

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Public Officers and Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

❧ 1887 ❧

VOLUME I.

AUGUSTA:

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1888.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE
STATE OF MAINE,

To the Governor and Commander-in-Chief,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1886.

Published Agreeably to a Resolve approved Feb. 23, 1863.

AUGUSTA:
SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1887.

STATE OF MAINE.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
AUGUSTA, Dec. 31, 1886. }

*To His Excellency, FREDERICK ROBIE, Governor and Com-
mander-in-Chief.*

SIR: I have the honor to herewith submit my annual report as Adjutant General, Quartermaster and Paymaster General, for the year ending December 31st, 1886, with accompanying papers.

I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. J. GALLAGHER,

Adjutant General.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The militia force of the State stands substantially the same as one year ago with but few changes in its organization and make up and with a less number of changes among the commissioned officers than any year since its reorganization in 1880. I am of the opinion that there is some improvement in the *personnel* of the rank and file, and still a chance for further improvement.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

The active militia, known and designated as the *Volunteer Militia*, at the close of the year 1885 consisted of sixty-nine commissioned officers and nine hundred forty-five enlisted men.

The strength of the present organized force, of the uniformed armed and equipped, is seventy-eight commissioned officers and ten hundred sixteen enlisted men, organized as follows: two regiments of infantry, of eight companies each, and one company of infantry (unattached), Frontier Guards of Eastport, and the First Maine Battery, composed of two platoons with five commissioned officers and seventy men with four light twelve-pounders or Napoleon brass guns, with limbers and carriages,—and caissons complete—organized as First Brigade M. V. M., under command of Brig. Gen. John Marshall Brown with headquarters at Portland. (Since this was written Gen. Brown tendered his resignation, January 1, which was accepted by the commander-in-chief.)

The Second Regiment, commanded by Colonel Henry L. Mitchell (Snr. Col.), with headquarters at Bangor—Victor Brett, Adjutant—has its full complement of field and staff with twenty-three line officers and four hundred fifty-four enlisted men. This regiment lost one officer during the year by resignation and two by death, Capt. James Doyle of Company B, Oldtown, who died May 13, 1886, and Lieut. Frank G. Whitney of Company "A," Hampden, who died Sept. 19, 1886. Col. Mitchell very properly announced the loss and death of these two officers to his command by issuing general orders, which are published in this report, following the orders from this office. So far as I have been able to ascertain, without the annual inspection, the companies in this regiment are in a very good condition, prompt as a rule in the obedience to law and orders, following the example and requirements of their regimental commander, who at all times has the interest and welfare of his command at heart. It requires no small amount of time, work and care to keep these companies up to a state of discipline and efficiency. Always room, of course, for improvement.

The First Regiment, commanded by Col. John J. Lynch, with headquarters at Portland, E. C. Milliken, Adjutant,—has, so far as this office has any knowledge, its full complement of field and staff and twenty-four line officers, and four hundred forty enlisted men. This regiment lost four commissioned officers by resignation during the year.

In my report for 1885, I was obliged to report three companies in this regiment rather below the standard for efficiency and discipline. In two of these companies, "C" and "D," a change in the officers has taken place, and I am now able to report some improvement, especially in Company "D," which is substantially a new company with excellent material and well officered. Company "H" so far as I can learn stands substantially the same as one year ago. These companies were not and are not wholly at fault. They rightfully complained of receiving no assistance or encouragement, no information or instruction from their regimental commander. What en-

couragement can company commanders have, to see or hear nothing from one year's end to the other excepting at muster, from their regimental commander? During the past two years the companies in this regiment have failed to receive the attention and support from its commanding officer that is due to the several companies.

Few if any companies in this regiment, so far as I am able to learn, have been visited by this officer during the past two years, certainly none outside of Portland, excepting possibly "G." All companies need the attention, assistance, advice and encouragement of their regimental commander. Military discipline must be maintained by all officers, law and orders promptly obeyed. Better disband the whole organization than continue this loose discipline, or school for the soldier.

This regiment has some natural or superior advantages over the Second, from the fact that the most of the companies in this command are in large cities and towns, which have more advantages, better armories, more men to select from which live in much closer proximity to the armories, than in the smaller towns where many have to travel from two to six miles or more to reach their armory.

The Frontier Guards of Eastport is an unattached company of infantry belonging to the First Brigade. This company has no superior, is well officered, above the average, and is composed of excellent material and is very efficient in all branches. In rifle practice and target shooting it takes the lead. Captain Field of the United States Army, who inspected the camp at Bangor and the target shooting, said he would "match this company against any company in America." I visited and inspected this company on the first day of June last; 47 members were present. The company have a nice, new armory, 40x60, brick, and owned by the company and completed in February, 1886, at a cost of \$2000; has two ante-rooms, 14x21, each 16-foot ceiling. The general appearance of the armory was neat and clean throughout, and well arranged as to security of State property. Occupation

of a majority of the members, mechanics; three live seven miles away. Regular drill meetings are held every Monday, average attendance 70. Officers' and non-commissioned officers' meetings are held occasionally. Every attention is given to target practice, none to bayonet exercise, considerable attention to the duties of sentinels. Number discharged the past year, six on account of leaving town. The drill and maneuverings of this company were very good, but not quite up to its former standard. Since the big fire at Eastport this company have been obliged to use their armory for the benefit of the town and its citizens in storing goods, &c., and have not been able to hold company drills on that account.

The battery is commanded by Capt. Oren T. Despeaux of Brunswick, who succeeded Capt. Proctor of Lewiston in May last. Two guns are located at Lewiston in command of Lieut. Moriarty, the other two at Brunswick. Both platoons are also armed with the Springfield breech loading rifle, cal. 45, and are drilled in infantry as well as artillery. The battery is in a very good condition. I am of the opinion these heavy cannon should be changed to lighter pieces for our service and encampments.

RESERVED MILITIA.

This force stands substantially as it did one year ago. At the close of the year 1885 it consisted of 12 commissioned officers and 182 enlisted men. According to the returns received at close of the year 1886 it had 10 commissioned officers and 181 enlisted men. The companies composing this small force are good as most of our volunteer companies, and are very desirous of being taken into the volunteer militia. If our appropriation would permit they would make a good accession. They stand ready to fill the place of some poor company that is not up to the standard in efficiency and discipline.

ENROLLED MILITIA.

The act of 1880, chapter 225, provides for the enrollment by the assessors of the several cities, towns and plantations, of all male citizens of this State between the ages of 18 and 45 years, on the first day of April, biennially. The returns forwarded by the clerk of the town in 1885 show that there are 93,446 men in the State liable to military duty.

The law as it now stands requires the enrollment to be made every two years. It should be changed in this respect, so as to make it once in four or six years. We should get better results, especially in the larger towns and cities.

ENCAMPMENT OF 1886.

The annual encampment of the Maine Volunteer Militia was held this year at the Eastern Maine State Fair Grounds, Bangor, beginning Monday, June 28, and closing Saturday A. M., July 3, 1886, under command of Brig. Gen. John Marshall Brown. All of the troops arrived safely in camp Monday evening. Tents were all pitched and floored, ticks filled with straw were supplied for each tent, and the only thing left for the men to do was to arrange their quarters and make up their bunks. The best of army rations, with some extras, were purchased and delivered in bulk to the Brigade Commissary, Capt. Whitmarsh, who issued directly to the cooks.

Supper was ready on arrival in camp so that each man might be kept good natured, so far as food could make him. The experiment of cooking by steam for the entire command, was continued through this encampment with substantially the same results as last year. I was in hopes some improvement might be made, but cannot recall any. In some respects the management was not as good as last year, and not properly looked after. Consequently there was a considerable waste of food. I am satisfied that steam cooking would work well and be best, providing we had a permanent camp ground, as

we ought to have—but as it is, the result cannot be satisfactory for a continuance of the same, and company cooking in the end is the only practicable thing. I had the pleasure of visiting the encampment of the Massachusetts troops and observed their method of feeding, which gives general satisfaction.

Massachusetts pays her soldiers two dollars a day and they feed themselves. Each company hires a caterer, who furnishes everything, and they contract with him for whatever they want to eat, at a certain price per man per day, and live well.

Our appropriation is much too small to carry out this plan. If we could manage in any way to allow our soldiers, say fifty cents a day to each man, for his subsistence, and allow them to add more if they chose and cater for themselves it would, in my judgment, be far better for the men and the State in the end, and give much better satisfaction than any other method.

By going into camp Monday evening and getting settled, enabled the troops to commence a full day's duty early Tuesday and continue *four* full days without interruption, breaking camp early Saturday so that the men might get home by noon.

There was a general desire among officers and men to camp this year at Bangor. At the earnest solicitation of Col. Mitchell, commanding Second Regiment, the City Government, and a large number of the prominent citizens, promising every effort on their part to make the encampment of the troops a success, offering the free use of Eastern Maine Fair Grounds, buildings thereon, with a sufficient supply of good water, your Excellency decided to order the encampment at Bangor. The grounds, although not the best adapted for such an encampment, answered the purposes very well. The principal fault or objections lie in the fact that there was not room, or a suitable place for the laying out of the camp, as well as the rather dusty condition of the grounds. Notwithstanding these objections, there was able opportunity for drill, guard duty discipline, the duties of a soldier, camp life, &c. In short,

all that these encampments are held for could be carried out on these grounds.

In my last report I mentioned the fact of a lack of discipline in camp, the failure to keep the men within the camp-ground, instead of on the street night and day; too many officers and men were out of camp daily. While there was a guard stationed at the main entrance, near Headquarters, another entrance south of this, was open day and night for the egress and ingress of all. Above all things discipline and sobriety should be maintained, or the whole organization be disbanded. There should be no half way in enforcing discipline. All orders issued should mean something and be strictly enforced both upon the officers as well as the men. Sobriety and good behavior should be one of the leading features of our encampments. Who should set the example to the enlisted men? The officers *high* in authority first, and then they will be able to enforce such regulations or orders consistently.

The review by the Commander-in-Chief took place on Friday, July 2d. The weather throughout the week was excellent, although somewhat windy. The Governor and Commander-in-Chief and the officers of his staff were in camp three days, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, quarters having been prepared at Brigade Headquarters in connection with Gen. Brown's. Capt. Edward Field, 4th Artillery, United States Army, was detailed by the War Department at Washington for the purpose of inspecting the camp of the Maine Volunteer Militia, and reported the first day and at once entered upon his duties. A copy of his report will be found among the readable papers of this report.

The following table shows the number of commissioned officers and enlisted men present in camp each day.

ORGANIZATION.	June 28.		June 29.		June 30.		July 1.		July 2.		Number on Roll.	
	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Brigadier General and Staff.....	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	8	8	8	8
{ Field and Staff and N. C. Staff..	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	6	4	7	6
{ Band	-	24	-	24	-	24	-	24	-	24	-	24
{ Company A	3	33	3	33	3	33	3	33	2	33	3	46
{ Company B	2	18	2	18	2	23	2	25	2	23	3	49
{ Company C	3	38	3	38	3	38	3	36	3	33	3	52
{ Company D	3	41	3	41	3	41	3	39	3	39	3	56
{ Company E	3	32	3	33	3	37	3	34	2	34	3	61
{ Company F	3	39	3	39	3	39	3	38	2	34	3	61
{ Company G	3	41	3	41	3	41	3	41	3	41	3	59
{ Company H	3	31	3	31	3	31	3	30	3	30	3	51
{ Frontier Guards.....	3	47	3	47	3	47	3	48	3	45	3	51
{ Field and Staff and N. C. Staff...}	8	6	8	6	8	6	7	6	7	6	8	6
{ Band	-	24	-	24	-	24	-	24	-	24	-	24
{ Company A	2	38	2	38	2	38	2	38	2	36	3	61
{ Company B	3	39	3	39	3	39	3	39	3	36	3	61
{ Company C	3	48	3	48	3	48	3	45	3	45	3	53
{ Company D	3	48	3	48	3	48	3	43	3	44	3	56
{ Company E	3	39	3	39	3	40	3	38	3	37	3	51
{ Company F	3	42	3	42	3	41	3	39	3	38	3	55
{ Company G	3	44	3	44	3	44	3	45	3	45	3	64
{ Company H	3	35	3	35	3	35	3	31	3	31	3	51
First Battery Light Artillery	5	60	5	60	5	64	5	63	5	63	5	70
Totals	76	771	76	772	76	785	75	766	72	753	79	1048

SPECIAL DUTY.

In connection with Portland Centennial celebration July 4th, 5th and 6th, 1886, it will be remembered that Mayor Chapman made a request of Your Excellency that the annual encampment of the Volunteer Militia be held in or near Portland during that week, in order that the troops might take part in the parade of July 5th. The encampment of the troops in or near a city the size of Portland at such a time, where the attractions would be great, would tend to have a demoralizing effect upon the men, destroy discipline and practically defeat the object of our encampments. Therefore it was thought best to order the encampment elsewhere, and aid Portland in her centennial celebration in carrying out her proposed military display by ordering the 1st Regiment M. V. M. there for escort duty on the 5th of July, which was done. Three of the Reserved Militia companies were also invited to participate, viz: Portland Cadets, Yarmouth Rifles and Bath Light Infantry, and accepted. This display, together with that of the officers, seamen and marines from the gun boats Swatara, Galena, Tennessee and Yantic, of the North Atlantic Station, at anchor in Portland harbor, which was the most attractive feature in the parade, added very much to the military pageant and the whole made a grand military escort and display, and was certainly a very pretty sight. Battery M., 4th U. S. Artillery acted as escort to the Chief Marshal.

UNIFORMS.

The present uniforms of the Volunteer Militia have been in use seven years the coming summer and some even longer than that. The law authorizes the uniforming of the militia once in five years at the expense of the State. One of the regiments at least, should have been re-uniformed two years ago, but owing to the appropriation made for the Grand Army of the Republic in entertaining the national encampment, no appropriation for clothing was asked for. We decided to get

along another two years by patching up and repairing as best we could the old uniforms, which was done at the expense of between seven and eight hundred dollars, mostly for trousers, and this amount had to be taken from an annual appropriation made for other purposes, which left us short of funds at end of the year to pay other bills incurred. Perhaps one-half the coats now in use are fairly serviceable and with an expenditure of from seventy-five cents to one dollar on each coat, in cleansing, repairing and pressing same, would put at least one-half of them in a condition to last two years more.

The coats are in a much better condition than the trousers. Many of the latter are unfit for service. At least three-fourths of the militia need new trousers. The uniforms, on the whole, have been well cared for by the several companies else they could not have lasted so long. I recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made to re-uniform at least one regiment the coming year; also a sufficient sum to place such of the old ones as can be utilized in a condition for two years' more service.

The blouses are of a poor lot and pattern, and of several shades of blue. The State should adopt a uniform of different pattern from that now used, and one which would cost less and look as well if not better. A uniform similar to that of the regular army would be much better and more acceptable.

ARMAMENT.

The Volunteer Militia are all supplied with U. S. Springfield breech-loading rifles, cal. 45, model of 1873, which are required to be kept in the armories and are in good condition. The Gatling gun, of the same calibre, is in the hands of the battery, and in good condition for effective service. The four brass 12-pounder Napoleon guns, in the hands of the battery, together with carriages, limbers, caissons and harnesses, are in good condition; the harnesses were thoroughly cleansed and oiled in 1885. I am of the opinion that lighter guns would answer our purposes better.

TARGET PRACTICE.

This most important and essential branch of military instruction has been prosecuted during the year with gratifying results, by most of the companies. To attain precision in firing at objects, constant practice is essential. A soldier to be efficient should know how to handle his rifle properly, know its capacity and fire it accurately. Every man should be required to give some attention to this duty. Some of the companies, I am sorry to say, give little or no time to this important service. Armory practice was indulged in by many of the companies during the months of February and March last, ammunition for this purpose being purchased from the U. S. Cartridge Co., Lowell, Mass., amounting to \$222. Such practice, with suitable target, may be made a matter of instruction, recreation and emulation, teaches the soldier to be handy in the use of the rifle, and to hold their sight steadily on the object while pulling the trigger. With such preliminary practice, very much less field or out door practice would be needed to accustom the men to the recoil from full charges, and enable them to make better scores. Companies located outside of large cities have many advantages, suitable target grounds can be obtained at short distances, &c. Col. Farrington, Inspector of Rifle Practice, has relaxed none of his enthusiasm and energy in rendering invaluable service to our militia in this branch of our service during the past year.

He was unable to carry out his year's work, mapped out, on account of lack of funds—the amount expended for the advancement of this important branch of the service is small, compared with other States and the good accomplished; \$1000 a year ought to be expended for target practice alone—Col. Farrington's report published herein will be found interesting and readable; also that of Capt. Field of the Regular Army, relative to target practice, which shows the worth of this officer to our militia.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES.

This State is credited annually with its *pro rata* amount of the annual appropriation made by Congress, under the act of April 25, 1808, for the purpose of providing *arms, equipments and ammunition* only to the militia of the several States. There stands credited to Maine, at the Ordnance Department at Washington, D. C., \$3,952.37, subject to the requisition of the Governor. Some new arms and small parts will be needed this coming spring, to repair damaged and to replace worthless pieces, as well as ammunition for target practice. There is due the United States Cartridge Company about \$400 for cartridges, to be paid out of the above.

It must be remembered that the above appropriation contemplates the furnishing of ordnance to the militia, in kind. The Maine Volunteer Militia is fully equipped, so far as arms and ammunition are concerned, but is lacking in clothing, camp and garrison equipage.

It is thought that the pending bills before Congress, for a more generous support of the militia of the several States, will receive a passage at this session.

The following Bills are before Congress in aid of the militia :

AN ACT

To amend section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, making an annual appropriation to provide arms and equipments for the militia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended and re-enacted so as to read as follows :

“SECTION 1. That the sum of *four hundred thousand* dollars is hereby annually appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of providing arms and ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage for issue to the militia.

“SEC. 2. That said appropriation shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories under the direction of the Secretary of War, according to the number of Senators and Representatives to which each State, respectively, is entitled in the Congress of the United States, and to the Territories and District of Columbia such proportion and under such regulations as the President may prescribe: *Provided, however,* That no State shall be entitled to the benefits of the appropriation apportioned to it unless the number of its regularly enlisted, organized, and uniformed active militia shall be at least one hundred men for each Senator and Representative to which such State is entitled in the Congress of the United States. And the amount of said appropriation which is thus determined not to be available shall be covered back into the Treasury.

“SEC. 3. That the purchase or manufacture of arms and ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage for the militia under the provisions of this act shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of War, as such arms, ordnance, and quartermaster's stores and camp equipage are now manufactured or otherwise provided for the use of the Regular Army, and they shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States, and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories, for which purpose the Secretary of War shall prescribe and supply the necessary blanks and make such regulations as he may deem necessary to protect the interest of the United States.

“SEC. 4. That all arms, equipments, ordnance stores, or tents which may become unserviceable or unsuitable shall be examined by a board of officers of the militia, and its report shall be forwarded by the governor of the State or Territory direct to the Secretary of War, who shall direct what disposition, by sale or otherwise, shall be made of them; and, if sold, the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.”

NOTE. The above bill has since become a law.

A BILL

For the special and uniform instruction of State Militia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, upon the application of a Governor of a State, shall be authorized and directed to detail, from line officers of the Regular Army above the rank of first lieutenant, at least one officer, whose duty it shall be to report to the Governor of such State, and, under his instructions, to act as instructor of tactics, customs of service, and all things appertaining to the military service. Such detail shall continue during such period as the Governor of the State may require.

SEC. 2. That Regular Army officers so detailed will, in addition to their current yearly pay, be entitled to commutation of quarters and forage for two horses.

A BILL

Concerning the issuance of arms to the State Militia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is authorized and directed, on the application of the States and Territories, to recall, from time to time, all unserviceable and unsuitable ordnance and ordnance stores which have been or may be issued to the militia of the several States and Territories under existing laws, and to replace them with like ordnance and ordnance stores of standard caliber and model as supplied to the troops of the permanent establishment; and a sum sufficient for the purpose is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The appropriation asked for by the Senate Bill is six hundred thousand dollars and this amount passed the Senate. The House committee propose to reduce it to four hundred thousand dollars. An increase of \$200,000 only, from the present appropriation made under act of 1808. The first-named sum is none too large. If Congress should pass the bill making the appropriation \$400,000, Maine would be en-

titled to drawn arms, equipments and ordnance stores, quartermaster's stores, and camp equipage to the amount of about \$6,000 for the use of her militia. In the past we have had about one-half of this sum, which has kept us in arms, equipments and ordnance stores only. This would leave us about \$3000 for quartermaster's stores and camp equipage, which we shall need for the next two years at least, in supplying the necessary articles—not including clothing.

INSPECTION.

This very important duty, I regret to say, has been neglected during the year just past. The Inspector General has not been able to make the annual inspection of the various companies and their armories, together with the State property. The annual encampment being called much earlier than usual this year, there was but little time for the proper inspection prior thereto. The serious accident that befell General Richards, the Inspector General, on the first day of his arrival in camp, prevented any general inspection in camp or since. He arrived on the second day of the encampment, Wednesday, June 30th. After dinner he mounted his horse and started for the rifle range, which required him to go outside the camp ground; while en route there in company with Major Dole, of your staff, Gen. Richard's horse stumbled and fell upon him in some way, causing a fracture of the collar bone and a severe concussion of spine. The injury was severe and painful, confining him to his bed for several weeks, and disabling him for months. About the middle of December he called here, and I was pleased to see a great improvement in his general appearance and spirits; in time would probably come round all right. He anticipated spending the winter in California for his health. Inspections are important and necessary, and should be made frequently in so scattered a State as ours, to inspire and stimulate the companies to their duties as soldiers. Colonel Mitchell has caused inspections through-

out his command, by the field officers of his regiment, with good results.

I repeat what I expressed in my report for 1885 :

“ A very general drawback to the success and efficiency of our militia seems to be found in the fact that some officers, high in authority as well as subordinates, who learn the principal part of Upton's Tactics imagine they have perfected their military education. There are many important and essential duties outside of Upton's Tactics, which *officers* and men should learn in order that they may become more efficient in the requirements of military knowledge ; and, right here, let me say that it is in this direction that many officers fail to make themselves efficient and competent company commanders. A little outside reading, such as Regan's Manual of Guard Duty, The Army and Navy Journal and Register, The Guardsman, The Reports of U. S. Army Officers, Reed's Military Science, Works on Military Correspondence, U. S. Army Regulations of 1881, Militia Law and Orders, would be of great advantage.”

WAR RECORDS.

The work of copying the muster-out rolls of the various regiments of the war of the rebellion is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible. The large amount of time necessarily spent in preparing rolls or blanks to be bound in book form, deciphering illegible writing, verifying doubtful names or dates, correcting errors, repairing or patching up many of the rolls to keep them from falling to pieces while using them as well as to preserve them, has consumed much time and delayed the progress of the work considerably. The task is much more difficult and trying than was first anticipated but it must be prosecuted to a successful termination, in order to preserve the old or original rolls from destruction by constant use.

CORRESPONDENCE.

During the past year the duties of the office have claimed and received my entire time. There is sufficient work in this department to require the constant attention of two men. The correspondence of the office alone is sufficient to employ one man's full time. Letters are constantly being received from Maine soldiers or their attorneys, seeking to find the present P. O. address, or to be furnished with the full name of officers and comrades; from relatives in quest of information in regard to the service of a son, brother or father, and from applicants claiming bounty said to be due them; from soldiers requesting a certificate of "medical examination" to show what surgeon examined and accepted them into the service as a sound man, &c.

The Act of Congress approved June 4, 1884, granting pay to officers of the War of the Rebellion for the time intervening between date of commission and date of muster, has added largely to the work of the office, from the fact that it applies to a large number of our Maine officers, this office being called upon by the departments at Washington to furnish much information from the records relating to officers who served in Maine regiments. These officers were in the field on active campaign duty; the mails bearing their commissions were delayed or when they were received these officers could not find an opportunity to be mustered, by reason of marches or battles; numbers of them suffered the misfortunes of war by wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty that placed them in hospitals for weeks before they could be mustered; others were captured and suffered for weeks and months as prisoners of war before they could return to their command and be mustered on their commissions. These men performed all the duties incident to their rank, but until the passage of this act never could be paid for their services.

The more recent pension legislation by Congress adds to the work of this office in a research of the records for informa-

tion desired by the soldier, widow, dependent parent or claim agent, and I may add, historians.

Another large and growing demand by our Maine soldiers is for "certificates of service" to take the place of their original discharge which has been lost or destroyed. At the close of the war many of our Maine soldiers went west in search of new homes and larger fields, and there took the benefit of the homestead laws and the rights that accrued thereunder by reason of their service. Before these ex-soldiers can perfect their claims for land they must procure and furnish a certificate of their honorable service from the Adjutant General of their State, showing their enlistment and muster into the United States service, the length of time served, and that they were honorably discharged. Others are suffering from wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty, or are now broken down from the hardships and exposure incident to their soldier life and are seeking admission to some one of our national homes for disabled soldiers, and before they can be admitted, must furnish their discharge or a certificate of their service from this office. Many of these letters referred to, and the certificate of service called for, require considerable time in looking up the records in order to give correct answers or to furnish full and complete record of service.

Besides the late war, this office is called upon for much information from the records of the War of 1812-14 and the "Aroostook War," 1839, and next will be the Mexican War should Congress pass the Pension Bill in aid of the survivors of that war.

CONCLUSION.

The Bill "For the Special and Uniform Instruction of State Militia" printed in full in this report, is one that ought to pass. An officer so detailed would be of the greatest importance to our militia in the way of instruction. I am satisfied that the best interest of the services requires that all

commissioned officers should be appointed by the Governor, instead of being elected, as now required by the Constitution. We should then get much better and more efficient officers. No man would then be commissioned (as now elected in many cases) because he is "a good fellow."

What our militia needs is a permanent camp-ground for the annual encampment of the troops. This would remove many disadvantages, improvements of a permanent character requiring but a single outlay could be effected, cost of transportation would probably be less, a target range could be made and men drilled on better ground, and much valuable time saved by getting into working order sooner, and in the end quite a saving to our appropriation.

Throughout these encampments the troops should be subjected, in accordance with previously prepared programme published as a general order at the outset, to a systematic course of instruction, including daily drills by battalions and as skirmishers; guard mounting should be made a part of the drill by company officers during the year; there should be more "setting up" drills, also a company skirmish drill, &c. Regimental Commander should give one day to his Lieutenant, Colonel and Major respectively, to command the regiment.

The Annual Report of the Brigade Commander for some means unknown to this office has not been forwarded, although promised to be forthcoming.

The Inspector General has made no inspection of the companies or armories during the year and on account of the accident which befell him the first day in camp no inspection could be made at that encampment by him and no report from that officer.

Officers, high or low, should be obliged to attend to the duties of the office which they accept and are sworn to perform or send in their resignation. The good or bad example of a commissioned officer or officers in and out of camp is felt all over the command and often followed by the enlisted men according to their instincts.

During the past two years I have endeavored to place our small militia force on a higher standard for efficiency and discipline, to have law and order properly enforced and proper respect to superior officers. In this connection I beg to suggest to your Excellency that an officer high or low in rank should have the support and confidence of those in authority over him in all that is right and proper, and unless he does, his efforts are futile.

ENCLOSURES.

The following papers are respectfully submitted as a part of this report :

- A, Organized force.
- B, Roster of militia.
- C, Commissioned officers with lineal rank.
- D, Casualties.
- E, Report of Inspector of Rifle Practice.
- F, Report of Capt. Edward Field, U. S. A.
- G, Report of Quartermaster General.
- H, Report of Paymaster General.
- I, Enrollment.

APPENDIX.

Orders. General, and Important Special Orders.
(State and United States.)

(A)

ORGANIZED FORCE.

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	Brigadier Gen'l.	Assistant Adjutant General.	Inspector.	Quartermaster.	Commissary.	Aides-de-Camp.	Colonels.	Lieut. Colonels.	Majors.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Surgeons.	Asst. Surgeons.	Sergeant Majors.	Q. M. Sergeants.	Com iss'y Serg'ts	Hospital Stew'ds.	Principal Musicians.	Captains.	First Lieut'n'ts.	Second Lieut'n'ts	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Wagoners.	Privates.	Total Enlisted Men.	Total Officers and Enlisted Men.	Total Strength.	
Brigade Staff	1	1	1	1	1	2																							7	7
1st Reg't Inf. M. V. M.	Field, Staff, and Non-Com. Staff						1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2									6	14	
	Band																							24			24	24		
	Co. "A"																			1	1	1	4	5			30	39	42	
	Co. "B"																			1	1	1	5	6			32	49	52	
	Co. "C"																			1	1	1	5	6	1	1	37	50	53	
	Co. "D"																			1	1	1	4	4	2		43	53	56	
	Co. "E"																			1	1	1	4	6			50	60	63	
	Co. "F"																			1	1	1	5	6	2		44	57	60	
	Co. "G"																			1	1	1	5	6	2	1	44	58	61	
Co. "H"																			1	1	1	5	4	1		34	44	47		
2d Reg't Inf. M. V. M.	Field, Staff, and Non-Com. Staff						1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	8	8	8	37	43	32	2	320	449	473	473	
	Band																							24			24	24		
	Co. "A"																			1	1		6	6	1	1	43	57	59	
	Co. "B"																			1	1	1	5	5	3	1	47	61	64	
	Co. "C"																			1	1	1	5	6	2	1	39	53	56	
	Co. "D"																			1	1	1	5	6	2		38	51	54	
	Co. "E"																			1	1	1	5	6	2		37	50	53	
	Co. "F"																			1	1	1	5	6	2		36	49	52	
	Co. "G"																			1	1	1	5	6	1	1	42	55	58	
Co. "H"																			1	1	1	4	6	2		36	49	52		

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

Frontier Guards	1	1	1	5	6	2	1	38	52	55																
1st Battery	1	2	2	5	6	....	....	59	70	75														
	2	3	3	10	12	2	1	97	122	130	130															
Portland Cadets, M. R. M.....	1	1	1	5	4	....	....	37	46	49														
Sheridan Guards, M. R. M.....	1	1	1	5	3	....	....	40	48	51														
Yarmouth Rifles, M. R. M.....	1	1	1	5	6	....	....	32	43	46														
Bath Light Infantry, M. R. M.....	1	....	....	5	6	1	....	32	44	45													
Total Reserve Militia	4	3	3	20	19	1	141	181	191	191															
Grand Total,	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	1	2	2	4	22	22	21	106	121	75	8	876	1197	1285	1285

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

State of Maine.

ROSTER OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF:

HIS EXCELLENCY FREDERICK ROBIE, *Commander-in-Chief.*

Brigadier-General SAMUEL J. GALLAGHER, Augusta, *Adjutant General,
Paymaster and Quartermaster General.*

Brigadier-General JOHN T. RICHARDS, Gardiner,
Inspector General.

Colonel AUGUSTUS C. HAMLIN, Bangor,
Surgeon General.

Colonel FERDINAND W. GUPTILL, Saco,
Judge Advocate General.

Colonel SAMUEL N. CAMPBELL, Cherryfield,
Commissary General.

Colonel CHARLES C. BURRILL, Ellsworth,
Asst. Quartermaster General.

Colonel ENOCH C. FARRINGTON, Portland,
Inspector of Rifle Practice.

AIDES-DE-CAMP:

Colonel FRANK D. PULLEN, Bangor.

Lieutenant Colonel WM. A. R. BOOTHBY, Waterville.

“ “ WILLARD B. KING, Calais.

“ “ ALBERT B. NEALEY, Lewiston.

“ “ WILLIAM F. BOARDMAN, Calais.

“ “ J. F. HAYDEN, Bath.

“ “ RUEL T. McLELLAN, Portland.

“ “ FRANK C. KNIGHT, Rockland.

Major GEORGE E. DOLE, Bangor, *Military Secretary.*

ADDITIONAL AIDE-DE-CAMP:

Captain CHARLES D. CLARK, Portland,

Assigned to General Brown's Staff for Duty.

(B)
ROSTER OF MILITIA.

Commissioned Officers of Volunteer Militia.

FIRST BRIGADE, M. V. M.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
*John Marshall Brown.....	Brig. General	Portland	July 30, 1883.
Henry M. Sprague, <i>Ass't. Adj. Gen.,</i>	Major	Auburn	July 30, 1883.
†Frederick H. Strickland, <i>Inspector,</i>	Major	Bangor	July 30, 1883.
†Sterling Dow, <i>Quartermaster</i>	Captain.....	Portland	July 30, 1883.
Wm. W. Whitmarsh, <i>Commissary,</i>	Captain.....	Norway	July 30, 1883.
Appleton H. Plaisted, <i>Aide-de-Camp,</i>	Captain.....	Waterville ..	July 30, 1883.
John Sedgwick Hyde	1st Lieut. & A. D.C.,	Bath	April 9, 1885.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

John J. Lynch	Colonel	Portland	August 4, 1883.
Edward H. Ballard	Lieut. Colonel	Augusta	August 4, 1883.
Benj. J. Hill	Major	Auburn	August 4, 1883.
Edwin C. Milliken, Adjutant	1st Lieut.....	Portland	August 8, 1883.
Charles A. Perry, Quartermaster,	1st Lieut.....	Portland	August 8, 1883.
Frank P. Scully, Surgeon	Major	Portland	August 19, 1885.
G. Hartwell Brickett, Asst. Surg.	1st Lieut.....	Augusta	June 5, 1885.
B. F. Bradbury, " "	1st Lieut.....	Norway	April 3, 1886.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

D. W. Haseltine	Sergeant Major.	Portland	1883.
Thomas J. Lappin.....	Hospital Steward ..		
	Quart'master Serg't,	Portland	August 14, 1883.
	Commissary Serg't,		
	Principal Musician,		
	Principal Musician,		

COMPANY "A"—(Portland Light Infantry).

Benj. A. Norton	Captain.....	Portland ..	July 18, 1883.
George C. Barrows	1st Lieut.....	Portland	June 24, 1886.
George M. Blake.....	2d Lieut.....	Portland	June 24, 1886.

* Resigned January 5, 1887.

† Resigned January 20, 1887.

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY — CONCLUDED.

COMPANY "B"—(Portland Mechanic Blues).

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Charles W. Davis.....	Captain.....	Portland....	June 16, 1886.
Charles F. Swett.....	1st Lieut.....	Portland....	June 16, 1886.
Charles A. Plummer.....	2d Lieut.....	Portland....	June 16, 1886.

COMPANY "C"—(Auburn Light Infantry).

Fred H. Storah.....	Captain.....	Auburn....	May 3, 1886.
E. Fred Bisbee.....	1st Lieut.....	Auburn....	August 17, 1885.
Aretus A. Rowell.....	2d Lieut.....	Auburn....	May 3, 1886.

COMPANY "D"—(Norway Light Infantry).

George R. Howe.....	Captain.....	Norway....	Feb 23, 1886.
Seward S Stearns.....	1st Lieut.....	Norway....	Feb. 23, 1886.
William K. Reed.....	2d Lieut.....	Norway....	Feb. 23, 1886.

COMPANY "E"—(Portland Montgomery Guards).

John A. Gallagher.....	Captain.....	Portland..	June 19, 1885.
John J. Hankhard.....	1st Lieut.....	Portland..	June 19, 1885.
Edward E. Philbrook.....	2d Lieut.....	Portland..	June 19, 1885.

COMPANY "F"—(Capital Guards).

Winfield S. Choate.....	Captain.....	Augusta....	May 26, 1884.
George Doughty.....	1st Lieut.....	Augusta....	May 26, 1884.
Edwin R. Bean.....	2d Lieut.....	Augusta....	May 26, 1886.

COMPANY "G"—(Biddeford Light Infantry).

Lucius H. Kendall.....	Captain.....	Biddeford..	August 17, 1885.
George W. Bryant.....	1st Lieut.....	Biddeford..	March 22, 1884.
Timothy Elliott.....	2d Lieut.....	Biddeford..	March 22, 1884.

COMPANY "H"—(Richards' Light Infantry).

Edwy A. Sotheard.....	Captain.....	Gardiner....	January 13, 1885.
Alva G. Moody.....	1st Lieut.....	Gardiner....	January 13, 1885.
John L. Kendall.....	2d Lieut.....	Gardiner....	June 26, 1886.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Henry L. Mitchell.....	Colonel.....	Bangor.....	February 8, 1883.
James F. Maloney.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	Bangor.....	June 17, 1886.
Wilmer F. Harding.....	Major.....	Hermon.....	May 27, 1884.
Victor Brett, Adjutant.....	1st Lieut.....	Bangor.....	August 1, 1885.
Frank H. Greeley, Quartermaster.....	1st Lieut.....	Bangor.....	December 1, 1884.
Frederic C. Thayer, Surgeon.....	Major.....	Waterville..	June 26, 1886.
Wilbur A. Bumps, Asst. Surgeon.....	1st Lieut.....	Dexter.....	June 26, 1886.
Daniel A. Robinson.....	1st Lieut.....	Bangor.....	June 26, 1886.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sewall A. Brown.....	Sergeant Major.....	Bangor.....	February 1, 1887.
Dana E. Warren.....	Hospital Steward..	Bangor.....	April 22, 1885.
Joseph C. Wilson.....	Quart'master Serg't.	Orono.....	February 1, 1885.
Charles B. Abbott.....	Commissary Serg't.	Dexter.....	February 1, 1885.
Robert B. Hall.....	Principal Musician.	Bangor.....	July 20, 1884.
George E. Cushing.....	Principal Musician.	Bangor.....	February 1, 1887.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—CONCLUDED.

COMPANY "A"—(Crosby Guards).

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Wilbert W. Emerson	Captain	Hampden ...	June 27, 1884.
Alvah A. Pomroy	1st Lieut.	Hampden ...	June 27, 1884.
Vacancy	2d Lieut.		

COMPANY "B"—(Hersey Light Infantry).

Roscoe H. Wing	Captain	Oldtown ...	June 5, 1886.
John F. Harris	1st Lieut.	Oldtown ...	June 5, 1886.
Edmund D. Shirland	2d Lieut.	Oldtown ...	June 5, 1886.

COMPANY "C"—(Dexter Light Infantry).

Daniel W. McCrillis	Captain	Dexter	July 17, 1884.
Edward E. Hale	1st Lieut.	Dexter	Dec. 10, 1885.
Clements C. Libby	2d Lieut.	Corinna ...	March 23, 1886.

COMPANY "D"—(Lewiston Light Infantry).

Walter A. Goss	Captain	Lewiston ...	May 6, 1885.
Charles O. Morrill	1st Lieut.	Lewiston ...	May 6, 1885.
James O. Scott	2d Lieut.	Lewiston ...	May 6, 1885.

COMPANY "E"—(Skowhegan Light Infantry).

Horace M. Weston	Captain	Skowhegan ..	January 12, 1885.
Alonzo York	1st Lieut.	Skowhegan ..	January 12, 1885.
Frank S. Morse	2d Lieut.	Nordge'w'ck	August 4, 1885.

COMPANY "F"—(Douty Guards).

Joseph B. Peaks	Captain	Dover	August 18, 1883.
William C. Woodbury	1st Lieut.	Dover	February 8, 1886.
William T. Pollard	2d Lieut.	Dover	February 8, 1886.

COMPANY "G"—(Jameson Guards).

John F. Ford	Captain	Bangor	June 23, 1886.
Thomas E. Murray	1st Lieut.	Bangor	June 23, 1886.
Joseph Greenier	2d Lieut.	Bangor	June 23, 1886.

COMPANY "H"—(Waterville Light Infantry).

William Vaughan	Captain	Waterville ..	February 1, 1886.
Chas. D. Sayward	1st Lieut.	Waterville ..	February 1, 1886.
Albert T. Shurtleff	2d Lieut.	Waterville ..	February 1, 1886.

UNATTACHED INFANTRY.

FRONTIER GUARDS.

Noel B. Nutt, Jr.	Captain	Eastport ...	July 11, 1885.
Henry N. Paine	1st Lieut.	Eastport ...	March 14, 1884.
Everard E. Newcomb	2d Lieut.	Eastport ...	March 14, 1884.

FIRST BATTERY OF LIGHT ARTILLERY.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Oren T. Despeaux	Captain.....	Brunswick..	May 6, 1886.
Michael J. Moriarty	1st Lieutenant.....	Lewiston...	Nov. 19, 1885.
Isaac N. Frink	1st Lieutenant.....	Brunswick..	May 6, 1886.
Burton L. Stubbs.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Lewiston...	Nov. 19, 1885.
William O. Peterson.....	2d Lieutenant.....	Brunswick..	May 6, 1886.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF RESERVE MILITIA.

PORTLAND CADETS.

Harry G. Eastman.....	Captain.....	Portland....	February 8, 1886.
Daniel W. Heseltine.....	1st Lieut.....	Portland....	October 27, 1884.
Joshua G. Ross.....	2d Lieut.....	Portland....	February 8, 1886.

SHERIDAN GUARDS—(Lewiston).

John J. Kearins.....	Captain.....	Lewiston....	June 13, 1885.
Jeremiah J. Creden	1st Lieut.....	Lewiston....	June 13, 1885.
Cornelius J. Linehan.....	2d Lieut.....	Lewiston....	June 13, 1885.

BATH LIGHT INFANTRY.

Albert A. Reed	Captain	Bath.....	June 14, 1886.
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YARMOUTH RIFLES.

Ferdinand B. Merrill	Captain.....	Yarmouth ..	July 31, 1883.
Herbert A. Merrill.....	1st Lieut.....	Yarmouth ..	June 24, 1886.
Joseph A. Chase.....	2d Lieut.....	Yarmouth ..	June 24, 1886.

(C)

**Commissioned Officers of Volunteer Militia,
IN ORDER OF LINEAL RANK.**

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	Staff.
BRIGADIER-GENERAL AND STAFF		
*Brown, John Marshall, Brigadier-General	July 30, 1883.	
Sprague, Henry M., Major	July 30, 1883.	Ass't Adjutant General.
Strickland, Frederick H., Major	July 30, 1883.	Inspector.
Dow, Sterling, Captain	July 30, 1883.	Quartermaster.
Whitmarsh, Wm. W., Captain	July 30, 1883.	Commissary.
Plaisted, Appleton H., Captain	July 30, 1883.	Aide-de-Camp.
Hyde, John Sedgwick, 1st Lieutenant	April 9, 1885.	Aide-de-Camp.

FIELD AND STAFF OFFICERS OF INFANTRY.

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	Regiment.
COLONELS.		
Mitchell, Henry L.	February 8, 1883.	Second Regiment Infantry.
Lynch, John J.	August 4, 1883.	First Regiment Infantry.
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.		
Ballard, Edward H.	August 4, 1883.	First Regiment Infantry.
Maloney, James F.	June 17, 1886.	Second Regiment Infantry.
MAJORS.		
Hill, Benjamin J.	August 4, 1883.	First Regiment Infantry.
Harding, Wilmer F.	May 27, 1884.	Second Regiment Infantry.
ADJUTANTS.		
Milliken, Edwin C.	August 8, 1883.	First Regiment Infantry.
Brett, Victor.	August 1, 1885.	Second Regiment Infantry.
QUARTERMASTERS.		
Perry, Charles A.	August 8, 1883.	First Regiment Infantry.
Greeley, Frank H.	December 1, 1884.	Second Regiment Infantry.
SURGEONS.		
Thayer, Frederick C.	June 26, 1886.	Second Regiment Infantry.
Brickett, G. Hartwell.	June 5, 1885.	First Regiment Infantry.
ASSISTANT SURGEONS.		
Bumps, Wilbur A.	June 26, 1886.	Second Regiment Infantry.
Robinson, Daniel A.	June 26, 1886.	Second Regiment Infantry.

* Resigned January 5, 1887.

(33)

LINE OFFICERS OF ARTILLERY.

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	Regiment.
CAPTAIN.		
Despeaux, Oren T.....	May 6, 1886.....	First Battery Light Artillery.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.		
Moriarty, Michael J.....	November 19, 1885 ..	“ “
Frink, Isaac N.....	May 6, 1886.....	“ “
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.		
Stubbs, Burton L.....	November 19, 1885 ..	“ “
Peterson, William O.....	May 6, 1886.....	“ “

LINE OFFICERS OF INFANTRY.

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	Company.	Regiment.
CAPTAINS.			
Norton, Benjamin A.....	July 18, 1883.....	A,	First.
Peaks, Joseph B.....	August 18, 1883.....	F,	Second.
Choate, Winfield S.....	May 26, 1884.....	F,	First.
Emerson, Wilbert W.....	June 27, 1884.....	A,	Second.
McCrillis, Daniel W.....	July 17, 1884.....	C,	Second.
Sothard, Edwy A.....	January 13, 1885.....	H,	First.
Weston, Horace M.....	January 12, 1885.....	E,	Second.
Goss, Walter A.....	May 6, 1885.....	D,	Second.
Gallagher, John A.....	June 19, 1885.....	E,	First.
Nutt, Noel B., Jr.....	July 11, 1885.....	-	Frontier Gds.
Kendall, Lucius H.....	August 17, 1885.....	G,	First.
Vaughan, William.....	February 1, 1886.....	H,	Second.
Howe, George R.....	February 23, 1886.....	D,	First.
Storah, Fred H.....	May 3, 1886.....	C,	First.
Wing, Roscoe H.....	June 5, 1886.....	B,	Second.
Davis, Charles W.....	June 16, 1886.....	B,	First.
Ford, John F.....	June 23, 1886.....	G,	Second.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.			
Paine, Henry N.....	March 14, 1884.....	-	Frontier Gds.
Bryant, George W.....	March 22, 1884.....	G,	First.
Doughty, George.....	May 26, 1884.....	F,	First.
Pomroy, Alvah A.....	June 27, 1884.....	A,	Second.
Moody, Alva G.....	January 13, 1885.....	H,	First.
York, Alonzo.....	January 12, 1885.....	E,	Second.
Morrill, Charles O.....	May 6, 1885.....	D,	Second.
Hankhard, John J.....	June 19, 1885.....	E,	First.
Bisbee, E. Fred.....	August 17, 1885.....	C,	First.
Hale, Edward E.....	December 10, 1885.....	C,	Second.
Sawyard, Charles D.....	February 1, 1886.....	H,	Second.
Woodbury, William C.....	February 8, 1886.....	F,	Second.
Stearns, Seward S.....	February 23, 1886.....	D,	First.
Harris, John F.....	June 6, 1886.....	B,	Second.
Swett, Charles F.....	June 16, 1886.....	B,	First.
Vacant.....	.....	G,	Second.
Barrows, George C.....	June 24, 1886.....	A,	First.

LINE OFFICERS OF INFANTRY—CONCLUDED.

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	Company.	Regiment.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.			
Newcomb, Everard E	March 14, 1884	-	Frontier Gds.
Elliott, Timothy	March 22, 1884	G,	First.
Bean, Edwin R.	May 26, 1884	F,	First.
Scott, James A.	May 6, 1885	D,	Second.
Philbrook, Edward E.	June 19, 1885	E,	First.
Morse, Frank S	August 4, 1885	E,	Second.
Pollard, William T.	February 8, 1886	F,	Second.
Shurtleff, Albert T.	February 8, 1886	H,	Second.
Reed, William K.	February 28, 1886	D,	First.
Libby, Clements C.	March 23, 1886	C,	Second.
Rowell, Aretus A	May 3, 1886	C,	First.
Shirland, Edmund D.	June 5, 1886	B,	Second.
Plummer, Charles A.	June 16, 1886	B,	First.
Blake, George M.	June 24, 1886	A,	First.
Kendall, John L.	June 26, 1886	H,	First.
Greenier, Joseph.	June 28, 1886	G,	Second.

LINE OFFICERS OF INFANTRY—RESERVE MILITIA.

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	Company.
CAPTAINS.		
Merrill, Ferdinand B.	July 31, 1883	Yarmouth Rifles.
Kearns, John J.	June 13, 1885	Sheridan Guards.
Eastman, Harry G.	February 8, 1886.	Portland Cadets.
Reed, Albert A.	June 14, 1886.	Bath Light Infantry
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.		
Heseltine, Daniel W.	October 27, 1884.	Portland Cadets.
Creden, Jerry J.	June 13, 1885	Sheridan Guards.
Merrill, Herbert A.	June 14, 1886	Yarmouth Rifles.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.		
Linehan, Cornelius J.	June 13, 1885	Sheridan Guards.
Ross, James G	February 8, 1886.	Portland Cadets.
Chase, John A.	June 24, 1886	Yarmouth Rifles.

(D)

CASUALTIES.

36

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Company.	Organization.	Date of Rank.	Date of Discharge.	Remarks.
CAPTAINS.						
James Doyle.....	Oldtown	B	2d Regiment.	August 18, 1883.....	-	Died May 13, 1886.
Fred L. Edgcomb.....	Auburn	C	1st Regiment.....	August 17, 1885.....	April 19, 1886.....	Resigned.
Charles W. Davis.....	Portland	B	1st Regiment.....	March 26, 1879.....	April 7, 1886	Commission exp'd.
George W. Proctor.....	Lewiston.....	-	1st Maine Battery..	July 27, 1883	April 30, 1886.....	Resigned.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.						
Charles E. Holmes.....	Portland	A	1st Regiment.....	July 18, 1883	June 14, 1886	Resigned.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.						
James L. Tryon	Portland.....	B	1st Regiment.....	July 29, 1884.....	March 31, 1886	Resigned.
Augustus D. Raynes.....	Auburn	C	1st Regiment.....	August 17, 1885.....	April 19, 1886.....	Resigned.
Cornelius Ahern.....	Oldtown	B	2d Regiment.....	June 15, 1884	May 10, 1886.....	Resigned.
Frank G. Whitney	Hampden.....	A	2d Regiment.....	June 27, 1884	-	Died Sept. 19, 1886.

RESERVE MILITIA.

CAPTAINS.						
Henry W. Howard.....	Bath	-	Bath Light Inf'try,	December 1, 1885.....	June 5, 1886	Resigned.
Fred H. York	Portland	-	Portland Cadets ...	October 27, 1884.....	January 22, 1886 ..	Resigned.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.						
Frank A. Pendexter	Yarmcuth	-	Yarmouth Rifles...	July 31, 1883	June 18, 1886	Resigned.
Albion C. Parris.....	Bath	-	Bath Light Inf'try,	June 14, 1886	December 15, 1886...	Resigned.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.						
Edwin S. Sawyer	Bath	-	Bath Light Inf'try,	June 14, 1886	December 15, 1886...	Resigned.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

(E)

Report of the Inspector of Rifle Practice.

PORTLAND, December 31, 1887.

To General S. J. Gallagher, Adjutant General:

I have the honor to submit my seventh annual report of rifle practice, with tables annexed, giving the results of the competitions at the annual encampment at Bangor in June; the qualification of marksmen and sharpshooters, with suggestions that I deem of vital importance, if the efficiency already attained or any further improvement is to be expected.

MATCHES.

The encampment occurring at the commencement of the practice season, only skirmish matches and a regimental team match were arranged. Prizes were offered for the best score made by any company — not less than twenty-five men. Eleven companies entered for the competition, beside the unattached company, Frontier Guards, Eastport. The result was very satisfactory. The table will show that the prize went to the Frontier Guards, their score being regarded a remarkable exhibit of fine shooting. The regimental and brigade skirmish matches elicited much praise and comment by old army officers who were present. I can do no better than to refer you to the report of Capt. Edward Field, 4th Artillery, U. S. Inspector at the Encampment. He was a most careful and constant observer, riding close in the rear of the skirmish line, note-book and pencil in hand, taking notes of all that transpired along the line. The influence of

his presence and the deep interest he manifested did very much to encourage and impress the soldiery with the value of this part of their duty.

Extracts from Capt. Field's Report.

TARGET PRACTICE.

“This was the most important feature of the Maine encampment, and a marked contrast to most State encampments, where this part of a soldier's duty is apt to be done in a very perfunctory and lifeless manner.

The first contest that I witnessed was on Wednesday morning, and was what is known as the company skirmish match; conditions, not less than twenty-five men to compete; distance, 250 to 100 yards, unknown to companies; rounds, 10 (5 advancing and 5 retreating); to halt and fire at the whistle, off-hand, one shot at each halt. Twelve companies competed, with the result given below. The men were formed at such interval as the size of the company would admit, from 3 to 6 yards; the command “advance” was given, then a signal from the whistle, a halt, and one shot fired; then the signal to advance, and so on up to near the 100 yard limit; then retreat, with halts as above. I was struck with the admirable practical discipline enforced and shown in this exercise; the skirmish line was well preserved and aligned, both in advance and retreat; not a single man fired before the proper time; there was not a musket fired before being carefully aimed; not the faintest indication of haste or flurry; and not the smallest accident of any kind. As will be seen by an examination of the table, the average was very good. Not a single company did badly, considering their very limited opportunity for practice compared with the time devoted in our own service.

Four companies made over 850 points, that is, over 260 hits out of 350 shots, while the work done by the Eastport company is, I think, very remarkable—out of 360 shots, 333 hits, 2 miss fires, 4 shots lost; so that the actual score fired was 333 hits, 21 misses. This company deserves special mention, being composed of the very best material in the town, which enjoys the distinction of being the most easterly settlement in the United States. Almost every man in the company is a crack shot; almost every profession in the town is represented—lawyers, physicians, business men. Their pride in the organization and *esprit* is so strong that in steadiness, sobriety, quick and cheerful obedience they might be well taken as a typical representation of the best elements of American manhood. I append the tabulated score, ten shots per man, five advancing and five retreating, third-class targets; distances 250 to 100 yards, unknown:

ORGANIZATION.	Men.	Bulls	Centers	Inners.	Outers.	Hits.	Score.
Company C, 1st Regiment.....	27	13	42	49	52	156	484
Company F, 1st Regiment.....	35	11	45	50	61	167	487
Company G, 1st Regiment.....	35	17	95	106	75	293	933
Company H, 1st Regiment.....	29	5	30	44	46	125	369
Company A, 2d Regiment.....	37	9	64	72	81	226	679
Company B, 2d Regiment.....	36	13	70	68	57	208	663
Company C, 2d Regiment.....	36	21	104	88	72	285	929
Company D, 2d Regiment.....	51	13	89	103	93	298	916
Company E, 2d Regiment.....	35	20	102	86	53	261	872
Company G, 2d Regiment.....	38	5	39	50	34	128	395
Company H, 2d Regiment.....	31	9	23	43	57	132	380
Frontier Guards, Eastport, unattached	36	16	151	121	45	333	1,137

The next match was fifty men from each regiment, taken from different companies, distances 400 to 100 yards, unknown; rounds, twenty, ten advancing and ten retreating; second-class target. In this match the men were more crowded and the number of shots twice as great; distance nearly double. The same admirable order and discipline prevailed. Owing to the fact that the first 80 yards was in a field filled with stumps, and separated from the target by a high rail fence, the first three rounds advancing and the last three retreating had to be fired from the shoulder; that is to say, at the very longest distances. What was very noticeable was the admirable instruction shown on the part of officers. The sights were only changed once; all the shots within these two elevations were aimed by allowance; and at each halt you would hear the officers' instructions, so much "below the bull's eye," "just below the four ring," &c. By inspecting the table it will be seen that only 174 bullets in the 1st Regiment and 115 in the 2d failed to hit the target, out of 1,000 shots; that inners outnumber outers and centers outnumber inners.

ORGANIZATION.	Men.	Bulls	Centers	Inners.	Outers.	Hits.	Score.
2d Regiment.....	50	246	300	221	118	885	3,329
1st Regiment.....	50	198	288	221	119	826	3,043

NOTE—Corrected returns made the result in the Regimental match better than the exhibit handed Capt Fields on the day of the contest, and the above table is made to conform to the corrected table.

This day's shooting concluded with an exhibition match made up on the ground, one hundred men from the brigade; conditions the same as in the regimental match. In this contest the men were so crowded that it was practically a line of battle. The fact that with at least four or five different positions assumed there was not a premature discharge or the smallest accident speaks volumes for the practical discipline which could bring out such results. Just before the 100-yard limit was reached the target was so shot away that the dirt falling through from the butt brought it to the ground, and a new one had to be substituted, a fortunate

occurrence, as otherwise the bull's eye and center would have been practically obliterated, and a count would have been impossible. Many of the spectators were veterans of the war, and they agreed that the fire from these one hundred men would have annihilated any thousand men that either side could have produced during the war; that in such a fire Ricketts' Division could not have got half way across the open ground. My experience in skirmish firing is very small, as we have been unfortunate in having no range for the past five years, but it struck me as being quite marvellous and as justifying in itself the existence of the Maine Militia.

At the beginning of the season the outlook was excellent for the best of results. The untiring armory practice of many of the men was of great advantage to this early competition. The team matches were put off by general order until the close of the season. Nearly all the companies went to no little expense, in time and money, to prepare for that event. Prizes were procured and confident expectations were reasonably indulged, that the militia would win a name that would be of great credit to themselves and the State. You can imagine the disappointment and discouragement caused by the decision of the commander-in-chief that the appropriations would not admit of the holding of the fall competitions. Therefore while we entered the season and advanced in the work with high hopes of success, we closed it with discouragement that has greatly demoralized the practice, and will need a better defined policy on the part of the State to restore.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

I wish first to recommend as a necessity, that the State fix the amount that may be expended by the department of rifle practice. That early in the season whoever is to have charge of that work may know what he can expect, that promises may not be made that cannot be fulfilled.

RIFLES.

A limited number of the best military rifles made should be procured, that the State may organize a State team. While I do not believe in the policy of having *twelve men* try to maintain the honor of the militia of a State, while the rank

and file know but little about the practice, there is need that the State may have a representative force that may on *peaceful* occasions stand for or represent the whole body of marksmen.

RANGES.

One of the things of the greatest importance is the establishment of at least two State Ranges. In fact it is imperatively demanded. No longer can the practice be maintained by several of our companies, especially Companies A, B and E, unless this is done. The tract of land admirably situated at what is called the B. Me. R. R. "know-nothing" can be secured for our State Range. I have no doubt but what the city of Portland would do what in duty bound they ought, in procuring such a range. This would be a good center for the First Regiment and, further east, another suitable place could be found to convene the Second Regiment. The expense would not be large. For seven years the companies with but little or no aid from the towns where they exist have maintained ranges at their own expense. This is too much to ask any longer. They may and will keep some temporary places for practice. But there should be at least two permanent rifle ranges owned and equipped by the State.

AMMUNITION.

That used last season, manufactured by the Lowell Cartridge Company, was in every way satisfactory. Some changes may now be made with safety. For the best and most experienced shots, the 500 gr. bullet with an increase of powder can safely be used. But for most of the men the cartridges heretofore used will be sufficient. The danger of giving any but men of considerable experience cartridges loaded with a larger amount of powder and an increase in the weight of bullet, is to make them fall into the habit of "flinching", the worst of all habits, and the hardest to overcome.

QUALIFICATION.

Some complaint has been made at the requirements to qualify as marksmen, and it is urged that a lower standard would encourage the militia to practice. Let me say in adopting Capt. Blunt's U. S. Manual, as a guide, the system of qualification was so far adopted as seemed practical for our militia in our State. For instance, in the United States army a total of 90 is required at 200, 300 and 500 yds., and 85 at 600 or 800 yds., and 80 at 1000 yds., to qualify as a sharpshooter.

The rule laid down by me is a total of 90, at 200, 300, 500 yds., not being able to secure the longer distances at which to practice.

"The government requires a total of 80, at 200, 300, 500 and 600 yds., to qualify as a marksman."

We require the same at all the distances except the 600-yard range.

To enter the first class, 65 is required at 200, 300 and 500 yds., in the United States army.

Our requirement is 64, at the same distances.

To enter the second class, the requirements are the same, 50 at 200, 300 and 500 yds.

We adopt the same target as that used by the government. While our requirements are not quite as high, all the positions needed to develop the power of fine shooting are required. A sharpshooter or marksman, or a first or second class man, is really as good a man in marksmanship as one who has qualified by the United States standard.

Therefore it means something; it is an honorable title, in military circles, among riflemen, to acquire that of a sharpshooter or a marksman. To be in the first or second class is more honorable than to be a marksman, when the standard is as low as that adopted in some States. The effort should be to work up from the ranks through each grade until that of the sharpshooter is reached. These are not all the reasons for adopting and adhering to the rule, but sufficient for those

who complain, to see, I trust, the importance of it. Please notice the appended scores of the Frontier Guards and you will see that the conditions of qualification, when systematically enforced, lead to high attainments in rifle shooting.

CONCLUSION.

For seven years I have had charge of the rifle practice in the State. I took charge of it at its inception, and now have the satisfaction of seeing Maine stand first in its ability to perform this part of the soldier's duty—the most important of all his acquirements. The difficulties in the way of our work have been at times discouraging and never could the distinction which our militia has acquired, have been achieved had it not been for the indomitable will of the men who compose our companies and the intelligence and labor which was needed for success. During all this time, I cannot recall an unpleasant incident that has interfered with our associations. To the contrary, the most forbearing courtesy has always been extended to me by both officers and men. I sincerely hope that whoever may be called to continue the work will be able to carry it forward successfully and to leave it with the same pleasant memories. Fortunate indeed will he be, if such is the case. While this is applicable to all officers and men, I wish to express my thanks to the Commander-in-Chief, Gov. Frederick Robie, and Gen. Gallagher for their consideration.

The appreciation of the work by Gen. John Marshall Brown and the way with which his regulations during encampment permitted the successful practice by brigades, regiments and companies, has done what could not otherwise have been accomplished, that of developing a knowledge of skirmish firings, by which steadiness and superior skill was secured. I feel that I can, in behalf of the riflemen in our militia, sincerely thank him. The success of the Second Regiment is due to Col. Henry L. Mitchell more than to any other. The manner of looking after the companies in his command during the practice season, had a most salutary influence towards

bringing about satisfactory results. My relations with Col. John J. Lynch of the First Regiment, have been most pleasant, and I trust that in this Regiment a more general interest in rifle practice will be taken, if a suitable range can be secured.

E. C. FARRINGTON,

Col. and Inspector of Rifle Practice.

REGIMENTAL SKIRMISH MATCH.

Fifty men from each Regiment. Distance, 100 to 500 yds. Target, second-class, rounds 20. Position, kneeling, sitting or lying. Ten rounds fired advancing, ten retreating. Larger number of hits to win. Prize, picture—Battle of Gettysburg. Won by Second Regiment.

Regiment.	Bulls.	Centers.	Inners.	Outers.	Hits.	Score.
First	198	288	221	119	826	3043
Second	246	300	221	118	885	3329

BRIGADE SKIRMISH MATCH.

100 men, 20 rounds each. Distances unknown. 100 to 500 yds.; position, kneeling, sitting or lying. Target, second-class.

Bulls.	Centers.	Inners.	Outers.	Hits.	Score.
398	644	514	186	1742	6480

REGIMENTAL TEAM MATCH.

FIRST REGIMENT.

Name.	Co.	Reg't.	Rank.	200 Score.	500 Score.
W. S. Choate	F,	First,	Capt.,	20	21
J. A. Fairbanks	"	"	Serg't,	18	20
C. J. Cram	G,	"	Corp.,	21	22
W. G. Parker	"	"	"	17	15
Benj. Gardiner	"	"	"	18	10
				94	88

SECOND REGIMENT.

C. O. Morrill	D,	Second,	Lieut.,	12	19
A. W. Garcelon	"	"	Serg't,	18	17
C. S. Belmore	E,	"	"	18	23
H. A. Whitney	D,	"	P.,	17	14
C. F. Johnson	C,	"	Corp.	15	15
				80	88

COMPANY SKIRMISH MATCH.

Distance, 100 to 250, unknown; rounds, 10; target, third-class; five fired advancing, five retreating. Not less than twenty-five men allowed to compete. Companies competing with less than thirty-five men will have five points deducted for each man. Prize, silk flag presented by the State. Has to be won three times to own it.

Company.	Regiment	Number of Men.	Bulls.	Centers.	Inners.	Outers.	Hits.	Men Ex- cess, 35.	Men Less 35.	Deduct or Add.	Scores.
A,	Second,	37	9	64	72	81	226	2	-	10	689
B,	"	36	13	70	68	57	208	1	-	5	668
C,	"	36	21	104	88	72	285	1	-	5	934
D,	"	51	13	89	103	93	298	16	-	80	996
E,	"	35	20	102	86	53	261	-	-	-	872
G,	"	29	5	39	50	34	128	-	6	30	365
H,	"	38	9	23	43	57	131	2	-	10	390
C,	First,	43	13	42	49	52	156	8	-	40	444
F,	"	35	11	45	50	61	167	-	-	-	487
G,	"	35	17	96	106	75	294	-	-	-	837
H,	"	31	5	30	44	46	125	-	4	20	389
FRONTIER GUARDS, EASTPORT.											
Unattached.		36	16	151	121	45	333	1	-	5	1142

SHARPSHOOTERS AND THEIR QUALIFYING SCORES.

Name.	Co.	Reg't.	Rank.	200.		300.		500.	
				Date.	Best Score.	Date.	Best Score.	Date.	Best Score.
D. W. McCrillis*...	C,	Second,	Capt.,	Aug. 16	48	Aug. 16	45	Aug. 16	45
FRONTIER GUARDS, EASTPORT.									
N. B. Nutt, Jr.* ...			Capt.,	July,	47	Aug.,	47	July,	48
E. E. Newcomb* ...			Lieut.,	"	46	May,	47	"	48
William S. Hume ...			Serg't,	June,	45	July,	45	"	45
Davis T. Loring ...			"	July,	46	"	45	Aug.,	46
William Brown ...			Priv.,	"	45	"	45	"	46
Harry B. Corthell..			"	"	45	"	45	"	45
Robinson Flagg ...			"	May,	46	June,	45	July,	45
Fred A. Holmes ...			"	July,	46	July,	45	Sept.,	46
Samuel B. Martin ...			"	May,	45	May,	45	June,	45
Hiram M. Ross ...			"	May,	45	June,	45	Aug.,	45
Jesse H. Rumery ...			"	June,	45	"	45	July,	45
Edward S. Waide ...			"	"	45	July,	45	Aug.,	45
Judson D. Young ...			"	July,	47	"	46	"	45
Charles L. Corthell,			"	June,	47	June,	45	July,	47
Wm. F. Cummings,	G,	First,	Priv.,	Aug.,	47	Sept.	45	Aug.,	46

* Indicates second qualification.

MARKSMEN AND THEIR QUALIFYING SCORES.

Name.	Co.	Reg't.	Rank.	200.		300.		500.	
				Date.	Best Score.	Date.	Best Score.	Date.	Best Score.
Alonzo M. Kimball,	G,	First,	Serg't,	Sept.,	43	Aug.,	40	Aug,	41
Amos G. Maddox...	"	"	Corp.,	June,	43	"	40	"	41
John V. Downing..	"	"	Priv.,	Oct.,	46	Sept.,	40	Oct.,	41
Benjamin Kay....	"	"	"	"	43	Oct,	40	"	41
W. W. Emerson*...	A,	Second,	Capt.,	Aug.,	41	Sept.,	40	Sept,	40
A. A. Pomroy*....	"	"	Lieut.,	"	42	"	43	"	42
John F. Betts*...	"	"	Serg't,	"	40	"	41	"	40
Willis E. Dexter*..	"	"	"	"	40	"	40	"	41
Llewellyn M. Swan*	"	"	Corp.,	"	42	"	40	"	41
Geo E. Barnes*....	"	"	"	"	40	"	41	"	40
Charles S. Belmore,	E,	"	Serg't,	June,	46	April,	40	July,	47
Walter V. Mitchell,	"	"	Corp,	"	40	Sept.,	40	"	40
Wm. B. Brown....	"	"	Priv.,	"	43	Oct.,	43	Oct,	40
Wm. E. McFarland,	"	"	"	"	46	"	45	"	40

FRONTIER GUARDS, EASTPORT.

Henry N. Paine*...	.....	Lieut.,	May,	44	July,	41	July,	43
Ed'd E. Livermore*	.....	Serg't,	June,	44	"	42	"	43
Timothy J. Murphy	.....	"	"	43	"	41	"	42
James C. Collins...	.....	"	July,	43	"	40	"	41
Joseph M. Taylor...	.....	Corp.,	"	41	"	40	Aug,	40
John W. Staples...	.....	"	Aug.	43	"	40	"	40
Frank Mallock....	.....	"	June,	43	"	40	"	40
Wm. F. Gilligan....	.....	"	May,	40	June,	40	June,	40
Charles F. Ferrer*..	.....	"	"	42	"	40	July,	41
Thomas F. Mabee...	.....	Music'n	June,	40	July,	40	June,	40
Thomas L. Holmes*	.....	Wag'n'r	May,	45	June,	40	"	40
John C. Anderson..	.....	Priv.,	"	42	"	40	"	40
James W. Brooks*...	.....	"	July,	42	July,	40	July,	42
Wm. H. Lawrence..	.....	"	June,	42	"	40	Aug.,	40
James McDearmid..	.....	"	"	43	June,	41	July,	40
David McDonald...	.....	"	July,	42	July,	41	Aug,	42
John W. Whalan...	.....	"	"	41	"	40	July,	40
John N. Woodworth	.....	"	June,	43	June,	41	June,	41

* Indicates second qualification.

**THOSE WHO HAVE ATTAINED THE FIRST CLASS,
AND THEIR SCORES, 32 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 50.**

Name.	Company.	Regiment.	Rank	Score.		
				200.	300.	500.
Merrit B. Greely	A,	Second,	Corporal,	36	35	37
John E. Hammond....	"	"	Private,	40	38	40
George Emery	"	"	"	38	35	38
John F. Stanley	"	"	"	40	38	40
Walter A. Goss	D,	"	Captain,	41	37	32
Charles O. Morrill	"	"	Lieut.,	44	40	37
Herbert Whitney.....	"	"	Private,	43	35	40
James A. Scott	"	"	Lieut.,	34	33	40

FRONTIER GUARDS, EASTPORT.

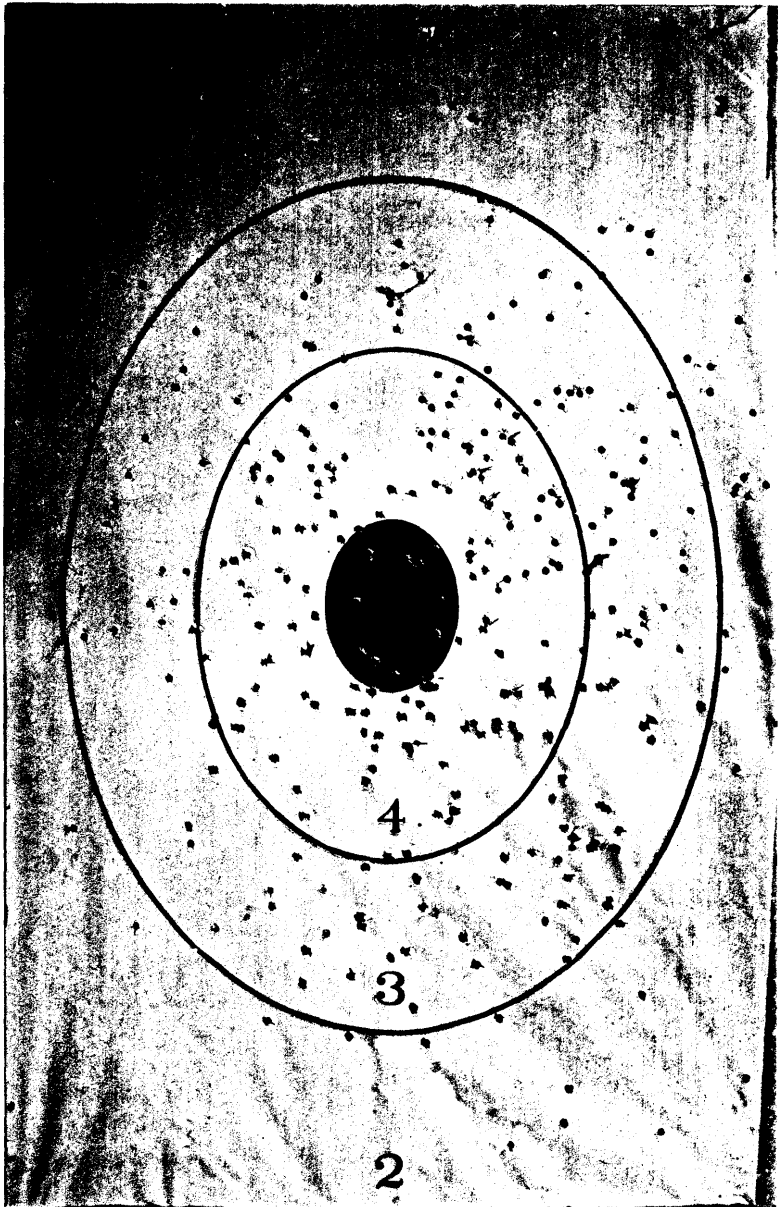
Edward W. Rome.....	-	-	Corporal,	39	35	36
Frank H. Sweet.....	-	-	Musician,	40	36	39
Jacob D. Anderson ...	-	-	Private,	41	36	35
William F. Bishop.....	-	-	"	38	36	35
Charles Brown.....	-	-	"	43	36	38
Warren H. Clark.....	-	-	"	40	36	38
Frank D. Leighton....	-	-	"	40	35	36
Benj. E. Prime.....	-	-	"	40	36	36
Charles F. Pottle.....	-	-	"	42	38	37

**THOSE WHO HAVE ATTAINED THE SECOND CLASS,
AND THEIR SCORES, 25 OUT OF 50.**

Name.	Company.	Regiment.	Rank.	Score.		
				200.	300.	500.
Forest A. Knowles ...	A,	Second,	Private,	36	35	30
Edward F. Roundy ...	"	"	"	30	28	26
Alonzo F. York.....	"	"	"	30	32	30
George E. Phillips....	"	"	"	32	28	27
Gilbert A. Nelson.....	"	"	"	28	30	27
E. E. Hale	C,	"	Lieut.,	36	30	30
H. D. Leighton.....	"	"	Sergeant,	35	37	28
S. Brown	"	"	Private,	36	32	28
C. C. Libby	"	"	"	35	29	28
John W. Scott.....	D,	"	Sergeant,	37	32	26

MAINE ENCAMPMENT, JUNE, 1886, BANGOR.

SCORE, FRONTIER GUARDS, EASTPORT.



SKIRMISH MATCH.

CONDITIONS. Distance unknown, 250 to 100 yards; Rounds, 10; Five fired in advancing, five in retreating—off hand; Third class U. S. Target; 36 men. RESULT. Bulls Eyes, 16; Centers, 151; Inners, 121; Outers, 45; Hits, 333; Two miss-fires, two lost cartridges; Actual misses, 23—Score 1137.

REPORT OF RIFLE PRACTICE, SEASON 1886.
FRONTIER GUARDS.

Name.	Rank.	200.		300.		500.	
		Date.	Best Score.	Date	Best Score.	Date.	Best Score.
Noel B. Nutt, Jr*....	Captain....	July...	47	August..	47	July ...	48
Henry N. Painet†....	1st Lieut ...	May ...	44	July ...	41	" ...	43
Everard E. Newcomb†	2d Lieut....	July....	46	May....	47	" ...	48
Edward E. Livermore*	1st Sergeant,	June....	44	July....	42	" ...	43
Timothy J. Murphy ...	2d "	May....	43	June....	41	June ...	42
William S. Ilume.....	3d "	June....	45	July....	45	July....	45
Davis T. Loring.....	4th "	July....	46	" ...	45	August..	46
James C. Collins.....	5th "	" ...	43	" ...	40	July ...	41
Joseph M. Taylor ...	Corporal ...	" ...	41	" ...	40	August..	40
John W. Spates.....	"	August..	43	August..	40	"	40
Frank Malloch.....	"	June....	43	June....	40	July ...	40
William F. Gilligan ..	"	May....	40	" ...	40	June ...	40
Charles F. Ferris....	"	" ...	42	" ...	40	July ...	41
Edward W. Rome.....	"	June....	39	" ...	35	" ...	36
Frank H. Swett.....	Musician....	July....	40	July....	36	" ...	39
Thomas F. Mabee.....	"	June....	40	" ...	40	August..	40
Thomas L. Holmes....	Wagoner....	May....	45	June....	40	June ...	40
Anderson, John C....	Private	" ...	42	" ...	40	" ...	40
Anderson, Jacob D....	"	June....	41	July....	36	July ...	35
Andrews, Elmer E....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Brooks, James W....	"	July....	42	July....	40	July ...	42
Bishop, William F....	"	June....	38	June....	36	" ...	35
Brown, William.....	"	July....	45	July....	45	August..	46
Brown, Charles.....	"	" ...	43	" ...	36	July....	38
Corthell, Charles L..	"	June....	47	June....	45	" ...	46
Corthell, Harry B....	"	July....	45	July....	45	August..	45
Clark, Warren H....	"	May....	40	June....	36	July....	38
Flagg, Robinson.....	"	" ...	46	" ...	45	" ...	45
Greenlaw, John W....	"	June....	35	"	"	"	"
Greenlaw, James A....	"	July....	35	"	"	"	"
Gleason, Jesse C....	"	" ...	38	"	"	"	"
Harris, Benjamin F..	"	June....	"	"	"	"	"
Hayden, John C.....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Holmes, Fred A.....	"	July....	46	July....	45	Sept....	46
Hurlburt, William E..	"	" ...	36	"	"	"	"
Harrington, Harry ...	"	August..	36	"	"	"	"
Leighton, Frank D....	"	June....	40	July....	35	July ...	36
Lawrence, William H.	"	" ...	42	" ...	40	August..	40
Martin, Samuel B....	"	May....	45	May....	45	June ...	45
Mathews, William H..	"	" ...	37	"	"	"	"
McDiarmid, James ...	"	June....	43	June....	41	July ...	40
McLarren, Irvin G....	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
McDonald, David.....	"	July....	42	July ..	41	August..	42
McNelley, Thomas....	"	" ...	37	"	"	"	"
Prime, Benjamin E....	"	June....	40	July....	36	July ...	36
Pottle, Charles F....	"	" ...	42	" ...	38	August..	37
Ross, Hiram M.....	"	May....	45	June....	45	" ...	45
Rumery, Jesse H....	"	June....	45	" ...	45	July ...	45
Whalen, John W....	"	July....	41	" ...	40	" ...	40
Woodworth, John N....	"	June....	43	" ...	41	June ...	41
Waide, Edward S....	"	" ...	45	July....	45	August..	45
Young, Judson D....	"	July....	47	" ...	46	" ...	47

* Re-qualification as marksman.

† Re-qualification as sharpshooter.

INSPECTION OF RIFLES.

FRONTIER GUARDS.

*Numbers.	Remarks.	*Numbers.	Remarks.
157597	Good.	158020	Good.
157578	"	158085	"
157529	"	158071	"
157993	"	158064	"
157751	"	158093	"
157552	"	158070	"
157978	"	158086	"
157582	"	158002	"
157507	"	158078	"
157585	"	158062	"
157538	"	158168	"
157954	"	158055	"
157503	"	158060	"
157575	"	158045	"
157521	"	158065	"
157517	"	158171	"
157556	"	158018	"
157562	"	158019	"
157545	"	158052	"
157527	"	158047	"
157064	"	158069	"
158005	"	158099	"
158063	"	158074	"
158193	"	84268	"
158073	"	84219	"

*Give Manufacturer's number.

(F)

REPORT OF CAPTAIN EDWARD FIELD.

FOURTH ARTILLERY, U. S. A.

INDEPENDENCE, PRESTON Co., }
WEST VA., July 13, 1886. }

To the Adjutant General, U. S. Army.

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that in accordance with instructions from your office I visited the camp of the Maine Militia, at Bangor, Me. I arrived there Tuesday evening, June 29, and reported at once to Brigadier General John Marshall Brown, commanding State troops, by whom I was most courteously received. Being almost time for dress parade, I walked out with General Brown and saw the parade of the 2d Regiment, Colonel Henry L. Mitchell. I was very much struck with the size and physical condition of the men. Tall, straight, stalwart and broad-shouldered, they far surpassed in physical quality anything I had seen in the way of militia. The line was fairly formed, the manual was rather slow, and the time irregular, due to the very large number of recruits, fully one-third of the entire command being men who were in camp for the first time.

The organization of the command is as follows:

John Marshall Brown, brigadier general commanding, and staff—total, 8.

1st Regiment Maine Volunteer Militia, Colonel John J. Lynch and 6 field officers; eight companies, with present, 29 commissioned officers and 308 enlisted men; absent, 3 commissioned officers and 160 enlisted men.

2d Regiment Infantry, Colonel Henry L. Mitchell and 7 field officers; eight companies, with present, 30 commissioned officers and 364 enlisted men; absent, 1 commissioned officer and 112 enlisted men.

Frontier Guards (unattached), on duty at brigade headquarters; present, 3 commissioned officers and 47 enlisted men; absent, 4 enlisted men.

1st Battery Light Artillery, present, 5 commissioned officers and 61 enlisted men; absent 10 enlisted men.

Total present, 75 commissioned officers and 780 enlisted men; total absent, 4 commissioned officers and 286 enlisted men; aggregate present and absent, 1,145. This is made from average of three morning reports, June 29th, July 1st and 2d.

The command was encamped upon the State Fair Grounds, consisting of an inclosed space of about thirteen acres of rather rough ground, on which was laid out a well-graded mile track, and the space inclosed by the track was also fairly well graded, while the space outside consisted of quite irregular and broken ground. The soil was a chalky clay, which when stirred up produced clouds of dust, which occasioned great annoyance. It was not at all a favorable location for a camp; crowded with fences, buildings, stables, stands, &c. It was furnished, however, with abundance of excellent water, and was high and cool.

The messing arrangements consisted of a large building fitted up with tables and having a steam-cooking department provided with two boilers of sixty gallons capacity each for coffee, four for water; one steamer for potatoes, capacity three barrels; one fat receiver; one steamer for fresh and one vessel for corned beef. I examined and tasted everything that went on the table, and found the bread excellent; the potatoes thoroughly cooked and of good quality; the coffee very fair, although rather weak; the meat thoroughly cooked and retaining much more of the juice and flavor than boiled meat, but not seasoned enough, and very insipid as compared with roast or broiled meat. I questioned the men and found that

there was no stint in anything. They complained of the weakness of the coffee during the first two days, but said it had improved after that. I found all the company officers messing in the same building and on exactly the same fare as the men, except the officers of Company D (Norway Light Infantry), who ran a company mess.

The tents were serviceable, generally well pitched and floored, although some floors were loosely and badly laid.

The police was only fair; a good many floors showed abuse, stains of tobacco-juice, oil, &c.; there were too many cans and sardine-boxes lying around; although it is only just to say, that being upon a fair-ground, used for all sorts of purposes, the command was probably not responsible for much of the litter, and the task of cleaning was made correspondingly laborious.

DRILLS AND CEREMONIES.

At guard mounting the observer was struck at once with the unusually fine physical quality, and also with the fact that there was a large percentage of absolutely raw recruits. The second guard mount was attended with great difficulty in getting fours counted, the sergeant major being obliged to call off in whole numbers, and finally in platoons of eight; officers of the guard were slow in finding their places, and non-commissioned officers showed great hesitation. The men were unsteady during inspection, the manual of inspection was bad, and open boxes irregular; parade rest and attention very fair. The wheels were very good except for the failure of the pivots to stand fast; passage and salutes very fair. This gives a fair sample of the guard mounts until the last morning, when there was a marked improvement in all respects except the pivots. The dress parades were very fair in the 2d Regiment, and very good indeed in the 1st; in the 2d the parade rest of the third and sixth companies was noticeably good. During the beat off the drum major saluted in passing the commanding officer—a universal custom in this militia. The men were admirably steady and attentive during the beat off; occasionally the stock of a

musket would be turned the wrong way at parade rest. The command "attention" did not seem to be well heard, and was usually obeyed irregularly; the "present" and "carry" were always fair, and toward the last, good. The manual was only tolerable; irregular, from the large percentage of recruits, and showing a want of snap. The company officers showed a very fair knowledge of their part of this ceremony, and the salutes of the 1st sergeants were admirably soldierly, except that in this regiment they insisted upon prefixing the word *all* to "present or accounted for."

The parades of the 1st Regiment were conspicuously good. There were some flaws, especially at first, such as 1st sergeants marching on with unfixed bayonets and company commanders giving "support arms" before the companies following them had got upon the line; but the excellence was very marked. The parade rest of the fifth, seventh, and eighth companies was excellent, the fifth almost perfection. The manual was very good, excellent time, and in many of the companies marked with a snap and precision that spoke very highly for the knowledge of the officers and the quality of the men. The commands were admirably given by Colonel Lynch, who is an excellent drill-master, tactician and disciplinarian. The officers' line was admirably dressed, and their final advance and salute smart from the highest professional standpoint. In both regiments officers always omitted to unhook their scabbards in drawing and returning swords.

DRILLS.

The company drills were marked by painstaking on the part of the officers and great interest and evident desire to learn on the part of the men. I was particularly struck with the care and patience bestowed upon rudimentary formations before proceeding to other movements. I saw one company commander executing front into line in quick time over and over until each four obliqued opposite to its place and came on the line in good shape. The step was good, in time, and nearly of tactical length. The weakest points were the load-

ings and firings, due to the officers' want of knowledge as to nice points. The position of the feet was often bad, and the ready very irregular, muskets being at all heights. The actual firings were better than the drill.

Company E, Montgomery Guards, of Portland, Captain John A. Gallagher, 1st Regiment, is probably one of the best-drilled companies in the Eastern States, and gave an exhibition drill which was really wonderful. Their wheels about in line and column and their obliques were superb; their firings the best I have ever seen in my life. I don't remember ever having seen even an attempt in loading at will to have the muskets brought to a ready together; but they had attained such accuracy that you could not have told that the command "ready" had not been given. Their left oblique aim and recover was apparently done by clock-work, and their firings, kneeling and lying, beautiful.

The battalion drills showed, of course, the large proportion of recruits; but it was a noticeable fact, and one that speaks well for the rank and file, that most of the mistakes were on the part of the officers. The matter of guides and markers was very negligently attended to in the 2d Regiment; markers being placed for ployments, guides often failing entirely to come on the line. Distances in close column were also very irregularly taken. In breaking by companies from the right to march to the left, all the companies but one wheeled instead of turning. Double column was executed at close column distance instead of company distance, and the same failure of pivots to stand fast as was noticed at guard mount was shown.

I would feel inclined to say that the most important point in drill for the militia is to make guides understand that for them the command "march" in many cases, *e. g.*, all wheels from line to column and *vice versa*, means halt.

The 1st Regiment did not undertake so much or go over so much ground, but did better what they did attempt, although in the matter of guides and markers they also showed great want of instruction. The men in both regiments did admirably considering their instruction, and maintained the high

reputation of the American soldier for individual sense and quickness of perception.

The review for the governor was most creditable, and the entire command showed to the best advantage of any time during the encampment. The 2d Regiment had the right of the line; the ranks were wonderfully steady during the review; and the light battery looked extremely well in battery. In the passage the 2d Regiment was very fairly aligned, but their rear ranks were much too far; the fifth and eighth companies did the best, both being excellently aligned and fairly closed. The salutes were good. The 1st Regiment did itself great credit; the alignment of the first company was superb and their rear rank up if not a little closer than tactics; the third excellent in both; the eighth excellent in dress, good in distance; all fair. The battery was excellently aligned as to first pieces of the first platoon; caissons fair. Dress of the pieces of second fair; caissons good. The guns were beautifully polished; harness serviceable throughout; sweat-blankets worn and shabby; men looking, riding, and sitting very fairly. The wheel into line was good and the whole ceremony very successful.

INSPECTION.

The inspection which followed showed the command as follows:

Second Regiment.

The arms were the Springfield breech-loading, caliber .45; condition generally good, in many cases excellent, in a few poor. Companies A and H had the best arms; in both they were up to a good standard of professional troops in garrison. The bayonets were in good condition, and the scabbards the pattern in use in the United States service, and in excellent order. The brasses were, in all cases, clean and bright. The belts were worn, but serviceable.

The uniform consists of a helmet for dress and a cap for undress; a coatee, with three rows of buttons in front and long tails turned up with yellow; and a Burnside plaited

blouse. The dress uniform looks handsome in front, but is antiquated and grotesque seen from the rear side. The blouse is serviceable, but not at all popular with the men, as was the case with the same blouse when tried in the Regular Service. The uniform has been in use seven years, and is worn and in many cases shabby, and should be replaced as soon as possible; it shows excellent care, and is in much better condition than could be expected.

The knapsacks were neat and as good as any that are carried on the back. No haversacks or canteens are issued—a most serious omission, and one that should be remedied at once.

The men's hair was in all cases neat and short, and the appearance of the men worthy of the highest praise. The difference between this militia and that of the States where there are many manufacturing centers is most striking. Instead of the round backs and stooping shoulders of men accustomed to bend over the work-bench, you see the frames and figures of lumbermen, farmer and men accustomed to pursuits which develop health, strength and stature. I saw many companies which inspired feelings of positive envy and a wish to enlist every man. While their figures were such that although much cruder in most respects than the militia of New York or Massachusetts, they almost attained the setting up of veterans. It was Nature's setting up that was all the difference.

The manual of inspection was very bad; almost as bad as it could possibly be, many men having difficulty in getting their pieces to a position where the inspector could grasp them. The cartridge-boxes were the McKeever pattern; much better than any I have seen in the militia, and in good serviceable condition, with no attempt at polish.

First Regiment.

This regiment was marked by greater differences than the 2d; the muskets were all good except the crack Montgomery Guards and they were, strange to say, the worst in the com-

mand and positively unserviceable, being so rusted that the rifling could not be seen. They claimed that they had been long in use ; but I cannot imagine that ten years' wear, if the arms were properly cared for, could produce such a condition. I suspect that in some companies extreme smartness in drill and frequent exhibition performances tend to the neglect of some important and solid parts of a soldier's training. Most of the muskets in this regiment were in first-class condition, many of them what we would call orderly muskets, noticeably companies C, D and B. The other equipments were as in the 2d.

The men showed also greater variation, as might be expected from the much larger proportion of the manufacturing element ; so that while the average of appearance was hardly up to the 2d, nearly half of the companies were really magnificent. Company D was in every way one of the finest companies I have ever seen. The Montgomery Guards, in all but muskets, were simply perfect, as far as appearance went, and B and F companies little behind.

The manual of inspection was decidedly better in the Montgomery Guards, being really very fair, and was perhaps in this regiment generally a trifle better, though still very bad.

The Battery.

The battery had admirably clean guns ; fair harness ; horses about the same as hired horses usually are, perhaps a little more ungainly and awkward than where large cities can be drawn upon for street-car and truck horses. This part of the State does not produce much in the way of horse flesh. The driving was unusually good, considering, and the men of a very fine class, intelligent and attentive. The officers were good ; the carriages serviceable, though necessarily dirty from the clouds of dust that attended this encampment ; the iron sheathing of the lids of the chests was torn and ripped in some places. In addition to the four brass pieces they had a Gatling, with the barrels closed in a solid case. Many of the cartridges were too short, and jammed repeatedly. I ques-

tioned the men and found that they knew little of the nomenclature of the piece. The standing gun drill was very fair, and their firings generally very good. The mounted drill was very creditable, considering the hired horses, and the captain a very efficient and intelligent man. Their tents were not as neat nor their camps as well policed as in the infantry.

TARGET PRACTICE.

This was the most important feature of the Maine encampment, and a marked contrast to most State encampments, where this part of a soldier's duty is apt to be done in a very perfunctory and lifeless manner.

The inspector of rifle practice is Colonel E. C. Farrington, probably the best inspector in the New England States; judging by the results attained I should say one of the best in America, for any one who has had much knowledge of the militia knows under what disadvantages and discouragement rifle practice is carried on. There is almost an inevitable conflict between the inspector and the company and regimental commanders. So much is to be done in so little time that the man who is zealous in drill and tactical exercise naturally grudges the time devoted to something which, however valuable and necessary, does nothing toward attaining that military bearing and proficiency by which largely the ability of captains and colonels must be judged by the critic and by the public at large.

The first contest that I witnessed was on Wednesday morning, and was what is known as the company skirmish match; conditions, not less than twenty-five men to compete; distance, 250 to 100 yards, unknown to companies; rounds, 10 (5 advancing and five retreating); to halt and fire at the whistle, off-hand, one shot at each halt. Twelve companies competed, with the result given below. The men were formed at such interval as the size of the company would admit, from 3 to 6 yards; the command "advance" was given, then a signal from the whistle, a halt, and one shot fired; then the signal

to advance, and so on up to near the 100-yard limit; then retreat, with halts as above. I was struck with the admirable practical discipline enforced and shown in this exercise; the skirmish line was well preserved and aligned, both in advance and retreat; not a single man fired before the proper time; there was not a musket fired before being carefully aimed; not the faintest indication of haste or flurry; and not the smallest accident of any kind. As will be seen by an examination of the table, the average was very good. Not a single company did badly, considering their very limited opportunity for practice compared with the time devoted in our own service.

Four companies made over 850 points, that is, over 260 hits out of 350 shots, while the work done by the Eastport company is, I think, very remarkable—out of 360 shots 333 hits, 2 miss fires, 4 shots lost; so that the actual score fired was 333 hits, 21 misses. This company deserves special mention, being composed of the very best material in the town, which enjoys the distinction of being the most easterly settlement in the United States. Almost every man in the company is a crack shot; almost every profession in the town is represented—lawyers, physicians, business men. Their pride in the organization and *esprit* is so strong that in steadiness, sobriety, quick and cheerful obedience they might be well taken as a typical representation of the best elements of American manhood. I append the tabulated score, ten shots per man, five advancing and five retreating, third-class targets; distances 250 to 100 yards, unknown:

ORGANIZATION.	Men.	Bulls	Centers	Inners.	Outers.	Hits.	Score.
Company C, 1st Regiment.....	27	13	42	49	52	156	484
Company F, 1st Regiment.....	35	11	45	50	61	167	487
Company G, 1st Regiment.....	35	17	95	106	75	293	933
Company H, 1st Regiment.....	29	5	30	44	46	125	369
Company A, 2d Regiment.....	37	9	64	72	81	226	679
Company B, 2d Regiment.....	36	13	70	68	57	203	663
Company C, 2d Regiment.....	36	21	104	88	72	285	929
Company D, 2d Regiment.....	51	13	89	103	93	298	916
Company E, 2d Regiment.....	35	20	102	86	53	261	872
Company G, 2d Regiment.....	38	5	39	50	34	128	395
Company H, 2d Regiment.....	31	9	23	43	57	132	380
Frontier Guards, Eastport, unattached	36	16	151	121	45	333	1,137

The next match was fifty men from each regiment, taken from different companies, distances 400 to 100 yards, unknown; rounds, twenty, ten advancing and ten retreating; second-class target. In this match the men were more crowded and the number of shots twice as great; distance nearly double. The same admirable order and discipline prevailed. Owing to the fact that the first 80 yards was in a field filled with stumps, and separated from the target by a high rail fence, the first three rounds advancing and the last three retreating had to be fired from the shoulder; that is to say, at the very longest distances. What was very noticeable was the admirable instruction shown on the part of officers. The sights were only changed once; all the shots within these two elevations were aimed by allowance; and at each halt you would hear the officers' instructions, so much "below the bull's eye," "just below the four ring," &c. By inspecting the table it will be seen that only 201 bullets in the 1st Regiment, and 142 in the 2d failed to hit the target, out of 1,000 shots, that inners outnumber outers and centers outnumber inners.

ORGANIZATION.	Men.	Bulls	Centers	Inners.	Outers.	Hits.	Score.
2d Regiment.....	50	246	300	221	118	885	3,329
1st Regiment.....	50	198	288	221	119	826	3,043

This day's shooting concluded with an exhibition match made up on the ground, one hundred men from the brigade; conditions the same as in the regimental match. In this contest the men were so crowded that it was practically a line of battle. The fact that with at least four or five different positions assumed there was not a premature discharge or the smallest accident, speaks volumes for the practical discipline which could bring out such results. Just before the 100-yard limit was reached the target was so shot away that the dirt falling through from the butt brought it to the ground, and a new one had to be substituted, a fortunate occurrence, as otherwise the bull's eye and center would have been practically obliterated, and a count would have been impossible. Many

of the spectators were veterans of the war, and they agreed that the fire from these one hundred men would have annihilated any thousand men that either side could have produced during the war; that in such a fire Ricketts' Division could not have got half way across the open ground. My experience in skirmish firing is very small, as we have been unfortunate in having no range for the past five years, but it struck me as being quite marvellous and as justifying in itself the existence of the Maine militia.

On Thursday morning was the regimental team match, five men from each regiment; ten rounds each, five at 200 and five at 500 yards, as follows; 1st Regiment team, 200 yards, 91, and 500 yards, 88—total, 179; 2d Regiment team, 200 yards, 84, and 500 yards, 88—total, 172. The day was hot and the men tired. There were no flags or means of estimating force or direction of the wind, which was high.

In regard to habitual practice, all of the companies in the 2d Regiment, except F, have target practice constantly and regularly. More attention is paid to skirmishing than to known distances, or rather more time devoted. In the 1st Regiment four companies have regular and constant practice; the others pay little attention, being in the cities where the facilities for constant practice are wanting, and every incentive is present to the company commander to devote all time possible to drill and appearance.

GUARD DUTY.

Guard duty is poorly done. This is the weak point of the Maine militia. Sentinels rarely saluted during the day and were still more rarely right. When I visited the guard-tent I found both officers of the guard absent, and no one seeming to know their whereabouts or being apparently in charge. In fact, out of a guard of at least eighteen men only half a dozen at the most were present. At night guard duty was much better, and the sentinels, as far as my observation went, always challenged; and although very crude, seemed very anxious to do their duty. Military courtesy was almost en-

tirely neglected, men rarely ever saluting an officer and never rising or standing at attention.

INSTRUCTION.

The orders require a semi-monthly drill in the armories, of which a return is made in the form of a morning report, through the usual channels, to the adjutant general. These orders are not always carried out. In addition to this prescribed drill there are, of course, many drills, varying in number and thoroughness according to the zeal, knowledge, and ability of the company officers. Some companies, notably the Montgomery Guards, give proof of constant and unremitting drill. Some show great want of knowledge of details, but all are able to get fairly through all ordinary company movements. The great difficulty in this State is due to its size and scattered population, giving to so many companies absolutely no standard of comparison, no chance for emulation, and little opportunity for improvement. The great want is a thorough, systematic course of instruction prescribed from headquarters and rigidly insisted upon, and the immediate establishment of an examining board, before whom all officers reported by the inspector general as ignorant and incompetent could be brought and remorselessly dropped. Such a board, coupled with great personal zeal on the part of the adjutant general, has done wonders for Massachusetts. Guard duty should be especially taught and practiced in the armories.

Target instruction in the 2d Regiment is most thoroughly taught, and in about half of the companies of the 1st, but the companies in the large cities, as is quite natural, show much greater proficiency in drill than in shooting.

Discipline within certain limits is very good. Sobriety is an almost universal rule. The camps were perfectly quiet and orderly at night, and when under arms and on the field orders are obeyed in a way that shows willing, self-respecting, and intelligent men. The defects are a rough, noisy joviality when not on duty, which does not always respect the persons

and authority of officers, and a sturdy, rather obstinate independence, which rather clamorously demands some good reason for doing or ceasing to do a thing. But the severe test of shooting at all distances, and in large numbers, shows a practical discipline which argues great things in actual service. I would trust the Maine militia in a mob or riot to give as good an account of themselves as any I know in America.

I mixed freely with the officers of all grades, and was delighted with them. Almost all young, and such earnest, ardent, manly fellows, that a soldier's heart cannot but warm to them. Take as an instance the Frontier Guards and Norway Light Infantry; what material! The very pick and flower of the people. The latter has only been organized for a few months and is already one of the best companies in the State. Even where the officers are crude they are so anxious to learn and improve that one feels how necessary systematic instruction is.

STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Of the present staff it is only necessary to say that a good general almost always has a good staff. General Brown is a soldier of large and long experience, a broad cultivated, able man, he has those inherent qualities, assisted by wealth and the highest social position, which command the respect of all men and carry a personal weight which is to an officer of rank in the militia, where the means of enforcing respect are so limited, I would almost say a *sine qua non* for the highest efficiency. His staff is an admirable one, almost the very best I have seen: not a man for ornament, and all for use. At headquarters you would never for one moment see or hear anything that would not suggest professional soldiers of the highest type.

The quartermaster's department is well organized as far as it goes, but has no means of transportation beyond the railroads, and would require a good deal to be done before the command could take the field. There is no regular supply of clothing at depot, but in the store-house some extra clothing is kept on hand.

The medical department is not organized, and there is no regular hospital service. They have, however, four hospital-tents, and medical supplies are purchased from time to time.

The ordnance is of excellent quality, the muskets good and in good order, the bayonets, scabbards, and cartridge-boxes the best in the Eastern Militia. There is no separate ordnance department, but it is, as is usual in the militia, included in the quartermaster's department.

The commissary department is very well managed and efficient. Rations are issued every day to the command and cooked by the steam process. There is, besides the commissary, a commissary sergeant, and the regular returns are made to the adjutant general. There is in this department the absence of all show and of officers appointed to wear uniform. Instead of a chief with several assistants, there is a commissary, Captain Wm. W. Whitmarsh, and the commissary sergeant; and yet this organization can supply four times the present force, and is ready to take the field at any time.

Of the inspector general's department I cannot say much from my own observation, as a sad accident disabled General Richards during the encampment, on the first day of his stay in camp. General Brown speaks in the warmest terms of his ability and soldierly qualities. He is a cavalry officer of the war. From the general appearance and instruction of the command, I think it is safe to say that in this large and scattered State more frequent inspections should try to make up for the absence of standards.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The first and crying need of this command is thorough, systematic instruction. The material is splendid; zeal and intelligence are the rule, but the zeal must be wisely directed, the intelligence cultivated. Upon the inspector's department, backed by an able and fearless examining board, utterly removed from political influences, must rest the responsibility

for inaugurating a system under which individual intelligence can take up and bring the work to perfection. Inspections, especially in the country towns, should be frequent, searching, and comprehensive; guard duty especially should be carefully taught and practiced. If it would be possible for the War department to detail officers, to report to the governors of the various States, to be assigned to duty as instructors solely, with no command whatever, it would be of the greatest assistance to the inspector's department and benefit to the State.

Next to instruction, the Maine Militia wants money. The appropriation is most niggardly. Of course, this is something entirely outside of my province as an observer and inspector, but I cannot help speaking of it, hoping that when the legislators of this large State, so exposed in situation, the very frontier and barrier of the United States, read of the splendid material of which their militia is composed and see such fruits as their shooting, they may recognize some of the possibilities that the future holds out, and vote them a decent support.

After discussing the subject of cooking with Captain Whitmarsh, and being at some pains to inform myself upon the working of steam cooking, it seems as if the experiment of company cooking were worth trying. Certainly for any length of time this process would be almost intolerable and not wholesome, from its absolute monotony. In Massachusetts and New York all cooking is done by a regular caterer, and it is so good and the table is so varied that a change to the Army system would produce great discontent, and eventually drive many men from the State service; but in this State the men would, I think, prefer their own cooking. It might not be so good, but it would enable them to have much more variety, and would have the great advantage of assimilating their tour of duty as much as is possible to the conditions of active service.

Haversacks and canteens should be furnished as soon as possible.

A medical department should be organized as soon as practicable, and a hospital service and ample medical supplies be a feature of all future camps.

In conclusion, I would wish to express my appreciation of the great courtesy and kindness that I met on all sides. To General Gallagher, the adjutant general, I am indebted not only for the utmost personal kindness, but for much valuable information which I would not have had time to obtain myself; it is to him that I am largely indebted for my information upon the subject of staff departments. To General Brown and his most efficient and gentlemanly staff and to Colonel Farrington, the indefatigable inspector of rifle practice, my most sincere acknowledgments are due.

I am, sir, very respectfully your obedient servant,

EDWARD FIELD,

Capt., 4th Artillery.

(G)

Report of Quartermaster General.

During the past year but few purchases were made, mostly clothing, such as was absolutely necessary for the use and service of the Militia.

The following table shows the amount and kind of military property owned by the State, in the hands of the Militia, and in possession of individuals, cities, towns, &c.

(69)

MILITARY PROPERTY.

ARTICLES.	On hand from last report.	Purchased.	Received from U. S. Government.	Total to be accounted for.	Expended, lost, &c.	Condemned.	Total disposed of.	Remaining on hand.	In possession of Militia.	In possession of Cities, Towns and Individuals.
Ammunition chests	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	15	5	1
Arm chests	120	-	-	120	-	-	-	120	44	54
Axes and helms	22	-	-	22	-	-	-	22	13	-
Battery wagon—12 pounder	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Bayonets	2,646	-	-	2,646	-	-	-	2,646	1,028	916
Bayonet scabbards	2,672	-	-	2,672	-	-	-	2,672	1,130	973
Bed-sacks	350	-	-	350	-	-	-	350	-	-
Bit-stocks and bits (sets)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Blankets—artillery	42	-	-	42	-	-	-	42	13	-
Badges—champion	-	25	-	25	-	-	-	25	25	-
Blankets—infantry	947	-	-	947	-	-	-	947	919	-
Blouses	876	-	-	876	-	-	-	876	818	-
Blunt's rifle and carbine firing tactics	30	-	-	30	-	-	-	30	19	-
Brands—"State of Maine"	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Breast straps	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Breechens, croupers and hip straps	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Bridles, curb	43	-	-	43	-	-	-	43	23	-
Broad-axes	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Brooms	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Bugles, copper	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Buttons, marksman's—prs	-	30	-	30	-	-	-	30	30	-
Bullet moulds	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	-	-
Caissons and limbers—12 pounder	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	-
Camp kettles	88	-	-	88	-	-	-	88	59	-
Camp stools	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Candlesticks—tin	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Cannon, 12 pounder, bronze	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	-

Cannon, 6 pounder, bronze.....	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	2	3
Carriages for 12 pounder cannon.....	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	
Chevrons, serg'ts—prs.....	-	G	-	6	-	-	-	6	3	
Chevrons, corp'ls—prs.....	-	1.	-	15	-	-	-	15	14	
Carriages for 6 pounder cannon.....	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	2	1
Carriages for Gatling gun.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Cartridge bags.....	60	-	-	60	-	-	-	60		
Cartridges, ball, cal. 50.....	8,600	-	-	8 600	-	-	-	8 600		
Cartridges, ball, cal. 45.....	19,650	3,600	40,000	76,000	-	-	-	19,650	3,650	
Cartridges, blank, cannon, 12 pounder.....	-	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	690	
Cartridges, blank, cal. 50.....	7,000	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	7,000		
Cartridges, blank, cal. 45.....	10,000	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000		
Cartridge boxes.....	2,508	-	-	2,508	-	-	-	2,508	1,144	840
Cartridge box plates.....	400	-	-	400	-	-	-	400	-	400
Commissary chests and contents.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Copper standard plates.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Copper tunnels.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Cot bedstead.....	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	6		
Croupers and hip straps.....	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	23		
Desks, field.....	5	1	-	6	-	-	-	5	5	
Desks, office.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2		
Dippers, tin.....	1,463	-	-	1,463	-	-	-	1,463	887	
Drag ropes.....	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	5		
Draw shaves.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Drift for Gatling gun.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Drums, bass.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Drums, tenor.....	56	-	-	56	-	-	-	56	36	12
Drum slings.....	34	-	-	34	-	-	-	34	34	
Drum sticks, tenor, pairs.....	70	-	-	70	-	-	-	70	40	16
Enfield rifles.....	74	-	-	74	-	-	-	74	-	74
English muskets, (trophies).....	52	-	-	52	-	-	-	52	-	17
Fatigue caps.....	868	21	-	892	-	-	-	868	892	
Feed cases for Gatling gun.....	25	-	-	25	-	-	-	25	25	
Fifes.....	12	-	-	13	-	-	-	12	1	9
Flags, garrison.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Flags, regimental—(silk).....	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	
Flags, national—(silk).....	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	5	
Flags, state—(silk).....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Flags, state—(bunting).....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		

MILITARY PROPERTY—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand from last report.	Purchased.	Received from U. S. Government.	Total to be accounted for.	Expended, lost, &c.	Condemned.	Total disposed of.	Remaining on hand.	In possession of Militia.	In possession of Cities, Towns and Individuals.
Forks, table	905	-	-	905	-	-	-	905	867	-
Friction primers	100	-	1,000	1,100	-	-	-	100	600	-
Fuse cutters	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Gatling guns	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Guidons, artillery—(silk)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Guidons, infantry—(silk)	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	-
Gun slings	3,061	-	-	3,061	-	-	-	3,061	997	567
Gunners' gimlets	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	7	3
Gunners' haversacks	26	-	-	3	-	-	-	26	8	15
Gunners' shears	3	-	-	26	-	-	-	3	-	-
Halters	74	-	-	74	-	-	-	74	34	-
Hames	40	-	-	40	-	-	-	40	-	-
Hammers	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Hand-barrows	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Hand hooks	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Hand saws	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Harnesses, artillery—(lead)	18	-	-	18	-	-	-	18	18	-
Harnesses, artillery—(wheel)	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	14	-
Hogsheads	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Holsters for pistols	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
Horse bunters for caisson poles	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
Horse collars	87	-	-	87	-	-	-	87	31	-
Helmets	1,102	109	-	1,211	-	-	-	1,211	966	-
Knapsacks	969	-	-	969	-	-	-	969	946	-
Knives, table	808	-	-	808	-	-	-	808	890	-
Ladders	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Ladies and worms	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	-

Lanyards	16	-	-	16	-	-	-	16	4	
Leg guards	20	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	7	
Limber—Gatling gun	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Limbers—6 pounder cannon	18	-	-	18	-	-	-	18	2	10
Limbers with chests—6 pounder cannon	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	1	
Limbers with chests—12 pounder cannon	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4	
Lint stocks	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	2	3
Loin straps, artillery harnesses	41	-	-	41	-	-	-	41	1	
Mallets	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	10	1	
Manual of guard duty	-	30	-	30	-	-	-	30	30	
Markers, regimental—(silk)	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	
Marksmen's badges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mess chests	21	-	-	21	-	-	-	21	14	
Mess chests and contents, Div. and Reg. H. Q.	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	
Nippers, (pairs)	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	
Nose bags	99	-	-	99	-	-	-	99	45	
Overcoats	661	-	-	693	-	-	-	693	693	
Overcoat chests	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	1	
Packing boxes	33	-	-	33	-	-	-	33	33	
Pendulum hawsers and pouches	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	
Pick axes and helvcs	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	3	
Picket ropes (yards)	75	-	-	75	-	-	-	75	75	
Pistols, cavalry	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	4	
Plates, tin	917	-	-	916	-	-	-	916	916	
Pole chains	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	6	
Pole pads	4	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	8	
Pole straps	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	14	8	
Portable steps	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Port fire clippers	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	2	
Post horns	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	
Powder barrels	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	4	
Powder measures, (copper)	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	11	11	
Perch pole, 12 pounder cannon	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Priming horns	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Priming wires	19	-	-	19	-	-	-	19	1	3
Prolongs	16	-	-	16	-	-	-	16	2	2
Rakes, (wood)	1	24	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	
Rakes, (iron)	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Rammers and swabs	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	3	

MILITARY PROPERTY—Continued.

ARTICLES.	On hand from last report.	Purchased.	Received from U. S. Government.	Total to be accounted for.	Expended, lost, &c.	Condemned.	Total disposed of.	Remaining on hand.	In possession of Militia.	In possession of Cities, Towns and Individuals.
Rammers and worms	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Rear guide nut wrench, Gatling gun	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Remington rifles	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Rounds case shot, 12 pounder	17	-	-	17	-	-	-	17	-	-
Rounds canister shot, 12 pounder	17	-	-	17	-	-	-	17	-	-
Rounds shell, 12 pounder	67	-	-	67	-	-	-	67	-	-
Rounds solid shot, 12 pounder	67	-	-	67	-	-	-	67	-	-
Saddle blankets, (staff)	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	-
Saddle chests	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Saddles, (staff)	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	-
Saddles, artillery, riding	70	-	-	70	-	-	-	70	69	-
Saddles, artillery, valise	49	-	-	49	-	-	-	49	26	-
Scales and weights	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Scoops and staves	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Scoops and worms	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	3	-
Screw drivers	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Screw drivers, Gatling gun	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Shoulder belts	179	-	-	179	-	-	-	179	-	-
Shoulder belt plates	203	-	-	203	-	-	-	203	-	-
Spades	28	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	19	-
Spare poles for limber—12 pounder	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	4	-
Spare wheels for caissons—12 pounder	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4	-
Sponge buckets	18	-	-	18	-	-	-	18	3	3
Sponges, carriage	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Sponges and rammers	19	-	-	19	-	-	-	19	9	5
Spoons, table	875	-	-	875	-	-	-	875	968	-
Spoons, tea	88	-	-	88	-	-	-	88	-	-

Springfield B. L. rifles, calibre 50.....	681	-	-	681	-	-	-	681	110	333
Springfield B. L. rifles, calibre 45.....	905	-	-	905	-	-	-	905	824	
Springfield B. L. rifles, cal. 45, (officers')	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	9	6	
Springfield B. L. rifles, cal. 45, (cadet).....	486	-	-	486	-	-	-	486	98	265
Springfield musket.....	237	-	-	237	-	-	-	237	110	
Sword frogs.....	21	-	-	21	-	-	-	21	16	5
Swords, artillery.....	25	-	-	25	-	-	-	25	22	
Swords, cavalry.....	109	-	-	109	-	-	-	109	68	39
Swords, musicians'.....	63	-	-	63	-	-	-	63	-	51
Swords, N. C. O.....	51	-	-	51	-	-	-	51	30	10
Tables, (tent).....	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	6	
Tactics, (Upton's revised).....	85	12	-	97	-	-	-	97	43	8
Tactics, (U. S. Artillery).....	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	14	5	3
Tactics, (U. S. Cavalry).....	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	2	
Tangent scales.....	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3		
Tar buckets.....	16	-	-	16	-	-	-	16	4	
Tarpaulins.....	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	4	5
Tents, "A".....	24	-	-	24	-	-	-	24	-	4
Tents, "Bell".....	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	3		
Tents, "Field".....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
Tents, "New York".....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		1
Tents, "Wall".....	107	2	-	109	-	-	-	109	-	4
Tent, "Wall with flies".....	26	-	-	26	-	-	-	26	-	2
Tent bags.....	129	2	-	131	-	-	-	129	-	
Tent pins.....	4,942	-	-	4,942	-	-	-	4,942	-	
Tent pin boxes.....	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	15		
Tent poles.....	470	-	-	470	-	-	-	470	-	24
Thumb cots.....	14	-	-	14	-	-	-	14	14	
Traces, (extra).....	104	-	-	104	-	-	-	104	6	
Traces, wheel, (extra).....	28	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	8	
Trail handspikes.....	35	-	-	35	-	-	-	35	6	7
Trail handspikes, for Gatling gun.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	
Travelling forge and limber, 12 pounder.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Uniform caps, artillery, (old).....	70	-	-	70	-	-	-	70		
Uniform caps, infantry, (old).....	927	-	-	927	-	-	-	927	896	
Uniform coats, artillery.....	71	-	-	71	-	-	-	71	71	
Uniform coats, infantry.....	939	9	-	948	-	-	-	948	873	
Uniform coats, infantry, (old).....	152	-	-	152	-	-	-	152	3	
Uniform pompons, artillery.....	70	-	-	70	-	-	-	70		

MILITARY PROPERTY—Concluded.

ARTICLES.	On hand from last report.	Purchased.	Received from U. S. Government.	Total to be accounted for.	Expended, lost, etc.	Condemned.	Total disposed of.	Remaining on hand.	In possession of Militia.	In possession of Cities, Towns and Individuals.
Uniform pompons, infantry, (old).....	932	-	-	932	-	-	-	932	284	
Uniform trousers, artillery	71	14	-	85	-	-	-	82	82	
Uniform trousers, infantry.....	888	62	-	950	-	-	-	950	950	
Uniform trousers, infantry, (old).....	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	13		
Vent covers.....	13	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	4	7
Vent gimlets.....	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	3	1
Vent punches.....	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	2	3
Vises, bench	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Waist belts	3,538	-	-	3,558	-	-	-	3,538	-	970
Waist belt plates	3,200	-	-	3,210	-	-	-	3,200	-	928
Ward Burton rifles	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1		
Water pails.....	40	-	-	86	-	-	-	40	34	
Watering buckets.....	24	-	-	24	-	-	-	24	13	
Whips.....	61	-	-	61	-	-	-	61	45	
Windsor rifles.....	50	-	-	50	-	-	-	50	-	50
Worms and staves	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	3	
Wingate's Rifle Manual.....	29	-	-	29	-	-	-	29	14	

(H)

PAYMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The following funds have passed through my hands, as Paymaster General, during the year ending Dec. 31, 1886.

CR.

By cash on hand January 1, 1886	\$309 60
April 28, By cash from State Treasurer, as per warrant of Governor.....	600 00
June 29, “ “ State Treasurer, as per warrant of Governor.....	2,000 00
July 1, “ “ State Treasurer, as per warrant of Governor, (pay of troops, as per pay-rolls)..	5,139 00
“ 15, “ “ State Treasurer, as per warrant of Governor, (to pay armory rents).....	1,815 00
Sept. 1, “ “ State Treasurer, as per warrant of Governor, (pay 1st Regt. services at Portland, July 5).....	254 50
and (pay Battery for services at muster, Bangor)..	410 00
Dec. 30, “ “ State Treasurer, as per warrant of Governor, for work on Muster-out Rolls.....	200 00
“ “ for straw sold	6 40
“ “ returned by Capt. Peaks, Co. F	2 00

\$10,736 50

(77)

DISBURSEMENTS.

To paid troops for five days duty at the Annual Encampment, as follows :

Brigadier General and Staff	\$367 00	
First Regiment Band	240 00	
Field, Staff and N. C. S. 1st Regiment	224 00	
Co. A, 1st Regiment	205 00	
Co. B, "	134 00	
Co. C, "	218 00	
Co. D, "	236 00	
Co. E, "	195 00	
Co. F, "	218 00	
Co. G, "	240 00	
Co. H, "	188 00	
Second Regiment Band	240 00	
Field, Staff and N. C. S. 2d Regiment..	289 00	
Co. A, 2d Regiment	208 00	
Co. B, "	221 00	
Co. C, "	267 00	
Co. D, "	266 00	
Co. E, "	228 00	
Co. F, "	237 00	
Co. G, "	247 00	
Co. H, "	202 00	
Frontier Guards	269 00	
		\$5,139 00
Battery	-	410 00
		\$5,549 00
Pay Roll of 1st Regiment to Portland, July 5, 1886, (Portland's Centennial)		254 50
Paid Battery for services at Portland, 1885		71 50
		\$5,875 00
Paid for horses, use of battery, at muster	\$232 25	
" lumber, labor and materials at annual encampment, Bangor	539 75	
" subsistence	225 31	

Paid for company commanders, care of property and clerks of companies under G. O., No. 9, series of 1885.....	\$544 25	
“ transportation, trucking and freight	238 11	
“ on acc’t rifle practice.....	145 00	
“ “ muster rolls	350 00	
“ for clothing, camp equipage, &c	94 97	
“ use of boiler, pipe, labor, fitting, &c.....	87 88	
“ medical supplies	52 36	
“ Adjutants, 1st and 2d Regt’s, services and expenditures..	45 65	
“ Q. M. Greeley, for straw and expenditures	76 96	
“ Sweetser for straw.....	6 31	
“ on acc’t election Lt. Col., 2d Regt	52 00	
“ “ Governor’s staff.....	148 00	
“ for rent of armories.....	1,815 00	
“ sundry bills, officers for services, and expenditures in obedience to orders	207 70	
		<u>\$4,861 50</u>
		<u>\$10,736 50</u>

S. J. GALLAGHER,

Paymaster General.

Appropriations for military purposes.....	\$16,000 00
In hands of Paymaster General, Jan. 1, 1886...	309 60
Received for sale of straw (sold in 1885)	6 40
“ from Capt. Peaks, Co. F, 2d Reg't, amount forfeited by one H. S. Brock- way of said company	2 00
	<hr/>
	\$16,318 00

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS FOR 1886.

Paid for services of Militia.....	\$5,921 00
“ Armory rents to cities and towns	1,815 00
*“ Transportation of Militia	1,270 46
“ For rifle practice	883 29
“ “ Subsistence	1,342 43
“ “ Uniforms and repairing same	812 35
“ “ Trucking	212 65
“ “ Freight	154 21
“ Company commanders for care of property as per Gen'l Order No. 9, 1885	403 70
“ Company clerks for services per Gen'l Order No. 9, 1885	241 60
“ For lumber used at the Encamp- ment.....	150 22
Purchase of military property	401 35
Paid for labor at Encampment.....	315 78
“ Use of horses for battery, &c.	248 25
“ Services and expenses of Governor's staff	497 04
“ Copying M. O. rolls.....	350 00
“ Camp equipage	192 00
Paid reg't'l adjutants for services....	75 00
Paid for inspection of Militia.....	76 75
“ Straw, for Encampment....	50 97
“ Coal and wood.....	21 30

*Balance due Maine Central Railroad, for transportation of troops to Encampment at Bangor, \$1,798.99.

Paid for printing	\$28 40
“ Examining recruits.....	48 25
Paid Ass't Adj't Gen'l Brigade for '85 and '86.....	50 00
Paid for Regan's Guard Manual, \$60, Upton's Tactics, \$24, A. and N. Journal, \$6, and boxes for office, \$30.....	120 00
“ Use of boiler and piping for steam cooking, and coffee boilers	106 38
“ Medical supplies.....	52 36
“ Labor at store-house and ar- senal.....	61 59
Paid on acc't of election of officers..	110 00
Paid for expenses of officers.....	204 90
“ Postage.....	69 34
“ Telegraphing	15 64
“ Express	15 79
	<hr/> \$16,318 00

(I)
ENROLLMENT.

The following table shows the Number of Men Liable to Military Service in each City, Town and Plantation. The towns not making return this year are marked thus,*; and the return of 1881 or 1883 is used.

COUNTY OF ANDROSCOGGIN.

Auburn	*	1,640	Livermore	*	197
Durham		214	Minot		223
East Livermore		115	Poland	*	288
Greene		124	Turner		311
Leeds	*	141	Wales		75
Lewiston		997	Webster	*	162
Lisbon		304			
					4,792

COUNTY OF AROOSTOOK.

Amity	*	65	Weston		64
Ashland	*	83	Woodland		100
Benedicta		38	Bancroft Plantation	*	27
Blaine		73	Caswell	"	30
Bridgewater		94	Chapman	"	33
Caribou	*	438	Castle Hill	"	77
Easton		166	Crystal	"	44
Fort Fairfield		321	Cyr	*	62
Fort Kent		190	Dyer Brook	"	36
Frenchville		225	Eagle Lake	"	31
Grand Isle	*	101	Glenwood	"	41
Haynesville		48	Hamlin	"	50
Hersey		19	Connor	"	40
Hodgdon		134	Macwahoc	"	29
Houlton		460	Merrill	"	34
Island Falls		21	Moro	"	38
Limestone		88	New Sweden	"	46
Linneus		112	No. 11, Range 1 Plantation	*	57
Littleton		103	Oakfield	"	85
Ludlow	*	42	Oxbow	"	15
Madawaska	No return		Perham	"	64
Mapleton		115	Portage Lake	"	20
Mars Hill	*	93	Reed	"	25
Masardis	*	27	Sheridan	"	20
Maysville	*	147	St. John Plantation		22
Monticello		112	St. Francis	No return	
New Limerick		123	Silver Ridge	"	37
Orient		34	Van Buren	"	120
Presque Isle		336	Wade	"	11
Sherman		118	Wallagrass	"	72
Smyrna		36	Westfield	"	24
Washburn		155			
					5,471

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.

Baldwin	193	New Gloucester	155
Bridgton	424	North Yarmouth	117
Brunswick	768	Otisfield	140
Cape Elizabeth	659	Portland	5,325
Casco	160	Pownal	120
Cumberland	275	Raymond	* 186
Deering	* 672	Scarborough	295
Falmouth	220	Sebago	* 125
Freeport	279	Standish	303
Gorham	455	Westbrook	* 535
Gray	200	Windham	387
Harpwell	305	Yarmouth	317
Harrison	148		
Napies	124		12,887

COUNTY OF FRANKLIN.

Avon	* 91	Rangeley	108
Carthage	31	Salem	49
Chesterville	* 135	Strong	101
Eustis	* 54	Temple	82
Farmington	436	Weld	147
Freeman	81	Wilton	137
Industry	94	Coplin Plantation	16
Jay	196	Dallas "	34
Kingfield	70	Greenville "	4
Madrid	67	Letter E "	7
New Sharon	178	Perkins "	18
New Vineyard	* 85	Rangeley "	8
Phillips	242		
			2,472

COUNTY OF HANCOCK.

Amherst	69	Mariaville	56
Aurora	* 37	Mount Desert	197
Bluehill	284	Orland	233
Brooklin	161	Otis	* 55
Brooksville	130	Penobscot	206
Bucksport	405	Sedgwick	200
Castine	161	Sullivan	191
Cranberry Isles	61	Surry	167
Deer Isle	533	Tremont	365
Dedham	50	Trenton	* 105
Rastbrook	48	Verona	62
Eden	350	Waltham	57
Ellsworth	990	Long Island Plantation	20
Franklin	* 178	No. 7 "	14
Gouldsborough	312	No. 33 "	28
Hancock	179	Swan Island "	100
Isle au Haut	* 42		
Lamoine	88		6,134

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC.

Albion	*	188	Pittston	295	
Augusta	*	1,253	Readfield	140	
Belgrade	*	160	Rome	81	
Benton .....	.....	170	Sidney	161
Chelsea .....	.....	122	Vassalborough	291
China	*	249	Vienna	84	
Clinton .....	.....	248	Waterville	900
Farmingdale	*	128	Wayne	147	
Fayette .....	.....	101	West Gardiner	120
Gardiner .....	.....	1,030	Windsor	88
Hallowell .....	.....	370	Winslow	193
Litchfield	151	Winthrop	*	350
Manchester	75	Unity Plantation	*	10
Monmouth	190			
Mt. Vernon	*	162			7,821
Oakland	*	364			

COUNTY OF KNOX.

Appleton	171	St. George	439		
Camden	665	Thomaston	374		
Cushing	*	126	Union	163	
Friendship	255	Vinalhaven	421		
Hope	131	Warren	344		
Hurricane Isle	101	Washington	218		
North Haven	112	Matinicus Isle Plantation	23		
Rockland	*	1,409	Muscle Ridge " "	*	16
South Thomaston	*	270			5,237

COUNTY OF LINCOLN.

Alna	90	Nobleborough	141	
Boothbay	607	Somerville	82	
Bremen	118	Southport	113	
Bristol	450	Waldoborough	461	
Damariscotta	*	166	Westport	68
Dresden	151	Whitefield	136	
Edgecomb	112	Wiscasset	*	236
Jefferson	194	Monhegan Plantation	21
Newcastle	148			3,294

COUNTY OF OXFORD.

Albany	114	Norway *	462
Andover	144	Oxford	235
Bethel *	307	Paris	460
Brownfield	181	Peru *	121
Buckfield	216	Porter	185
Byron	42	Roxbury	26
Canton	179	Rumford	141
Denmark *	149	Stow	54
Dixfield	108	Stoneham	75
Fryeburg *	184	Summer	147
Gilead *	61	Sweden *	78
Grafton *	15	Upton	40
Greenwood	124	Waterford	175
Hanover	30	Woodstock	138
Hartford	139	Franklin Plantation	24
Hebron	75	Lincoln "	8
Hiram	83	Milton "	41
Lovell	157	Riley "	4
Mason	22		
Mexico	65		
Newry *	71		4,880

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT.

Alton	58	Lee *	147
Argyle	69	Levant	118
Bangor *	2,942	Lincoln	244
Bradford	194	Lowell	67
Bradley *	146	Mattamiscontis	16
Brewer	540	Mattawamkeag	82
Burlington *	99	Maxfield	22
Carmel	130	Medway	85
Carroll	83	Milford *	84
Charleston	151	Mt. Chase *	48
Chester *	54	Newburg	148
Clifton	58	Newport *	181
Corinna	180	Oldtown	497
Corinth	205	Orono *	418
Dexter	366	Orrington	165
Dixmont	138	Passadumkeag	50
Eddington	134	Patten	105
Edinburg	11	Plymouth	91
Enfield	84	Prentiss *	70
Etna	95	Springfield *	113
Exeter	143	Stetson	111
Garland *	172	Veazie	127
Glenburn *	102	Winn *	116
Greenbush	119	Drew Plantation	19
Greenfield	39	Lakeville "	17
Hampden	344	No. 1, N. Div., Plantation *	13
Hermion	208	No. 2 Grand Falls "	16
Holden	96	Stacyville " *	25
Howland *	18	Webster "	18
Hudson	112	Woodville "	21
Kenduskeag *	77		
Kingman	47		
Lagrange	140		10,536

COUNTY OF PISCATAQUIS.

Abbot	*	134	Monson	*	133
Atkinson	*	122	Orneville		91
Blanchard		32	Parkman		150
Brownville	*	115	Sangerville		181
Dover		286	Sebec		96
Foxcroft	*	198	Shirley		44
Greenville	*	96	Wellington		93
Guilford	*	141	Williamsburg		26
Kingsbury	*	30	Willimantic		77
Medford		45			
Milo	*	154			2,245

COUNTY OF SAGadahoc.

Arrowsic		32	Richmond		425
Bath	*	1,657	Topsham	*	211
Bowdoinham		152	West Bath		45
Bowdoin		218	Woolwich		171
Georgetown		149			3,294
Perkins		12			
Phipsburg		222			

COUNTY OF SOMERSET.

Anson		247	Pittsfield		342
Athens	*	162	Ripley		94
Bingham		140	St. Albans		180
Brighton		83	Solon		150
Cambridge		86	Skowhegan		354
Canaan		184	Smithfield		77
Concord		59	Starks		105
Cornville		121	Carratunk Plantation	*	13
Detroit		91	Carrying Place Plantation	*	4
Emden		108	Dead River	"	13
Fairfield		470	Dennistown	"	8
Harmony		106	Flagstaff	"	13
Hartland		140	Highland	"	20
Lexington		57	Jackmantown	"	12
Madison	*	254	Moose River	"	21
Mayfield		24	No. 1, Range 2	"	29
Mercer		85	The Forks	"	25
Moscow		55	West Forks	"	11
New Portland		201			4,526
Norridgewock	*	193			
Palmyra	*	189			

COUNTY OF WALDO.

Belfast	684	Northport.....	110
Belmont	52	Palermo	134
Brooks	116	Prospect	103
Burnham	170	Searsmont	191
Frankfort.....	162	Searsport	320
Freedom.....	101	Stockton	* 205
Islesborough	187	Swanville.....	125
Jackson	79	Thorndike.....	121
Knox	126	Troy	* 140
Liberty	90	Unity	108
Lincolnville	193	Waldo.....	76
Monroe.....	160	Winterport	* 347
Montville.....	185		
Morrill.....	54		<u>4,339</u>

COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

Addison	* 190	Machias	370
Alexander.....	63	Machiasport.....	222
Baileyville.....	35	Marion	15
Baring	49	Marshfield	34
Beddington	23	Meddybemps	25
Brooks	50	Millbridge.....	290
Calais	* 783	Northfield	29
Centerville.....	16	Pembroke	264
Charlotte	56	Perry.....	* 162
Cherryfield	278	Princeton.....	106
Columbia	96	Robbinston	* 140
Columbia Falls	115	Steuben.....	188
Cooper.....	53	Talmadge.....	19
Crawford	* 29	Topsfield	39
Cutler	120	Trescott	* 75
Danforth	90	Vanceboro	91
Deblois	22	Waite	20
Dennysville	68	Wesley	35
East Machias	225	Whiting	54
Eastport.....	424	Whitneyville	67
Eaton	67	Codyville Plantation	* 30
Edmunds	42	Jackson Brook Plantation	22
Harrington	* 175	No. 14	" 4
Jonesborough	83	No. 18	" 17
Jonesport.....	290	No. 21	"
Kossuth	28		
Lubec	* 238		<u>6,020</u>

COUNTY OF YORK.

Acton	154	Lyman	128
Alfred	242	Newfield.....*	151
Berwick	342	North Berwick	271
Biddeford.....	1,890	Old Orchard	100
Buxton.....*	305	Parsonsfield.....	195
Cornish.....	186	Saco	1,046
Dayton.....	83	Sanford	440
Elliot.....	219	Shapleigh	134
Hollis.....	219	South Berwick	525
Kennebunk	454	Waterborough.....	329
Kennebunkport	342	Wells	290
Kittery.....	579	York	351
Lebanon.....	192		
Limerick	162		
Limington	167		
			9,496

RECAPITULATION.

Counties.	Whole No. Enrolled.	Counties.	Whole No. Enrolled.
Androscoggin.....	4,792	Penobscot	10,536
Aroostook.....	5,471	Piscataquis.....	2,245
Cumberland.....	12,887	Sagadahoc	3,294
Franklin.....	2,472	Somerset.....	4,526
Hancock.....	6,134	Waldo	4,339
Kennebec.....	7,821	Washington	6,020
Knox.....	5,237	York	9,496
Lincoln.....	3,294		
Oxford.....	4,880	Total.....	93,446

APPENDIX.

(J)

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA.
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 5, 1886. }

General Orders No. 1.

I. The following changes in the Commissioned Officers of the Militia have occurred since the publication of General Orders No. 15, November 10, 1885:

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Harry E. Stetson, Captain Bath Light Infantry, M. R. M.,	Nov. 30, 1885.
William R. Ballou, 2d Lieut. " " " "	Nov 30, 1885.
Fred H. York, Captain Portland Cadets, " "	Jan. 22, 1886.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Robert L Proctor, Captain H, 2d Reg't,	Nov. 25, 1885.
Edmund R Jordan, Captain D, 1st Reg't,	Dec. 7, 1885.
F. D. Briggs, 2d Lieut. D, " "	Dec. 7, 1885.
James L Tryon, 2d Lieut. B, " "	March 31, 1886.
Fred L. Edgecomb, Captain C, " "	April 19, 1886.
Augustus D. Raynes, 2d Lieut. C, 1st Reg't,	April 19, 1886.
George W. Proctor, Captain 1st Maine Battery,	April 30, 1886.

MUSTERED OUT.

Charles W. Davis, Captain B, 1st Reg't,	April 7, 1886.
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COMMISSIONED.

BATTERY.

Michael J. Moriarty, 1st Lieut., vice Guptill, resigned.	Nov. 19, 1885.
Burton L. Stubbs, 2d Lieut , vice Moriarty, promoted.	Nov. 19, 1885.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Henry W. Howard, Captain Bath Light Inf'y,	Dec. 1, 1885.
Albert A. Reed, 1st Lieut. " " "	Dec. 1, 1885.
Edwin A. Sawyer, 2d Lieut. " " "	Dec. 1, 1885.
Harry G. Eastman, Captain Portland Cadets,	Feb'y 8, 1886.
Joshua G. Ross, 2d Lieut. " "	Feb'y 8, 1886.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

William Vaughan, Captain H, 2d Reg't. vice Proctor, resigned.	Feb'y 1, 1886.
Charles D. Sayward, 1st Lieut. H, 2d Reg't, vice Vaughan, promoted.	Feb'y 1, 1886.
Albert T. Shurtleff, 2d Lieut. H, 2d Reg't, vice Sayward, promoted.	Feb'y 1, 1886.
William C. Woodbury, 1st Lieut. F, 2d Reg't, vice Parsons, discharged.	Feb'y 8, 1886.
William T. Pollard, 2d Lieut. F, 2d Reg't, vice Woodbury, promoted.	Feb'y 8, 1886.
George R. Howe, Captain D, 1st Reg't, vice Ripley, resigned.	Feb'y 23, 1886.
Seward S. Stearns, 1st Lieut., 1st Reg't, vice Jordan, resigned.	Feb'y 23, 1886.
William K. Reed, 2d Lieut. D, 1st Reg't, vice Briggs, resigned.	Feb'y 23, 1886.
Edward E. Hale, 1st Lieut. C, 2d Reg't, vice Durgin, resigned.	Dec. 10, 1885.
Clements C. Libby, 2d Lieut. C, 2d Reg't, vice Hale, promoted.	March 23, 1886.
Dr. B. F. Bradbury, Norway, 1st Lieut. and Asst. Surgeon, 1st Reg't, M. V. M., vice Scully, promoted,	April 3, 1886.

II. Upon the recommendation of Company, Regimental and Brigade Commanders, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from the Volunteer Militia for non-attendance at drills and for the good of the service, &c.

FIRST PLATOON, 1ST MAINE BATTERY—Privates Charles Allen, George F. Corson, Frank E. Drake, Frank J. Felt, George B. Fletcher, John Field, Charles H. Higgins, George W. Lombard, James A. Maher, Charles F. Stanley, John F. Tufts and Arthur S. Freese, for the good of the service.

FIRST REGIMENT.

COMPANY A—Privates Charles C. Clark, William H. Clark, George M. Tracy, Chas. A. L. King, W. G. LeVique, Albert H. Moulton, James F. Rand, William W. Sprague, Edward E. Merrill, Fred J. Deshon, Frank E. Berry and Frank Drinkwater, on account of absence from drills and disobedience of orders.

COMPANY C—Edgar A. Alls, E. E. Abbott, William C. Briggs, Geo. F. Bartlett, J. E. Burleigh, Charles L. Beadle, S. E. Brann, George H. Billington, James H. Bates, Calvin B. Currier, Cyrus P. Campbell, John P. Cullinan, Walter D. Crafts, George W. Gilman, George E. Green, Ezra R. Given, Jr., Edward W. Heath, Walter G. Halfpenny, Frank J. Jacobs, George M. Kavanaugh, John McDonough, George J. Perry, Clifton F. Swett, Uriah P. Trask, Edward J. Turner, Harry A. Warner and Charles T. Wing, for the good of the service.

COMPANY E—James F. Donovan and Jeremiah Dugan, absence from drills and disobedience of orders.

COMPANY F—Privates William H. Chadwick, George A. Collins, William A. Davis, Herbert W. Flagg, George E. Ricker, James W. Talbot and James A. Warren, for absence without leave and for the good of the service.

COMPANY G—Privates James Akerly, George Hammond, Charles H. Lynch, George A. Sprague, Michael F. Sullivan, Wilber F. Hooper, Gardner Skillings and Henry J. Weirs, for absence and for the good of the service.

SECOND REGIMENT.

COMPANY C—Privates Benjamin Gallison, Frederick W. Prebble, for absence and the good of the service.

COMPANY D—Privates Frank B. Davis, William Holmes, Herbert M. Dillingham, Leslie L. Hartwell, Adelbert F. Lurvey, Willard A. Noyes, Frank Phillips and Charles R. Smith, for absence from drills and for the good of the service.

COMPANY E—Privates James A. Clark, Daniel L. Hall and Thomas Conley, for absence without leave; Lester W. Corson, for disobedience of orders.

COMPANY H—Privates Albert A. Grant and Henry E. Washburn, for non-attendance at drills and disobedience of orders.

III. Regimental, Company and Battery Commanders will at once see that their commands are put in proper condition for the Annual Encampment, which will be held the last week in June. The exact dates and place will be designated in future orders.

IV. No enlistments will be permitted, prior to the Encampment, after June 1st. All "Enlistment Papers" must be forwarded not later than June 5th. No company will be furnished transportation or be permitted to go into camp with less than thirty-two enlisted men. Names found on the pay rolls for muster, enlisting after June 1st, will be stricken from the rolls.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA. }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 14th, 1886. }

General Orders No. 2.

I. The following competitions have been arranged by the Inspector of Rifle Practice, Col. E. C. Farrington, and will take place during the coming Encampment at Bangor:

REGIMENTAL SKIRMISH MATCH—Fifty men from each regiment; distance 100 to 400 yds., unknown; rounds 20; position must be lying, sitting or kneeling; target second class; one shot only at each halt; the command will move at the sound of the bugle, halt at the bugle call, advancing and retreating, firing at each halt, sufficient time will be allowed to arrange sight; Prize, elegant framed picture, Battle of Gettysburg.

COMPANY SKIRMISH MATCH—Distance 100 to 200 yds.; third class target, firing points unknown; rounds 10; five shots fired in advancing and five in retreating. Companies competing with more than thirty-five men, will have five points additional added to their score for each man in excess of thirty-five. Companies competing with less than thirty-five men, will have five points deducted for each man less than thirty-five—Not less than twenty-five men allowed to compete; highest per cent to win; Cartridges, U. S. Cartridge Company, Lowell, Mass.; Prize, a silk flag costing \$100, presented by the State, to become the property of the company winning it three

times. This flag will be new, and according to G. O. 13 of the Commander-in-Chief, issued at the last Annual Encampment, Company C, 2d Regiment, M. V. M., Dexter, has been credited with winning it twice.

REGIMENTAL TEAM MATCH—Team five men; rounds seven each distance; ammunition, any; distance 200 yds, third class target; 500 yds., second class target; no sighting at 200 yds, two sighting shots will be allowed at 500 yds.; highest scores to win; Prize, cash, \$15, to be divided among the men on the winning team.

II. The company team and company skirmish matches and the individual championship matches will be deferred until later in the season. The Inspector of Rifle Practice desires to urge upon the different companies, the importance of commencing armory instruction and drill in aiming, as well as practice upon the range, in order to be prepared for the competitions to take place.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 15th, 1886. }

General Orders No. 3.

I. The following opinion, rendered by Judge Danforth of the Supreme Judicial Court, is published for the information of the Militia:

GARDINER, ME., Feb. 27, 1886.

To the Governor of Maine:

Gen'l Gallagher having called my attention to chap. 260, sec. 2, of the acts of 1874, and sec. 170 of the Militia Act of 1880, with the request for my opinion as to whether the former is repealed by the latter under the provisions of sec. 177, by which all previous inconsistent acts are repealed. I am of the opinion that the earlier law by which certain officers are to be commissioned for six years is still in force. The repealing section must be limited by its terms and, of course, repeals only earlier inconsistent laws. The first law provides for the time during which the commission shall continue. The latter provides for the authority from whom the commission shall come. Between these, I see no inconsistency, and hence am of the opinion that the act of 1874, chap. 260, sec. 2, is in force, and the commissions there provided for can continue in force but six years.

CHARLES DANFORTH, J. S. J. C.

II. In accordance with the foregoing opinion, all military commissions will expire at the end of six years from date of rank.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 18th, 1886. }

General Orders No. 4.

I. The troops comprising the First Brigade, Maine Volunteer Militia, will go into camp at the "Eastern Maine State Fair Grounds," Bangor, Monday P. M., June 28th, for the period of five days.

II. Brigadier General Jno. Marshall Brown, commanding the Brigade, is charged with the details necessary for the proper execution of this order, and will cause requisitions to be made, for transportation and all necessary supplies for his command, to these Headquarters in due season.

III. The authority of Brig. Gen'l Jno. Marshall Brown, Commanding the First Brigade, M. V. M., will, during the Encampment of the troops at Bangor, on the 28th, 29th and 30th of June and the 1st and 2nd days of July, next, 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 the authority intended to be given by section 89, chapter 225, Public Laws of 1880, is hereby given to the Commander of said Brigade, to be exercised during the time of the Encampment.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 21, 1886. }

General Orders No. 5.

I. The following is published for the information of the Volunteer Militia:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 18, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 140.

EXTRACT.

II. By direction of the Secretary of War, Captain Edward Field, 4th Artillery, will visit the Camp of the Volunteer Militia of the State of Maine, at Bangor, Maine, during the five days commencing with the 28th instant, for the purpose of inspecting the troops taking part in the encampment, under such instructions as he may receive from the Adjutant General of the Army.

* * * * *

By Command of Lieutenant General Sheridan.

R. C. DRUM, *Adjutant General.*

OFFICIAL:

THOMAS WARD, *Assistant Adjutant General.*

II. Special trains for conveyance of the troops to Muster will leave Congress Street, Portland, at 1 o'clock, P. M., June 28. Portland companies will take the cars at this station. Biddeford company will take the 11.45 A. M. train, Western Division B. & M., connecting at the transfer with the above train. Norway company will leave in season to connect with this train at Yarmouth Junction, 1.33 P. M. Lewiston and Auburn companies will take the 12.50 train (lower station), connecting at Brunswick with special which leaves at 2.05. Second Platoon of Battery will take this train also. Company H, Gardiner, 3.02; Co. F, Augusta, 3.28; Co. H, Waterville, 4.28; Co. E, Skowhegan, 1.40 P. M., connecting with special at Waterville; Co. C, Dexter, will take the 4.15 P. M., connecting with special; Co. F, Dover, will take the 4.05 P. M. train and Co. B, Oldtown, the 1.45 P. M. train; "Frontier Guards" will be ready to take the train at St Andrews, 7 A. M., 28th. Returning, the companies will leave Bangor, Saturday, July 3, at 6.45 A. M. All the companies will go direct home without any delay. Co. E, Skowhegan, will return on special from Waterville.

III. Cooking will be done by steam, same as last year. Company Commanders will see that their mess kit is complete, and that they supply themselves with a sufficient number of articles to sat their table properly.

IV. No substitutes or volunteers will be permitted to serve or draw pay for a regular enlisted man or absentee, and any officer allowing any such to answer or sign for an absent man will be subject to a court martial.

V. Transportation will be furnished only to regular enlisted men in *uniform, armed and equipped for duty*, and no transportation will be furnished for less than two days' service.

VI. During the encampment the Brigade Commander will forward each day to the Adjutant General a morning report showing the condition of the command.

VII. Captain Winfield S. Choate, commanding Company F, 1st Regiment, and Captain Daniel W. McCrillis, commanding Co C, 2d Regiment, M. V. M., are hereby appointed Regimental Rifle Inspector for their respective regiments.

VIII. The Inspector General will report for duty at the encampment as required by law. [Sec. 36, Militia Law.]

IX. The troops will be paid for five days service. Pay Rolls have been forwarded to company and battery commanders in advance to enable them to make up these rolls so far as they can, before going into camp. Commanders of companies will use proper care in making out these rolls in duplicate and observe strictly the printed notes at head of each column. Some of the pay rolls sent in last year were badly made out and showed a want of care or clerical ability on the part of the company clerk or some one. Regimental commanders will see that the Rolls are completed and placed in the hands of the Brigade commander before leaving camp.

The commanding officer of the Brigade is hereby directed to cause a muster of the several companies to be made each day during the encampment, by an officer detailed for that purpose, who will be held responsible for the correctness of their muster. No member of a company will be permitted to answer for an absent man.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 21, 1886. }

General Orders No. 6.

I. The following changes in the Commissioned Officers of the Militia have occurred since the publication of General Orders No. 1.

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Henry W. Howard, Captain Bath Light Infantry,	June 5, 1886.
Frank A. Pendexter, 1st Lieut. Yarmouth Rifles,	June 18, 1886.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Cornelius Ahern, 2d Lieut. B, 2d Regiment,	May 10, 1886.
Charles E. Holmes, 1st Lieut. A, 1st Regiment,	June 14, 1886.

COMMISSIONED.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Fred H. Storah, Captain C, 1st Regiment, vice Edgecomb, resigned.	May 3, 1886.
Aretus A. Rowell, 2d Lieut. C, 1st Regiment, vice Haynes, resigned.	May 3, 1886.
Oren T. Despeaux, Captain 1st Maine Battery, vice Proctor, resigned.	May 6, 1886.
Isaac N. Frink, 1st Lieut. 1st Maine Battery, vice Despeaux, promoted.	May 6, 1886.
William O. Peterson, 2d Lieut. 1st Maine Battery, vice Frink, promoted.	May 6, 1886.
Roscoe H. Wing, Captain B, 2nd Regiment, vice Doyle, deceased.	June 5, 1886.
John F. Harris, 1st Lieut. B, 2d Regiment, vice Wing, promoted.	June 5, 1886.
Edmund D. Shirland, 2d Lieut. B, 2d Regiment, vice Ahern, resigned.	June 5, 1886.
Charles W. Davis, Captain B, 1st Regiment,	June 16, 1886.
Charles F. Smith, 1st Lieut. B, 1st Regiment, vice Jason, resigned.	June 16, 1886.
Chas. A. Plummer, 2d Lieut. B, 1st Regiment, vice Tryon, resigned.	June 16, 1886.
James F. Maloney, Lieut.-Colonel, 1st Regiment,	June 17, 1885.
John F. Ford, Captain G, 2d Regiment,	June 23, 1886.
Thomas E. Murray, 1st Lieut. G, 2d Regiment,	June 23, 1886.
Joseph Greenier, 2d Lieut. G, 2d Regiment,	June 23, 1886.
George C. Barrows, 1st Lieut. A, 1st Regiment,	June 24, 1886.
George M. Blake, 2d Lieut. A, 1st Regiment,	June 24, 1886.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Albert A. Reed, Captain Bath Light Infantry, vice Howard, resigned.	June 14, 1886.
Albion C. Parris, 1st Lieut. Bath Light Infantry, vice Reed, promoted.	June 14, 1886.

II. Upon recommendation of Company, Regimental and Brigade Commanders, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from the Volunteer Militia for the good of the service:

FIRST REGIMENT.

COMPANY D.—Corporals C. S. Penley and J. F. Bolster; Privates C. A. Cates, W. W. Gordon, T. D. Penley, F. W. Snell, F. A. Swan and C. A. Woodbury.

COMPANY H.—Frank E. Merrill, Walter H. Emery, Bertie E. Page, Charles H. Runy, for absence from State without leave; Fred F. Drake, Cyrus L. Sprague, for disability; George E. Conley, Alba F. Sprague, for absence without leave; Augustus E. Gove, being convicted of robbery, and Charles S. Meader, for drunkenness and unsoldierly conduct on Memorial Day while in uniform, are dishonorably discharged; Samuel G. Haskell, Charles M. Shorey, for disobedience of orders and for the good of the service.

COMPANY G.—Dennis C. Shea, J. W. Richardson and P. J. O'Brien, for non-attendance from Company drills; Daniel J. Galvin, Bartlett Millett, Joseph Murphy, Luke J. Toole and Jerry W. Richards, for non-attendance at drills, absence without leave.

1ST MAINE BATTERY.—Herbert I. Lackey, for absence without leave, left the State.

III. The Colonels of each regiment will make proper requisitions on the Surgeon General for medical supplies, who will purchase the necessary stores for the four days encampment, and account for same on proper vouchers as per U. S. Army Regulations.

IV. The Governor and Commander-in-Chief will review the troops Friday, and the officers of his staff will report in camp Wednesday A. M.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, July 16, 1886. }

General Orders No. 7.

I. The Inspector of Rifle Practice is hereby authorized to call teams together, from the different commands, at such time during the season as he may deem proper. Suitable prizes will be furnished for competition, and an extra amount of ammunition will be furnished to teams competing for practice.

II. Upon recommendation of the Commanding Officer of Company B, 2d Reg't, M. V. M., approved by the Regimental and Brigade Commanders, Private Sidney White, of said company, is hereby dishonorably discharged from the Volunteer Militia, without pay, "for refusing to obey orders and do duty, and for leaving camp without permission."

III. Upon recommendation of the Commanding Officer of Company F, 2d Reg't, M. V. M., approved by the Regimental and Brigade Commanders, Private H. S. Brockway, of said company, is hereby discharged from the Volunteer Militia, without pay, "for disobedience of orders and leaving camp without permission."

IV. Upon recommendation of the Commanding Officer of Company A, 2d Reg't, M. V. M., Private Charles M. Tibbetts, of said company, is hereby dishonorably discharged from the Volunteer Militia, without pay, "for disobedience of orders, and deserting his company and camp while under detail for guard duty Friday, July 2, 1886, at Bangor."

V. Upon recommendation of the Company Commander, approved by the Regimental and Brigade Commanders, Private William H. Rodgers, of Company G, 2d Reg't, M. V. M., is hereby discharged from the Volunteer Militia, "for being arrested in an intoxicated condition while in uniform during the encampment at Bangor."

VI. Private Edward Wells of Company H, 1st Reg't, M. V. M., is hereby discharged from the Volunteer Militia, "for disobedience of orders and insulting language, used to the commanding officer of his company."

VII. Private Lorenzo F. Mace, of Company C, 2d Reg't, M. V. M., dishonorably discharged by Special Orders No. 36, from these Headquarters, dated July 1, 1886, upon the recommendation of Company, Regimental and Brigade Commanders, for "drunkenness and disorderly conduct," was drowned, it appears upon investigation, by falling into the Kenduskeag Stream, Bangor, at a little past 12 o'clock on the night of June 30, 1886, prior to the issuing of said order, he having left camp Wednesday night, June 30, and his whereabouts unknown until the finding of his body Saturday A. M., July 3d. In view of these facts, Special Order No. 36, above referred to, is hereby revoked.

VIII. Correction: General Orders No. 4, from these Headquarters, dated June 21, 1886, should read General Orders No. 6.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

SPECIAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, March 31st, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 12.

The commission of Charles W. Davis, as Captain of Company B, First Regiment, M. V. M., having expired by law, and no officer left in said Company to assume command, Captain Charles D. Clark of Portland, on the staff of the Brigade Commander, is hereby ordered and directed to take command of said Company until further orders. Captain Clark will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Captain Charles W. Davis, is hereby directed to turn over to Captain Clark, all military property belonging to the State, for which he is accountable, giving duplicate invoices and taking duplicate receipts therefor, one copy of each to be forwarded to these Headquarters.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office Augusta, July 1st, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 36.

Upon the recommendation of the Captain Commanding, approved by the Regimental and Brigade Commanders, Lorenzo Mace of Company C, Second Regiment, M. V. M., is hereby dishonorably discharged from the Volunteer Militia, for drunkenness and disorderly conduct.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, August 24th, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 38.

Upon the recommendation of Company, Regimental and Brigade Commanders, the following enlisted men of Company A, First Regiment, M. V. M., are hereby discharged from the Volunteer service, for non-attendance at Annual Encampment at Bangor, and continued absence from meetings of Company, and for the good of the service, viz: Musician W. O. Johnson; Privates F. W. Dyer, Thomas J. A. Foster, John H. Flaherty, Edward Libby and J. H. Thompson.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

S. J. GALLAGHER, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY,
Maine Volunteer Militia, Bangor, May 14, 1886. }

General Orders No. 2.

I. It is the painful duty of the Colonel Commanding to announce to the officers and men of this command the death of Captain James Doyle, Commanding Company B, 2d Regiment, M. V. M., who died at his residence in Oldtown, May 13th inst., after a lingering and painful illness, at the age of 31 years. Captain Doyle entered service in Co. B, 2d Regiment, M. V. M., June 26th, 1880, as an enlisted man, worked his way up to Sergeant, and was promoted Second Lieutenant, April 26, 1881, and First Lieutenant, May 16, 1883, and on August 18, 1883, was honored by an election to the important office of Captain of his Company, to which office he was commissioned August 20, 1883, and held at the time of his death. Captain Doyle was always very much interested in the success of his Company and Regiment; a faithful officer, a genial companion, dignified and gentlemanly in the discharge of his duties, and greatly loved and respected by all the officers and men in the service.

II. As a token of respect to the memory of Captain Doyle, the officers in this Command will wear the usual badge of mourning, and the Regimental and all Company colors will be draped for the next thirty days.

By order of

HENRY L. MITCHELL,
Colonel Commanding 2d Reg't, M. V. M.

VICTOR BRETT,
Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY,
Maine Volunteer Militia, Bangor, Sept. 25, 1886. }

General Orders No. 4.

I. The Colonel Commanding has received official notice of the death of Lieutenant Frank G. Whitney, of Company "A," Second Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., who died at Hampden, Sept. 19 inst. Lieutenant Whitney entered the service as an enlisted man, and served as such and as Corporal and Sergeant of his Company until June 27th, 1884, on which date he received the full vote of the members of his Company for the office of 2d Lieutenant, which office he held at the time of his death. Lieutenant Whitney was a faithful man in the several positions that he held in the service, and had the confidence of his commanding officers.

II. The Captain commanding Company "A," Second Regiment, M. V. M., reports the death of musician Francis R. Linnell, of that Company; cause of death not stated. The Captain commanding Company "D," Second Regiment, M. V. M., reports the death of private E. H. Hall, of that Company, and says of him, "In the death of private Hall, my Company and the Regiment, have lost one of its best members, and the State a good citizen. His habits and conduct were above reproach, and he took great pride in his Company and Regiment."

III. As a token of respect to the memory of Lieutenant Whitney, musician Linnell and private Hall, all officers of this command will wear the usual badge of mourning, and the regimental and all company colors will be draped during the next thirty days.

By order of

HENRY L. MITCHELL,
Colonel Commanding 2d Reg't, M. V. M.

VICTOR BRETT,
Adjutant.

Special Orders United States Government.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, February 12, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 36.

EXTRACT.

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5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the act approved June 3, 1884, and to complete his record, the discharge of Sergeant *Francis C. Mayo*, Company K, 16th Maine Infantry Volunteers, June 5, 1865, is amended to take effect December 31, 1864; he is mustered into service as 2d Lieutenant, same company and regiment, to date January 1, 1865; mustered out and honorably discharged as 2d lieutenant to date June 5, 1865, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

* * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan.

R. C. DRUM,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

WM. J. VOLKMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, March 22, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 67.

EXTRACT.

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4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the act approved June 3, 1884, and to complete his record, the discharge of Quartermaster Sergeant *Nathaniel A. Robbins*, 4th Maine Infantry Volunteers, April 1, 1863, is amended to take effect March 11, 1863; his muster into service as 2d lieutenant, Company H, same regiment, April 2, 1863, is amended to date March 12, 1863; he is mustered into service as 1st lieutenant and regimental quartermaster, same regiment, to date October 7, 1863; his discharge as 2d lieutenant, same regiment, to date March 15, 1865, by paragraph 7, Special Orders, No. 76, series of 1885, from this office, is amended to read 1st lieutenant and regimental quartermaster; and he is mustered for pay in said grades during the periods embraced between the aforesaid dates.

* * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan.

R. C. DRUM,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

WM. J. VOLKMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, March 26, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 71.

EXTRACT.

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4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the act approved June 3, 1884, and to complete his record, the discharge of 1st Sergeant *Loring Farr*, Company G, 19th

Maine Infantry Volunteers, March 10, 1863, is amended to take effect February 4, 1863; his muster into service as 2d lieutenant, same company and regiment, March 11, 1863, is amended to date February 5, 1863, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

* * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan.

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

WM. J. VOLKMAN,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 2, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 127.

EXTRACT.

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2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the act approved June 3, 1884, and to complete his record, the discharge of 1st Sergeant *George Capers*, Company D, 8th Maine Infantry Volunteers, December 31, 1864, is amended to take effect November 14, 1864; his muster into service as 2d lieutenant, same company and regiment, January 1, 1865, is amended to date November 15, 1864, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

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By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan.

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

THOMAS WARD,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 18, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 140.

EXTRACT.

1. By direction of the Secretary of War, Captain *Edward Field*, 4th Artillery, will visit the camp of the volunteer militia of the State of Maine, at Bangor, Maine, during the five days commencing with the 28th instant, for the purpose of inspecting the troops taking part in the encampment, under such instructions as he may receive from the Adjutant General of the Army, and on the completion of this duty will return to his station. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

* * * * *

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan.

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

THOMAS WARD,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, October 9, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 235.

EXTRACT.

1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the act approved June 3, 1884, and to complete his record, the discharge of 2d Lieutenant *Luther C. Abbott*, Company

C, 8th Maine Infantry Volunteers, December 14, 1864, is amended to take effect October 30, 1864; he is mustered into service as 1st lieutenant, same company and regiment, to date October 31, 1864; mustered out and honorably discharged as 1st lieutenant December 14, 1864, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

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By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan.

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, October 9, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 235.

EXTRACT.

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2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the act approved June 3, 1884, and to complete his record, the discharge of 1st Sergeant *Dexter Mitchell*, Company C, 8th Maine Infantry Volunteers, December 31, 1864, is amended to take effect October 30, 1864; his muster into service as 2d lieutenant, same company and regiment, January 1, 1865, is amended to date October 31, 1864, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

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By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan.

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, }
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, November 17, 1886. }

Special Orders No. 268.

EXTRACT.

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5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the act approved June 3, 1884, and to complete his record, the discharge of 1st Sergeant *James P. F. Tobey*, Company B, 31st Maine Infantry Volunteers, May 3, 1865, is amended to take effect June 10, 1864; his muster into service as 2d lieutenant, same company and regiment, May 4, 1865, is amended to date June 11, 1864, and he is mustered for pay in said grade during the period embraced between the aforesaid dates.

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By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan.

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ROSTER, FOR YEARS 1887-8.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF AND STAFF:

HIS EXCELLENCY JOSEPH R. BODWELL, Hallowell,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Brigadier General SAMUEL J. GALLAGHER, Augusta,
Adjutant General, Paymaster and Quartermaster General.

Brigadier General AUGUSTUS B. FARNHAM, Bangor,
Inspector General.

Colonel HAMPTON E. HILL, Saco,
Surgeon General.

Colonel GEORGE C. WING, Auburn,
Judge Advocate General.

Colonel HOLLIS B. HILL, Portland,
Commissary General.

Colonel ENOCH C. FARRINGTON, Portland,
Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Colonel FRED ATWOOD, Winterport,
Asst. Quartermaster General.

AIDES-DE-CAMP:

Lieutenant Colonel AUGUSTUS W. INGERSOLL, Houlton.

“ “ ALBERT E. NEILL, Calais.

“ “ GEORGE A. PHILBROOK, Augusta.

“ “ CLARENCE A. LEIGHTON, Thomaston.

Major FRED E. BOOTHBY,
Military Secretary.