30 42 26 27 28 27 26 27 28 30
Corporal Alonzo M. Kimball. Corporal F. S. Chapman. Corporal John C. Goold Corporal Joseph D. Staples. Corporal Isaac D. Adams. George D. Burnham Frank O. Deering. Benjamin Goodier William H. Goodwin John Goodier Heartly A. Goodwin John Hyde. Mark Gordon. J F. Hill. H. B. Hanson.	- - - 33 39 - 34 28 30	29 29 40 40 36 30 40 34 28 32 36 26 28 28	29 26 40 46 36 30 42 26 27 28 27 26 27 28

Company G, 1st Regiment—Concluded.

NAMES.	THIRD CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	FIRST CLASS
21 21 (1) 250%	100 and 150 yards.	200 and 300 yards.	200 and 50 yards.
Charles E. Jeffery	30	27	44
Fred Leathers	-	36	31
Thomas Lamb		34	26
William G. Parker	27	29	27
William S. Snow	28	27	27
I. J. Totterson	33	28	25
I. S. Wyman	-	36	26
B. Williams	-	34	28
W. Cummings	44	42	40
C. E. Smith	34	46	. 32
Company H , 1st	t Regiment,	Gardiner.	
Lieutenant H. W. Cook	36	31	33
ergeant G. L. McKenney	-	33	33
Corporal L. A. Jennings	-	34	27
Corporal A. J. Small	-	28	34
red Southard	-	40	26
P. Chamberlain	-	34	27
Frank Southard	-	36	28
Company A, 2d	Regiment,	~	•
aptain W. F. Harding	-	38	35
ieutenant W. H. Nason	-	35	30
ieutenant William W. Emerson	33	28	33
ergeant Frank H. Jewell		42	40
orporal E. A. Robertson	44	28	40
ohn F. Betts	38 37	31 21	$\frac{37}{29}$
ohn E. Emerson	39	27	29 27
Melvin L. Emerson	38	27	27
S. Emerson	3 0	29	27
hurston Hunt	_	41	40
I. H. Harding	38	31	34
red P. Lowd	26	31	29
Ilvah H. Pomroy	30	33	31
Martin K. Pomroy	34	32	26
. M. Swan	32	33	40
G. Whitney	31	27	29
yrus F. Wilson	37	28	34
R. H. Whitney	35	27	31
eorge York	-	34	36
Company B, 2	d Regiment	, Oldtown.	
Captain C. E. Miles	-	42	40
deutenant A. J. Keithdieutenant James Doyle	-	39 34	38
ergeant George Hawthorn	-	42	29
ergeant D. H. Leahy	-	40	41 40
ergeant N Walls	-	43	40
ergeant N. Wallsergeant A. Haskell	-	43	
ason Haskell	_	40	41 41
ob Haskell	-	40	
. M. Simmons.	_	41	40 40
Paniel Hawthorn	-	40	40
L. H. Wing	_	31	28
Villiam Chase	_	34	26 26
	_		
McPheters	_	29	31

Company C, 2d Regiment, Dexter.

AMES.	THIRD CLASS	SECOND CLASS.	FIRST CLASS
AMEG.	100 and 150	200 and 300	200 and 500
	yards.	yards.	yards.
Captain J. D. Maxfield	38	36	35
Lieutenant N. L. McCrillis	-	41	32
Lieutenant Levi Bridgeman	_	33	34
Sergeant S. M. Leighton	-	43	40
Sergeant G. N. Cyphers		41	40
Sergeant J. E. Bacon	. 	43	43
Sergeant W. H. Toward	32	26	25
Corporal G. F. Johnson	-	46	44
Corporal S. C. Small	-	39	31
Corporal H. J. Pullen	.=	32	27
Corporal C. E. Sturdevant	37	29	28
Musician E. G. Robinson	38	25	26
Musician C. B. Alcott	37	33	33
C. H. Atwater	-	40	40
B. F. Atwater	.=	44	41
F. W. Buxton	37	39	36
J. W. Dockham	34	31	29
V. R. Egerly	-	36	35
S. E. Field		28	37
4. C. Feld	35	27	26
F. E. Gove	26	25	30
C. H. Haskell	38	25	30
E. E. Hale	- 0:0	36	26
Forest Lincoln	36	36	30
J. H. Larrabee	37	28	34
W. C. Morgan.	38	30 34	$\begin{array}{c} 34 \\ 34 \end{array}$
A. R. Maxfield	41	42	30
P. S. Mower V. E. McComber	38	29	30
W. H. McComber	31	25 25	27
W. H. Merrill	41	25 25	26
C. W. Olliver	41	43	25 25
Eben Page	34	27	33
C. M. Page	30	26	26
S. C. Page	-	32	26
Forest Parcher	28	26	30
E. C. Rogers	34	27	31
D. W. Dearborn	43	36 .	36
6. L. Smart	32	26	28
A. J. Sands	38	34	28
7. W. Tibbetts	25	28	27
W. A. Trafton	39	37	28
L. B. Waldron	-	40	41
H. Weymouth	-	38	36
William B. Winslow	37	33	37
A. H. Youland	29	41	35
C. S. Young	33	26	27
William A. Bumps		38	34
W. J. Adams	32	¹ 28	37

Company D, 2	d Regiment,	Rockland.	
NAMES.	THIRD CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	FIRST CLASS.
14 21 M 23.5).	100 and 150	200 and 300	200 and 500
	yards.	yards.	yards.
Captain M. W. Mowry		39	32
Lieutenant J. W. Anderson	_	31	28
Lieutenant R. H. Burnham	30	27	27
Sergeant J. A. Burpee	_	32	28
Sergeant Frank Singhi	_	35	31
Sergeant C. E. Young	_	41	35
Sergeant A. L. Lorry	_	27	27
Corporal G. T. Achorn	35	29	27
Corporal S. W. Lowry	34	32	28
Corporal N. L. Cobb	29	26	28
Corporal F. P. Knowlton	39	37	38
J. W. Blackington	_	29	29
W. Bartlett	32	26	30
H. C. Clark	30	27	28
C. R. Crockett	33	30	27
E. L. Drake	31	28	26
C. B. Emery	32	27	30
W. C. French	26	25	31
E. K. Gould	34	30	28
W. J. Jones	33	30	34
W. E. Kirk	-	38	31
H. S. Lord	31	30	27
D. J. Mowry	28	31	28
F. E. McNamara	29	31	30
W. F. Pottle	31	25	31
D. W. Rhodes		29	28
C. H. Ray	27	26	29
F. St. Clair	34	30	27
A. Shea	29	27	28
Z. Simmons	33	27	27
F. E. Sprague	28	25	26
J. Sullivan	29	27 44	$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 40 \end{array}$
L. D. Tyler	-	36	31
C. F. Tuttle	34	29	30
. Company E, 2d			30
Captain George A. McIntire	· -	1 44	42
Lieutenant H. M. Weston	_	42	36
Sergeant F. H. Wing	40	39	41
Sergeant Fred S. Morse		38	30
Sergeant M. W. Dennis	_	38	38
C D 70 . 17 1 . 11	1	1 70	

. Company $E,\ 2d$	Regiment,	Skowhegan.	
Captain George A. McIntire	_	1 44	42
Lieutenant H. M. Weston	-	42	36
Sergeant F. H. Wing	40	39	41
Sergeant Fred S. Morse	-	38	30
Sergeant M. W. Dennis	-	38	38
Sergeant Perly T. Kendall	-	46	44
Sergeant Edwin L. Tucker	36	36	37
Corporal E. F. Allen	37	37	35
Corporal Fred M. Eaton	-	42	38
Corporal Wilson W. Reed	_	44	32
Corporal Nelson W. Weston	_	42	38
Horace E. Reed	_	44	44
Charles P. Ames	40	33	35
Justin B. Ames	41	32	30
C. N. Bragg	38	37	38
G. M. Buzzell	36	37	31
R. H. Crosby	37	36	30
F. E. Fletcher	-	44	42
H. T. Hill		31	30
P. J. Hill		41	36
F. R. Hill	37	39	33

Company E, 2d Regiment—Concluded.

Company E, 2a	negimeni—	Concluded.	
NAMES.	THIRD CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	FIRST CLASS.
	100 and 150 yards.	200 and 300 yards.	200 and 500 yards.
C. H. Hood	32	33	33
H. L. Holway	<u> </u>	42	40
J. J. Lander	39	32	26
J. H. Libby	_	40	28
F. A. Leavitt	35	36	35
J. H. McCone	38	35	29
W. E. McFarland	41	34	32
W. V. Mitchell	-	44	46
George E. Merrill	-	40	42
A. H. Morse	-	40	32
M. T. Osborne	38	37	36
E. D. Packard	33	35	32
J. J. Rainey	37 39	30 37	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 34 \end{array}$
C. S. Robertson	39	38	3 4 37
W. S. Teague	33	33	33
W. C. Weston	-	38	30
C. D. Weston	_	40	26
E. E. Wilder	_	40	28
Company F,	2d $Regiment$, Dover.	
Captain N. C. Stowe	1 _	42	28
Lieutenant E. T. Douglass	_	42	42
Sergeant W. H. Garcelon	_	42	44
Sergeant J. H. Shaw	_	38	32
Sergeant E. P. Sampson	_	42	30
Corporal E. O. Stoddard	-	42	40
C. H. Cole	35	28	33
L. Dearth	-	34	38
B. Dunning	45	38	26
O. G. Edgerly	45 36	39 35	41 34
B. Henderson	27	28	25
G. W. Plummer		32	42
W. T. Ballard	33	30	25
W. S. Stoddard	_	38	42
T. T. Stowe	36	40	41
A. J. McKechnie	-	38	40
Company F, 2a	l Regiment,	Waterville.	
Captain A. H. Plaisted	ı –	40	41
Lieutenant R. L. Proctor	-	31	29
Lieutenant F. A. Lincoln	35	28	32
Sergeant J. C. Brackett	38	38	34
Sergeant W. Vaughan	40	32	39
Sergeant A. T. Shurtleff	-	38	32
Sergeant H. Kendall	29	26	26
Sergeant C. D. Sayward	_	39 35	35 28
Corporal N. E. Ellis	-	30	33
Corporal N. E. Ellis	34	34	26
Corneral F W Breekett	J*	32	28
Corporal F. W. Brackett	32	26	32
G. L. Brackett	26	28	27
W. E. Carl	32	25	26
L. B. Crawford		26	25

Company E, 2d Regiment—Concluded.

NAMES.	THIRD CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	FIRST CLASS.
21 2122 2500	100 and 150 yards.	200 and 300 yards.	200 and 500 yards.
W. H. Davis	29	36	26
F. B. Davis	30	26	30
F. H. Davis	30	29	32
W. E. Delano	29	26	28
C. Dingley	35	32	29
F. N. Dolly	33	25	34
H. G. Dow	25	26	28
H. H. Foster	26	33	33
G. C. Farnham.	-	35	36
H. B. Gray	33	27	28
A. Hunter	43	38	36
C. E. Holt	30	36	- 33
W. Jones.	25	28	27
E. A. Jewett	29	26	27
L. S. Keys.	27	28	33
C. F. Lovejoy	_	36	31
G. H. Lower	38	28	27
J. E. Morrill	33	27	29
D. F. Maer	28	32	32
H. H. Nolan	32	26	38
H. K. Pierce	3 5	31	26
W. A. Sawtelle	-	36	28
E. H. Stewart	-	33	34
R. J. Stewart	-	40	46
D. Simpson	38	26	28
N. N. Soule	29	36 35	31
D. W. Tibbetts	31	28	26 27
E. A. Vose	36	28	25
E. L. Veazie	38	36	23
H. R. Young	-	32	31
H. P. Bush	29	27	28
Frontier 6	Juards, Eas	stport.	
Captain N. B. Nutt, Jr	-	42	41
Sergeant E. E. Newcomb	37	37	41
Sergeant E. E. Livermore	29	31	28
Corporal W. S. Humes	39	35	29
J. W. Brooks	38	38	31
R. Flagg	38	38	41
C. W. Hume	37	36	36
Fred A. Holmes	39	26	32
H. M. Ross	39	36	38
R. Woodworth	40	32	28
First Platoon, F	First $Battery$, Lewiston.	
	29	31	26
Mentenani (teorge W. Proctor			40
Lieutenant George W. Proctor			35
Sergeant Joseph R. Gilbert Corporal Fred H. Prescott	34 30	33 29	35 33

Sharpshooters who have made Scores of 40 out of a possible 50, at 200 and 500 yards.

Rank.	NAME.	Co.	Regt.	Town.	200	500	Total.
Private	David Jones	Α,	First,	Portland	42	40	82
	Charles W. Davis	В,	"	Portland	41	43	84
Private	John H. Anderson	В,	"	Portland	42	41	83
Private	A. Batchelder	В,	6.6	Portland	42	42	84
	Edwin J. Cram	В,	"	Portland	40	40	80
	Frank E. Dow	В,	"	Portland	40	42	82
	Fred E. Dow	В,	"	Portland	$\bf 42$	42	84
	A. L. Dow	В,	"	Portland	44	42	86
Sergeant	G. E. Kilbourne	C,	"	Auburn	40	43	83
_	H. A. Whitney	C,	66	Auburn	43	41	84
Lieutenant	J. J. Lappin	E,	"	Portland	40	42	82
	Charles Donohue	Ε,	"	Portland	44	44	88
Captain	L. A. Moore	F,	66	Augusta	44	40	84
Sergeant	E. W. Moore	F,	66	Augusta	44	44	88
	J. A. Fairbanks		"	Augusta	43	42	85
•	W. S. Choate		£4	Augusta	48	45	93
	William G. Hussey		"	Augusta	44	45	89
	W. B. Jaquith		"	Augusta	41	41	82
Sergeant	Henry C. Foley		"	Biddeford	44	42	86
	Timothy Elliot	G,	"	Biddeford	42	40	82
	Joseph D. Staples	G,	66	Biddeford	40	40	80
	Isaac D. Adams	G,	"	Biddeford	40	46	86
•	Benjamin Goodier		166	Biddeford	40	42	82
	William Cummings	G,	66	Biddeford	42	40	82

Sharpshooters who have made Scores of 40 out of a possible 50—during the practice season—at 200 and 500 yards.

Rank. NAME. Co. Regt. Town. 200 500 Sergeant. Frank H. Jewell. A, Second, Hampden. 42 40 Thurston Hunt. A, "Hampden. 41 40 Captain. C. E. Miles. B, "Oldtown. 42 40 Sergeant. George Hawthorne B, "Oldtown. 42 41 Sergeant. D. H. Leahy B, "Oldtown. 40 40 Corporal. N. Walls. B, "Oldtown. 43 40 Jason Haskell. B, "Oldtown. 40 41 J. M. Simmons. B, "Oldtown. 40 40	82 81 82 83 80 83 81 80 80
Thurston Hunt	81 82 83 80 83 81 80
Thurston Hunt	82 83 80 83 81 80
Captain	83 80 83 81 80
Sergeant George Hawthorne B, " Oldtown 42 41 Sergeant D. H. Leahy B, " Oldtown 40 40 Corporal N. Walls B, " Oldtown 43 40 Jason Haskell B, " Oldtown 40 40	80 83 81 80
Sergeant D. H. Leahy B, " Oldtown 40 40 Corporal N. Walls B, " Oldtown 43 40 Jason Haskell B, " Oldtown 40 41	83 81 80
Corporal N. Walls B, "Oldtown 43 40 Jason Haskell B, "Oldtown 40 41	81 80
Jason Haskell B, "Oldtown 40 41	80
	90
Corporal Daniel Hawthorne B, "Oldtown 40 40	1 00
J. M. Simmons B, "Oldtown 40 41	81
Jason Haskell B, "Oldtown 40 40	80
Corporal A. Haskell B, "Oldtown 42 41	83
SergeantS. M. Leighton C, "Dexter 43 40	83
SergeantG. N. CyphersC, "Dexter 41 40	81
SergeantJ. E. Brawn C, " Dexter 43 43	86
Corporal G. F. Johnson C, " Dexter 46 44	90
Private C. H. Atwater C, "Dexter 40 40	80
Private B. F. Atwater C,	85
Private L. B. Waldron C, "Dexter 40 41	81
L. D. Tyler D, " Rockland 44 40	84
Captain Geo. A. McIntire E, "Skowhegan 44 42	86
Sergeant Perley T. Kendall E, "Skownegan 46 44	90
Horace E. Reed E, "Skownegan 44 44	88
F. E. Fletcher E, "Skowhegan 44 42	86
H. L. Holway E, " Skownegan 42 40	82
W. V. Mitchell E, "Skowhegan 44 46	90
Geo. E. Merrill E, "Skowhegan 40 42	82
Lieutenant E. T. Douglass F, " Dover 42 42	
Sergeant W. H. Garcelon F, "Dover 42 44	
Corporal E. O. Stoddard F, "Dover 42 40	
T. T. Stowe F, " Dover 40 41	81
Captain A. H. Plaisted H, "Waterville 40 41	81
R. I. Stewart H, "Waterville 40 46	
Captain N. B. Nutt, Jr Frontier Gds Eastport 42 41	83

Marksmen of the third year who have qualified annually since that "Order" was instituted, and are therefore entitled to retain their badges.

NAME.	Regiment.	Company.	Town
Lieutenant B. A. Norton	First,	Α,	Portland.
Sergeant C. E. Holmes	"	A,	Portland.
J. W. Scott	"	Α,	Portland.
Sergeant George E. Kilbourne	"	C,	Auburn.
Corporal E. A. Alls	"	C,	Auburn.
Captain L. H. Kendall	"	G,	Biddeford.
Sergeant H. C. Foley	"	G,	Biddeford.
Sergeant John M. Akerly	• 6	G,	Biddeford.
Sergeant Timothy Elliott	"	G,	Biddeford.
T. T. Chapman	"	G,	Biddeford.
A. M. Kimball	"	G,	Biddeford.
Joseph D. Staples	"	G,	Biddeford.
Fred H. Leathers	"	G,	Biddeford.
Isaac Adams	"	G,	Biddeford.
Fred M. Irish	• 6	G,	Biddeford.
Corporal J. A. Fairbanks	"	F,	Augusta,
Lieutenant N. L. McCrillis	Second.	C,	Dexter,
Lieutenant Levi Bridgeman	"	ď,	Dexter.
Corporal G. F. Johnson	"	C,	Dexter.
G. N. Cyphers	4.	C,	Dexter.
L. B. Waldron	"	C,	Dexter.
J. E. Brawn	"	C,	Dexter.
B. F. Atwater	"	C,	Dexter.
Samuel Tyler	"	Ď,	Rockland.
Lemuel Tyler	"	D,	Rockland.
Lieutenant Alvah D. Blackinton	"	D,	Rockland.

MAINE STATE TEAM.

NAME.	Company.	Regiment.	Town.
Corporal J. A. Fairbanks	F,	First,	Augusta.
Sergeant G. F. Johnson	C,	Second,	Dexter.
W. S. Choate	F,	First,	Augusta.
C. T. Donohue	E,	First,	Portland.
James E. Brawn	C,	Second,	Dexter.
Sergeant S M. Leighton	C,	Second,	Dexter.
Captain C. W. Davis	В,	First,	Portland.
Sergeant E. W. Moore	F,	First,	Augusta.
Nathan Wall	В,	Second.	Oldtown.
G. N. Cyphers	c,	Second.	Dexter.
W. S. Hussey	F,	First.	Augusta.
Perley T. Kendal!	E,	Second,	Skowhegan.
E. J. Cram	В,	First.	Portland.
Captain L. A. Moore	$\bar{\mathbf{F}}_{\bullet}'$	First,	Augusta.
II. A. Whitney	c,	First.	Auburn.

MAJOR GENERAL'S REPORT.

Head Quarters 1st Div. Militia of Me., Portland, December 26, 1882.

Brig. Gen. George L. Beal, Adjutant General:

SIR: I have the honor to submit through you for the information of the Commander-in-Chief, and the proper authorities, a brief report upon the condition of the military service in this State.

There appears to be no especial lack in our existing system of organization. The entire militia is enrolled, and whenever necessary could readily be made effective. This is made possible through our Volunteer organization, well supplemented by the Reserve militia of veterans, who thus enable us to hold fast and transmit to the younger troops whatever is most valuable in the traditions of actual war.

ORGANIZATION.

Our permanent organization on which we rely for the maintenance of military knowledge and skill, is found in the volunteer militia, consisting of two regiments of infantry, with such unattached companies as cannot conveniently be assigned, and one battery of artillery.

This arrangement answers tolerably well our needs. It must always, however, be awkward and unnatural to have companies "unattached." I need not argue this point. But I can scarcely help referring to the suggestion I made in 1876, that a three-battalion organization would be the most convenient and most economical form for the management of the troops we now have. That would leave no unattached companies. We now have seventeen companies in the volunteer

There are two regiments, with six field officers, and militia. at present, one unattached company. If these same companies were organized as three battalions, the six field officers would be ample to command and instruct them, and the local spirit would keep up a strong interest in the respective organiza-If the Frontier Guards were assigned to the Second Regiment, and the Augusta, Gardiner, Waterville, Skowhegan, and possibly the Dexter companies were formed into a third battalion, such an organization would not require any additional number of field officers, and the battalion staff could be made up by details, if necessary. This it appears to me would give us a completed and stable organization, capable of being effectively handled, and, when needed, expanded into full regiments. Convenience, economy, and effectiveness are the points of consideration.

ENCAMPMENTS.

The Frontier Guards being at a great distance from the ground selected for our annual encampment, were authorized to hold their encampment separately, and accordingly they went into camp near Calais, August 14th to 18th. Colonel G. T. Stevens, Chief of Staff, was sent to observe and report upon this encampment.

It appears by his report that especial pains were taken by the captain and all the members of the company to secure the best results of a field exercise, and the highest attainable excellence. The attention paid to that portion of military regulation which makes it a school of honor and of manners, in marks of respect shown towards superior rank, and duly recognized in return, seems to make this company worthy of special remark. This may not seem important, but in fact it is one of the marks, and also one of the chief means of gaining, the true soldierly spirit.

The annual encampment of the Volunteer Militia was held September 16th to 23d, on the State grounds in Augusta. It happened to be a week of almost incessant rain, but that did not prevent good work being done, and in directions much needed, although affording but little that the mere outside spectator could enjoy, or even understand or perceive. Many parts of camp instruction and duty are uninteresting, and are even vexatious to those upon whom they fall, and a thankless task. Few visitors and critics seem to understand that it is not our object either to give showy exhibitions, or to see how near we can come in every respect to the punctilio of the regular army, who make the military the main business Our main object is to have a citizen soldiery able at the shortest notice to render effective service in supporting the laws and the civil order of the State. This point of view must determine many questions of organization, camp and field duty, and the proportion and balance in the work of an annual encampment. This occasion also affords a sort of examination on what has been done in company armories and home drill grounds during the year.

We have no brigade organization, and it does not seem expedient to attempt to extemporize one for the encampment. It is rather the intention here, while accustoming the troops to acting in conjunction, still to treat the several commands mostly as separate corps; as in fact they are, in the contemplation of existing laws and general orders. For example, we had no grand guard-mounting nor general camp guard, but each command was held responsible for its own camp, especial attention being enjoined on the commanding officers as to this matter. This method had the advantage of avoiding friction and at the same time promoting a salutary rivalry between different commands. It made the respective commanders instructors, and responsible for their commands. Most of all it was a great economy of men, if we regard the chief objects of the encampment. Our field was such that a general guard around the entire camp would have taken off from other duty nearly a third part of our men. The advantages of a grand guard are not overlooked, and, with full ranks and more experience, this method should be practiced.

So in the dress parades, the brigade order in strict accordance with regulations,—the two regiments in line of masses,—

would have been unimpressive and spiritless. For this exercise we consolidated the regiments, and thus not only made a good parade line, but gave the colonels a good-sized regiment alternately.

The bad time of the season spoiled much of our best work. I had planned some exercises of varied and complex movements of the entire command for the last full day of the encampment, but the state of the weather made me hesitate to expose the troops to such hardships, and their uniforms to serious injury by rain and mud. For a useful employment of time I issued a good quantity of blank cartridges, and when the rain held up a little, put the regiments and the battery into the field to practice the firings in various orders. This proved to be a very interesting and valuable exercise.

The experience of this camp showed anew the need of fatigue uniforms, overcoats, and some other articles of outfit, not only for the comfort of the men, but as a matter of economy.

Some difficulty was experienced in getting the men used to satisfying themselves with the army ration. Quality was not complained of, but quantity. Extra rations were liberally issued, and were surprisingly soon disposed of. But I think our system of subsisting our troops on the army ration basis is a good one. The officers also, as they do, conforming to the plain customs of the field, the whole command learns how to care for itself if suddenly called to actual service.

It would be an excellent thing if we could dispense with the practice of permitting booths within the limits of camp. I hope I shall not be misunderstood in saying that one reason why this is now tolerated is that something like this is now absolutely necessary to help meet the large item of extra expenses falling on those who hold an excampment so conspicuously open to visitors and welcome guests. If some reasonable allowance could be made for the extras now indispensable for the welfare of the men, beyond the barely legal limit, in consequence of the temporary and peculiar nature of our encampment, and for a respectable hospitality to proper

and official guests, I should be in favor of abandoning the booth system, and establishing something like the old-fashioned "sutler" system. I regret to report that I was obliged in this camp to exercise my authority and summarily suppress and remove from the limits of my camp, two or three booths, in consequence of the sale in them of intoxicating liquors. The offenders were arrested by my order, and turned over to the civil authorities.

We were favored during the encampment by the presence of Lieutenant John R. Totten, 4th U. S. Artillery, who gave the most thorough attention to our condition, and whose criticisms and recommendations are worthy of candid and grateful recognition. There can be no harm, if we are wise, in being tried by the severest tests. Even if they should not all of them be perfectly applicable to a citizen soldiery they tend to keep up military ideals.

OBJECTS AND AIMS.

Whether we can, or can not attain to the fine mechanical perfection of the regular army, we can, at least, accomplish what the spirit and intent of the Constitution and the laws demand of us.

The citizen in arms is not a professional soldier, but he is a real soldier. The history of the country has proved that many times. We are to hold ourselves up to this ideal. It seems to me the things to be taught our young volunteers in the State service are the essentials of the soldier's duty. What is beyond that is for the few whose tastes or genius lead them to more thorough, or more minute, mastery of the profession. There will be some such, and it is well that it is so. These will be leaders and teachers, and keep up the proper spirit.

It is well, also, that we should conform, as far as possible, to the practice of the regular army, which is the permanent school of military knowledge, discipline and skill. But the different status and situation of the citizen soldier require ex-

ceptions, which good sense, experience and necessity will indicate.

There are some things certainly which should be secured in the instruction of the militia.

- 1. Proper care of themselves, in camp and field.
- 2. Familiarity with the use of arms.
- 3. The habit of taking skillful advantage of the nature of the ground under all supposable circumstances.

Of course it is a fine thing to have skill in manual and in movement; for it is the custom still to use the military as escorts of honor on occasions of ceremony. But, while not disparaging these accomplishments, I confess to feeling more interest in the acquirement of the ability to move rapidly and yet orderly, with economy of strength and life, under and towards the fire of the enemy, and to use arms skillfully within effective ranges.

Field exercises, I think, should not be confined to the carefully selected smooth-ground movements; they should be much more the varied movements over rough or rolling ground, with a view to meet and oppose an enemy in any imaginable attack.

And the firings and target practice should be directed not so much to make remarkable long shots, but such as will exercise the men in delivering effective fire at average actual ranges, at battle distances,—say from 400 to 100 yards.

What I am proud of, if anything, in our volunteer militia is the fact that our existing organizations could take the field at twenty-four hours' notice, and prove themselves efficient soldiers. They are also capable of being expanded to four times their present numbers, without the slightest confusion, and thus of constituting at shortest need a fine division for actual service.

Favorable comments on our efforts in this direction have recently been made by Colonel E. G. Stevens, Assistant Inspector General of Massachusetts, an officer of much experience in the regular army and in the late war, who visited our encampment in September, and reported his observations to his State government.

I am permitted to enclose a copy of this, as also of Lieut. Totten's report to the War Department.

I enclose the reports of my Inspector, and of my Chief of Staff.

I have the honor to be, with high respect,

Your obedient servant,

JOSHUA L. CHAMBERLAIN,

Major General.

REPORT OF COL. G. T. STEVENS.

WEST WATERVILLE, October 10th, 1882.

Lieut. Col. D. O'C. O'Donoghue,

Asst. Adjt. Genl. 1st Division M. M.:

COLONEL: In compliance with Special Orders No. 34, from Division Headquarters, dated August 14th, 1882, I have the honor to submit a report of my observation and inspection of the Frontier Guards, encamped at Calais, Maine, from Aug. 14th to Aug. 18th, 1882, both days inclusive.

I found the company encamped in an open field on an elevated piece of land west of the thickly settled portion of the city. The ground at a distance appeared smooth, but in fact was rough and not well adapted to drill purposes. The camp was named by the captain commanding, "Camp Beal." A flag staff had been erected on the camp ground, from which the stars and stripes were flying; and a six pounder rifled cannon, bronze, had been procured from the city, which was used by the company for the purpose of firing a sunrise and sunset gun.

The following routine of camp duty had been established: reveille, 6 A. M.; breakfast, 7 A. M.; 1st sergt's call, 7.30 A. M.; guard mounting, 8 A. M.; company drill, 9 to 11 A. M.; dinner, 12 M.; target practice, 1 to 3 P. M.; company drill, 3 to 5 P. M.; dress parade, 5.30 P. M.; supper, 6 P. M.; tattoo, 9.30 P. M.; taps, 10 P. M.

The company was inspected twice. The first inspection was on Wednesday, Aug. 16th, at four o'clock P. M. This was the earliest day possible after receiving orders.

When inspected, the company was in full dress uniform, without knapsacks, haversacks or canteens. The knapsacks, I was informed, had been recently issued to the men, who had not been instructed in slinging, unslinging and opening the same, and were therefore left in quarters. The clothing was clean and well preserved. In two instances the coat was too small about the neck and could not be worn buttoned with ease, which was the excuse for being found open. Hair

and beard neatly trimmed; boots blacked; pieces in good condition, stocks of a few, however, somewhat scratched. Position of the soldier, sizing of the company and manual of arms, good. Drill commendable, considering the nature of the ground and the recent reorganization of the company. Books neatly kept: salutes good and closely observed; guard properly instructed and turned out. Quarters clean and neat. Sink a proper distance from quarters and in healthy condition.

A civilian was employed to cater for the company during their encampment, which was done in a very satisfactory manner.

The second inspection was on Thursday, August 18th, at 4 o'clock P. M. The same remarks that I have applied to the first inspection will apply to the second. The men were kept busy and well in hand. Passes were granted only to a very limited extent and none during drill hours. No case of drunkenness or insubordination was reported to me or came to my knowledge.

This company, with my approval, took part in the celebration at Calais on August 17th. Their soldierly bearing and good marching on that occasion were worthy of commendation.

I was well pleased with the appearance and conduct of this company during the encampment, and anticipate an honorable military record for Captain Nutt and the officers and men of his command.

Most respectfully your obedient servant,

G. T. STEVENS,

Colonel and Chief of Staff, Acting Inspector.

REPORT OF COL. E. G. STEVENS.

CLINTON, Mass., Sept. 25, 1882.

To Brigadier General Morris Schaff,

Inspector General M. V. M., Pittsfield:

General: I have the honor to report that in compliance with your verbal instructions, I visited the camp of the Maine volunteer militia, at Augusta, Maine, on Friday, September 22, 1882, in company with Colonel Samuel Dalton, Inspector of Ordnance, M. V. M.

The camp was located on the beautiful State grounds, situated on a small plain lying between the State Capitol and the Kennebec river.

The force consisted of two regiments of infantry and one four-gun battery of artillery.

The infantry were encamped in line essentially as is prescribed in tactics. The artillery on the right flank advanced, at right angles to the infantry line, on a slight knoll, sloping gradually to the rear.

Headquarters of the general commanding and staff in assingle line, in rear of a double row of large trees, facing the infantry line, having the artillery camp on its left.

The ground was very well adapted for the camp of a small force, and notwithstanding the heavy and almost constant rain of the week, was in good condition and free from surface water.

The State have a small storehouse to the left and rear of the artillery camp.

There was no brigade guard, each regiment having a police guard, with quarters upon the flanks of the infantry line.

All tents were extra large wall tents, in excellent condition, each so numbered and lettered as to be issued year after year to the same regiment and company, thereby rendering it possible to hold the proper persons accountable for any defacing or damage.

Six tents were allowed to each company, of which one is for the use of the officers and five for the men. The company streets and interval between regiments were wide; at the ends of each company street were boards, indicating the name and locality of each company.

Water is drawn daily into camp from springs, and is stored in large casks, near the cook houses and at the guard tents.

The sanitary condition of the camp had received attention.

The system adopted for feeding the command is different from that of any other New England state. In place of a money allowance, rations essentially the same as prescribed for the United States army, are issued daily; cooks are either detailed from or hired by the several companies; by this method the cost to the State of feeding the men is about thirty cents per man per day. Companies are supplied with mess furniture, which consists of knives, forks, spoons, tin plates and mugs. Aside from the saving in money, the men are taught to live as they would be compelled to if in actual service.

During our stay in camp, the day being wet, and with frequent showers, the ranges (of which there are several, from 100 to 1,000 yards in length) were in constant use. The proficiency of the command in rifle practice is extraordinary: something over 75 per cent. of the entire militia having qualified as marksmen.

To bring about this most desirable state of affairs an inspector of rifle practice has been appointed, who, early in the season, visits each company in its armory and personally instructs its members in position and aiming drill. So much interest has been developed that the company officers follow up these instructions with much company practice, which is succeeded in camp by much earnest, and always intelligent work at the ranges. There seem to be no special or definite orders issued for the direction of the Inspector of Rifle Practice; he rather seems to be able to give to each company what, in his opinion, is most needed, and the unusual success attained would seem to be a good argument for the adoption of the system here used.

The artillery are armed with brass Napoleons. Horses and equipment were in excellent condition, and the battery seemed to be, in every respect, the best I have yet seen.

The command was provided with the latest pattern (safety notch) Springfield rifle. Cartridge boxes were of the McKeever pattern, and very well adapted for the ammunition now used. Equipments were of the U. S. army pattern; no haversacks or canteens were in the hands of the men. Uniform consisted, in the infantry, of light blue trousers and dark blue coats, cut away, three rows of buttons and buff facings, with the regulation infantry helmet. The artillery were uniformed in dark blue, frock coats, trimmings or facings scarlet, helmets of the regulation pattern.

Owing to the unfavorable weather, the contemplated review and battalion drill was abandoned. In the afternoon, notwithstanding frequent showers, the infantry, by companies, and the battery were allowed to drill in the firings for two or three hours. A very large number of blank cartridges were used to excellent advantage. Men and officers seemed to thoroughly enjoy the duty, and were reluctant to return to their quarters when the recall sounded.

For a short time it was difficult for the officers, in the midst of a constant firing in every direction, to keep their men in hand; but soon the men became steady, and gave an excellent exhibition of their proficiency in skirmish drill, charging, rallying, and firing by company, rank, platoon and file.

The artillery and other horses soon became accustomed to the noise and confusion, and behaved in the best possible manner.

It is believed that greater attention is paid in Maine than in any other New England State to preparing the militia for active service, and this camp was remarkable:—

- I. For the method of feeding, and especially because the method adopted was so satisfactory to the men.
- II. For the surprisingly large percentage of qualified marksmen.

- III. For the success of its skirmish and firing drills.
- IV. For its armament and equipment being so modern; and—
- V. That so much could be accomplished with an annual appropriation by the State of only \$16,000.

To His Excellency Governor and Staff, to Adjutant General Beal, to Major General Chamberlain and Staff, and to Colonel Brown of the First Regiment, we are greatly indebted for kind attention and great assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed),

EDWARD G. STEVENS,

Colonel and Assistant Inspector General, M. V. M.

Report of Lieut. John R. Totten, U. S. A.

FORT PREBLE, ME., September 24, 1882.

In accordance with written instructions from the War Department, ordering me to inspect and report in detail on the late encampment of the Maine Militia, I have the honor to herewith report that I proceeded from my station (Fort Preble) to Augusta, Me., on the 7 A. M. train, September 18, arriving there at 10.15 A. M. the same instant.

I proceeded immediately to the camp ground in company with Maj. Gen. J. L. Chamberlain, commanding the First Division of the Maine Militia, and also in command of the encampment, to whom I presented my credentials. I was by him assigned a tent at his headquarters, and every facility was given me to prosecute my investigations. In arriving at Augusta I had taken the precaution to be on the camp ground before the arrival of the troops, who were ordered to rendezvous there from the east and west at 11 A. M. that day.

The weather was particularly unfavorable, a heavy rain falling, and no prospect presenting itself of a change for the better. Proceeding in my investigations, I discovered that a detail of two companies had been made to precede the arrival of the main body of the troops, for the purpose of laying out the camp and performing general police duty; these companies I found had, under the able supervision of Maj. Benj. J. Hill, chief quartermaster of the division, staked out the encampment, and assigned to the different regiments and to the battery their location in the general alignment; the different company streets were laid out, and the tent floors and their corresponding tents and flies were placed in proper position. In addition to these preparatory arrangements, the sinks were located and constructed at a proper distance in rear of the

company kitchens. This advance detail had also erected the tents of the division headquarters, which were in readiness to receive the general commanding and his staff. Upon inquiry, I found that the chief commissary of the division had contracted for the furnishing of dinner for the troops, which consisted of ample rations of bread, baked beans, and hot coffee; and these, upon subsequent inspection, I found to be of excellent quality.

Regarding the site of the encampment, designated this year as "Camp Shepley." it is located on the border of the town, opposite the State capitol, and on ground partially owned by the State; it is on the banks of the Kennebec, but as the ground at this point rises quite abruptly from the river's edge, it leaves the camp free from all malarious influences and gives it excellent drainage. The ground owned by the State. taken in connection with that belonging to private parties, which together formed the site of the camp, affords ample room for the encampment of the entire body of volunteer militia which is provided for in the statutes of the State of Maine, viz: two regiments of infantry, and one four-gun battery of artillery, and will furnish, in addition, a parade of sufficient amplitude to allow their simultaneous maneuvering. This, in view of the fact that it is partially owned by the State, together with its general desirability as a camp-ground, and its central location, should, in my estimation, influence the State authorities in purchasing the entire tract and establishing it as a permanent field of maneuver for its troops at the annual muster. A small appropriation would regulate the few inequalities of surface and make it an exceptionally fine field for battalion, brigade, or even division maneuvers.

At 12 o'clock the weather slightly improved, and at 12 15 the Second Regiment and band, under command of its colonel, Byt. Brig. Gen. Daniel White, marched into camp, and formed line in the company officers' street, on the left of the general parade. The regiment was in heavy marching order and presented a fine tout ensemble. In forming line the maneuver was well executed, with the exception that every company commander neglected to dress his company at the command "Battalion halt." (See par. 417, Upton.) Upon halting the companies were immediately dispersed to their several company streets, and at once proceeded to the pitching of their tents. At 12.18 the First Regiment and band, under its colonel, Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. M. Brown, appeared on the opposite flank of camp, and entered and formed line at about the same time as the Second Regiment. This regiment was also in heavy marching order; their marching, under the unfavorable circumstances of the weather, was excellent. In forming line the captains were slow in dressing their companies at command "Battalion halt;" some neglecting it entirely, until the colonel ordered the rectifying of the alignment. The companies were then dispersed to their various company streets, and the work of pitching their tents was begun. In this duty the men displayed surprising ability, both regiments commencing at about 12.22 and finishing at 12.50, the entire camp being pitched and tents aligned quite well in the space of twenty-eight minutes.

At 1 o'clock the cooked rations were issued to the troops; I inspected them and found them to be entirely satisfactory. I then proceeded to division headquarters, and was invited to partake of the hospitalities of their mess during my stay in camp, which invitation I accepted, as affording me great pleasure and also as increasing my opportunities of observation. I learned at dinner that orders had been issued for the target practice to commence at 1.30 o'clock; and at 1.20, when we sat down to dinner, the firing at the range had been going on some minutes. Considering the fact that the troops had only arrived on the ground at 12.15 had pitched their tents, eaten dinner, and were busily engaged at firing in a match at a few minutes past 1, I was impressed

with the fact that the administrative ability of the camp was excellent, and that the zeal of subordinate officers must be fervent to cause such a rapid execution of orders.

After dinner (the weather in the meantime having cleared) I accompanied General Chamberlain to the rifle range, and also visited the headquarters of the battery, which had in the mean time arrived on the ground. They had pitched their camp and established their park at right angles to the infantry alignment and facing inward toward the parade. I remained about an hour at the range, watching the shooting, which for that afternoon consisted in a company team match, each company being represented by its individual team; the only range fired at being 200 yards. Owing to the four targets in use being very close one to another, and also to the fact that the firing was very rapid, I could not, from mere observation, form a very comprehensive idea of the ability of the different teams, but I shall more fully comment on the subject under the head of target practice.

I was greatly surprised at the total lack of respect paid by the troops to the presence of their commander-in-chief, who, although in the uniform of his grade, received from no one but personal friends any acknowledgment whatever of his presence. Privates were even so gross in their ignorance as to deliberately push past the general while standing watching the firing, and the idea of saluting him or any other commissioned officers seemed never to have entered their heads. Such comment is a severe reflection upon the company officers of the division, as to them is left the individual disciplining of the troops during the entire year, with the exception of the one week's annual encampment; and my observation during the whole week was such as to lead me to believe that the company officers had been most negligent in this respect, as whenever I questioned any individual soldier he invariably evinced a strong desire to gain information, showing that his ignorance was the fault of his immediate supe riors. No one can be a good soldier until he has fully received and accepted the principle of "respect to his superiors" as the fundamental law of his existence. The "citizen soldier" should be inculcated with the idea that the more respect he shows to his superiors the more credit he unconsciously reflects upon himself; he should be educated to appreciate the distinction between his every-day life and that portion of it which he devotes to the service of his State. In the latter existence he must cast aside his personal relations with his superior officers and give them every mark of respect their position demands; and let him recollect that any disrespect which he may show to them degrades the service of which he is voluntary a member, and may cause it to appear ridiculous in the eyes of others. Let the company officers devote more time to their commands, and give the men the instruction that they would only too gladly receive, and in due time an esprit de corps would spring up in the militia of this State as would make it impossible to believe that such a criticism as the above could have been passed.

On questioning the general, I ascertained that it was his intention to have each regiment mount its own guard, and establish its individual cordon of sentinels around its own camp. This plan was followed during the encampment, and I reserve my comment thereon until later.

At about 4 o'clock the guard-mounting of the First Regiment took place; this ceremony was very creditable. Lieutenant Sweat, adjutant of the regiment, performed the duties and exhibited the energy and snap requisite for their proper execution. I noticed the following errors: The sergeant-major neglected to cause the guard to "count fours" after verifying the details. The adjutant, after giving the command "Officers and non-commissioned officers to the front and center, march," caused both officers and non-commissioned officers to form on the same line, and with the officers

forming the left flank of that line. The officers of the guard should have formed the front rank and the non-commissioned officers another rank three yards in rear. (See Upton, page 364, from the eleventh to the nineteenth lines, exclusive.) The adjutant also occasioned one of the corporals of the guard, in moving to the front and center. around the left flank of the guard, to pass outside of the sergeant-major; this is wrong, and should be no more exacted than should the non-commissioned officers who pass by the right flank be expected to move outside the band (custom of the service). In wheeling with column of platoons, both officers of the guard dressed their platoons to the right instead of to the left. After the guard had passed the officer of the day, the senior officer of the guard should have wheeled the guard from column into line. and then broken his guard in column of fours; instead of which he changed direction to the left in column of platoons, and marched some distance before forming line. (See Upton, last paragraph, p. 367.) This individual ceremony of guard-mounting. as well as all others occurring during the encampment, could have been rendered more impressive by causing the officers of the day to take post at a greater distance in front of the guard, thus giving the guard more space to march in review; as it was, the movement was rendered too cramped. The ceremony was also marred by the close. proximity of the spectators, who were allowed to absolutely mingle with the band. and also to encroach upon the left flank of the guard. These spectators, I noticed. were not only citizens, but also some of the troops, who should have been better instructed. After guard-mounting, the parades of both regiments immediately took place. They paraded separately, although the formations were simultaneous. Both were excellent. Each regiment mustered about 250 men in ranks, and were formed alike in eight companies; the marching and formation of the line was very good, guides in general performing their duties well. The manual of arms was well exe-. cuted in both regiments, the better performance being that of the Second, which, I think, may be accounted for by the presence in the First Regiment of a large number of recruits. The marching of the lines of officers to the front was excellently done in both formations, and finished the ceremonies, which had been good beyond, my expectations. I visited the different headquarters during the evening, and found the order was excellent, and everything quite comfortably settled. The company. kitchens were in good working order, and the commissary department seemed to have fulfilled its requirements thoroughly.

During the encampment the men were subsisted upon the army ration, slightly modified to meet the requirements of the emergency; these rations were turned over to the company cooks, and in general the messes were well provided with well-cooked food. Lack of experience, however, on the part of regimental commissaries, company commanders, and company cooks prevented the same economy and saving with the ration that exists in our service, and the call for extra rations was quite frequent. This complaint seemed to be loudest in the Second Regiment.

I did not inspect the guard on the 18th, as I concluded that it would be better to allow the camp to become more thoroughly settled before investigating that matter. On the morning of the 19th the guard-mounting of both regiments was creditably gone through with, and as the weather was fine, everything appeared to good advantage. The adjutant of the First Regiment having been granted a leave of absence, the duties of his office devolved upon Lieut. E. C. Milliken, of the First, who was fully equal to the emergency. At 10 o'clock the call for drill sounded, and the companies of the Second Regiment immediately began company maneuvers; while in the First Regiment the battalion was first formed, and the ceremony of the feecot of the color?

gone through with. I noticed that the acting adjutant in presenting the battalion to the colonel in this instance opened the ranks before so doing, which is not according to tactics. (See Upton, from paragraph 379 to 381, inclusive.) This, I noticed, was an habitual error on the part of this officer. The ceremony itself, however, was excellently gone through with. I failed to note any tactical error whatever. After this the companies were dispersed for company drill, which I watched quite closely for about an hour. The presence of sixteen companies on the same field at one time, and all drilling, rendered it impossible for me to more than generally observe the whole. Minor mistakes in tactics I did not attempt to note, as it was impossible for me to ascertain at the moment the proper designation of the company I desired to criticise. Speaking generally, however, the drill was not what I consider it should have been, for the individual companies are composed of men belonging to the same town, and they can at any time be assembled, provided the "spirit is willing;" and although the militia law of Maine only requires that the companies shall be drilled three times a month, the troops being volunteers, I should imagine that if the captain displayed the proper zeal he could so excite the ambition of his men as to cause them to submit to as many drills as might be necessary to render them perfect in the manual of arms and company maneuvers.

I noticed that as a general rule the commands given by captains of companies lacked the snap and distinctness which carry with them prompt obedience, and were with few exceptions given in a low and undetermined manner. The tone in which a command is given has a great influence upon men, and this fact should be borne in mind. I noticed also that officers frequently appeared in a uniform different from that worn by their companies. This I deem destructive of good discipline; if the men are required to appear in full dress, officers should not take advantage of their position to appear in the more comfortable fatigue uniform, but should subject themselves to the same discipline enforced upon the men.

After witnessing the company drill for some time, I passed over to the battery and watched it go through with the "standing gun drill." The battery consists of two platoons-one stationed at Portland and one at Lewiston, Me. The period of the encampment is the only time during the year that these two platoons are consolidated for drill; and such being the case, I should recommend that all drills during this period be conducted by the captain of the battery himself, in order that he may correct any errors which may have sprung up during the year in the drill of the separate platoons. On the contrary (I noticed), however, that the drill of the two platoons was entirely edistinct and separate, and that in each case the chief of platoon, instead of himself instructing the platoon, turned over the instruction of each individual section to its chief; therefore during the week that the entire battery might have been improving under the uniform method of instruction of its captain, it was receiving instruction from four officers, thus introducing four different sources of error instead of one. During the year therefore, I should recommend that, as far as possible, the separate platoons should receive their instruction from their chief, but on their arrival in camp they should be consolidated, and drifted at all exercises, as a battery, by their captain. I noticed in turn the drill of both platoons. As regards the Portland platoon, the drill at the manual of the piece was very poor indeed, and the discipline existing in this organization was deserving of the most unfavorable criticism; the cannoneers exhibiting at all times the greatest inattention to their duties, which accounted for their individual ignorance. The "chiefs of section" did not seem to be able to impart their information successfully, or else lacked it; and notwithstanding this state of Affairs, the "chief of platoon" left the instruction in their hands, he merely supervising, when he should have taken the entire drill of the platoon in his own hands and enforced attention. The drill of the Lewiston platoon at the "manual of the piece" was by far superior to the one just referred to; in fact it was quite excellent, and the discipline seemed to be very well preserved. I should recommend that in both platoons the instruction at the "standing gun drill" be made to include the mechanical maneuvers of the piece; and also that all cannoneers be better posted in the technical nomenclature of the piece, limber, and caisson, and the uses of the various parts. The material of the battery is composed of four brass 12-pounder Napoleon guns, with limbers and cassions; the pieces are provided with a good set of cannoneer's equipments, but the cassions are not well furnished with the implements necessary to put the battery in fit condition for the field (such as picks, shovels, buckets, and spare poles). A small Gatling gun was brought by the battery, but during the encampment I did not observe that there was any exercise whatever with it. I then visited the stable tents, where I found that excellent shelter had been provided for the horses. Recall from drill sounded at 12 m.

At 2 o'clock the call sounded for battalion drill, and the regiments were formed and turned over to their respective colonels, the adjutant of the 1st making the same error (as before remarked) in opening the ranks of the battalion before presenting it to the colonel, and also failing to bring it to "support arms" before moving to the front and center after dressing it. The battery, in the mean time, moved out of park, and the three organizations maneuvered simultaneously on the field. In criticising battalion maneuvers, and also those of the battery mounted, due weight must be given to the fact that the troops of the infantry branch are assembled but once a year in quantities sufficient to form a battalion, and thus the period of the encampment is the only time in which they gain instruction in such maneuvers. As for the battery, it is never mounted except during this same time, and then with whatever horses that can be hired in the vicinity. Such being the case, I must say that all battalion maneuvers and mounted battery maneuvers were executed in a manner which reflects great credit upon officers and men. Referring to the organization in detail, in the First Regiment the drilltime was devoted to the execution of a few of the elementary battalion maneuvers, such as forming column of fours from line, and the reverse; forming column of platoons from line, and the reverse; changing direction in column of fours and platoons; marching in line; right of companies rear into column, fours right, march; and color and general guides on the line, guides on the line, on the center dress, guides post. The drill was devoted to the perfecting of the troops in these maneuvers, and by the time the afternoon was spent they had acquired them remarkably well. In the latter maneuver, "on the center dress," there seems to have been some misconception in the First Regiment in regard to the tactics. It is a simultaneous maneuver, all companies moving together upon the line established by the guides; at the command "on the center dress" each captain dresses his company without waiting for any other, and it being a simultaneous movement, he does not bring his company to "support arms." (See Upton, paragraph 405.) Instead of so doing, the movement was made successive, each company moving on the line established by the guides, in turn, and being in turn brought to "support arms," which was incorrect. I also noticed that file-closers did not keep the rear rank closed up.

In the Second Regiment the same maneuvers were executed as in the first, and in addition the following, viz: "double column, fours le and right, march"; "deploy column, fours left and right, march"; and also the movement of the battalion in column of platoons, in double time. The same criticism applied to the First Regiment in regard to the execution of the maneuver "on the centre dress" applies equally to

the second in every detail. The Second Regiment being in double column of companies at full distance, the colonel gave the command to "change direction by the right flank." This maneuver is laid down in tactics to be executed only in close column. (See Upton, heading of paragraph 495, and last section of same paragraph, referring to "column in mass.") The step in the double-time movement was too slow at the head of the column, and degenerated into a walk at the rear; the guides needed instruction in estimating distances, both in the First and Second Regiments, as in marching in column of companies the distances were so imperfectly kept as to cause either gaps or crowding in forming line.

In the battery, the drill was devoted to maneuvers at a walk, such as "forming column of sections"; "changing direction in column of sections"; "forming column of platoons from column of section," and the reverse; "changing direction in column of platoons"; mounting and dismounting the cannoneers. The maneuvers were executed very creditably indeed, and the drivers displayed considerable skill in managing horses that had probably never before performed such work. I noticed that the captain failed to draw his sword during the drill. The drill of the battery was closed by forming battery to the rear and firing of the pieces, by piece and by platoon, which was very creditably done indeed. The cannoneers deserve unmeasured praise for the manner in which they handled their pieces. The only mistake in the whole maneuver was the improper designation of the pieces and platoons by the captain, who (the pieces being in battery) called the left platoon the first platoon, and the left piece of that platoon the first piece, and carried the same error of designation throughout the entire battery. His attention should be called to the following general rules, viz: 1st, that the right or left of the battery is your right and left when facing its front; 2d, the front of a battery limbered is the direction in which the poles point; 3d, the front of a battery unlimbered and prepared for action is the direction in which the muzzles point; and, 4th, that in line the right platoon is the first platoon, and the right piece of that platoon the first piece, and so on through the battery.

At 4 o'clock the recall sounded and the drill ceased. Critically speaking, I am pleased to say that, disregarding my minor criticisms, the exercises were such as to reflect the greatest credit upon the militia of the State.

During the day, whenever a moment presented itself that the men were not otherwise occupied, they were busy at the rifle range, where the shooting was more or less continuous throughout the day.

At 5 P. M. the call for parade sounded. In pursuance to orders from division head-quarters, the two regiments were consolidated, for this ceremony, as one battalion of 16 companies; and the two bands were in like manner consolidated. The parade was commanded by Col. J M. Brown, of the First Regiment, and his adjutant acted as adjutant of the battalion. The ceremony was very well conducted, and much more impressive than the individual parades of the two regiments which took place the previous evening; in fact, the appearance was better than it would have been had the command been paraded as a brigade in line of masses. At 7.30 P. M. an infantry patrol of some sixty men, under command of Col. Richards, of the division staff, made the rounds of the town to arrest men absent from camp without passes; but six men were found absent without authority. At about 9 o'clock in the evening a severe storm of wind and rain struck the town, and was the beginning of a storm which lasted almost incessantly during the remainder of the encampment.

On the morning of the 20th, notwithstanding the exceptionally severe weather of the night, everything in camp was in fine working order, and although it was still wet and disagreeable, the regular routine duty was well and fully attended to. The guard-mounting of both regiments was very creditably gone through with, after which the skirmish match commenced at the rifle range, and continued all day during the intervals when the men were not required at drill or other military duties. From 10 A. M. until 12 M. the First and Second Regiments were exercised in infantry maneuvers, and the battery in the "standing gun drill," which I witnessed. The First Regiment devoted the time to company maneuvers, including the "manual of arms" and the "firings"; the last half hour of the drill the companies were turned over to the 1st sergeants, who were allowed to drill them. In my judgment, it would have been better to have allowed the subalterns to have had this opportunity to perfect themselves in maneuvering the company. The Second Regiment preserved its battalion organization during a part of the drill, the last part being devoted to company maneuvers. The improvement on the part of the men in both organizations was apparent, and the marching much better than the day before, convincing me that on their part nothing was requisite but the necessary practice to render them well-drilled troops. The same criticism that I passed on the officers during the drill of the 19th was applicable on this day. There seemed to be a hesitancy on the part of a great many to issue their commands in a clear and ringing tone, and, in consequence, a great many instances occurred of commands not being heard, or being misunderstood. occasioning confusion in the execution of maneuvers. The battery drill was the same as that of the 19th, no improvement being apparent on the part of the Portland platoon as regards drill or discipline; the interest taken in the drill, and the drill itself, being superior in the Lewiston platoon.

I inspected the men's messes, and found that the cooks were improving in the performance of their duties, the men being provided with a well-cooked dinner. I also inspected the posts of the different regimental guards, and was surprised to find the complete ignorance which existed throughout both guards in this most important duty of a soldier. The only orders which seemed to be given to sentinels at all were a few special ones in regard to their post, as to its extent, and such matters of merely local importance. They had, as far as I could ascertain in questioning them, received no instructions whatever, and the officers and non-commissioned officers of the guard were equally ignorant. I shall enter into detail in regard to this matter later on in my remarks. The afternoon exercises consisted of battalion drill for the infantry, and for the artillery exercises in the "school of the battery mounted," in all of which organizations a marked improvement was noticeable. The Second Regiment was this afternoon under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Strickland, of that regiment.

The consolidated regiments were paraded that afternoon under command of Colonel White, of the Second Regiment; the appearance of the men was excellent, and the ceremony an impressive closing of a day every moment of which seemed to have been assiduously devoted to military duty. The troops of the command were put under orders that evening to form at 9.30 the following morning, to proceed and take part in the ceremony of the dedication of the soldiers' monument in the town of Augusta; but owing to the severity of the rain storm, which commenced at about 7 A. M. on the 21st, the order was countermanded. The rain fell in torrents during the entire day, and prevented the performance of any military exercises whatever except the necessary guard duties of the camp. This afternoon had been appointed by the governor as the time that he would review the troops, but, owing to the weather, this ceremony was dispensed with. In spite of the rain, the ceremony of the dedication of the soldiers' monument took place, and Major Farley of the Ordnance Department, and myself, by invitation, accompanied his excellency Governor Harris M. Plaisted and staff during the exercises.

Orders were issued on the evening of the 21st that the troops would be inspected by Brig. Gen. J. J. Lynch, inspector general of the State, and myself, on the following morning immediately after guard-mounting. Friday, the 22d, proved itself a long, drizzling, rainv day; notwithstanding this condition of affairs, "dress guard-mounting" took place in both regiments; and immediately after, it being such unpropitious weather, a regular inspection of the command was rendered inexpedient, and the division commander ordered an individual inspection of the companies in the company streets. I accompanied General Chamberlain; General Lynch, inspector general of the State; and Colonel Richards, inspector general of the division. We went to the headquarters of the First Regiment, where we were received by General Brown, and after a short delay we proceeded to the inspection of the regimental field and staff, who were drawn up in front of the colonel's tent. I noticed that as the inspector general passed in front of the field officers and commissioned staff that the officers brought their swords to the position of "inspection sword." This, to the best of my knowledge. is a position of the manual of the sword not contemplated to be performed by commissioned officers, it being confined to non-commissioned officers and privates who carry the sword or saber. In passing the line of non-commissioned staff officers, I noticed that their swords were held at an "order," and were not brought to the position "inspection swords," which was an infringement of tactics. The swords of the non-commissioned staff should have been brought to the position "carry sword" on the approach of the inspecting officer, and, as he passed, each non-commissioned officer should have brought his sword to the position "inspection sword."

The color guard was formed in rear of the staff, and the adjutant, on the approach of the inspector, gave the command "inspection, color guard," the guard being at a carry and remaining so; it should have been brought to "order arms," and the command "inspection arms" given, no such command as "inspection, color guard" being known in tactics. The color guard of this regiment is made up of privates (the color sergeant being the only non-commissioned officer in it), instead of forming it according to tactics. (See first section, paragraph 366, Upton.) From this we proceeded to inspect the several companies, in their order, from right to left, commencing with Company B. I will here remark that the inspection was ordered to be in full dress. On approaching Company B, the company was prepared for inspection, and on inspecting it, I found, without exception, the pieces in a very bad condition indeed; gloves and equipments dirty, some men with rubbers on, and evidences that little care had been paid to their personal appearance; boots dirty, unshaven faces and uncut hair, and colored handkerchiefs tied around necks and protruding above the collar of the dress-coat. Company officers remained at an "order" arms instead of coming to a "carry" at the command "inspection arms." The chin-straps of this entire regiment I noticed (with one or two exceptions among commissioned officers) were not worn on the chin, but were drawn tight around the hat.

The tents were in as good order as the circumstances of the weather might lead one to expect, each one being provided with floors, and the general police of the company good. In this connection let me state that I was informed by Colonel White, of the Second Regiment, that the tent-floors for each company were supplied by the individual subscription of those companies, and those who did not subscribe had none, as occurred in one or two instances in the Second Regiment. This I deem an error on the part of the State, to make the men provide themselves with such articles of camp equipage as are most necessary in a camp of that description; for if the men had refused to subscribe and no floors been provided, it would have resulted in general sickness in camp, owing to the prevailing rains. The State should beyond a doubt, in my

estimation, hereafter furnish floors for every tent from its own funds. The troops were also supplied with bed-sacks and straw of good quality.

Passing to Company F, I found it in the same condition as Company B. The captain did not draw his sword in giving command to his company, the pieces were dirty, and in fact I might say, to avoid repetition, that I found the muskets of the entire command in a very dirty condition. The tents and police of the company were good.

Company A.—The preparation of the company for inspection by its captain was excellently done, and the general appearance of the men good, with more personal neatness apparent, although the guns were dirty. The captain was the only officer of the First Regiment whom I noticed wore his chin-strap down. Tents and police of streets good.

Company G.—The condition of this company was the same as Companies B and F, above referred to, in general appearance. Tents and company streets were in a fair state of volice.

Company E.—The appearance of the men and officers good, and the company preprepared for inspection in a more soldierly manner than before noticed, with the exception of the captain of Company A. I noticed that the rear rank was not properly formed, at least five of the left files of the front rank being left uncovered. (See Upton, par. 180, under head of "count fours.") Company tents and streets in good condition.

Company H.—The appearance of the men, tents, and the policing of the company was good

Company C.—The appearance of everything about the same as at the last company mentioned. I noted, however, that in this company the rear rank was not properly formed, left front rank files being left uncovered.

Company D—Captain brought his company to "rear open order" without himself dressing his company, he remaining in front of it during the whole maneuver; and the 1st sergeant gave the command "rear rank right dress," which is not necessary or according to tactics, as both ranks should dress at the command "march" if properly instructed. Otherwise the appearance of the company was good generally, and the tents and company streets in good order.

We next proceeded to the guard-tents to inspect the guard, and found it unprepared to receive us, No. 1 sentinel failing to turn it out. After some delay, it was formed and inspected. The tent was found devoid of all camp equipage necessary for the proper maintenance of the guard. There was no tent-floor provided, and no bed-sacks; no table or ink, nor, in fact, any of the paraphernalia necessary to keep a proper record of the guard duty performed. In fact, its general appearance reflected but little credit upon the regiment.

We proceeded from the First Regiment to the battery, which was formed as a battery dismounted. The captain failed to draw his sword upon the approach of the inspector; gave several commands to his men without doing so, and, if my recollection is correct, he did not draw it until he took his place in the front of the center of his company, after opening the ranks. The appearance of the men was quite good, considering the weather; they were armed with the artillery saber, although I noticed that there was a lack of uniformity in this respect, one or two chiefs of section having sabers of a different pattern. The battery guard exhibited the same degree of ignorance as to their orders as those of the different regimental guards.

After finishing the inspection of the battery we proceeded to the Second Regiment where we found the colonel and his staff drawn up, in full dress, to receive us. The

non-commissioned staff and colors were not formed for inspection, so we proceeded to inspect the several companies from right to left.

Beginning with the right flank, Company F, the presentation of the company to the inspecting officer was done in a very creditable and military manner; the chinstraps on the helmets of this company, as well as those of the entire command, were worn down, which gave to the men's faces a much more trim and military appearance than when worn up, as in the First Regiment. The general appearance and bearing of the men was good and soldierly, but the condition of the guns and accounterments was bad, and the men's gloves were, generally speaking, dirty. The tents and company streets were in a good state of police.

Company H.—The presentation of the company was excellent, and the condition of the command the same as in Company F. Tents and company streets in good state of police.

Company D.—My inspection of this company impressed me in the same manner as the two preceding ones.

Company A.—Condition the same as the above, excepting that no floors were provided for the tents.

Company C.—Condition generally the same as the other companies of this regiment previously noted. Tents were floored, and, together with the company streets, were in a fine state of police.

Company G.—Condition same as Company C throughout; the men were a particularly fine and soldierly looking body, and their military bearing, although only recruits of some two weeks' standing (according to information given me by their colonel), impressed me considerably.

Company E.—The presentation of this company to the inspector and its preparation for inspection was well done; condition of the guns and equipments was bad, and the men's gloves dirty, as in the other companies. Tents and company streets in fine state of police.

Company B.—The condition of this company was the same as the last, excepting the fact that this command had no floors to their tents.

Having finished with the companies, we then proceeded to inspect the entire line of company kitchens and messes. Generally speaking, I found the cooks appparently experienced men, and the food well prepared for cooking. It was drizzling at the time of this inspection, and that made the bad arrangement of the kitchens more apparent to my eye. In general, the cooking was done in stoves which were in many instances entirely unsheltered, and but poor shelter was provided in the kitchen arrangements for the uncooked rations. These matters were rendered the more aggravated by the state of the weather, and may have occasioned my criticism, which might not have existed had it been more salutary. However, I consider that the men should be sent into camp prepared for an emergency such as this; and, to this end, I should heartily recommend that the mess arrangements of the entire encampment be better systemized and the accommodations improved. It is not deemed desirable, in my estimation, that the troops during such an encampment should, of necessity, experience any of the hardships of actual field service, but that they should be provided with such essential comforts as will enable them cheerfully to devote their entire time to the acquirement of military proficiency; and experience teaches us that a soldier is readily appealed to through his stomach. It is therefore the policy of a State to keep its volunteer forces satisfied, in order that it may not be forced to use the less agreeable system of drafting to keep its ranks full. I should therefore suggest that each separate mess be provided with adequate shelter, in the shape of walltents, to accommodate a table of a size sufficient to seat the entire mess; and also that each mess have furnished a wall-tent to shelter its kitchen apparatus and to prevent the exposure of cooked, cooking, and uncooked food, which existed in many instances in the late encampment. The mess-tents should be floored, and each company provided with trestles and a sufficiency of one and a half inch planed pine boards to rest upon them and make temporary tables for the use of the mess. I should also recommend the furnishing of cheap, but strong, benches at these tables, in order that the men may eat sitting and in comfort.

Apropos of tent-floors, as I before stated, I think they should be furnished by the State, and should be made substantially of planed lumber, supported with sufficient under cross-pieces to render them stiff and unyielding, and thereby more economical; as one such floor would outlast several such frail structures as were, in general, furnished this year. All such property being provided by the State, should be kept stored during the year in a storehouse on the camp ground, together with all other camp equipage, and being thus collected in one place, could be conveniently sent wherever the emergency might necessitate its presence. I will here remark that the entire command was provided with wall-tents at the rate of five for the rank and file of each company. These companies averaged (taking the First Regiment as a standard of comparison) thirty-three enlisted men present for duty, or at about the rate of seven men to a tent. This I deem in an encampment of this description to be crowding the men too much, and I should suggest that for their comfort sufficient tentage be supplied for future encampments to render it necessary for no more than five men to occuy one tent, and if possible, no more than four. This would obviously not be tenting the men on a campaign basis, but such I deem expedient under the circumstances, as should the emergency arise these same men could easily accommodate themselves to the more cramped campaign allowance of shelter. A little rational comfort afforded in these encampments may lead to stimulate the voluntary interest of the "citizen soldier," and it is therefore the duty of the State to keep alive the individual citizen's interest in its military establishment.

After inspecting the kitchens and messes, I accompanied the general and inspected the guard of the Second Regiment. Our arrival evidently being unexpected, great delay was apparent in their preparations for the reception of the inspecting officer, and the ceremony of turning out the guard was but poorly done. This completed the inspection of the day. I then proceeded to division headquarters, where I witnessed a company drill, which occupied the men until dinner-time.

Speaking generally of the condition of the troops, their appearance was not such as I expected it would be, but this is in a great measure due to lack of monetary support given by the State. As regards their uniform, the incompleteness of their outfit was made thoroughly apparent during this last encampment. The men are only provided with a dress uniform, and the lack of a fatigue outfit necessitated their wearing this suit all the week during the driving rain and storms. The incongruity apparent in seeing a man walking around in a heavy storm in full dress uniform needs no comment; and the loss to the State, in one week, from the effect of the weather on these uniforms, represents a handsome percentage on the cost of a serviceable fatigue suit for the ordinary occasions when troops are accustomed to wear them. The fact of this fatigue uniform not being provided was the root of a prevalent evil which existed in the camp, and in a great measure detracted from its military tout ensemble, viz., the wearing of different articles of citizens' clothing to replace those of the uniforms that were too wet for wear. This should be stopped, and I see no better way of preventing it than in providing the men with a change of clothing in the shape of a

good fatigue suit. If this suit is not furnished, as it should be, then at least a forage cap should be given the men, in order not to compel them to wear their dress helmet at all hours and in all sorts of weather.

Apropos of the uniforms, the system adopted in the State seems unfortunate, in producing very ill-fitting garments. As the uniforms belong to the State, when a man is discharged he turns his outfit in, and the same suit of clothes is again issued to another man; and, as I understand it, no monetary consideration is allowed him by which he may have it changed to suit his peculiar conformation. This, as I can testify, produces extremely ill-fitting garments throughout the entire body of troops, and was a thing which I particularly noted. It has also the effect of lowering a man's pride in his uniform, which is a sentiment that should be cultivated, and in a body of troops whose services for the most part are gratuitous, the State should take measures to furnish each man with clothing fitted to his individual person, and should never allow its appropriation for clothing to run so short as to necessitate this transfer of an old and partially worn-out suit from some man who has served his enlistment, to some new-comer, whose "voluntary" ardor may be damped by the prospect of stepping into some other man's old clothes. This I deem entirely the fault of the State; in fact, I know it is, as it is a subject of complaint on the part of the higher officers of the militia of the State, and one which they seem unable to remedy.

Another important want in their outfit I noticed, and this one was sadly felt during this encampment, viz., the lack of a complete outfit of overcoats for the men The report of the Quartermaster General of the State shows the total number of overcoats in the possession of the volunteer militia to be 382, whereas the consolidated report of the entire command shows something like 650 men present for duty during the encampment, leaving half of them without the necessary protection of an overcoat. The entire strength of the volunteer militia being about 900 men, the number of overcoats on hand would allow but one for every three men in case an emergency called the entire force into service. This neglect is culpable on the part of the State, and should be remedied.

The infantry troops are provided with the box knapsack. They were not worn at inspection, and so I cannot pass an opinion as to the instruction the troops have received in packing them to advantage. The blanket furnished the infantry (in fact the entire division) is bright red, making a very pretty effect when surmounting the knapsack, but is a bad color for wear, and a few encampments will make it dingy and dirty. The army-gray color would have been much more suitable. The blanket is rather scant as to size and thickness.

I have before remarked on the condition of the men's gloves, as being universally very dirty. I am informed by the colonel of the First Regiment that the men are expected to furnish their own gloves; this should not be expected of them. The State should furnish each man with an outfit of six pairs of white gloves, and he should be taught never to appear in any but clean ones on any, and especially "dress ceremonies," such as the inspection I refer to.

Again referring to the state of the guns at inspection, their condition was very bad, indeed, and the officers who were accountable for this state of affairs did not seem to appreciate the fact; the standard of excellence, as applied to a gun, seeming to be set too low. Guns allowed to remain long in the condition they were, one and almost all presented for inspection, would be totally unfitted, by the deterioration of the surface of the bore, for accurate long range shooting, and as the guns are of excellent quality, this matter should be attended to and the pieces not allowed to be ruined for want

of care. This is the province of the company commanders, and they should be held responsible for a reform in this matter.

In concluding my remarks on the subject of the uniform of the men, let me once more strongly suggest the furnishing of a well-fitting dress uniform for dress ceremonies, a fatigue uniform for the ordinary duties of camp, and of an overcoat to each man. This being accomplished, let the wearing by the troops, during the week's encampment, of civilian clothes be totally abolished. This condition of affairs being established, the military aspect of the entire body will be improved.

The afternoon of the 22d was devoted to company maneuvers and the "firings" with blank cartridges on the part of the infantry; and, although rain fell during the entire drill time, the interest seemed to be kept up perfectly, and the evolutions and firings were very creditably executed, as were also those of the battery, including its firings. Notwithstanding the storm and gloom of the atmosphere, the day's work was concluded with a dress parade of the consolidated regiments, it being almost pitch dark before it was concluded.

Saturday, the 23d instant, being the day for breaking camp, no military duty was performed with the exception of the usual morning guard-mounting, which was well executed despite the still stormy weather, the morning having broken with a continuance of the rain storm in increased severity. Camp was broken at about 1 o'clock, the Second Regiment marching out first, leaving their tents standing, followed by the First Regiment, who left their tents also pitched, the entire tenting of the camp having been thus turned over to the division quartermaster, to await its drying before stowing away. The troops of the First Regiment and battery were, with the baggage, put on board of a special train, which was completely loaded, and left the camp vicinity at about 3 o'clock. I accompanied this detachment, and arrived at Portland at 7 p. m. that same evening, and reported immediately thereafter for duty at my post.

At this point let me call attention to the fact that the time of year selected for the encampment was about the worst possible one that could have been chosen, it being the period of the equinoctial gale, and the experience of last week proves it to have been exceedingly unfavorable for obtaining the desired amount of work from the week's sojourn. Again, the weather in this locality becomes rather chilly towards the latter end of September, and both of these considerations led me to suggest that hereafter the encampment be held about the beginning of this month, or the latter part of August.

In regard to the duration of the encampment, I take the liberty of making the following suggestions, viz.: The majority of the men of the militia being business men, it is presumed that it would be impossible for them to devote, yearly, more than a week's time to the service of the State, and, supposing that they can devote this time, I would suggest as follows; That a detail of two companies precede the command on the Friday before the encampment, and that they be charged with the establishment of the camp complete, that is, staking it out, laying tent floors, pitching the tents, filling bed-sacks. establishing sinks, etc., for the entire command; this work to be thoroughly completed by 6 p. m. on the Saturday evening following, and to be executed under the supervision of the division quartermaster, so that the camp would be thoroughly ready for immediate occupancy by that time. Secondly, I should suggest that Sunday being a dies non in business, the troops be placed under orders to move Saturday afternoon. Special trains starting from the most remote stations at 4 p. m. that day would, allowing six hours for the trip, (which I think is amply sufficient), reach Augusta at 10 p. m., and the troops being marched directly to camp, would find everything in readiness for them, the division commissary having supper prepared for immediate issue, and forty-five minutes after the men's arrival in camp tattoo could be sounded and the bulk of the command turn in. Special details from each regiment could attend to the conveying of company baggage from the siding to the various company streets, and Sunday morning would find the encampment almost thoroughly established.

I would suggest here, that in advance, one of the regiments be detailed to furnish a guard for the entire encampment, to be posted immediately on its arrival in camp; the order making this detail to be accompanied by a plan of the encampment, showing the location and extent of each sentinel's post. This plan being followed, the entire camp would be thoroughly sheltered, fed, provided with comfortable beds, and guarded by a complete cordon of sentinels, and in fact the entire routine established by midnight on Saturday. Sunday being in the military service a comparative day of rest, no military duty, except the guard-mounting and dress parade, need be performed, and the rest of the day could be devoted by the men to perfecting the arrangement of the encampment and getting routine matters settled in their minds. Monday morning would witness an encampment thoroughly systemized and in fine working order, and the week be before the command to make the best use of. In breaking the encampment at 3 p. m. on the following Saturday, all the troops could arrive at their houses by midnight that evening, having succeeded in diverting fully five days and a half, excluding Sunday, of undisturbed attention to military instruction, and having, in reality, lost but one week from their business.

The men would thus have all Sunday in which to recuperate after their hard week's work, and could be on hand at their various vocations Monday morning. This plan would prove, in my estimation, of great benefit to the militia of the State, as every additional day added to the length of the encampment is doubly worth its predecessor, as it helps to firmly establish in the minds of men the instruction of preceding ones; and this idea is thoroughly proved by practice, as the improvement between the last two days of an encampment is much more marked than that of any preceding ones, the men becoming familiar and settled in their ways, and picking up ideas more rapidly. Should such a plan meet with approval, details could be made in successive years of different companies to precede the command for establishing the camp, and thus this character of information disseminated throughout the militia of the State.

Referring to the subject of target practice, upon investigation and questioning different sources of reliable information, I ascertained that the present system which exists in the State of Maine in regard to this most important branch of a soldier's education had its birth in 1880, and is, beyond a doubt, the outgrowth of the energy in its behalf of Col. E. C. Farrington, who has held the position of State Inspector of Rifle Practice since that date. Up to and at the time mentioned, the State statistics show that at least sixty-five per cent. of the entire body of the volunteer militia had never even fired a rifle, very few of the balance having had any practical knowledge of rifle shooting, or of the care necessary to bestow on a rifle to preserve it in a good condition for accurate shooting. The officer above referred to devoted his energy to remedying this state of affairs, and succeeded in bringing into existence and stimulating the interest throughout the State. The system established in the State for practice was that laid down in "Wingate's Manual," and to excite ambition in this direction marksmen's badges were offered to those qualifying.

At the close of 1880, the system being still in its infancy, fitty-one only of the State volunteer forces had qualified (that is about six per cent. of the entire force). At the close of the following year, due to this officer's untiring interest in the matter,

the records of target practice showed that 274 men had qualified as marksmen (or 34 per cent), the interest still growing. The close of this encampment, September, 1882, shows 382 men who have qualffied, (or 50 per cent. of the entire body). This exhibit shows a wonderful improvement in so short a time, and the same spirit to whom this state of affairs is due, is still energetically planning for its future development.

This year Maine sent her first "National Guard Team" to Creedmoor to compete in the inter-State match, and although but little over a year and a half had up to that time been devoted to this branch of the State military education, she succeeded in coming out fourth among the numerous teams which competed. In investigating this matter I have become impressed with the following facts, viz.: 1st, that in order to form a just estimate of the excellence obtained in target practice among the militia of the different states, it is necessary to have a standard of comparison. 2d, inasmuch as the National Guard models itself entirely after the regular army, why should it not adopt in its service the same system of target practice as is now in vogue in that service?

At present we qualify our marksmen according to Laidley's system, requiring a higher percentage of excellence than that by the system established in Maine, viz.: We require for a man to qualify as a marksman that he make 80 per cent. at 200 and 300 yards, and 70 per cent. at 600 yards; whereas, to become a marksman in the Maine militia requires only a 50 per cent. score at 100, 150, 200, 300, 400 and 500 yards. To be a marksman, therefore, under our system, does not necessarily imply being one under the other, the standard in the regular service being much higher.

Inasmuch as officers of the army are detailed to report upon the efficiency of the militia service in its various branches, those officers could, by rapid investigation of the target reports, form a comprehensive idea as to whether the particular state in question was superior or inferior to our own service in this matter, were the standards of comparison the same; and, as they are the same in all other matters, I warmly advocate the adoption by the militia of the State of Maine of Laidley's system of target practice. In regard to the practice during the encampment, my views are as follows: Throughout the year the State should offer every inducement to the propagation of interest in this direction; money should be appropriated for the establishment of ranges at the different company localities, and the practice actively kept up: careful record of all scores made should be kept with each company; and at a stated period in the year the Inspector of Rifle Practice should visit the different companies of the command, and in his presence, at such visit, should take place the competition for such prizes as are offered to companies, company teams, and individual marksmen. These scores, as authenticated by the Company Commander and Inspector of Rifle Practice, would thus become the basis on which the prizes in such matches should be awarded, and this would leave the regimental match alone to be contested at the annual encampment.

Target practice is a most essential part of a modern soldier's education; but there is a time and place for all things, and in my estimation it should be carried on in the various company localities, and should be reduced to a minimum at the annual encampment, as this period is one which should be devoted exclusively to the perfecting of the troops in their tactical knowledge. The period of the encampment would, however, be a favorable one for the distribution of the prizes, and in an appropriate ceremony the public recognizing of individual merit would do a great deal to promote interest in this matter.

The guard duty, as I before remarked, was most poorly done during the entire encampment, the men seeming to be impressed with the idea that the ceremony of guard-mounting represented the better part of their duty as members of the guard, as their instruction beyond that ceremony was so limited as to practically amount to nothing at all. The plan of separate regimental guards, is in my estimation a poor one, as it leads to all of the errors which crop up under a system of divided authority and will, in many cases of emergency, bear its fruit of indecision and delay. The cause of the universal ignorance in the command in regard to their individual duty as sentinels is due to the fact that company commanders are negligent and fail to instruct their men properly. To remedy this I should recommend that captains be instructed to frequently go through with the ceremony of mounting the guard, posting sentinels, and, if possible, have them perform tours of guard duty at their armories during the year. Men should be instructed as to their responsibilities as sentinels, and to this end the company commander's attention is called to those paragraphs of army regulations that refer to guard duty, and to that information referred to under the head of "sentinels," in the index of that same volume. Attention is also invited to the valuable "manual of guard duty," written by First Lieut. James Regan, Ninth U. S. Infantry. In order to obviate in the future the existence of any divided authority and responsibility in the performance of this duty, I strongly recommend that a brigade guard be mounted, thus placing the entire guard under the supervision of a field officer of the day, and then establishing a full and complete cordon of sentinels around the camp, and making them perform their duty strictly according to regulations.

The same number of men as were taken from the two regiments in the last encampment to form their individual guards (which, if my recollection is correct, was something like thirty-two privates from each regiment) would easily supply enough men for the grand guard thus contemplated, and would furnish a general cordon of sentinels around the encampment, the sentinels at division headquarters, and also furnish the orderlies for the commanding general. In addition to this general guard, if deemed necessary by regimental commanders, they could establish, at the discretion of the commanding general, such posts as were necessary within the exterior line of sentinels around their own immediate camp, and have their own regimental officer of the day; the same plan could be enforced in the battery. I noticed also that the regimental guards were furnished with no means of keeping a record of their tours of duty. This should be attended to, and each regiment furnished with a guard report; in fact, each company should be so supplied, in order that during the year in performance of guard duty at armories they could perfect themselves in the method of keeping the necessary papers and records. Should suggestions of this general nature be systemized and adopted in future encampments, and should individual sentinels command respect by a proper performance of their duties, I am fully convinced that this one item of improvement would increase the military aspect of the encampment one hundred per cent., and greatly increase the respect paid to the uniform by outsiders; it would raise the tone of the service, and reflect such credit on it as to stimulate the State to its better support.

My attention was called to the present method in vogue in the State for the election of company officers, viz: by vote of non-commissioned officers and privates of the company. The company being the unit of organization, it is of the greatest importance that the persons best qualified by their military instincts and knowledge should occupy the positions of captain and lieutenants in such organizations. This I deem an impossible state of affairs to arrive at by the system of election, as the man who

would best perform his duties would be most sure not to carry the popular vote. The fallacy of this election method is rendered most apparent in the creation of the lower grades of officers (captains and lieutenants), inasmuch as the voters do not keep the interest of the service at heart in casting their votes. I should therefore recommend that company officers be hereafter appointed directly by the governor of the State, upon recommendation of a board of officers appointed for that purpose, as by this means the best talent may be secured.

During the encampment more or less confusion was occasioned owing to company morning reports being incorrectly made out, which caused errors to creep into the consolidated morning reports of the regiments. This could be remedied in a great measure, I think, by causing the captains to submit a morning report (showing the condition of their command at each of the armory drills) to regimental headquarters for correction and revision; in this manner a uniform and correct method would spring up throughout the command, and would facilitate the carrying out of the system of reports, &c., during the encampment. A bright first sergeant in each company, who thoroughly understood the management of the company papers, would render the morning report of the command a reliable source of information, which would render unnecessary the daily informal musters for pay, which took place during the camp and which occupied time that naturally belonged to the men for rest. The absence of drunkenness during the entire week was a fact worthy of favorable remark as reflecting great credit upon the men.

The troops of the command were paid this year for only five days, although they tendered six days' service to the State. This was due to the running short of the appropriation this year for the support of the militia; it was unfortunate, and should not be allowed to occur, as it may operate to withdraw the interest of those laboring men who cannot afford to render their services without pay.

I am strongly impressed with the fact that a large proportion of the disadvantages and errors under which the entire body of the militia of the State of Maine are laboring is due to the feeble support afforded them by the State legislature. This is a deplorable fact, and all efforts should be made to have the appropriation increased. For the past two years the annual appropriation of the State for the support of the militia has been but \$16,000, and this has not been by any means sufficient to amply clothe it, much less to afford the organization any opportunity of improving itself, which it could do with more generous assistance. The appropriation should, at least, be \$35,000 a year, to enable the present body of men to be brought up to the desired pitch of excellence.

Living, as I did during my stay in camp, at division headquarters, I was enabled to become acquainted with the spirit and energetic interest which pervaded the entire field and staff of the command, and I feel assured that the militia of the State could not be under better executive control. Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain, who holds the command of the First Division of Maine militia, and, in fact, the command of the entire volunteer forces of the State, is a man whose reputation as a general was nobly won during our late war, and whose ability as a soldier it would be presumption on my part to question, even were there room for such questioning. His energy in behalf of the militia of the State has brought it up from almost nothing in the past to its present excellent and rapidly improving condition. He is surrounded by a staff the selection of which exemplifies his discernment, as each and every one is peculiarly well adapted to the office he fills and is imbued with the zeal for the service which, of necessity, would exist in a body of men so ably commanded. The same promising state of affairs exists in the command, field and staff of both regiments—

zeal and interest to promote the efficiency of their individual regiments being their motive impulse.

These remarks are the outgrowth of a careful investigation of the existing state of affairs, and convince me that, with sufficient support from the State, the militia of Maine, under such able and distinguished executive control, will take a foremost position in the national guard of our country.

Appended will be found copies of the report of the adjutant general of the State for 1881, and a copy of the militia laws of the State of Maine, together with a schedule of the scores made at rifle matches, and such orders as were issued during and prior to the encampment, which may be of interest. I am universally indebted to all officers with whom I came in contact for the facility offered me of pursuing my investigations, and also for their gentlemanly courtesy to me during my stay at the encampment, which has made a lasting impression on my memory.

JOHN R. TOTTEN,
Second Lieutenant, Fourth Artillery.

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS.

Armory Co. C, 1st Reg't Inf., M. V. M., Auburn, Oct. 19, 1882.

Brig. Gen. George L. Beal, Adjutant General of Maine:

SIR: In accordance with Special Orders No. 38, A. G. O., dated October 6, 1882, I have the honor to submit the following report of the visit of my company to Lynn, Mass.

The company assembled at the armory at seven o'clock A. M., October 12th, in full regulation uniform, with knapsacks—blankets rolled on top and overcoats folded inside; three officers, six non-commissioned officers, one musician and twenty-nine privates, a total of thirty-nine. Headed by Glover's Military Band we marched to the Maine Central depot, and took the 7.23 train for Lynn. We had with us as guests, Lieutenant Colonel Henry M. Sprague, of the First Regiment, Major Benj. J. Hill, Division Quartermaster, Lieutenant George W. Proctor, First Maine Battery, Capt. John S. Manson, Lewiston Zouaves, Hon. George S. Woodman, Mayor of Auburn, and past officers and friends of the company, and five ladies, a total of ninety-five. Lieut. Col. Enoch Perkins of the Governor's staff, and Capt. H. A. McDonald, Co. A, 1st Regiment, joined us at Lynn, together with several honorary members of the company from Boston.

Arriving at Lynn at 1 o'clock P. M. we were met by a committee from the Lynn Light Infantry, Co. D, 8th Regt., in uniform, and escorted to the armory where a collation was provided for the company and band, the officers and invited guests being entertained at the Kirtland House.

At three o'clock we changed the State for our new dress

uniform, and were formally received by the Lynn Light Infantry, Capt. Henry E. Palmer, commanding, accompanied by the Boston Cadet Band, and paraded the principal streets of Lynn, marching most of the way in column of platoons. At City Hall the companies were reviewed by the Mayors of both cities, after which the invited guests repaired to the residence of D. M. Sweetser, where they were entertained until the arrival of the procession, when they were escorted to Odd Fellows Hall, for the most enjoyable part of the exercises—the banquet.

At 9.30 both companies marched to the G. A. R. Coliseum and gave an exhibition of their proficiency in company evolutions and manual of arms, including loading and firing. Both companies did themselves credit, some of the movements being very finely executed. At 10.45 the floor was cleared for dancing, which continued until about five o'clock.

During the next forenoon the men amused themselves as they saw fit, a number of them going to Beverly to attend the dedication of a soldiers' monument. At 12.30 we were escorted to the depot by the Lynn company, and took the 12.57 train for Auburn, where we arrived at 6.35 P. M. Altogether the trip was a very pleasant one, the citizens of Lynn aiding the officers of the Lynn company in making our visit one of pleasure. While in Lynn and en route the behavior of the men was excellent, and I trust we reflected credit upon the State we represented.

In conclusion I wish to acknowledge the favors shown us by Lieut. Col. Sprague and Major Hill of Maine, and Major Sprague and Lieut. Perkins of Massachusetts, who did all in their power to add to the comfort and pleasure of the entire party.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FRANK P. MERRILL, Captain.

Armory Co. E, 1st Reg't Inf., M. V. M., Portland, Nov. 1, 1882.

Brig. Gen. Geo. L. Beal, Adjutant General of Maine:

DEAR SIR:—In compliance with Special Orders, No. 35, directing a detailed account of the trip of Company "E," First Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., to Providence, R. I., August 18th and 19th of the current year, to be forwarded to the Adjutant General's office at Augusta, Me., the following is submitted:—

The company, numbering three officers and thirty-eight men, accompanied by their honorary members to the number of forty-five, and headed by Collins' brass band of twenty-five pieces, left the armory at 6.30 p. m., 17th inst., in heavy marching order.

The route of march was through the principal streets to Franklin wharf, where the party embarked for Boston on the steamer John Brooks, of the Portland Steam Packet Com-The trip to Boston was devoid of anything special, the members of the company passing a few hours in sociali chat and then retiring in order to make ready for the event. of the following day and evening. We arrived in Boston at 4.00 a.m., of the 18th inst., and after a hearty breakfast proceeded across the city to the Boston and Providence depot,. where, at 6.20 a. m., we took the train for our destination, arriving there at 8.10 a.m. Here we were received by the Meagher Guards, Company A, Fifth Rhode Island Battalion, and their fine members to the number of forty. After the usual military courtesies were interchanged, the line of march was taken up for the armory of Company A, upon arriving at which we unslung our knapsacks and enjoyed a short rest.

The line was then reformed and, together with our hosts and invited guests, we proceeded, headed by the National Band of Providence, to the steamboat landing, from whence we set out for Rocky Point, arriving there at 10.15 a.m. We immediately, upon arriving, stacked our arms, and don-

ning fatigue coats and caps, proceeded to enjoy the entertainment set out for us by our hosts, which consisted of various amusements calculated to engender good feeling.

Promptly at twelve o'clock the call sounded for dinner, and we had the extreme pleasure of sitting down to a veritable Rhode Island clam-bake, with the customary side dishes, to which the men did ample justice.

At 3 p. m. the two commands were sub-divided into four companies, and the ceremonies of dress parade and review were gone through with under the command of Lieut. Col. Moran, of the Fifth Battalion, Gen. J. J. Lynch acting as reviewing officer. The various movements were creditably performed, receiving deserved compliments from Gen. Lynch. At 4.30 we started for the city, and upon arriving we were met by the various militia organizations, with the line formed as follows:

Platoon of Police.

National Band of Providence.

Lieut. Col. Moran and Staff.

Company D. Fifth Battalion, R. I. M., Capt. McElroy,-30 men.

Company B, Fifth Battalion, R. I. M., Capt. McPherson,—30 men. Company E, Second Battalion, R. I. M., Capt. Forsyth,—35 men.

Honorary Staff, Lieut. Colonel Swartz.

Company F, Second Battalion, R. I. M., Lieut. Esterbrook,—25 men, Company A, United Train of Artillery, Capt. Metcalf,—30 men. Fourth Battalion Drum Corps.

Company B, Fourth Battalion R. I. M., Capt. Brine,—25 men. Company A, Fourth Battalion, R. I. M., Capt. Beckett,—28 men.

Four Barouches containing Military Gentlemen.

Collins' Portland Band-26 men.

Company A, Fifth Battalion, R. I. M., Capt, Powers,—40 men. Section of Battery A, R. I. M., Sergt. Dean.

Company E, First Regiment, M. V. M., Capt. Hartnett,—38 men. Meagher Veteran Association.

Montgomery Honorary Association.

The majority of the companies forming the escort were very showily uniformed, wearing bear-skins, white coats and pants trimmed with blue, scarlet and gold, but our own neat and comely uniform suffered nothing by comparison.

This was the first occasion on which a battalion of Rhode Island militia, composed of different organizations, had ever

paraded to do escort duty for a single company, and this, together with the tremendous cheering along the line of march (something entirely novel to us from Maine), served to emulate the men to achieve new laurels at the exhibition in the evening.

The parade was dismissed at 6.00 p. m., and then we were escorted to the Narragansett House, where a splendid supper was served, after which the men enjoyed a pleasant chat.

At 8.15 the drill squads of both companies (twenty-four men and two guides,) assembled in the armory of the Meaghers and proceeded to Infantry Hall, where both commands listened to a splendid vocal and instrumental concert. An exhibition drill was then given, in the presence of a crowded hall, by the Meagher Guards, which was loudly applauded. Our company then occupied the floor for ten minutes, and the press and military circles of Providence pronounced the exhibition the finest ever given in their city. It was compared with the superb drill given by the Portland Light Infantry, under command of Col. Mattocks, some years before in the same hall, and this was compliment enough, as that organization in those days was unequalled in New Eng-We received special encomiums of praise from Quartermaster General Dennis, R. I. M., Col. H. J. Spooner, M. C., Mayor Hayward, Cols. Nicholson and Moran, and Capt. Badger, U. S. A.

After the drill and dance we adjourned to the banquet hall, with honorary members and invited guests, where we partook of a most bountiful spread, and then followed the usual post-prandial exercises. The festivities then were broken up, and we retired to the Narragansett for much needed rest. At 10.30 a. m., 19th inst., carriages were procured and we were taken about Providence and the surrounding places, visiting many points of interest. At 2.00 p. m. we returned to the hotel, where dinner was partaken, after which we reassembled at the Meaghers' armory, every man reporting, for the homeward journey. We were escorted to the depot by the Meagher Guards and detachments of other military bodies,

and as the train bearing us away was moving on, the air rung with cheers for Portland, Maine, and the Montgomery Guards. We arrived in Boston at 6.00 p. m. and took the steamer Forest City for Portland, arriving home Sunday morning at 4.00. The line was then formed, and without music we proceeded to the armory, and here ended the most interesting trip ever taken by the Montgomerys, and the most enjoyable time ever experienced by them. Among the prominent military gentlemen accompanying us were Gen. Lynch and Col. Perkins, of Gov. Plaisted's Staff, and Lieuts. Norton and Holmes, of Company A, First Regiment M. V. M. Nothing but words of the highest praise can be spoken of the people of Providence and the Rhode Island militia, and the conduct and discipline of our company was highly commented on by them. The following card from the manager of the Boston boats, and published in the Portland dailies, will explain itself:

[COMPLIMENTARY.]

PORTLAND STEAM PACKET COMPANY, August 21, 1882.

Captain T. E. Hartnett:

DEAR SIR:—Permit me, in behalf of this company, to express our appreciation of the exemplary conduct of the military company under your charge, while on board our steamers during your recent trip to Boston and return. To thus address you might be considered impertinent, were it not that it seldom happens that we transport an organization where there is not some complaint of disturbance from other passengers. On the contrary, the bearing of your command was such as to call forth the commendations of your fellow passengers and the officers of our steamers, showing that the excellent discipline which has made the Montgomery Guards so famous, is as carefully preserved off duty as upon parade.

Begging that you will accept our compliments, I am, with great respect,

Yours truly,

J. B. COYLE, JR.,
Agent P. S. P. Company.

Hoping this extended report will meet with your approbation.

I am respectfully yours,

T. E. HARTNETT, Capt. Comd'g Co. E, 1st Reg't M. V. M. Headquarters 2d Regt. Inf., M. V. M., Bangor, December 30, 1882.

Brig. Gen. Geo. L. Beal, Adjutant General of Maine:

Sir: Agreeable to your request, I herewith submit the following report of the services performed by this command during the year ending Dec. 31st, 1882.

To the kindness of the citizens of Bangor each company in my command is indebted for an invitation to visit the city on the fourth of July last and take part in the ceremonies of the celebration of that day.

Transportation to and from Bangor and rations for the day were furnished by the citizens, without expense to the State.

Each company accepted the invitation, and arrived in Bangor in time to form a line at 10.30 o'clock, which received the commander-in-chief, accompanied by his staff, with all due courtesy.

The battalion then joined the procession and marched through several of the principal streets of the city. At 1 o'clock p. m. arms were stacked at the northerly approach of the custom house, and the men were marched by companies into Norombega Hall, where dinner had been provided for them.

The commander-in-chief decided to review the battalion on Broadway, at 4 o'clock p. m. The line was again formed at a little past 3 o'clock p. m., and I detailed Company A, Capt. W. F. Harding commanding, and Company H, Capt. A. H. Plaisted commanding, to escort the commander-in-chief, with his staff, from the American House to a stand prepared for the occasion, on Broadway.

The line was formed on the easterly side of Broadway, facing the stand provided for the commander-in-chief, and, on account of the limited space, the review was necessarily held dismounted.

During the review I marched the battalion—quick time by the stand occupied by the commander-in-chief, and again in double time, companies marching company front. It is justly due to the company commanders that I should here say that the interested attention, the prompt execution of all orders and the steadiness of the men in march on this occasion plainly show that they had received careful instruction, and that each officer and man was equal to the occasion.

A dress parade was held on Broadway at 5 o'clock p. m., which was witnessed by the commander-in-chief and his staff, after which the battalion was marched to the northerly approach of the custom house, where arms were stacked and the companies dismissed until the time for their departure, when they left for home.

I was much pleased with the prompt attention on the part of both officers and men during the day, and with their uniform good conduct while off duty.

I did not receive one complaint of the want of proper deportment in any member of my command during the day, but did receive many compliments and praises of their good conduct while in Bangor.

This command assembled at Camp Shepley, Augusta, September 18th, 1882, as directed by General Orders No. 3, 1st Division M. M., dated August 8th, 1882.

Three hundred and sixty-two officers and men reported for duty, out of a total of four hundred and eighty. I assume that the duties performed during encampment will be fully covered by the reports of the major general commanding and the inspector general, therefore will not give a detailed statement in this report.

The continued bad state of the weather during the week of the encampment prevented many of the battalion drills and instructions in battalion movements which had been promised, and was a source of great disappointment to both officers and men, who were all very anxious to learn and excel in the duties, which they were assembled to perform.

I have endeavored to impress company commanders with the importance of retaining in the service only such men as take an interest in their duties and show a desire to learn and perform them. When a command is so widely scattered as this one, it is, as a general thing, impossible for all the companies to assemble together, except at the annual encampment; therefore, I desired to devote as much time as possible during the encampment to battalion drills and camp instructions, which was prevented in a great measure by the continued bad state of the weather; still, much valuable instruction was given, and the command made much improvement during encampment.

While all officers and men in this command are entitled to great credit and praise for their prompt attention to duty, I desire to make especial mention of Adjutant H. L. Mitchell, who has promptly and cheerfully performed the very large amount of labor required at regimental headquarters, often working until late into the night, in writing communications, instructions, endorsements, orders, discharges, and making the necessary records required to be kept at regimental headquarters, and assisting me in order that all business at these headquarters might be promptly done.

The communications, written orders and other documents received and sent out from these headquarters during the year has required the use of over fifteen hundred official envelopes, very many of which contained several documents each.

During the past year there have been thirteen commissioned officers and one hundred and seventy-seven enlisted men discharged from this command, and one hundred and eighty-five new men enlisted. One commissioned officer and one private have died during the past year,—Lieut. Col. Flagg of Hampden, who died January 22, 1882, and private C. E. Runnels, of Company H, who died Feb. 24, 1882.

I beg leave to herewith submit the general order issued from these headquarters upon the death of Lieut. Col. F. G. Flagg.

I most earnestly recommend that the volunteer militia receive pay for the annual inspection, as formerly. It would amount to but a small sum so far as the State is concerned,

but it would be a great help to companies and the service. It would partly pay the expense of heating and lighting the armories, and other necessary company expenses, which is now provided for by an assessment of the officers and men.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL WHITE,

Col. Comdg. 2d Regt. Infty, M. V. M.

GENERAL ORDER }
No. 2.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, M. V. M.

Bangor, Me., January 25th, 1882.

It is the painful duty of the colonel commanding to announce to the officers and men of this command, the sudden death of Lieut. Colonel Frank G. Flagg, of this regiment, who died at his residence in Hampden, on the 22d instant, after a brief illness of only three days.

Col. Flagg has long been connected with the militia of the State, having been, for many years before the war of the rebellion, one of the most active members of the Bangor Light Infantry. From the commencement of the war of the rebellion he was an earnest, outspoken supporter of the Union cause; he was active in aiding and enlisting volunteers for the war, and became a member of the 22d Regiment, Maine Volunteers, of which regiment he was commissioned Adjutant, and served as such with ability and honor during the term of service of the regiment.

Subsequent to the close of the war he enlisted and organized the Crosby Guards of Hampden (now Company A, of this regiment), of which company he was elected and commissioned Captain, and held that command until he was elected and commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of the regiment, which position he held at the time of his death. He was a true and faithful soldier, an earnest worker, a good and respected citizen. His genial and gentlemanly qualities and fearless fidelity to every trust won for him the esteem and respect of all who were associated with him, and he will ever be remembered by them with deep affection and regard.

As a testimonial of this regard the officers of this command will wear the military badge of mourning for the term of three months.

By command of

COLONEL DANIEL WHITE.

H. L. MITCHELL, Adjutant.

Armory "Brown Light Artillery,"
2d Platoon 1st Maine Battery, M. V. M.,
Portland June 5, 1882.

Brig. Gen. George L. Beal, Adj. Gen. State of Maine, Augusta:

DEAR SIR: The Brown Light Artillery 2d Platoon 1st Maine Battery, M. V. M., having received an invitation from the Governor's Foot Guard of Hartford. Conn., who were their guests August 10th and 11th, 1881, to return the visit, they decided to accept, and named the dates May 25th and 26th, 1882, permission being granted by the Adjutant General for them to leave the State, they invited Gov. Plaisted and Staff, Major General Chamberlain and Staff, and others to be their guests.

Agreeable to your request I make the following report in detail:

We left Portland at 7 o'clock A. M., on May 25th, 1882, as infantry, twenty-four men strong, appearing in new helmets furnished by the State, and new knapsacks furnished by the Adjutant General. We were accompanied by Adj. Gen. Beal, Capt. Seth L. Larrabee, commanding 1st Maine Battery M. V. M., Colonel Perkins of the Governor's staff, Mayor Libby and Judge Knight of Portland, and other prominent citizens, with Chandler's Band. Our invited guests were met by us at the Preble House and escorted to the Eastern Railroad station where we embarked on a train of the finest cars owned by that road, and proceeded to Somerville, Mass., to connect with the Boston and Albany Railroad for Springfield. The run to Somerville was made in 2 hours, 24 minutes, the fastest time ever made over that road. Nothing of special note occurred.

We arrived at Springfield, where we were met by a committee from the Foot Guards; there made connection with the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for Hartford, where we arrived at 2 P. M. It was raining hard. Took a short route to the Allyn House, where we had din-

ner, soon after which we were met by officers and members of the Foot Guards and taken in carriages and driven to the State Capitol, one of the finest buildings in the United States, where we were cordially received and entertained by the State officials. From there we proceeded to the armory building occupied by the 1st Regiment Connecticut National Guards; were received and shown about the premises by members of the companies. This is the finest armory building we have had the pleasure to visit. From there we proceeded to the armory of the Governor's Horse Guards, where we were entertained by the members in a most royal manner; the rain had ceased to fall-all was bright and clear. took supper at the hotel, after which we fell in and proceeded to the armory of the Governor's Foot Guard, and were received by the entire command drawn up in line without arms. After the usual salutes had been exchanged, both commands Falling in again we were were dismissed for a few moments. escorted by the Guards, headed by Colt's Armory Band, to Allyn Hall, where a fine banquet was in readiness for us. After the usual preliminaries, the order to fall to was given and obeyed. After the inner man had been satisfied then came the toasts and speeches. Among the distinguished guests present were Gov. Bigelow, Lieut. Gov. Buckley, Mayor Buckley, Adjt. General George M. Harmon, Q. M. General Harbinson and other members of Gov. Bigelow's staff, Colonel Lucius A. Barbour and other commissioned officers of the First Regiment National Guards, also the commanding officers of the Putnam Phalanx, Governor's Horse Guard, and Col. Egoff of the Tibbetts Vet. Corps, G. A. R., of Troy, N. Y. The banquet broke up at 12 o'clock midnight.

The next morning broke clear and fine. After breakfast took carriages and visited points of interest in and about the city. By invitation visited Colt's Armory, where an exhibition of the improved Gatling gun was given. At 12 o'clock noon, by special invitation visited the Hartford Club, where an elegant dinner was prepared for us, to which we did justice.

We were then invited to the armory of the Putnam Phalanx and the Home Circle Club, where we were entertained magnificently. At about 2 o'clock P. M. the Platoon appeared as a mounted battery, (with guns loaned by Q. M. General of Connecticut) escorted by the Governor's Foot Guard, made a short parade. A passing review was given Mayor Buckley of Hartford, Mayor Libby of Portland, and Adjt. Gen. Beal of Maine, in front of City Hall. At about six o'clock P. M., we left the Allyn House under escort of the Guards, and proceeded to the train on which we embarked. Nothing of note occurred and we arrived in Portland at 2 A. M., May 27, 1882, when we marched direct to our armory.

Before closing I wish to extend thanks for the courtesy extended to my command by Adjt. Gen. Beal, and for the many favors granted us since our organization. I can only speak in the highest terms of the soldierly bearing and conduct of the men during the trip. Would also extend thanks to Lieut. Col. H. M. Sprague for the use of overcoats, and for many other favors shown us.

Respectfully submitting the foregoing, I am, Yours truly,

RUEL T. McLELLAN,

Lieut. Com'd'g 2d Platoon, First Me. Bat., M. V. M.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Jan. 6, 1882.

General Orders. No. 1:

- I. The attention of commanding officers of the Volunteer Militia is called to General Orders numbers three and ten, from these headquarters, series of 1881.
- II. After this date, the reports called for by General Orders No. 10, from these headquarters, dated May 24, 1881, must be forwarded by Company Commanders within forty-eight hours after the drills are held, and failure to comply with this and all other orders will subject the delinquent to the penalties set forth in Sec. 130, Chapter 225. Public Laws of 1880.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Jan. 13, 1882.

General Orders No. 2.

The following General Order from Headquarters of the Army, being a modification of certain paragraphs of Upton's Infantry Tactics, is published for the information and guidance of the Maine Volunteer Militia, and the troops will hereafter conform to the changes noted:—

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, May 21, 1881.

General Orders No. 49.

I. The safety-notch of the rifle-musket now issued to troops having been introduced since the adoption of the present system of Infantry Tactics (Upton's), so much of paragraph 72 as prescribes that "the piece is habitually carried at half-cock" is modified to read: The piece is habitually carried at the safety-notch.

II. Paragraph 113 is therefore modified to read:

The recruit being at order arms, bayonet fixed, to cause an inspection of arms the instructor commands:

1. Inspection. 2. Arms.

Commencing on the right, the instructor inspects the pieces in succession. Each recruit, as the instructor approaches him, tosses his piece quickly with the right hand opposite the left eye, catching it with the left hand between the rear sight and the lower band, the thumb extending along the stock, the barrel to the right, and inclined slightly to the front, the hand at the height of the chin; he then passes his right hand quickly to the lock, placing the thumb on the head of the hammer, the elbow raised as high as the hand, the fingers, closed together, extending in front of the lock. (Two). The recruit presses the thumb on the hammer, lowering the elbow at the same time, and brings the hammer to the half-cock; then drops the right hand by the side; the instructor takes the piece with the right hand at the small of the stock, (the recruit dropping the left hand by the side), inspects and hands it back te the re-

cruit, who receives it with the left hand in the position prescribed in the first motion, passes his right hand, as before, to the hammer, and the forefinger to the trigger, which he pulls, at the same time pressing the hammer downwards to free it from the half-cock notch, thus bringing the hammer to the safety-notch; the piece is then lowered with the left hand, seized near the middle band with the right and brought to the position of order.

As the instructor returns the piece, the recruit next on the left throws up his piece to the position of inspection, and so on throughout the squad.

Should the piece be inspected without handling, the recruit brings the hammer to the safety notch, and resumes the order as the inspector passes to the next man, who immediately tosses up his piece.

By Command of GENERAL SHERMAN:

R. C. DRUM, Adjutant General.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Jan. 19, 1882.

General Orders No. 3.

By request of the Company Commanders, approved by the Regimental Commanders and the Major General Commanding Division, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective companies and the Volunteer militia of Maine, for continued absence without leave:

Company A, 1st Regiment Infantry—Privates J. R. Gribben, Jr., W. H. Jordan, W. H. Lord, D. B. Rounds, Ralph Roach, F. A. Sawyer, F. W. Scott and Frank Watson.

Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry-Privates Theodore Logan, W. W. Sprague and H. C. Webster.

Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry—Musician, Geo. A. Wood; Privates Wm. H. Dalton, Wm. H. Fitzgerald, John P. Littlefield, Frank E. Look, Geo. H. McNamara, Charles E. Robbins, Will R. Reed and George A. Shepard.

Company F, 2d Regiment Infantry-Private E. F. W. Pratt.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Jan. 19, 1882.

General Orders No. 4.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-one:

First Regiment Infantry,			Second	REGIMENT INF	'ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage.
Company A,	Portland,	45.28	Company A,	Hampden,	55.08
Company B,	Portland.	52.04	Company B,	Oldtown,	47.37
Company C,	Auburn,	47.41	Company C,	Dexter,	53.40
Company D,	Norway,	60.00	Company D,	Rockland,	87.23
Company E,	Portland,	60.34	Company E,	Skowhegan,	38.46
Company F,	Augusta,	53.66	Company F,	Dover,	46.54
Company G,	Biddeford,	50.88	Company G,	Bangor,	55.43
Company H,	Gardiner,	45.87	Company H,	Waterville,	63.74
Percentage	of Regiment,	51.94	Percentage	of Regiment,	55.25

UNATTACHED INFANTRY.			1st Maine Ba	TTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company. Front'r Guards,	Location.	Percentage.	Platoon.	Location.	Percentage.
Front r Guards,	Lastport,	04.01	Second, Percenage of	Portland,	71.88

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Feb. 8, 1882.

General Orders No. 5.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.		
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage
Company A,	Portland,	53.06	Company A,	Hampden,	49.15
Company B,	Portland,	52.53	Company B,	Oldtown,	47.37
Company C.	Auburn,	59.32	Company C.	Dexter,	46.15
Company D.	Norway,	48.12	Company D,	Rockland,	64.52
Company E,	Portland,	45.22	Company E,	Skowhegan,	44.23
Company F,	Augusta,	41.97	Company F,	Dover,	51.16
Company G,	Biddeford,	51.75	Company G.	Bangor,	51.09
Company H,	Gardiner,	51.52	Company H,	Waterville,	48.89
Percentage	of Regiment,	50.72	Percentage	of Regiment,	50.47

UNATTACHED INFANTRY.			lst Maine B	ATTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Platoon.	Lecation.	Percentage.
Front'r Guards,	Eastport,	73.58	First, Second,	Lewiston, Portland,	79.03 52.46
			Percentage	of Battery,	65.85

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, March 3, 1882:

General Orders No. 6.

- I. So much of General Orders No. 32, from these headquarters, dated July 20, 1880, as is quoted below, is hereby revoked:
- "The commissioned officers will be one Captain, one First Lieutenant and two Second Lieutenants, and will be elected by the platoons in the following order, viz.: First Platoon, Lewiston, Captain and Junior Second Lieutenant; Second Platoon,. Portland, Senior First Lieutenant and Senior Second Lieutenant."
- II. The commissioned officers of the First Maine Battery of Light Artillery; M. V. M., will consist of one Captain, two First Lieutenants and one Second Lieutenant, and will be elected in the following order, viz.: First Platoon, Lewiston, Senior First Lieutenant and Senior Second Lieutenant; Second Platoon, Portland, Captain, and Junior First Lieutenant.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutants General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, March 4, 1882.

General Orders No. 7.

1. By request of the Company Commanders, approved by the Regimental Commanders and the Major General Commanding Division, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective companies and the Volunteer Militia of Maine:

Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry—Privates Ernest Dodge, Henry Q. Gay, Charles N. Lowell and George C. Webster, for continued absence from drill meetings without leave.

Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry—Private Sylvanus C. Webber, for continued absence from drill meetings without leave.

Company G, 2d Regiment Infantry-Private Charles W. Colson, for conduct unbecoming a soldier, being intoxicated while in uniform.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, March 7, 1882.

General Orders No. 8.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semi-monthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			Second	REGIMENT INF	ANTRY
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage.
Company A,	Portland,	75.28	Company A,	Hampden,	50.85
Company B,	Portland,	58.76	Company B,	Oldtown,	51.75
Company C,	Auburn,	58.56	Company C,	Dexter,	51.49
Company D,	Norway,	47.22	Company D,	Rockland,	66.67
Company E,	Portland,	55.26	Company E,	Skowhegan,	50.00
Company F,	Augusta,	26.25	Company F,	Dover,	50.0 0
Company G,	Biddeford,	48.62	Company G,	Bangor,	52.63
Company H,	Gardiner,	55.06	Company H,	Waterville,	43.33
Percentage	of Regiment.	53.45	Percentage	of Regiment.	52.03

UNATTACHED INFANTRY			1st Maine Ba	TTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company. Front'r Guards.	Location. Eastport.	Percentage.	Platoon.	Location.	Percentage.
			Second, Percenage of	Portland,	45.00

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, March 16, 1882.

General orders No. 9.

Hereafter, no regiment, company or other portion of the volunteer or reserve militia, will parade, for drill or pleasure, on the day appointed and set apart by the Gavernor, to be kept as a day of public fasting, humiliation and prayer.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta March 22, 1882.

General Orders No. 10.

By request of the Company Commanders, approved by the Regimental Commanders and the Major General Commanding Division, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective Companies and the Maine Volunteer Militia, for continued absence from drill meetings without leave:

Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry. Private Joseph Holmes, Jr.

Company C, 1st Regiment Infantry. Privates Henry S. Arris, Elmer I. Bumpus, James H. Bates, Charles M. Gulliver, Silas N. Haynes, Williard M. Noble, John A. Noble, Josiah H. Stevens, James E. Turner, Albert H. Wright.

Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry. Privates Nathaniel Bennett, Robert A. Edwards, John H. Haselton, Charles M. Hazen, Granville Haselton, Henry N. Judkins, John A. Packard, Edwin W. Smith.

Company E, 2d Regiment Infantry. Privates George F. Jones, John H. Orr, A. T. McLeod.

Company H, 2d Regiment Infantry. Private William Gullifer.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, April 1, 1882.

General Orders No. 11.

I. The following changes in the Commissioned Officers of the Militia have occurred during the quarter ending March 31st, 1882:

DISCHARGED.

Jan. 16, Second Lieutenant Charles A. Blethen, Company G, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

Jan. 16, First Lieutenant David H. Whittier, Company E, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Jan. 16. Captain William J. Paul, Saco Rifles, M. R. M.

Jan. 20, Second Lieutenant John H. Feehan, Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

Jan. 25, First Lieutenant Morrill M. Fuller, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

Jan. 28, Captain Asa S. Emery, Company E, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

Feb. 14, Junior Second Lieutenant George W. Proctor, 1st Maine Battery of Light Artillery, M. V. M.

Feb. 15, Captain Clarence A. Weston, Company A, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M. March 2. Cantain Thomas B. Mennealy. 1st Maine Battery of Light Artillery.

March 2, Captain Thomas B. Mennealy, 1st Maine Battery of Light Artillery, M. V. M.

March 11, First Lieutenant and Adjutant Wainwright Cushing, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.

March 20, First Lieutenant William W. Pettengill, Company C, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

COMMISSIONED.

Jan. 24, Captain John S. Manson, Lewiston Zouaves, M. R. M.

Jan. 24, First Lieutenant William R. Stevens, Lewiston Zouaves, M. R. M.

Jan. 24. Second Lieutenant Charles F. Nealy, Lewiston Zouaves, M. R. M.

Jan. 27, Captain John B Stowe, Saco Rifles, M. R. M., vice Paul, discharged.

Jan. 30, Second Lieutenant J. Lewis Howe, Company G, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Blethen, discharged.

Feb. 15, Second Lieutenant Edwin C. Milliken, Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Feehan, discharged.

Feb. 16, First Lieutenant John M. Bumpus, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Fuller, discharged.

Feb. 16, Captain George A. McIntire, Company E, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Emery, discharged.

Feb. 16, First Lieutenant Horace M. Weston, Company E, 2d Regiment Infantry, M V. M., vice McIntire, promoted.

Feb. 16, Second Licutenant Alonzo York, Company E, 2d Regiment, M. V. M., vice Weston, promoted.

March 1, Lieutenant Colonel Frederick H. Strickland. 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Flagg, deceased.

March 17, Captain Henry A. McDonald, Company A, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Weston, discharged.

March 17, First Dieutenant Benjamin A. Norton, Company A, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice McDonald, promoted.

March 17, Second Lieutenant Charles E. Holmes, Company A, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Norton, promoted.

March 18, Capt. Michael T. Ragan, Sheridan Guards, Lewiston, M. R. M.

March 18, First Lieutenant Michael H. Casey, Sheridan Guards, Lewiston, M. R. M.

March 18, Second Lieutenant John J. Kearins, Sheridan Guards, Lewiston, M. R. M.

March 23, Captain Seth L. Larrabee, 1st Maine Battery Light Artillery, M. V. M. vice Mennealy, discharged.

March 23, Senior First Lieutenant George W. Proctor, 1st Maine Battery Light Artillery, M. V. M., vice Larrabee, promoted.

March 23, Junior First Lieutenant Reuel T. McLellan, 1st Maine Battery Light Artillery, M. V. M.

March 23, Senior Second Lieutenant Daniel Guptill, 1st Maine Battery Light Artillery, M. V. M., vice McLellan, promoted.

II. Commanding officers will hereafter report immediately to these headquarters, through regular channels, the death of any member of their command.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA. Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, April 1, 1882.

General Orders No. 12.

 The following change is announced in the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief: Melville M. Folsom, Oldtown, Aide-de-Camp, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel, vice Strickland, commissioned Lieut. Colonel 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

II. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, April 5, 1882

General Orders No. 13.

I. The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			SECOND	REGIMENT INF	ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage.
Company A.	Portland,	68.18	Company A,	Hampden,	43.22
Company B,	Portland,	57.73	Company B,	Oldtown,	54.39
Company C,	Auburn,	61.82	Company C,	Dexter,	58.16
Company D,	Norway,	55.00	Company D,	Rockland,	58.89
Company E,	Portland,	53.51	Company E,	Skowhegan,	68.48
Company F,	Augusta,	36.72	Company F,	Dover,	50.00
Company G,	Biddeford,	53.70	Company G,	Bangor,	45.45
Company H,	Gardiner,	65.91	Company H,	Waterville,	51.09
Percentage	of Regiment.	56.76	Percentage	of Regiment,	54.00

UNATTACHED INFANTRY.			1st Maine Ba	TTERY OF LIGA	T ARTILLERY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Platoon.	Location.	Percentage.
Front'r Guards,	Eastport,	72.64	First, Second,	Lewiston, Portland,	77.78 48.21
			Percentage	of Battery,	62.73

II. The percentage of Company G, 2d Regiment, for February, was 43.33 instead of 52.63, and that of Company H, 2d Regiment, 52.63 instead of 43.33, as reported in General Orders No. 8.

. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, April 15, 1882.

General Orders No. 14.

- I. The Inspector General, will, as soon as practicable, visit and inspect, at their armories, the Companies of Infantry and the Battery of Light Artillery composing the Volunteer Militia. He will, as far as possible, select some evening already designated for semi-monthly drills, and should any other evening be selected it will be returned as one of the same. He will make his report in writing to these Headquarters as soon as possible after the inspection.
- II. The Inspector of Rifle Practice, will visit at their armories, the organizations composing the Volunteer Militia, and make a special examination of the arms, and

give instruction to the officers and men in rifle practice, reporting any neglect in the care of the arms, or inattention to this portion of the soldier's duty. Paragraph one of this order will govern the time for his visits.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, April 25, 1882.

General Orders No. 15.

- I. The attention of the Commanding Officers of the Volunteer Militia is called to the following extract from the Militia Law: "Section 85. The volunteer militia shall parade by companies, on the first Tuesday in May, for inspection, company drill and manœuvre They shall also be assembled for drill not less than three hours in each month."
- II. It will be observed that the law for inspection is imperative, and does not carry pay with it any more than the required drill of three hours each month.
- III. The inspection will be made by the company commanders, if no regimental officers are present. Inspection Rolls, in triplicate, will be prepared and forwarded on or before the fifth of May, as follows: one to these headquarters and one to regimental headquarters; one copy will be retained by the Company Commanders.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA.
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 6, 1882.

General Orders No. 16.

I. The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			Second	REGIMENT INF	ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage.
Company A,	Portland.	46.36	Company A.	Hampden,	58.93
Company B,	Portland.	54.17	Company B,	Oldtown.	00.00
Company C,	Auburn,	76.19	Company C,	Dexter,	38.78
Company D,	Norway,	51.65	Company D,	Rockland,	54.44
Company E,	Portland,	60.00	Company E,	Skowhegan,	69.47
Company F,	Augusta,	38.46	Company F,	Dover,	61.84
Company G,	Biddeford,	62.04	Company G,	Bangor,	58.62
Company H,	Gardiner,	64.95	Company H,	Waterville,	66.67
Percentage	of Regiment,	57.18	Percentage	of Regiment,	58.18

UNATTACHED INFANTRY.			1st Maine Ba	TTERY OF LIGHT	T ARTILLERY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Platoon.	Location.	Percentage.
Front'r Guards,	Eastport,	53.64	First, Second,	Lewiston, Portland,	83.93 53.57
			Percentage	of Battery,	68.75

II. Company Commanders will distribute to marksmen in their commands the unexpended ammunition of 1881—not to exceed twenty rounds to each man—to be used by them in practice at 500 yards. Returns of the firings to be made to the Inspector of Rifle Practice. The balance, if any remain, will be used in accordance with instructions contained in Circular No. 1, governing the rifle practice of 1882.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA.

Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 15, 1882.

General Orders No. 17.

- I. Dedicated by law and custom to the Nation's dead, the day of the year is held sacred, on which the surviving Veterans of the War are wont to deck, with flowers, the graves of their fallen comrades.
- II. A supreme obligation rests upon all—citizens and citizen soldiers alike—to unite with these Veterans, survivors of the survivors, in their annual tributes of love and homage, paid to the memory of those who died to keep the Nation whole and make it wholly free.
- III. All military organization, in the State, are hereby, granted permission to parade, in uniform and with arms, in connection with the Grand Army services, on Memorial Day; and, so far as desired for escort duty, their services will be tendered to the Grand Army Posts, in their respective localities.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 1, 1882.

General Orders No. 18.

For the information and guidance of the officers and enlisted men of the volunteer militia, the following regulations are hereby promulgated in regard to the care of clothing and equipments:

- I. When knapsacks are worn the woolen blanket will be tightly rolled and strapped on top, the length of the roll to be the same as the width of the knapsack.
- II. When in armories, knapsacks are to be placed standing on the lower end, under cover from dust and sun, in a dry, cool place. Avoid packing them in heated

- rooms. No oils or blacking of any kind are to be used on the knapsacks, but they should be wiped with soft cloths.
- III. When in armories, blankets should be folded (rather than rolled), and when packed in the chests some moth preventative should be used. As an additional safeguard against moths, blankets should be taken out occasionally, shaken and repacked. Nothing should be packed unless thoroughly dry.
- IV. Only such blacking or oils as may be approved by the Quartermaster. General will be used upon the belts, straps, or cartridge boxes, and the use of anything containing varnish or sponge blacking is strictly prohibited.
- V. If extra holes are required in belts or straps, they will be punched in regular order, but only when absolutely necessary, and then under the direction of the company commanders. The cutting of belts or etraps is strictly forbidden.
- VI. Belt plates and other brasses will be cleaned with soft brush and polishing powder, and the burnished parts with buckskin. No emery or sand paper to be used.
- VII. Cosmoline or similar oil should be used on the barrels and all metal parts of arms.
- VIII. The stocks of muskets should be oiled, at least once each year, with linseed oil, which should be well rubbed in. The steel bayonet scabbards are to be kept dry and clean inside.
- 1X. When not in use upon duty, all State property must be kept in the company armories, and company commanders must require proper care to be taken of the clothing to prevent injury by moths.
- X. A copy of this order will be kept conspicuously posted in the armories at all times.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 2, 1882.

General Orders No. 19.

I. By request of the Company Commanders, approved by the Regimental Commanders and the Major General commanding Division, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective companies and the volunteer militia of Maine, for continued absence without leave.

Company C, 1st Regiment Infantry, Privates Frank O Norris, Prince J. Doe, Samuel H. Dill, Robert Fisher and Fred C. Mower.

Company E, 1st Regiment Infantry, Privates F. J. Farry, J. E. Graney, F. J. Nagle, M. A. Seully and William Smith.

Company F, 1st Regiment Infantry, Privates Amos F. Berry, Willard A. Brown, Wilson F. Foss, Samuel B. Folsom, Turner M. Jewett, Charles B. Murphy, Charles R. Smith, R. W. E. Thorndike and John C. Walker.

Company G, 1st Regiment Infantry, Private Arthur A. Davis.

Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry, Privates Fred W. McCausland, Edward E. Wilson, Edwin Southard, Eugene T. Hodgkins, Eugene E. Neal, Addison W. Davis, and Walter R. Wakefield.

Company B, 2d Regiment Infantry, Privates Frank Burnham, George H. Ballard, S. J. Buzzell, Everett Chesley, Gerry Comstock, Wesley Comstock, William Eastabrook, Cornelius Flynn, Colin Orpin, Willie Sawyer, Charles Willett and Charles Hill.

Company E, 2d Regiment Infantry, Privates John M. Tobin, Ivory A. Homstead, and George E. Green.

II. By request of the Captain Commanding, approved by the Colonel Commanding 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., and the Major General Commanding 1st Division M. M., Private Charles H. Crockett of Company D, is hereby discharged from said company and the volunteer militia of Maine, for being intoxicated while in uniform and for ungentlemanly conduct in public.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 6, 1882.

General Orders No. 20.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			Second	REGIMENT INF	ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage.
Company A,	Portland.	72.73	Company A,	Hampden,	58.89
Company B,	Portland.	58.51	Company B,	Oldtown,	57.63
Company C.	Auburn.	61.06	Company C,	Dexter.	61.22
Company D,	Norway,	59.09	Company D,	Rockland,	58.89
Company E,	Portland,	53.64	Company E,	Skowhegan,	73.20
Company F,	Augusta,	60.61	Company F,	Dover,	65.28
Company G,	Biddeford,	62.04	Company G,	Bangor,	52.74
Company H,	Gardiner,	60.38	Company H,	Waterville,	60.00
Percentage	of Regiment,	60.79	Percentage	of Regiment,	60.81

Unattached Infantry.			1st Maine Ba	ATTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.		Location.	Percentage.
Front'r Guards.	Eastport,	66.20	First, Second,	Lewiston, Portland, of Battery,	74.07 71.18 72.57

By order of the Commander.in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 9, 1882.

General Orders No. 21.

In order to form a State Rifle Team to represent the State at Creedmoor, in September next, and on other occasions, the following plan has been adopted:

All members of the volunteer militia whose date of enlistment is prior to June 15, 1882, having made during the season of 1882 forty points at 200 yards, standing, and the same at 500 yards, lying, (scores to be certified by the company commanders), will be called into competition on or before July 11th, to compete for a place on the State Team. They will be required to fire fourteen rounds, at 200 and 500 yards (in full dress or fatigue uniform—no sighting shots), and the fifteen men making the highest aggregate score will be placed on the team, in the order of their scores; twelve constituting the team and three the reserve.

If, for any reason, any of these selected cannot join in the matches, the Inspector of Rifle Practice, with the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, will fill the vacancies.

Any member of the volunteer militia who may be successful in securing a place upon the American Team will be presented with a suitable trophy by the State.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL. Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 22, 1882.

General Orders No. 22.

The following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective companies and the militia of Maine;

Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., Charles S. Bacon, Moses L. Bennett, Leon J. Clark, Frank A. Eastman, James Frost, Timothy Smith, Charles H. Swan, Charles C. Hill, Edward Morse, Charles E. Dwinals, Leonard E. Judkins, Henry J. Mitchell, John F. Gould, Adrian Ripley. Geo. K. Ripley, Warren Farrar.

Company C, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., William H. Patterson, J. M. Jordan, Jr., George A. Leavitt, David Palmer.

Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., Frank M. Ulmer.

Company G, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., William Dow, Fred S. Page, Alexander P. Burton, Charles E. Gray, W. A. Harriman, George Lawford, W. S. Peavey, Harry F. Rowell, George S. Smith, E. B. Wilder, C. G. Blanchard, J. W. Lambert, James Norwood, E. A. Berry.

Lewiston Zouaves, M. R. M., J. T. Affleck, F. A. Butler, A. Coombs, D. P. Eaton, H. M. George, W. Richardson, R. L. Rand, W. A. Read, C. A. Thompson, E. West, J. Y. Pettengill, H. L. Proctor and H. E. Stone.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 27, 1882.

General Orders No. 23.

The term of enlistment of the following Companies of Reserve Militia will expire at dates given below. Company Commanders will recruit their companies to the number required by law, before the dates given, or return all State military property in their possession to the Quartermaster General, State Arsenal, Bangor. Blanks for enlistment and muster-in will be furnished upon application to these headquarters. First Regiment: Company A, June 28; Company C, July 30; Company D, July 31; Company E, August 7; Company F, August 7; Company G, August 21; Company H, August 26. Second Battalion: Company C, July 24; Company D, December 18; Company E, August 28; Company F, September 21; Company G, August 28.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, July 5, 1882.

General Orders No. 24.

The following changes in the commissioned officers of the militia have occurred during the quarter ending June 30th, 1882:

DISCHARGED.

April 5, Second Lieutenant Cyrus Humphrey, Jr., Company A, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

April 11, First Lieutenant David J. Baine, Company A, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R M.

April 15, Capt. Charles S. Collins, Company G, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

April 27, First Lieutenant Eugene S. Palmer, Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

May 16, First Lieutenant Weston B. Smiley, Company H, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

May 22, First Lieutenant Edward W. Berry, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

May 22d, Second Lieutenant Alvah D. Blackinton, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

May 23, First Lieutenant John M. Bumpus, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

May 23. Second Lieutenant Charles B. Keith, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

June 19, Captain John F. Fitz, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

June 20, Capt. Josiah N. Coffin, Frontier Guards, M. V. M.

June 27, Second Lieutenant Charles F. Ward, Saco Rifles, M. R. M.

COMMISSIONED.

April 1, First Lieutenant Fred H. Storah, Company C, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Pettengill, discharged.

April 1, Second Lieutenant Oscar C. Moore, Company C, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Storah, promoted.

April 10, Captain Alfred E. Adams, Waterville, Aide-de-Camp, 1st Division, M. M. April 15, First Lieutenant Joseph S. Tuttle, Company E, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M., vice Whittier, discharged.

April 15, Second Lieutenant Charles F. Dore, Company E, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M., vice Tuttle, promoted.

April 22, Second Lieutenant Wilbert W. Emerson, Company A, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Humphrey, discharged.

April 29, Captain William Z. Clayton, Company G, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Collins, discharged.

May 1, First Lieutenant Edward L. Chadbouren, Company A, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M., vice Baine, discharged.

May 1, Second Lieutenant Edwin G. Bailey, Companp A, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M., vice Chadbourne, promoted.

May 17, First Lieutenant Edwin C. Milliken, Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Palmer, discharged.

May 17, Second Lieutenant Alfred S. Smith, Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Milliken, promoted.

June 5, First Lieutenant Maynard W. Mowry, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Berry, discharged.

June 5th, Second Lieutenant John W. Anderson, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Blackinton, discharged.

June 5, First Lieutenant Robert L. Proctor, Company H, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Smiley, discharged.

June 5, Second Lieutenant Frank A. Lincoln, Company H, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Proctor, promoted.

June 26, Capt. Hermon L. Horne, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Fitz, discharged.

June 26, First Lieutenant Orville W. Collins, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Bumpus, discharged.

June 26, Second Lieutenant Wilson A. Ripley, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Keith, discharged.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, July 6, 1882.

General Orders No. 25.

I. By request of the Company Commanders, approved by the Regimental Commanders and the Major General Commanding Division, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective Companies and the Maine Volunteer Militia, for continued absence without leave:

Company A, 1st Regiment, Privates Charles F. Teague, Waldo A. Rich, F. A. Shaw and Fred H. Herrick.

Company B, 1st Regiment, Private Swain McSwain.

Company E, 1st Regiment, Privates Martin J. Conley, Hezekiah Girard, Richard Fitzsimmons, Michael Kennedy, William T. Kelley, Thomas B. Tracy and Thomas J. Welch.

Company F, 1st Regiment, Privates Willard Porter and Walter G. Ware.

Company F, 2d Regiment, Private C. C. Parker.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, July 11, 1882.

General Orders No. 26.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			Second	REGIMENT INF	ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage	Company.	Location.	Percentage.
Company A,	Portland.	81.82	Company A,	Hampden,	59.80
Company B.	Portland,	63.46	Company B,	Oldtown,	54.15
Company C,	Auburn,	60.00	Company C,	Dexter,	64.15
Company D,	Norway,	64.92	Company D,	Rockland,	86.46
Company E,	Portland,	64.71	Company E,	Skowhegan,	62.50
Company F,	Augusta,	60.64	Company F,	Dover,	63.16
Company G,	Biddeford,	62.26	Company G,	Bangor,	45.74
Company H,	Gardiner,	50.00	Company H,	Waterville,	60.64
Percentage of Regiment, 67 12		67 12	Percentage of Regiment, 61.		61.89

Unattached Infantry.			1st Maine Ba	ATTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Platoon.	Location.	Percentage.
Front'r Guards,	Eastport,	42.37	First, Second,	Lewiston, Portland,	84.48 62.07
			Percentage	of Battery,	73.28

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Anjutant General's Office, Augusta, July 24, 1882.

General Orders No. 27.

- I. Major General Joshua L. Chamberlain, commanding First Division Maine Militia, will order an encampment of the First and Second Regiments of Infantry and the First Maine Battery of Light Artillery, Volunteer Militia, at Augusta, for six days, commencing Monday, September 18, 1882.
- II. The Frontier Guards of Eastport will encamp at or near the city of Calais, for five days, commencing Monday, August 15th.
- III. The troops will be allowed pay for five days service only, but rations will be issued to those who encamp at Augusta, for six days.
- IV. The authority of Major General Chamberlain will, during the encampment of the troops at Augusta, be extended to a distance of one-half mile around the camp, with the exception of any road or roads within said distance, and all authority intended to be given by Sect. 107 of the militia law, is hereby given to the Major General, to be exercised during said encampment.

By order of the Commanner-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Aug. 2, 1882.

General Orders No. 28.

- I. Members of the Volunteer Militia who have made the scores required by General Orders No. 21 from these headquarters, current series, will report to Col. E. C. Farrington, Inspector of Rifle Practice, at the State Range, Augusta, on Tuesday, August 8th, at 10 o'clock A. M., to compete for a place on State Team.
 - II. Transportation and subsistence will be furnished from this office.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Aug. 9, 1882.

General Orders No. 29.

I. The following matches, open to the Volunteer Militia, will occur during the encampment at Augusta, September 18-23:

COMPANY MATCH.

Open to all companies of the volunteer militia (each platoon of the 1st Maine Battery reckoned as a company). Each company to compete with all available men. No entrance fee. Distance—from five different points, from one to five hundred yards—unknown to companies. Targets—twenty; size of man. Rifle—Springfield B. L., Cal. 45. Cartridges—regulation. Rounds—Three. Each "hit" to count one. Largest number of "hits" to win. Time—one half-minute at each firing point. In this match the company commander will move his company to different points on the

field, designated by the Inspector of Rifle Practice, halt, and be allowed one-half minute to fix sights and take their shot.

Prizes-First, \$25; Second, \$15; Third, \$10.

REGIMENTAL TEAM MATCH.

Open to teams of twelve men from each regiment. Distance, 200 yards standing, and 500 yards lying. Cartridges, any. Rifle, Springfield, B. L., Cal. 45. Rounds, five. Highest aggregate score to win.

Prize. \$25.

COMPANY TEAM MATCH.

Open to one team of ten men from each company, and one team of ten men from each platoon of battery. Distance, 200 yards, standing. Rifle, Springfield B. L., Cal. 45. Cartridges, any. Rounds, seven. Highest score to win.

Prizes-First, \$25; Second, \$15; Third, \$10; Fourth, \$5.

INDIVIDUAL MATCH.

The champion prize for 1882, for best score, will be given the one making the highest score in the company team match.

Prize (presented by the U.S. Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass.)—Single-barrel shot-gun, costing \$30, and 200 shells, costing \$5; nickle-plated reloader, costing \$3; Climax gun-cleaner, costing \$2.

FIGURE OF MERIT PRIZE.

To that company having the highest figure of merit will be given a Prize Silk Flag, costing \$100, presented by the U. S. Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass. Figure of merit computed according to Circular No. 1, dated April 26, 1881, paragraph IX. Whenever any company shall have maintained the highest figure of merit for three consecutive years, the flag to become the property of the company.

- II. In company firing men will be required to wear full dress uniform. In all other matches either dress or fatigue.
 - III. All questions decided according to rules governing rifle practice.
- IV. Regimental and company commanders will furnish the Inspector of Rifle Practice with the names of members of teams immediately after arrival in camp.
- V. The company team match will occur on Monday, commencing immediately on arrival of the various teams. The other matches will take place at such times as will best suit the convenience of the Major General commanding.
- VI. No sighting shots will be allowed, and no cleaning, except between the 200 and 500 yard ranges, in the regimental team matches.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Aug. 10, 1882.

General Orders No. 30.

The following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective companies and the Militia of Maine:

Company A, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., Musician O. F. Bacon, Privates J. Coughlin, Oscar Thompson, James E Fowler, E. C. Kelley.

Company F, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., Musician Eugene Smith, Private Alfred E. Orcutt.

Company G, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., Privates Frank E. Benson, Wm. H. Goodridge and Dependence Walker.

Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., Privates Frank Jenkins, William S. Peacock and Wm. H. Wilbur.

Company H, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., Privates Frank N. Estey, Charles H. Lacomb and William Soule.

1st Platoon of Battery, M. V. M., Privates John F. Fitsgerald, and Leroy W. Jackson.

2d Platoon of Battery, M. V. M., Privates Harry A. Fletcher, William A. Frothing-ham and William E. Phinney.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General' Office, Augusta, Sept. 1, 1882.

General Orders No. 31.

- I. The annual encampment of the Volunteer Militia having been ordered at Augusta, for six days, commencing Monday, Sept. 18th, the Inspector General is directed to attend the same, and carefully observe the instruction, drill and manœuvres practiced, and make a written detailed report thereon. He will also make such suggestions as he may deem important, upon the working and efficiency of the system of instruction, and transmit his report to these headquarters within thirty days after the breaking up of the encampment.
- II. The Inspector of Rifle Practice will also attend, and superintend the rifle practice of the troops during the encampment.
- III. On the last day of the encampment, Company Commanders will forward to these headquarters duplicate pay-rolls of the several companies, certified, under oath, to be correct and true.
- IV. During the encampment the Commanding General will forward each day to these headquarters a morning report, showing the condition of the command.
- V. Blank ammunition will be issued, upon proper requisition, for instruction of the troops in the different firings.
- VI. The Commanding General, after the close of the encampment, will make a written report to these headquarters of the duty performed by his command, with such observations and suggestions as he may deem for the good of the service.
- VII. The conditions of the military matches made in General Orders No. 29, is so far changed that the cartridges used will be those manufactured by the U. S. Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass., manufactured especially for the occasion, and that two sighting shots will be allowed at each distance in the regimental and company team matches; also, that the firing in the company match will be from three different points from one to five hundred yards, instead of five.
- VIII. Captain and Brevet Major Charles B. Throckmorton, 4th U. S. Artillery, having been detailed by the Secretary of War to inspect and report to him the condition of the troops, will be present in camp during the week.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,

Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Sept. 13, 1882.

General Orders No. 32.

The following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective companies and the Maine Volunteer Militia:

Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry, Privates Simon Fulsom, Jr., F. H. E. Morrill and Robert T. Rooney.

Company F, 1st Rogiment Infantry, Private Charles C. Griffeth.

Company C, 2d Regiment Infantry, Private Charles E. Morse.

Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, Privates Charles L. Ames, Hiram G. Berry, Charles Fales and Albert P. Johnson.

First Platoon of 1st Maine Battery, Private William H. Whidden.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Sept. 13, 1882.

General Orders No. 33.

- I. As the encampment of the Volunteer Militia ordered to commence on the 18th inst., is for the instruction of its members in camp and field duty, every officer and enlisted man will be present and perform his whole duty, unless excused by his commanding officer.
- II. The commanding General is directed to cause a muster to be made each day of the encampment, by officers detailed for that purpose, who will be held accountable for the absolute correctness of their muster. Excuses of nothing but the most imperative nature can be allowed, and all officers and enlisted men absent without leave, or satisfactory excuse to the mustering officer, will be notified, and the fines incurred will be collected, in accordance with Sections 133-4, Militia Law of 1880.
- III. No substitutes can be mustered for pay, and any officer allowing any person to answer for an absent man, will have charges preferred against him for court-martial.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Oct. 9, 1882.

General Orders No. 34.

The following changes in the commissioned officers of the militia have occurred during the quarter ending September 30th, 1882:

DISCHARGED.

Aug. 1, First Lieutenant John Abrams, Frontier Guards, M. V. M.

Aug. 2, Captain Horace C. Chapman, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

Aug. 21, Captain William Z. Clayton, Company G, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

Aug. 25, Captain Alfred E. Adams, Aide-de-Camp on Staff of Major General Commanding 1st Division M. M.

COMMISSIONED.

July 11, Captain Noel B. Nutt, Jr., Frontier Guards, M. V. M., vice Coffin, discharged.

July 11, Second Lieutenant Charles E. Hayden, Frontier Guards, M. V. M., vice Nutt, promoted.

July 18, Second Lieutenant Albert C. Sawyer, Saco Rifles, M. R. M., vice Ward, discharged.

Aug. 11, First Lieutenant Charles E. Hayden, Frontier Guards, M. V. M., vice Abrams, discharged.

Aug. 11, Second Lieutenant Henry N. Paine, Frontier Guards, M. V. M., vice Hayden, promoted.

Aug. 14, Captain Maynard W. Mowry, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Chapman, discharged.

Aug. 14, First Lieutenant John W. Anderson, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Berry, discharged.

Aug. 14, Second Lieutenant Robert H. Burnham, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Blackinton, discharged.

Aug. 25, Captain John W. Berry, Aide-de-Camp on Staff of Major General Commanding 1st Division M. M., vice Adams, discharged.

Sept. 4, Captain James F. Maloney, Company G, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Clayton, discharged.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Oct. 18, 1882.

General Orders No. 35.

The following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective Companies and the Maine Volunteer Militia:

Company A, 2d Regiment, Private Everett M. Arey.

Company F, 2d Regiment, Privates Fred G. Merrill and Walter D. Oaks.

Company H, 2d Regiment, Privates C. C. Luce, D. F. Marr, Charles Taylor and E. L. Veazie.

First Platoon of Battery, Private A. R. Farnham.

Second Platoon of Battery, Privates Arthur S. Gilson, William N. Howe, Fred D. Irish, Frank W. Knight and Alden M. Pettengill.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Nov. 15, 1882.

General Orders No. 36.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			Second	REGIMENT INF	ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage
Company A,	Portland,	48.89	Company A,	Hampden,	76.27
Company B,	Portland,	50.48	Company B,	Oldtown,	55.56
Company C,	Auburn,	66.67	Company C,	Dexter.	58.82
*Company D,	Norway,	00.00	Company D,	Rockland,	56.73
Company E,	Portland,	63.63	Company E,	Skowhegan,	70.83
Company F,	Augusta,	64.64	Company F,	Dover,	70.00
Company G,	Biddeford,	51.89	Company G,	Bangor,	40.54
Company H,	Gardiner,	52.22	Company H,	Waterville,	64.95
Percentage of Regiment, 50.60		Percentage	of Regiment,	64.21	

Unattached Infantry.			lst MAINE BA	TTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Platoon.	Location.	Percentage.
Front'r Guards,	Eastport,	41.38	First, Second,	Lewiston, Portland,	58.06 55.56
			Percentage	of Battery,	56.90

* No return received.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General..

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Nov. 16, 1882

General Orders No. 37.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of August, eighteen hundred: and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			Second	REGIMENT INF	ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage.
Company A,	Portland,	52.22	Company A,	Hampden,	66.10
Company B,	Portland,	62.75	Company B,	Oldtown,	66.67
Company C,	Auburn,	67.31	Company C,	Dexter,	50.48
*Company D,	Norway,	00.00	Company D,	Rockland,	63.92
Company E,	Portland,	77.27	Company E,	Skowhegan,	55.56
Company F,	Augusta,	51.14	Company F,	Dover,	55.42
Company G,	Biddeford,	52.43	Company G,	Bangor,	70.47
Company H,	Gardiner,	55.67	Company H,	Waterville,	53.61
Percentage of Regiment. 53.32		Percentage	of Regiment,	60.16	

UNATTACHED INFANTRY.			1st MAINE BA	ATTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company. Front'r Guards.	Location. Eastport,	Percentage.	Platoon. First, Second,	Location. Lewiston, Portland,	Percentage. 70.00 47.37
			Percentage of Battery,		58.97

* No return received.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Dec. 12, 1882.

General Orders No. 38.

I. By request of Company Commanders, approved by the Regimental Commanders and the Major General Commanding Division, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from their respective Companies and the Volunteer Militia of Maine, for continued absence without leave:

Company B, 1st Regiment Infantry, Privates A. R. Alexander, James P. Murphy, Charles B Todd and H. J. Stack.

Company F, 1st Regiment Infantry. Privates George A. Collins, Charles Emery, James W. Jones, George A. Palmer, Darius H. Marston and Wm. F. Wall.

Company G, 1st Regiment Infantry, Private Edson Allen, Charles E. Allen, Samuel E. Evans, George O. Fall, John Johnson, Stephen S. Patterson and Frank B. Wil-Jiams.

Company G, 2d Regiment Infantry, Privates Clinton Gaskell, James Giblin, Fred A. Greene, Daniel Dwyer, A. E. Johnson, Calvin Knade, N. F. Lambert, Austin A. Harthon, W. G. Penney and W. F. Rogers.

II. Paragraph II, General Orders No. 3, series of 1881, from these Headquarters, is hereby revoked, and, hereafter, the wearing of uniforms at semi-monthly drills will be left discretionary with commanding officers of companies.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Dec. 26, 1882.

General Orders No. 30.

I. The following companies having failed to re-organize under General Orders No. 23, current series, all Commissioned Officers and enlisted men of said organizations are hereby honorably discharged from the Reserve Militia of Maine:

First Regiment Infantry, M. R. M., Companies A, D, E, F, G and H. Second Battalion Infantry, M. R. M., Companies C, D, E, F and G.

The Quartermaster General will at once take possession of all State property now in the custody of said organizations.

II. The term of enlistment of a majority of the companies composing the First Regiment Infantry, and the Second Battalion Infantry, M. R. M., having expired, the Field, Staff and Non-Commissioned Staff Officers of said organizations are hereby honorably discharged from the Reserve Militia of Maine.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Dec. 26, 1882.

General Orders No. 40.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			Second	REGIMENT INF	ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage
*Company A,	Portland.	30,49	Company A,	Hampden,	76.98
*Company B,	Portland,	29.78	Company B.	Oldtown,	85.56
*Company C,	Auburn.	36.54	Company C,	Dexter.	59.62
+Company D,	Norway,	00.00	Company D.	Rockland,	63.44
*Company E,	Portland,	39.13	Company E,	Skowhegan,	60.42
*Company F,	Augusta,	30 23	Company F,	Dover,	73.68
Company G,	Biddeford,	77.87	Company G,	Bangor,	68.49
*Company H,	Gardiner,	25.51	Company H,	Waterville,	71 84
Percentage of	f Regiment,	33.69	Percentage	of Regiment,	69.99

Unattached Infantry.			1st MAINE BA	ATTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company. Front'r Guards.	Location. Eastport,	Percentage 62.24	Platoon. First, Second,	Location. Lewiston, Portland,	Percentage. 90.40 73.13
			Percentage of Battery,		82.14

^{*}Only one drill reported. † No return received.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Dec. 26, 1882.

General Orders No. 41.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			SECOND	Regiment Inf	ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage.
*Company A,	Portland.	22.22	Company A,	Hampden,	75.94
Company B,	Portland,	48.91	Company B,	Oldtown,	28.89
Company C,	Auburn,	76.92	Company C,	Dexter,	42.16
†Company D,	Norway,	00.00	*Company D,	Rockland,	21.11
Company E,	Portland,	54.90	Company E,	Skowhegan,	81.44
*Company F,	Augusta,	17.58	Company F,	Dover,	53.12
Company G,	Biddeford,	51.59	Company G,	Bangor,	60.71
Company H,	Gardiner,	63.37	Company H,	Waterville,	62.24
Percentage of Regiment, 41.94		Percentage of	of Regiment,	53.20	

Unattached Infantry.			1st MAINE BA	ATTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Platoon.	Location.	Percentage.
Front'r Guards,	Eastport,	74.42	First, Second,	Lewiston, Portland,	86.30 40.28
			Percentage	of Battery,	63.44

^{*} Only one drill reported. † No return received.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Dec. 27, 1882.

General Orders No. 42.

The following is announced as the actual percentage of attendance at the semimonthly drills of the Volunteer Militia for the month of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-two:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.			SECOND	REGIMENT INF	ANTRY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Company.	Location.	Percentage
*Company A,	Portland,	24.08	Company A,	Hampden,	65.15
Company B,	Portland.	48.91	†Company B.	Oldtown.	00.00
Company C,	Auburn,	71.15	Company C,	Dexter.	55.55
†Company D,	Norway,	00.00	†Company D,	Rockland,	00.00
*Company E,	Portland,	30.00	Company E.	Skowhegan,	67.71
Company F,	Augusta,	26.92	Company F.	Dover,	62.22
Company G.	Biddeford,	44.44	Company G,	Bangor,	57.14
*Company H,	Gardiner,	34.00	Company H,	Waterville,	46.67
Percentage of Regiment, 34.94		34.94	Percentage	of Regiment,	44.31

UNATTACHED INFANTRY.			1st Maine Ba	TTERY OF LIGH	T ARTILLERY.
Company.	Location.	Percentage.	Platoon.	Location.	Percentage.
Front'r Guards,	Eastport,	94.05	First, Second,	Lewiston, Portland,	72.86 58.11
	-		Percentage	of Battery,	65.28

^{*}Only one drill reported. † No return received.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Dec. 30, 1882.

General Orders No. 43.

The following changes in the commissioned officers of the Militia have occurred during the quarter ending December 31st, 1882.

DISCHARGED.

Oct. 11, Captain George A. McIntire, Company E, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M. Oct. 25, Captain George W. Cross, Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

Dec. 4, First Lieutenant Nathaniel L. McCrillis, Company C, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

Dec. 4, Second Lieutenant Levi Bridgham, Company C, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M.

- Dec. 5, Captain Maynard W. Mowry, Company D, 2nd Regiment Infantry, M.V. M.
- Dec. 8, Captain William W. Miller, Foxcroft Light Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Colonel J. B. Peaks, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Lieutenant Colonel Levi C. Flint, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Major Charles J. House, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Quartermaster George G. Downing, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Surgeon E. A. Thompson, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Assistant Surgeon L. C. Ford, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Captain William S. McCusick, Company A, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, First Lieutenant Jesse F. Coombs, Company A, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant Leonard G. Austin, Company A, 1st Regiment, M. R.M.
 - Dec. 26, Captain Henry Blackstone, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, First Lieutenant William H. Toward, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant Lester W. Gammon, Company D, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Captain Thomas O. Eaton, Company E, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M. Dec. 26, First Lieutenant Lewis P. Leason, Company E, 1st Regiment Infantry,
- M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant William H. Marden, Company E, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Captain Thomas F. Hodgdon, Company F, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M. Dec. 26, First Lieutenant William W. Walton, Company F, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant Charles H. Hodkins, Company F, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Captain Steadman H. Stevens, Company G, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M. Dec. 26, First Lieutenant James F. Magoon, Company G, 1st Regiment Infantry,
- M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant Charles W. Stevens, Company G, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Captain Edwin S. Ireland, Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, First Lieutenant Charles H. Donald, Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant Charles M. Packard, Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Lieutenant Colonel Fifield Mitchell, 2nd Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Major Nathan Cole, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Quartermaster Albert S. Marston, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Surgeon John N. Merrill, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Adjutant Edward F. Goodwin, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Captain Nelson Davis, Company C, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, First Lieutenant William D. Mitchell, Company C, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.
- Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant Llewellyn C. Field, Company C, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.
 - Dec. 26, Captain Noah H. Burrill, Company D, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26, First Lieutenant Wilson C. Fitzgerald, Company D, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26, Second Licutenant Fred C. Dunlap, Company D, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26, Captain John F. Holman, Company E, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26, First Lieutenant Joseph S. Tuttle, Company E, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant Charles F. Dore, Company E, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26. Captain Eben Waldron, Company F, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26, First Lieutenant John Hurd, Company F, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant Alfred Safford, Company F, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26, Captain Henry C. Dore, Company G, 2d Battalion Infantry M. R. M.

Dec. 26, First Lieutenant Ardelle C. Curtis, Company G, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 26, Second Lieutenant Silas H. Whitehouse, Company G, 2d Battalion Infantry, M. R. M.

COMMISSIONED.

Oct. 31, Captain Francis H. Wing, Company É, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice McIntire, resigned.

Nov. 2, Captain Geo. H. Holmes, Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Cross, resigned.

Nov. 2, First Lieutenant Harry W. Cook, Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Holmes, promoted.

Nov. 2, Second Lieutenant, Nathan L. Niles, Company H, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Cook, promoted.

Nov. 23, Captain Albert E. Neill, Calais Light Infantry, M. R. M.

Nov. 23, First Lieutenant Henry W. Brown, Calais Light Infantry, M. R. M.

Nov. 23, Second Lieutenant Harry E. Purrington, Calais Light Infantry, M. R. M.

Dec. 14, First Lieutenant Charles H. Atwater, Company C, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice McCrillis, resigned.

Dec. 14, Second Lieutenant Charles E. Sturtevant, Company C, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Bridgham, resigned.

Dec. 18, Captain Robert H. Burnham, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Mowry, resigned.

Dec. 18, Second Lieutenant Francis A. D. Singhi, Company D, 2d Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., vice Burnham, promoted.

Dec. 23, Captain Alphonso L. Ober, Foxcroft Light Infantry, M. R. M., vice Miller, resigned.

Dec. 23, First Lieutenant Charles H. Donald, Foxcroft Light Infantry, M. R. M., vice, Ober, promoted.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Jan. 18, 1882.

Special Orders No. 4.

- I. The organization known as the "Lewiston Zouaves" is hereby accepted as one of the companies forming the Reserve Militia of Maine, and will assemble at their Armory on Tuesday, January 24th, at eight o'clock P. M., for inspection and musterin, and for the election of Commissioned Officers.
- II. Lieut. Col. Henry M. Sprague, First Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., will inspect and muster-in said Company, and preside at said election of Officers.
- III. Lieut. Wallace K. Oakes, Asst. Surgeon First Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., will assist Colonel Sprague in said inspection and muster-in.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, March 9, 1882.

Special Orders No. 12.

- I. The organization known as the "Sheridan Guards," of Lewiston, is hereby accepted as one of the Companies forming the Reserve Militia of Maine, and will assemble at their Armory on Saturday, March 18th, at eight o'clock P. M., for inspection and muster-in, and for the election of Commissioned Officers.
- II. Lieut. Col. Henry M. Sprague, First Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., will inspect and muster-in said Company, and preside at said election of Officers.
- III. Lieut. Wallace K. Oakes, Asst Surgeon First Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., will assist Colonel Sprague in said inspection and muster-in.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, March 16, 1882.

Special Orders No. 13.

- I. The commanding officers of the First and Second Regiments Infantry, and the First Maine Battery of Light Artillery, M. V. M., are hereby authorized to assemble for instruction and drill, for one day, the Sergeants of the Companies forming their commands, as follows: First Regiment Infantry, at Regimental Headquarters, Portland; Second Regiment Infantry, at Regimental Headquarters, Bangor; First Maine Battery, at Headquarters of First Regiment, Portland.
- II. Pay for one day's service will be allowed, and transportation will be provided to and from place of rendezvous. In case any Sergeant is unable to attend, his place will be filled by the ranking Corporal.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, April 20, 1882.

Special Orders No. 18.

Upon request of the Adjutant General of New Hampshire, permission is hereby granted Company H, First Regiment New Hampshire National Guard, to enter this State, armed and equipped as a military body, May 30th, 1882, as escort to a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 8, 1882.

Special Orders No. 20.

Upon request of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, permission is hereby granted Company C, Second Regiment Infantry, Mass. Volunteer Militia, to enter this State, armed and equipped as a military body, for the purpose of visiting Company A, First Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., at Portland, on the 6th and 7th of June prox.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 9, 1882.

Special Orders No. 21.

- I. Permission is hereby granted the Second Platoon of the First Maine Battery, M. V. M., to leave this State, armed and equipped, for the purpose of visiting Hartford, Cona., on the 21st inst.
- II. Upon the return of the Platoon, Lieutenant McLellan will forward to these Headquarters, through the proper channels, a written report of the trip.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 13, 1882.

Special Orders No. 22.

Upon request of the Adjutant General of Rhode Island, permission is hereby granted to Company A, 5th Battalion of Infantry, R. I. M., to enter this State and remain therein, armed and equipped as a military body, for the purpose of visiting Company E, 1st Regiment of Infantry, M. V. M., at Portland, May 19th and 20th inst.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 17, 1882.

Special Orders No. 24.

Permission is hereby granted Company C, 2d Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, to enter this State, armed and equipped as a military body, for the purpose of visiting Company A, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., at Portland, June 6th and 7th.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Aug. 7, 1882.

Special Orders No. 33.

Upon request of the Adjutant General of New Hampshire, permission is hereby granted Company A, 1st Regiment New Hampshire National Guard, to enter this State, armed and equipped as a military body, on the 10th day of August, instant, for the purpose of visiting Peaks' Island, Portland harbor.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Aug. 9, 1882.

Special Orders No. 35.

- I. Permission is hereby granted Company E, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., to leave this State, armed and equipped as a military body, for the purpose of visiting Providence, R. I., on the 17th, 18th and 19th, instants.
- II. Upon the return of the company, Captain Hartnell will foward to these head-quarters, through the proper channels, a written report of the trip.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Oct. 6, 1882.

Special Orders No. 38.

- I. Permission is hereby granted Company C, 1st Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., to leave the State, armed and equipped as a military body, for the purpose of visiting Lynn, Mass., on the 12th and 13th instants.
- II. Upon the return of the company, Captain Merrill will forward to these head-quarters, through the proper channels, a report of the trip.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Nov. 15, 1882.

Special Orders No. 41.

- I. A company of Light Infantry for the Reserve Militia having been recruited at Calais, under act of the Legislature, approved March 16th, 1880, a meeting of said company will be held at their armory Thursday, March 23d at 7 o'clock, P. M., for Inspection and Muster-in, and for the election of commissioned officers.
- II. Captain Noel B. Nutt, Jr., Frontier Guards, M. V. M., will inspect and muster-in said company and preside at said election.
- III. E. H. Vose, M. D., of Calais, is hereby authorized to examine recruits for said company, and will assist Captain Nutt in said inspection and muster-in.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, Nov. 24, 1882.

Special Orders No. 42.

Upon request of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, pemission is hereby granted Company C, 6th Regiment infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, to enter this State, armed and equipped as a military body, for the purpose of visiting the Portland Cadets, M. R. M., at Portland, on the 5th and 6th of December, prox.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

GEORGE L. BEAL, Adjutant General.

STATE OF MAINE.

Office of Inspector of Rifle Practice, Fryeburg, April 15, 1882.

Circular No. 1.

- I. Circular No. 1, issued April 20th, 1881, will govern the rifle practice for 1882, with the following exceptions:
- II. Marksmen who qualified in 1881 are excused from firing in the Second and Third Classes. They will fire in the First Class—firing ten rounds at 200 yards, standing, and twenty rounds at 500 yards, lying. Those making 25 points out of a possible 50 at 200 yards, and 25 points out of a possible 50 at 500 yards, will be continued as markesmen, and will be entitled to an extra bar to be attached to "Marksmen Badge."
- III. Marksmen qualifying or re-qualifying in 1882, who make 40 points out of a possible 50 at 200 yards, and 40 points out of a possible 50 at 500 yards, will be classed as sharpshooters.
- IV. Company commanders will see that each man fully understands the rules laid down for practice, and that they are rigidly adhered to in the practice ordered. Strenuous effort should be made to compel every man to complete his firings in the class where he belongs. Classification blanks for returns will be furnished, and the time for making the final return to the Inspector of Rifle Practice extended to Sept. 10th, 1882.
- V. The allowance of ammunition to each company for the current year is fixed at two thousand rounds.

E. C. FARRINGTON, Col. and Inspector of Rifle Practice.

STATE OF MAINE.

Office of Inspector of Rifle Practice, Fryeburg, Sept. 22, 1882.

Circular No. 2.

Permission is granted to companies having unexpended ammunition to continue their rifle practice until December first, when they will make report of the same on blanks provided for that purpose.

Marsksmen qualifying three times during three different years will become the owner of the badge.

Marksmen having lost their badge, can be supplied with another by paying one dollar.

E. C. FARRINGTON, Col. and Inspector of Rifle Practice.

ROSTER OF GENERAL STAFF, 1883-4.

HIS EXCELLENCY FREDERICK ROBIE, Commander-in-Chief.

Brigadier General George L. Beal, Adjutant General,
Acting Quartermaster and Paymaster General.

Brigadier General Charles P. Mattocks, Inspector General.

Colonel Augustus C. Hamlin, Surgeon General.

Colonel Ferdinand W. Guptill,

Judge Advocate General.

Colonel Samuel N. Campbell,

Commissary General.

Colonel Enoch C. Farrington,

Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Colonel Frank D. Pullen, Lieut. Colonel William A. R. Boothby, Lieut. Colonel Willard King, Lieut. Colonel Albert B. Nealey,

Lieut. Colonel WILLIAM F. BOARDMAN, Lieut. Colonel Charles C. Burrill,

Lieut. Colonel J. F. HAYDEN.

Major Ruel T. McLellan, Military Secretary. Captain Thomas Tyrie, Chaplain.