

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS OF MAINE

BEING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

Public Officers ^{AND} Institutions

FOR THE YEAR

1891.

VOLUME I.

AUGUSTA:

BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1892.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1890.

Published agreeably to a Resolve approved Feb. 23, 1865.

AUGUSTA:
BURLEIGH & FLYNT, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1891.



STATE OF MAINE.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
AUGUSTA, December 31, 1890. }

*To His Excellency, Edwin C. Burleigh, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief:*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Military Department of the State for the year ending this day.

ORGANIZATION OF THE VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

The Volunteer Militia consists of seventeen companies of infantry and two Gattling gun companies, aggregating seventy-seven commissioned officers and nine hundred and thirty-two enlisted men, the whole organized as the First Brigade, Maine Volunteer Militia, under command of Brigadier General Henry L. Mitchell, with headquarters at Bangor.

The companies composing the First Regiment, under command of Colonel Lucius H. Kendall, with headquarters at Biddeford, are located as follows: Companies A, B and E at Portland; Company C at Auburn; Company D at Norway; Company F at Augusta; Company G at Biddeford; Company H at Rockland, and a Gattling gun company at Lewiston.

The companies composing the Second Regiment, under command of Colonel Victor Brett, with headquarters at Bangor, are located as follows: Company A at Hampden; Companies B and D at Lewiston; Company C at Bath; Company E at Skowhegan; Company G at Bangor, Company H at Waterville, and a Gattling gun company at Brunswick.

The Frontier Guards, unattached infantry, Captain E. E. Livermore commanding, are located at Eastport.

Since my last report, two companies of infantry have been disbanded, as follows: Company B, First Regiment, Portland, March 10, 1890, and Company C, Second Regiment, Dexter, April 22, 1890. The vacancy caused by the disbandment of Company B, First Regiment, was filled by the mustering in of the Portland Cadets, Reserve Militia, and that of Company C, Second Regiment, by a company recruited at Bath by Captain Charles F. Nealey. The organization known as the First Battery of Light Artillery, was disbanded June 26, 1890, and the First Platoon, Lewiston, designated as the First Regiment Gun Company, and the Second Platoon, Brunswick, as the Second Regiment Gun Company.

UNIFORMS, ARMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

The entire Volunteer Militia are now supplied with full dress uniforms, forage caps, blouses, and the new regulation overcoats, and the same are in fair condition, with the exception of the trousers, which are quite badly worn. The overcoats and blouses have been drawn from the general government, and charged to the appropriation for arming and equipping the Militia. The infantry are now armed with the Springfield breech loading rifle, cal. 45, and the same are in very fair condition considering the time they have been in use. The bayonet scabbards and cartridge boxes are in fair condition, but the waist belts are very badly worn. Requisition has been made for a sufficient number of the latter to supply the entire force, and the same will be issued early in the coming year. The gun companies are armed with sabres, and each have one 12-pound Napoleon gun and one Gattling gun. The Gattling guns are new and have been received from the general government during the present year.

ENCAMPMENT.

The encampment of the Volunteer Militia for the year 1890 was held at Augusta, commencing Monday, June 30th, and continuing, (including July 4th, at Portland,) five days.

The camp was named "Camp Burleigh," in honor of your Excellency.

The troops arrived in camp about noon. The tents had been pitched, tent floors placed in position, and the bed sacks filled and placed in the tents, under my personal supervision. In fact the troops found the camp in readiness for their occupancy. Dinner had been prepared under direction of the Commissary General, and in a short time after their arrival in camp the Brigade was engaged in the routine of camp duties.

The three first days of the encampment were very pleasant, and all that could be desired for camp duty, and officers and men alike seemed disposed to do all in their power to make the tour of duty a success.

Thursday, the fourth day, opened with a severe south-easterly rain storm, and the rain fell in torrents during the entire day and evening. It was intended to have had a review of the troops by your Excellency, to be followed by an inspection by the Inspector General and the United States Inspector, but the rain prevented this as well as all other camp duty during the day. During the afternoon the camp was honored by a visit from the Honorable Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War, who expressed himself as very much pleased with the location and arrangement of the camp.

On the fifth day (July 4th,) the rain continued. The command, as previously arranged, broke camp at an early hour, marched to the station and embarked for Portland, where they participated in the parade in honor of the meeting of the Army of the Potomac, then being held in that city. Without doubt, this portion of the tour of duty, was in some respects, of value to the service, but I am of the opinion, that, had the command remained in camp, they would have derived more benefit than from the trip to Portland.

On account of sickness in his family, the Inspector General was unable to remain in camp, and your attention is respectfully called to the report of Major R. H. Burnham, Brigade Inspector, submitted herewith.

Lieut. Edgar W. Howe, 17th United States Infantry, was the officer detailed by the War Department to inspect the troops in camp, and his report, which is submitted herewith, gives his views and criticisms on the encampment. Lieut. Howe imparted much valuable information to the troops in camp.

Major S. M. Horton, Surgeon United States Army, was also detailed to attend the encampment, and rendered valuable assistance to the officers of the Medical Department. A copy of his report to the Surgeon General of the Army is submitted herewith.

The deportment of the troops while in camp and at Portland was excellent. The officers and enlisted men composing our Militia are intelligent, zealous, and enthusiastic, and considering the difficulties to be overcome in the volunteer system, and that the young men who attend these encampments do so at great inconvenience, the degree of excellence attained is highly commendable.

RESERVE MILITIA.

The Reserve Militia consists of two companies of infantry, located as follows: Yarmouth rifles, Yarmouth and Sheridan rifles, Portland. The present force is six commissioned officers and seventy-nine enlisted men.

EXPENSES OF THE MILITIA.

The following amounts have been paid on account of the Militia during the year ending December 31, 1890:

Pay of troops and for use of horses	\$5,831 25
Lumber and other material for camp ground . . .	2,247 07
Rations for troops	2,047 38
Camp equipage and repairs on same	1,961 66
Armory rents	1,950 00
Transportation	1,773 10
Uniforms and equipments and repairs on same.	1,015 00
Company commanders and clerks	637 65
Labor	607 00

Freight and trucking	359 29
Coal, wood, water, straw and ice.....	359 10
Printing, books, stationery, etc	326 57
Rifle range and prizes for rifle practice	233 28
Postage, telegraph and telephone.....	203 10
Inspections	160 15
Elections	146 78
Cannon powder.....	75 00
Grass seed for camp ground	38 55
Medical examination of recruits	27 50
Total	\$20,000 00

CONCLUSION.

Permit me, in conclusion, to acknowledge the generous support you have accorded me in all my efforts to improve the Militia, and in behalf of its members to recognize the kindly interest shown by your attendance at their encampment. I also desire to thank the members of your Staff, and the officers and men of the Militia for their uniform kindness and courtesy to me during the year.

The following accompanying papers are respectfully submitted and made a part of this report :

- A. Organized force.
- B. Commander-in-Chief and Staff.
- C. Roster of Militia.
- D. Commissioned officers in order of lineal rank.
- E. Commissions ceased during year.
- F. Report of Inspector General.
- G. Report of Commissary General.
- H. Report of Inspector of Rifle Practice.
- I. Report of Lieut. E. W. Howe, U. S. A.
- J. Report of Maj. S. M. Horton, Surgeon U. S. A.
- K. Report of Brigade Commander.
- L. Removal of charges of desertion.
- M. Statistical exhibit of enlistments, deaths, etc., during War of Rebellion.
- N. General Orders.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY M. SPRAGUE,

Adjutant General.

(A)

ORGANIZED FORCE ON FIRST TUESDAY IN DECEMBER, 1890.

8

	Brigadier Gen'l.	Ass't Adjt Gen'l	Inspector	Med Director.	Inspector of Rifle Practice.	Quartermaster	Commissary	Aides-de-Camp	Q. M. Sergeant	Commiss'y Serg't	Hospital Stew'd.	Bugler.	Colonel.	Lieut. Colonel.	Major.	Adjutants	Quartermasters	Surgeons.	Asst. Surgeons.	Serg'ts Majors.	Q. M. Sergeants.	Commiss'y Serg'ts.	Hospital Stew'ds	Principal Musicians.	Captains.	1st Lieutenants	2d Lieutenants	Sergeants.	Corporals	Musicians.	Wagners.	Privates.	Total Enlisted Men	Total officers and enlisted men.		
Brigade Staff	1	1	1	1																													4	12		
{ Field, Staff and Non-Com-													1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2										6	13	
missioned Staff																																		24	24	
Band																																		38	48	
Company A																									1	1	1	5	5				39	49	52	
Company B																									1	1	1	4	5	1			38	48	51	
2d Reg't Inf																																		34	45	48
M. V. M. { Company C																																		39	50	53
Company D																																		45	50	53
Company E																																		41	44	44
Company F																																		39	46	49
Company G																																		32	43	46
Company H																																		32	43	46
{ Gun Company																																		39	41	
Total													1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	9	9	37	43	30	2	323	441	474		
{ Field, Staff and Non-Com-													1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2										6	13	
missioned Staff																																		24	24	
Band																																		24	47	
Company A																									1	1	1	5	4				35	44	47	
Company B																									1	1	1	5	6	1	1		41	54	57	
1st Reg't Inf																																		31	43	46
M. V. M. { Company C																																		36	49	52
Company D																																		33	44	47
Company E																																		30	40	43
Company F																																		37	47	50
Company G																																		34	45	48
Company H																																		30	37	39
{ Gun Company																																			30	37
Total													1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	9	9	41	46	31	2	307	433	466		

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

(B)

Commander-in-Chief and Staff.

EDWIN C. BURLEIGH, Augusta,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

Brigadier General HENRY M. SPRAGUE, Auburn,
Adjutant General, Quartermaster General and Paymaster General.

Brigadier General JOHN HARPER, Lewiston,
Inspector General.

Colonel GEORGE A. PHILBROOK, Augusta,
Commissary General.

Colonel DANIEL A. ROBINSON, Bangor,
Surgeon General.

Colonel CHARLES P. ALLEN, Presque Isle,
Judge Advocate General.

Colonel FREDERICK E. BOOTHBY, Portland,
Assistant Quartermaster General.

Colonel EDWIN J. CRAM, Biddeford,
Inspector of Rifle Practice.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.

Colonel FRANK D. PULLEN, Bangor.

Lieutenant Colonel MILTON H. FRENCH, Thomaston.

“ “ CHARLES D. CLARK, Portland.

“ “ GEORGE L. THOMPSON, Brunswick.

“ “ ALBERT G. BLUNT, Skowhegan.

“ “ HORACE E. McDONALD, Belfast.

“ “ STANLEY PLUMMER, Skowhegan.

“ “ EZRA C. STEVENS, Chelsea.

“ “ CHARLES A. COFFIN, Harrington.

“ “ NOEL B. POTTER, Lewiston.

(C)

ROSTER OF MILITIA.

Commissioned Officers of Volunteer Militia.

FIRST BRIGADE, M. V. M., FIRST TUESDAY IN DECEMBER, 1890.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Henry L. Mitchell....	Brigadier General.....	Bangor....	May 2, 1887.
William C. Woodbury...	Maj and Ass't Adj't Gen'l..	Dover....	May 28, 1890.
Robert H. Burnham....	Maj and Brig. Inspector...	Rockland...	Jan. 14, 1890.
Frederick C. Thayer...	Maj and Med Director...	Waterville...	April 13, 1889.
Everard E. Newcomb...	Maj and Ins of Rifle Prao,	Eastport....	April 13, 1889.
George Doughty....	Capt and Q M.....	Augusta....	Feb 5, 1890.
Charles A. Plummer....	Capt. and Commissary.....	Portland....	July 28, 1882.
Arthur K. Hunt.....	Capt. and Aide-de-Camp....	Portland....	May 28, 1890.
Lewis A. Moore.....	Q. M. Sergeant.....	Augusta....	July 6, 1889.
Alonzo M. Kimball....	Commissary Sergeant.....	Biddeford...	May 1, 1889.
Warren E. Riker.....	Hospital Steward.....	Lewiston....	May 14, 1889.
John C. Jones.....	Chief Bugler.....	Portland....	July 30, 1889.

FIRST REGIMENT.

FIELD, STAFF AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Lucius H. Kendall....	Colonel.....	Biddeford...	Aug 5, 1889.
Winfield S. Choate....	Lieut Colonel.....	Augusta....	Aug. 5, 1889.
Fred H. Storah.....	Major.....	Auburn....	Aug. 5, 1889.
Henry P. Frank.....	1st Lieut and Adjutant....	Portland....	Aug. 19, 1889.
Frank B. Harris.....	1st Lieut and Q M.....	Portland....	Jan 22, 1890.
Frank S. Warren.....	Major and Surgeon.....	Biddeford...	Aug 7, 1889.
B. F. Bradbury.....	1st Lieut and Ass't Surg...	Norway....	April 3, 1886.
George A. Dow.....	Serg t Major.....	Portland....	Aug 19, 1889.
James C. Boyd.....	Serg't Major.....	Portland....	June 25, 1890.
William H. Murch....	Q M Sergeant.....	Portland....	June 25, 1890.
Josiah E. Burleigh....	Commissary Sergeant.....	Auburn....	Aug. 19, 1889.
Joseph F. Young.....	Hospital Steward.....	Augusta....	July 21, 1888.
George W. Butler.....	Principal Musician.....	Portland....	Aug. 23, 1889.
Reeve Brooks.....	Principal Musician.....	So. Portland	June 25 890

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY—CONCLUDED.

Company "A"—(Portland).

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
Fred G. Rogers	Captain	Portland	Aug 19, 1889.
Ralph H. Eaton	1st Lieut.	Portland	Jan 30, 1890.
William F. Sederquest	2d Lieut.	Portland	Jan 30, 1890.

COMPANY "B"—(Portland).

Isaiah H. Baker	Captain	Portland	March 19, 1890.
Frank W. York	1st Lieut.	Portland	March 19, 1890.
Charles Collins	2d Lieut.	Portland	March 19, 1890.

COMPANY "C"—(Auburn).

E. Fred Bisbee	Captain	Auburn	Aug. 12, 1889.
Lincoln H. Barney	1st Lieut.	Auburn	May 4, 1889.
William H. Barney	2d Lieut.	Auburn	May 4, 1889.

COMPANY "D"—(Norway).

George T. Crockett	Captain	Norway	May 14, 1890.
Harry L. Hall	1st Lieut.	Norway	May 14, 1890.
Harry F. Ames	2d Lieut.	Norway	May 14, 1890.

COMPANY "E"—(Portland).

Timothy E. Hartnett	Captain	Portland	Nov. 17, 1887.
John J. Hankhard	1st Lieut.	Portland	June 19, 1885.
Thomas J. Hogan	2d Lieut.	Portland	May 13, 1889.

COMPANY "F"—(Augusta).

Edward H. Ballard	Captain	Augusta	March 31, 1890.
Charles H. Leeman	1st Lieut.	Augusta	June 16, 1890.
James A. Fairbanks	2d Lieut.	Augusta	Aug. 12, 1889.

COMPANY "G"—(Biddeford).

George W. Bryant	Captain	Biddeford	Aug. 12, 1889.
Timothy Elliot	1st Lieut.	Biddeford	Aug. 12, 1889.
John M. Akerly	2d Lieut.	Biddeford	Aug. 12, 1889.

COMPANY "H"—(Rockland).

Charles E. Young	Captain	Rockland	Feb. 8, 1890.
Edward K. Gould	1st Lieut.	Rockland	Feb. 8, 1890.
Charles C. Tibbetts	2d Lieut.	Rockland	Feb. 8, 1890.

GUN COMPANY.—(Lewiston).

Michael J. Moriarty	1st Lieut.	Lewiston	Nov. 19, 1885.
James L. Moriarty	2d Lieut.	Lewiston	Nov. 12, 1889.

SECOND REGIMENT.

FIELD, STAFF AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Residence	Date of Rank.
Victor Brett	Colonel	Bangor	June 23, 1887.
Wilmer F. Harding	Lieut Colonel	Bangor	Feb. 21, 1888
Wilbert W. Emerson	Major	Hampden	Feb 21, 1888.
Frank A. Robinson	1st Lieut. and Adj't	Bangor	April 25, 1888.
Olin B. Bridge	1st Lieut and Q. M	Bangor	Aug. 14, 1889.
Wilbur A. Bumps	Maj and Surgeon	Dexter	May 18, 1889.
Ernest W. Russell	1st Lieut and Ass't Surg	Lewiston	May 18, 1889.
Sewall A. Brown	Sergeant Major	Bangor	June 4, 1888.
Willard L. Bragg	Q. M Sergeant	Bangor	July 16, 1889.
George Otis Hall	Commissary Sergeant	Bangor	July 16, 1889.
F. L. Adams	Hospital Steward	Bangor	May 21, 1890.
Fred E. Maxfield	Principal Musician	Bangor	July 16, 1889.
E. H. Jackson	Principal Musician	Lewiston	Aug. 24, 1889.

LINE OFFICERS.

COMPANY "A"—(Hampden).

Alvah A. Pomroy	Captain	Hampden	Aug. 17, 1889.
Charles A. Nason	1st Lieut	Hampden	Aug. 17, 1889.
Martin K. Pomroy	2d Lieut.	Hampden	Aug. 17, 1889.

COMPANY "B"—(Lewiston).

Frank L. Hoyt	Captain	Lewiston	Feb 28, 1888.
Edwin M. Smith	1st Lieut	Lewiston	April 8, 1890.
Charles E. Hinscomb	2d Lieut.	Lewiston	April 8, 1890.

COMPANY "C"—(Bath).

Charles F. Nealey	Captain	Bath	May 15, 1890.
William E. Besau	1st Lieut	Bath	May 15, 1890.
James B. Hill, Jr	2d Lieut.	Bath	June 19, 1890.

COMPANY "D"—(Lewiston).

Walter A. Goss	Captain	Lewiston	May 6, 1885.
James A. Scott	1st Lieut	Lewiston	Aug. 16, 1887.
Abram W. Garcelon	2d Lieut.	Lewiston	Aug 16, 1887.

COMPANY "E"—(Skowhegan).

Horace M. Weston	Captain	Skowhegan	Jan. 12, 1885.
Alonzo York	1st Lieut	Skowhegan	Jan. 12, 1885.
George S. Trask	2d Lieut.	Skowhegan	July 10, 1888.

COMPANY "F"—(Dover)

William T. Pollard	Captain	Foxcroft	Oct. 24, 1887.
Alton J. Towns	1st Lieut	Dover	June 23, 1890.
Charles W. Bradley	2d Lieut	Dover	June 23, 1890.

COMPANY "G"—(Bangor).

Lungdon S. Chilcott	Captain	Bangor	Nov. 7, 1887.
James E. Mitchell	1st Lieut	Bangor	May 23, 1888.
Fred E. Pottle	2d Lieut	Bangor	March 4, 1889.

COMPANY "H"—(Waterville).

Name.	Rank.	Residence.	Date of Rank.
William Vaughan . . .	Captain	Waterville ..	Feb. 1, 1886.
Albert T. Shurtleff. . . .	1st Lieut.	Winslow . . .	June 6, 1887.
Charles Dingley.	2d Lieut.	Waterville. . .	June 6, 1887.

GUN COMPANY—(Brunswick).

William O Peterson . . .	1st Lieut.	Brunswick ..	July 9, 1888.
Fred W. Atkinson	2d Lieut.	Topsham . . .	July 5, 1889.

UNATTACHED INFANTRY.

FRONTIER GUARDS—(Eastport).

Edward E. Livermore . .	Captain.	Eastport . . .	July 1, 1889.
William S Hume	1st Lieut.	Eastport . . .	July 1, 1889.
Davis T. Loring	2d Lieut.	Eastport . . .	July 1, 1889.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF RESERVE MILITIA.

YARMOUTH RIFLES—(Yarmouthville).

Herbert A. Merrill. . .	Captain.	Yarm'thville	Jan. 23, 1888.
Joseph A. Chase.	1st Lieut.	Yarm'thville	Jan. 23, 1888.
Frank W. Russell.	2d Lieut.	Yarm'thville	Jan. 23, 1888.

SHERIDAN RIFLES—(Portland).

Michael E. Conley. . . .	Captain.	Portland . . .	March 9, 1889.
Stephen L. Foley.	1st Lieut.	Portland . . .	Feb. 21, 1890.
Maurice C. Sheehan. . . .	2d Lieut.	Portland . . .	Feb. 21, 1890.

(D)

Commissioned Officers of the Militia,

IN ORDER OF LINEAL RANK

BRIGADIER-GENERAL AND STAFF, FIRST BRIGADE, M. V. M.

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	
Henry L. Mitchell, Brigadier-General..	May 2, 1887	
William C. Woodbury, Major.....	May 28, 1890..	Assistant Adjutant General.
Robert H. Burnham, Major.....	Jan 14, 1890	Inspector.
Frederick C. Thayer, Major.....	April 18, 1889	Medical Director.
Everard E. Newcomb, Major.....	April 18, 1889	Inspector of Rifle Practice.
George Doughty, Captain.....	Feb. 5, 1890	Quartermaster.
Charles A. Plummer, Captain.....	July 28, 1888..	Commissary
Arthur K. Hunt, Captain.....	May 28, 1890..	Vide-de-Camp.
Lewis A Moore, Sergeant.....	July 6, 1889	Quartermaster Sergeant.
Alonzo M. Kimball, Sergeant.....	May 1, 1889..	Commissary Sergeant.
Warren E. Ricker, Sergeant.....	May 14, 1889	Hospital Steward.
John C Jones, Sergeant.....	July 30, 1889	Chief Bugler

FIELD, STAFF AND LINE OFFICERS, M. V. M.

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	Organization.
COLONELS.		
Brett, Victor	June 23, 1887.....	Second Regiment Infantry.
Kendall, Lucius H.....	August 5, 1889.	First Regiment Infantry.
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.		
Harding, Wilmer F.....	February 21, 1888..	Second Regiment Infantry.
Choate, Winfield S.....	August 5, 1889.....	First Regiment Infantry.
MAJORS.		
Emerson, Wilbert W.....	February 28, 1888..	Second Regiment Infantry.
Storah, Fred H.....	August 5, 1889.....	First Regiment Infantry.
ADJUTANTS.		
Robinson, Frank A.....	April 25, 1888.....	Second Regiment Infantry.
Frank, Henry P.....	August 19, 1889....	First Regiment Infantry.
QUARTERMASTERS.		
Bridge, Olin B.....	August 14, 1889 ...	Second Regiment Infantry.
Harris, Frank B.....	January 22, 1890....	First Regiment Infantry.
SURGEONS.		
Bumps, Wilbur A.....	May 18, 1889	Second Regiment Infantry.
Warren, Frank S.....	August 7, 1889.....	First Regiment Infantry.
ASSISTANT SURGEONS.		
Bradbury, Benj F.....	April 3, 1886.....	First Regiment Infantry.
Russell, Ernest W.....	May 18, 1889.....	Second Regiment Infantry.

Name and Rank.	Date of Rank.	Organizations.
CAPTAINS.		
Weston, Horace M.	January 12, 1885 . . .	E, Second Regiment Infantry.
Goss, Walter A.	May 6, 1885	D, Second Regiment Infantry.
Vaughan, William	February 1, 1886. . .	H, Second Regiment Infantry.
Pollard, William T.	October 24, 1887 . . .	F, Second Regiment Infantry.
Chilcott, Langdon S.	November 7, 1887. . .	G, Second Regiment Infantry.
Hartnett, Timothy E.	November 17, 1887. . .	E, First Regiment Infantry.
Hoyt, Frank L.	February 28, 1888. . .	B, Second Regiment Infantry.
Livermore, Edward E.	July 1, 1889	Frontier Guards.
Bisbee, E. Fred	August 12, 1889	C, First Regiment Infantry.
Bryant, George W.	August 12, 1889	G, First Regiment Infantry.
Pomroy, Alvah A.	August 17, 1889	A, Second Regiment Infantry.
Rogers, Fred G.	August 19, 1889	A, First Regiment Infantry.
Young, Charles E.	February 8, 1890. . . .	H, First Regiment Infantry.
Baker, Isaiah H.	March 19, 1890.	B, First Regiment Infantry.
Ballard, Edward H.	March 31, 1890.	F, First Regiment Infantry.
Crockett, George T.	May 14, 1890.	D, First Regiment Infantry.
Nealey, Charles E.	May 15, 1890.	C, Second Regiment Infantry.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.		
York, Alonzo	January 12, 1885. . . .	E, Second Regiment Infantry.
Hankhard, John J.	June 19, 1885	E, First Regiment Infantry.
Morairty, Michael J.	November 19, 1885 . . .	First Regiment Gun Company.
Shurtleff, Albert T.	June 6, 1887	H, Second Regiment Infantry.
Scott, James A.	August 16, 1887	D, Second Regiment Infantry.
Mitchell, James E.	May 23, 1888.	G, Second Regiment Infantry.
Peterson, William O.	July 9, 1888.	Second Regiment Gun Company.
Barney, Lincoln H.	May 4, 1889	G, Second Regiment Infantry.
Hume, William S.	July 1, 1889.	Frontier Guards
Elliot, Timothy	August 12, 1889	G, First Regiment Infantry.
Nason, Charles A.	August 17, 1889	A, Second Regiment Infantry.
Eaton, Ralph H.	January 3, 1890	A, First Regiment Infantry.
Gould, Edward K.	February 8, 1890	H, First Regiment Infantry.
York, Frank W.	March 19, 1890.	B, First Regiment Infantry.
Smith, Edwin M.	April 8, 1890.	B, Second Regiment Infantry.
Hall, Henry L.	May 14, 1890.	D, First Regiment Infantry.
Beau, William E.	May 15, 1890.	C, Second Regiment Infantry.
Leaman, Charles H.	June 16, 1890.	F, First Regiment Infantry.
Towns, Alton J.	June 23, 1890	F, Second Regiment Infantry.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.		
Dingley, Charles	June 6, 1887	H, Second Regiment Infantry.
Garcelon, Abram W.	August 16, 1887.	D, Second Regiment Infantry.
Trask, George S.	July 10, 1888.	E, Second Regiment Infantry.
Pottle, Fred E.	March 4, 1889.	G, Second Regiment Infantry.
Barney, William H.	May 4, 1889	C, First Regiment Infantry.
Hogan, Thomas J.	May 13, 1889.	E, First Regiment Infantry.
Loring, Davis T.	July 1, 1889.	Frontier Guards
Atkinson, Fred W.	July 5, 1889	Second Regiment Gun Company.
Fairbanks, James A.	August 12, 1889	F, First Regiment Infantry.
Akerly, John M.	August 12, 1889	G, First Regiment Infantry.
Pomroy, Martin K.	August 17, 1889	A, Second Regiment Infantry.
Morairty, James L.	November 12, 1889 . . .	First Regiment Gun Company.
Sederquest, William F.	January 30, 1890. . . .	A, First Regiment Infantry.
Tibbetts, Charles C.	February 8, 1890	H, First Regiment Infantry.
Collins, Charles	March 19, 1890	B, First Regiment Infantry.
Hanscomb, Charles E.	April 8, 1890.	D, Second Regiment Infantry.
Ames, Harry F.	May 14, 1890	D, First Regiment Infantry.
Hill, James B. Jr.	June 19, 1890	C, Second Regiment Infantry.
Bradley, Charles W.	June 23, 1890	F, Second Regiment Infantry.

(E) COMMISSIONS THAT HAVE CEASED DURING THE YEAR.
VOLUNTEER MILITIA.

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Organization.	Remarks
MAJORS.			
Plaisted, Appleton H.....	Waterville	Inspector First Brigade.....	Resigned January 2, 1890.
Lunt, Clarence S.....	Bangor	Asst. Adj't Gen. First Brigade	Resigned May 28, 1890.
CAPTAINS.			
Paul, Alfred K	Portland.....	Quartermaster First Brigade.	Resigned January 20, 1890.
Stearns, Seward S.....	Norway.....	Co. D, First Regiment.....	Resigned April 7, 1890.
Philbrook, Edward E.....	Portland	Co. B, First Regiment	May 13, 1890. Company disbanded.
Hale, Edward E.....	Dexter.....	Co. C, Second Regiment.....	April 22, 1890, Company disbanded.
Woodbury, William C.....	Dover.....	A. D. C., First Brigade.....	Promoted Major and Assistant Adjutant General, May 28, 1890.
Despeaux, Oren F.....	Brunswick.....	First Battery	Battery disbanded June 26, 1890.
Rogers, Fred A.....	Portland.....	Co. A, First Regiment.....	Discharged December 30, 1890, S. O. No. 43, A. G. O.
Vaughan, William.....	Waterville.....	Co. H, Second Regiment.....	Resigned December 31, 1890.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.			
Brazor, Charles J.....	Foxcroft.....	Co. F, Second Regiment.....	Resigned January 9, 1890.
Nealey, Charles F.....	Lewiston.....	Co. B, Second Regiment.....	Resigned March 18, 1890.
Bean, Edwin R.....	Augusta.....	Co. F, First Regiment.....	Resigned April 7, 1890.
Patten, Henry.....	Dexter.....	Co. C, Second Regiment.....	April 22, 1890, Company disbanded.
Foley, William H.....	Portland.....	Co. B, First Regiment	May 13, 1890, Company disbanded.
Bowker, Willard L.....	Bangor.....	A. D. C. First Brigade.....	Resigned October 23, 1890.
Leeman, Charles H.....	Augusta.....	Co. F, First Regiment.....	Resigned December 15, 1890.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.			
Leighton, Merrill D.....	Corinna.....	Co. C, Second Regiment.....	April 22, 1890, Company disbanded.
Potter, Fred A.....	Portland.....	Co. B, First Regiment.....	May 13, 1890, Company disbanded.

COMMISSIONS CEASED—Concluded.

RESERVE MILITIA.

Name and Rank.	Residence.	Organization.	Remarks.
CAPTAINS.			
Baker, Isaiah H.....	Portland.....	Portland Cadets.....	March 10, 1890, Company disbanded.
Kearins, John J.....	Lewiston.....	Sheridan Guards.....	March 10, 1890, Company disbanded.
FIRST LIEUTENANT.			
York, Frank W.....	Portland.....	Portland Cadets.....	March 10, 1890, Company disbanded.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.			
Collins, Charles.....	Portland.....	Portland Cadets.....	March 10, 1890, Company disbanded.
Donovan, Michael, F.....	Lewiston.....	Sheridan Guards.....	March 10, 1890, Company disbanded.

(F)

REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
LEWISTON, December 31, 1890. }

Brigadier General H. M. Sprague,

Adjutant General:

SIR:—Owing to sickness at the time of the muster I am unable to make any report of my personal observations of the Militia in camp for this year, but respectfully refer you to the report of Major R. H. Burnham, Brigade Inspector, who was in attendance.

In compliance with General Orders, No. 13, Headquarters Maine Militia, A. G. O., Augusta, November 12, 1890, I carefully inspected all the companies composing the Maine Militia and their armories, excepting Company H of the First Regiment and A, F and G of the Second Regiment which were inspected by Major R. H. Burnham, the Brigade Inspector, and the Frontier Guards which was inspected by Major E. E. Newcomb, Inspector of Rifle Practice. I respectfully refer you to the reports herewith transmitted for details of the same.

I am able to report a general improvement in the condition of the Militia as compared with last year, with the exception of one or two companies hereinafter more particularly mentioned. The discipline and equipment of the men are good and the care of the armories has improved.

The officers and men appear imbued with a soldierly spirit and a determination to attain excellence and merit the appropriation of the State at whose expense they are maintained.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN HARPER,

Inspector General.

ARMORY INSPECTIONS.

Company A, First Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Portland, December 30, 1890.

Commissioned officers present,	2,	absent,	1
sergeants	“ 3,	“ 2	
corporals	“ 4,	“ 1	
privates	“ 11,	“ 26	
	—	—	
	20	30	

Whole number present and absent, fifty; absent with leave, twenty-five, without, five.

Inspector received fifteen minutes late. Company commanded by First Lieutenant. First Sergeant dismissed and re-formed the company, did not report result of roll-call. Inspection ceremonies fairly well performed. Men were well sized, neat in appearance and steady in ranks. Uniforms well fitted and clean. Rifles in the hands of the men were clean and in good condition, while some in the racks were a little dirty inside the barrel. Equipments were in fair condition, brasses polished, but belts needed blacking. With but a few exceptions, the pieces were properly presented for inspection. Company movements were fairly well executed. Discipline fair, manual very good. Armory and drill hall is located on Plum street, over Electric Light Station. Size of drill hall 63 x 68, is used for drill purposes only.

The armory is clean and in good order, is cared for by Lieut. Sederquest. The State allows one hundred dollars annually for rent. Store-rooms are well arranged and suitable for the care of State property. Date of organization, June 6, 1803. Designation of Company, Portland Light Infantry. Towns represented are Portland, Deering and Cape Elizabeth. A majority of the members are mechanics. Regular meetings are held first and third Thursday of each month. Average attendance during last six months, twenty. No officers' meetings are held. Records are well kept. Considerable attention this season is given to rifle practice, none to bayonet exercise, are drilled in the duties of the sentinel.

Number discharged the past year, twenty-one, eight by General Order, five by personal application, eight by reason of expiration of term of service. Twenty-three have joined the company. I would recommend that the following enlisted men be discharged for the good of the service: James M. Allen, Frank E. Berry, Melvin P. Daley, Allan J. Keith, Frank E. Mosley, Frank E. Perry, Fred

Richardson, Geo. W. Simpson, Joseph Schmith, Rufus W. Waterhouse, John H. Webster, Jas. B. Whitten.

Company B, First Regiment, inspected at Portland, December 27, 1890.

Commissioned officers present,	3,	absent,	0
sergeants	" 4,	" 0	
corporals	" 5,	" 0	
privates	" 25,	" 13	
musicians	" 0,	" 1	
	—	—	
	37	14	

Number present and absent, fifty-one. Inspector received promptly on time. The company was dismissed and reformed by the First Sergeant and properly presented for inspection. Formation and dismissal good. Inspection ceremonies excellent, position of piece for inspection good. Uniforms appeared in good condition, clean and well fitting, boots were blacked, and all the men wore gloves. I found every rifle clean, equipments were in good order, brasses polished. Men were soldierly in appearance, steady in rank, and well set up. Manual of arms good. Good marching, wheeling by company front excellent. I have seen no better. Time occupied during inspection and drill, one hour and thirty minutes. Date of organization, January 4, 1870. Designation of company, Portland Cadets. Members all reside in Portland. Occupation of majority, clerks. Armory is located on Plum street. Size of drill hall 63x68, is used for no other purpose than drill. Armory is cared for by Harry A. Power, and appears clean and in good order.

Regular meetings are held every Monday. Average attendance twenty-five. No officers' meetings are held. Records are well and neatly kept.

Very little attention is given to target practice, none to bayonet exercise. Company is well drilled in the duties of the sentinel.

Number of men discharged the past year, eleven, two by general order, and nine by their own application. Number joined, sixteen.

Company C, First Regiment, inspected at Auburn, December 1, 1890.

Commissioned officers present,	3,	absent,	0
sergeants	" 4,	" 0	
corporals	" 1,	" 5	
privates	" 21,	" 13	
musicians	" 1,	" 0	
	—	—	
	30	18	

Number present and absent, forty-eight, nine absent with leave, and nine without. Inspector received on time. Men were well set up and good size, soldierly in appearance. Formation and dismissal of company by First Sergeant was very good, salute fair and well recognized. Clothing was well fitted and in good condition, boots were blacked and all wore gloves. Rifles showed excellent care, clean inside barrel and out. Found equipments in very good condition, belts blacked and brasses well polished. Two men without blouses, caps in knapsacks, one without overcoat. Inspection of boxes and knapsacks was well and neatly done, position of piece for inspection good. Manual of arms excellent. All company movements were well executed. Time consumed during inspection, one hour and twenty minutes. Location of armory and drill hall Troy street, is owned by the city. State allows one hundred dollars per annum for rent. Size of drill hall 30x60 and is used for no other purpose than drill.

Date of organization, 1869. Designation of company, Auburn Light Infantry. Towns represented are Auburn and Lewiston. A majority of the members are shoemakers. Regular drill meetings are held first and third Monday of each month. Average attendance during past six months, twenty-five. Officers and non-commissioned officers' meetings are held once in two months. Records are correctly kept. Much attention is given to rifle practice. Bayonet exercise is drilled occasionally. Number of men discharged during the past year, twenty; three by application and seventeen by General Order. Number joined, sixteen.

Company D, First Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Norway, December 8, 1890.

Commissioned officers present,	3,	absent,	0
sergeants	“ 4,	“	1
corporals	“ 6,	“	0
privates	“ 29,	“	10
	42		11

Number present and absent, fifty-three. Inspector received on time. Inspection ceremonies quite well performed. Men were of good size, soldierly in appearance, and steady in ranks. Formation and dismissal of company good. Uniforms were in fair condition, most of them fitted well. All the men wore gloves, some boots were not blacked, four wore overshoes, and six, rubbers. Equip-

ments were in good order, brasses polished and belts blacked. Rifles in hands of the men were clean and in good order, with the exception of three which were dirty inside the barrel. Inspection of boxes and knapsacks was well done. The drill was very good, most of the company movements being well performed. In marching, the cadence of step was too slow, wheeling by company front very good. The company has improved much since my last inspection. Time occupied during inspection and drill, one hour and forty-five minutes. The armory and drill hall is located in "Opera House" building on Maine street. One hundred dollars per year for rent is allowed by the State. Size of drill, 58 x 62, is also used for public purposes, is cared for by Sergeant S. G. Hatch. The store-rooms are small, but the property is well cared for. Date of organization, September 11, 1855.

Designation of company, Norway Light Infantry. Towns represented are Norway, Paris and Oxford. A majority of the members are shoemakers and farmers. Company is free from debt, with a small balance in the treasury. General order and morning report books have not been kept. Enlistment and company description have been. The regular drill meetings are held the first and third Wednesday of each month. Average attendance about thirty-six. Thirteen have been discharged the past year, one by application and twelve by General Order. Sixteen have joined.

I would recommend the following men to be discharged for continued absence without leave: T. D. Egerly, C. H. Gates.

Rifles 131,654, 131,499, 157,578 being unserviceable, I condemned and ordered turned over to Quartermaster General.

Company E, First Regiment, inspected at Portland, December 12, 1890.

Commissioned officers present,	2,	absent,	1
sergeants	" 2,	" "	0
corporals	" 3,	" "	0
privates	" 32,	" "	5

Number present and absent, forty-five, absentees accounted for. Inspector received on time.

Inspection ceremonies were excellent, formation and dismissal of the company good. Men were well sized, soldierly in appearance, well set up, steady in rank and attentive to duty. Uniforms were well fitted, neat and clean. Rifles were clean showing good care. Position of pieces for inspection good.

Inspection of boxes and knapsacks was well done, equipments were in good order, belts were well blacked and brasses bright. One man in rank without rifle or equipments, one with rifle but no equipments, and one had rifle with broken stock.

The drill was remarkably good, arms well carried, step well up in time. All movements were prompt, manual of arms excellent. On the whole the inspection ceremonies are the best I ever witnessed.

Armory and drill hall is located at 44 Union street. Size of drill hall 49x74, is used for no other purpose than drill. The store-rooms are well arranged for the security of State property.

Private T. J. Donovan has care of the armory, which appears clean and in good order.

The city pays a rental of \$225 annually, \$100 is allowed by the State. Date of organization October 4, 1872. Designation of company, Montgomery Guards. A majority of the members are mechanics, all reside in Portland.

Company is free from debt, and has \$125 in the treasury. Regular meetings are held the first and third Thursday of each month.

Average attendance during last six months, thirty.

The records are well kept. Some attention is given to rifle practice, are well drilled in bayonet exercise, and the duties of the sentinel.

Number discharged during the past year, fifteen. Five by reason of expiration of term of service, and ten for non-attendance. Eleven have joined the company.

Company F, First Regiment, inspected at Augusta November 28, 1890.

Commissioned officers	present,	2,	absent,	1
sergeants	“	2,	“	2
corporals	“	3,	“	1
privates	“	16,	“	17
		—		—
		23		21

Total number present and absent, forty-four. Eleven absent with leave, ten without. Inspector received on time. Inspection ceremonies fairly performed. Formation and dismissal of company good. Men were soldierly in appearance, well set up and sized. Majority of uniforms in good condition, a few of the dress coats fitted poorly. Discipline of men good. Position of piece for

inspection fair. Rifles in hands of the men were clean and in very good condition, while those in the racks were not in as good order. Equipments were clean and in good condition, brasses polished, inspection of boxes and knapsacks well done. Drill was fair considering the number of new men in the ranks. Most of the company movements were very well executed. Time consumed during inspection forty-five minutes, drill fifty-five. Armory and drill hall is located on Water street. Two hundred dollars is paid by the city and one hundred by the State, annually for rent. Size of drill hall 48x56, is also used for public purposes. Store-rooms are properly arranged for security of State property, is cared for by Sergeant Keene, has the appearance of being clean and in good order.

Date of organization, December 2, 1869. Designation of company, Capital Guards. Occupation of majority of members, mechanics. Regular drill meetings are held every Monday, average attendance during last six months, thirty-two. The records are well kept and all complete. Some attention is given to rifle practice and the duties of the sentinel. Number of men discharged during the past year, seventeen, three by expiration of term of service, and fourteen by General Order. Twenty-one have joined.

Company G, First Regiment M. V. M., inspected at Biddeford, December 16, 1890, and found their condition to be as follows :

Commissioned officers present,	3,	absent,	0
sergeants	“ 5,	“	0
corporals	“ 5,	“	1
privates	“ 19,	“	16
musicians	“ 2,	“	0
	34		17

Number present and absent, fifty-one. Inspector received on time and in a proper manner. Company dismissed and reformed by the First Sergeant. Roll-call correctly reported. General appearance of the men excellent, steady in ranks, and attentive to duties. Uniforms mostly in good condition, boots were blacked and brasses polished. Inspection of boxes very good, knapsacks poorly done, position of piece for inspection good. Condition of rifles with but one exception was excellent. Manual of arms good. All company movements were well done considering smallness of drill hall. The armory is located on Main street. The city pays a rental of

three hundred and fifty dollars per year, and one hundred dollars is allowed by the State. The armory has the appearance of being clean and in good order, is cared for by Captain Bryant. Size of drill hall, 40x50. The store-rooms are well arranged for care of State property. Date of organization, April 9, 1873. Designation of company, Biddeford Light Infantry. Two cities are represented in this company, Biddeford and Saco. A majority of the members are mechanics. Company is free from debt, with a small balance in the treasury. Regular meeting is held the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Officers and non-commissioned officers meeting once a month. The records are well kept. Much attention is given to target practice. Guard mounting is drilled occasionally. Number of men discharged the past year, twenty-one, twelve by expiration of term of service, five by their own application, and four for the good of the service. Seventeen have joined the company within the past year.

I recommend the following named men to be discharged for the good of the service: Walter Hayes, Paul Lavigue, Frank Robbins.

Company H, First Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Rockland, December 8, 1890.

Commissioned officers present,	2,	absent,	1
sergeants	“	3,	“
corporals	“	4,	“
musicians	“	1,	“
privates	“	19,	“

Number present and absent, forty-six. Inspector received on time and in proper manner. Appearance of men soldierly, and very neat and clean, considerable unsteadiness during inspection, too much shifting of feet and turning of heads. Inspection Arms well done. Rifles in very fair condition, some pieces show signs of rust on outside but inside are well kept. Unslung knapsacks well done. Drill conducted by Captain and Lieutenant and all non-commissioned officers.

Marching movements good, firing good, discipline first-class. Rear open order front rank failed to right dress.

Armory located on Spring street, centre of city. Rent paid by State \$100. Size of drill hall 40x50. Cared for by members of company. The hall is used for city purposes occasionally, the closets are well arranged, each man having a separate closet to keep

all his effects except rifle. The Captain gives his personal attention to the care of the armory and it is a model of cleanliness.

Date of organization June, 1888. Designation of company is Tillson Light Infantry. Rockland is the only place represented in the company. Company has \$100 in its treasury. Drill meetings held second and fourth Monday of each month. No officers or non-commissioned officers' meetings are held. Records are kept in excellent shape. No attention has been given to target practice for past two years, as no range has been available. No attention is given to bayonet exercise. A little attention is given during the summer when company can drill out of doors to the duties of the sentinel. No fines are collected by this company. Time occupied by inspection thirty minutes; time occupied by drill one hour.

Military courtesy is not taught a great deal or at least not practiced much by the men. The officers are well versed in their duties and very attentive to them. All the officers drilled the company and considering the fact that the hall contained many spectators among them many ladies, the officers and company acquitted themselves well.

Captain Young is to be congratulated upon his officers.

The hall being used for dances the floor is too slippery for a drill hall.

Gun Company, First Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Lewiston, December 15, 1880.

Commissioned officers present,	2,	absent,	0
sergeants	“ 2,	“	1
corporals	“ 2,	“	1
privates	“ 18,	“	16
musicians	“ 1,	“	0
	—	—	
	25		18

Number present and absent, forty-three; present, twenty-five; absent, eighteen. Inspector received on time. Company dismissed and reformed correctly by First Sergeant. Result of roll-call reported. Men were very steady in ranks and soldierly in appearance. Uniforms were in good condition and well fitting, boots were blacked, belt plates well polished, and all wore gloves. Every sabre was clean and bright. The two 12-pound guns at store-house on Knox street are in good order. Inspection ceremonies very good but not quite up to last year. Drill consumed forty-five minutes,

and was very well executed. Company is in good condition and under competent officers. Armory is situated in Stanley Building, corner Park and Ash streets. The State allows one hundred dollars annually for rent. Size of drill hall, 48x90, and is used for drill purposes only. The armory is well arranged, and store-rooms are suitable for the care of State property. Armory was clean and in good order, is cared for by Lieutenant M. J. Morierty. Date of organization, October 7, 1880. Designation of platoon, Dana Battery. Towns represented are Lewiston and Auburn. Majority of members are clerks. Records are well kept. Regular meetings are held every Monday evening.

Company A, Second Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Hampden, December 9, 1890.

Commissioned officers	present,	1,	absent,	2
sergeants	“	4,	“	1
corporals	“	3,	“	1
privates	“	17,	“	19

Number present and absent, forty-eight, present, twenty-five, absent, twenty-three.

Inspector received at eight o'clock improperly. Sergeant neglected to fix bayonets before turning company over to Captain. The captain presented the company. Inspection arms very poorly executed, no man threw his piece into proper position, nearly all bring left hand near top of head. Condition of clothing and appearance of men fair. Unslung and sling knapsacks done in a very bungling manner. No pretence of being in accord with the tactics. Captain gave all orders until instructed with sword in scabbard. Several men in ranks with rubber boots on. The Captain appeared without helmet or shoulder knots, stating that he lost them at Portland, July 4, 1890. At order arms guns were brought down with too much force. Sergeants in facing about executed left about face. In counting, men all turn their heads. Very poor attention paid by the men. While in ranks the men were looking round the hall, whispering to each other and in many ways expressing their carelessness or indifference. At rest on arms, pieces rest on floor. At command “right forward fours right” before the command “March!” First Sergeant takes his place in front of first set of fours.

To particularize all the errors of this company would take too much space. Nearly every man in the company was chewing

tobacco and spitting on the floor, and although the Captain requested that it be discontinued, no attention was paid to his request. Amount of rent per year for armory and drill hall, ninety dollars, which is paid by the State. The armory is located in the north part of the town and is used for town purposes. Store-rooms are fair, appearance of armory fairly good, with the exception that the floor is in an indecent condition owing to its being covered with spittle. Designation of company, Crosby Guards. Towns represented, Hampden, Hermon, Levant and Newburg. Occupation of majority of members, farmers and laborers. Company has a small fund on hand. Regular drill meetings first and fourth Saturdays. Average attendance the Captain states is about twenty-five. Officers' meetings are held monthly. Average 2. Non-commissioned officers' meetings are held monthly and average attendance is five or six. The records are fairly well kept.

Having no range, no attention is paid to target practice. Very little attention is paid to bayonet exercise. Nearly every month the company is instructed in the duties of the sentinel. Nine men have been discharged during the year by reason of expiration of term of service, twelve men have joined during the year. No fines are imposed or collected. The Captain evidently is not in the habit of studying his tactics, but has been in the habit of learning his duties from others and has possibly been wrongly instructed in many cases. He appeared anxious to learn and paid close attention to all the suggestions made to him. The Captain informs me that nearly all the men absent are away from home for the winter.

Company B, Second Regiment, M. V. M. Inspected at their Armory in Lewiston, 19th December, 1890.

Condition found as follows:

Commissioned officers present,	3,	absent,	0
sergeants	"	3,	" 2
corporals	"	3,	" 3
privates	"	19,	" 21
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		28	26

Whole number present and absent, fifty-four. Ten absent with leave and sixteen without.

Inspector received on time. Company dismissed and reformed by First Sergeant, result of roll-call correctly reported. Inspection ceremonies very well performed. Men were soldierly in appearance

and steady in ranks. Uniforms appeared in good condition, neat and well fitting. Company was well sized, set up good. Rifles were clean and in good order with but one exception. Equipments in good condition, brasses were well polished. Men all wore gloves. One man with rubbers and several with boots not blacked.

With but few exceptions the pieces were properly presented for inspection. Inspection of knapsacks was neatly done.

All company movements were quite well performed. Manual of arms fair. Duration of drill one hour. Company was drilled by Captain, Lieutenants and Sergeants in turn, and an improvement was noticed in the course of drill. The armory and drill hall is in Stanley Building, located on corner of Ash and Park streets, is used in common with two other Militia companies for drill purposes only. Size of drill hall 48x92. Armory is cared for by Private H. L. Brigham, found clean and in good order.

Store-rooms suitable and well arranged for care of State property. One hundred dollars is allowed by the State for rent. Date of organization, February 28th, 1888. Designation of company Frye Light Guards. Cities represented in this company Lewiston and Auburn. Majority of members are clerks and mechanics. Company is in debt to a small amount. Regular drill meetings are held Tuesday evening of each week. Average attendance during last six months twenty-four. Records are very well kept.

There has been much attention given to rifle practice this season, none to bayonet exercise, and but little to the duties of the sentinel.

Number discharged during the past year, four; two by their own application and two for non-attendance. Fifteen have joined the company.

The following enlisted men are recommended for discharge: Sergeant, C. S. Renny; Privates, E. J. Burke, C. A. Drake, W. L. Heald, Geo. O. Tufts, Geo. E. Hawthorne, Geo. A. Evans; Musician, D. H. Elliott.

Company C, Second Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at their armory in Bath on the fifth day of December, 1890. Their condition found as follows:

Commissioned officers present,	3,	absent,	0
sergeants	“ 4,	“	1
corporals	“ 3,	“	3
privates	“ 17,	“	14
	—		—
	27		18

Number present and absent, forty-five. Seven excused, eleven absent without leave. Inspector received on time. Company was dismissed and reformed for inspection. Sergeant called the roll but failed to report. Men were good size, soldierly in appearance, and steady in ranks. I found uniforms in good condition and well fitting, the men all wore gloves, boots well blacked. Inspection of arms was poorly done, a majority of the men did not present their pieces properly for inspection. Rifles very clean and in good order. Equipments in good condition, brasses well polished. Inspection of knapsacks was very good. Company movements fairly well done, considering smallness of the hall. Manual of arms good. The company is but eight months old, has good and efficient officers; there is no reason why it should not make one of the best in the State. The armory is owned by the city, and is located on the corner of Center and Middle streets. The State allows one hundred dollars per annum for rent. Size of drill hall, 40x40. The armory is cared for by Sergeant Barton and appears in good order. The store-rooms are nicely arranged for the security of State property.

Date of organization, March 15, 1890 Designation of company, Hyde Light Guards. Towns represented in company are Bath and Woolwich. A majority of the members are mechanics and ship carpenters. State of finance, free from debt with one hundred and twenty-five dollars in the treasury. Regular drill meetings are held on Thursday evening of each week. Average attendance last six months, twenty-five. Officers' meeting is held once a month. Non-commissioned officers the same. No attention is given to target practice or bayonet exercise, but some to the duties of sentinel. Number discharged since organization, ten, four by application, and six by general order. Seven have joined.

I would recommend the following list of men to be discharged for continued absence without leave: Privates Charles H. Eldridge, Charles A. Lackery, George W. Pembroke, Frank J. Parks, John E. Thompson, William H. Walsh, George A. Cook, Benjamin R. Potter, E. A. Shackley, Donald McPhail.

Company D, Second Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Lewiston, December 31, 1890, condition found as follows:

Commissioned officers present, 3, absent, 0			
sergeants	“	4,	“ 1
corporals	“	5,	“ 1
privates	“	24,	“ 12
musicians	“	2,	“ 0
		—	—
		38	14

Whole number present and absent, fifty-two; four absent with leave and ten without. Inspector received on time. Inspection ceremonies very well performed. Formation and dismissal of company by First Sergeant, excellent. Men were soldierly in appearance, neat and clean, well sized and steady in ranks. Uniforms were clean and well fitting. Men wore gloves. Boots were blacked and brasses well polished. Manual of piece at inspection good. Condition of rifles poor. I found several quite dirty, showing want of proper care. Company movements well executed, discipline good, manual good, marching and wheeling by company front excellent. The company was drilled by Commissioned Officers and Sergeants in turn, all showing a knowledge of their duties. Armory and drill hall is located on the corner of Park and Ash streets in Stanley building. One hundred dollars is allowed by the State annually for rent. Size of drill hall 48x90 is used for no other purpose than drill. Cared for by the commissioned officers of the company, is neat and in good order. Store-rooms are properly arranged for security of State property.

Date of organization, May 6, 1884. Designation of company, Nealey Rifles. Members represent both Lewiston and Auburn, majority of which are shoemakers and mill operatives. Company is out of debt. Regular drill meetings are held Tuesday evening of each week. Records are correctly kept. Very little attention is given to target practice, none to bayonet exercise. Company is instructed in the duties of the sentinel. The following list of men I recommend to be discharged for continued absence without leave: Samuel H. Booth, Allie G. Curtis, U. S. Emery, Alphonso Thompson, Angus E. Grover, John H. Taylor.

Company E, Second Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Skowhegan, November 26, 1890. Condition found as follows:

Commissioned officers present, 3, absent, 0		
sergeants	“ 4,	“ 1
corporals	“ 5,	“ 1
privates	“ 21,	“ 12
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	33	14

Total number present and absent, forty-seven. Inspector received on time and in a proper manner. General appearance of men good, set up good, discipline excellent. Uniforms appeared to be in good condition with the exception of the trousers which are much worn. Equipments in fair condition. Brasses were polished, boots blacked, and all the men wore gloves. Rifles clean and in good order. Inspection of cartridge boxes good, knapsacks fair. Manual of arms very good, all company movements well executed. Time consumed during inspection, thirty-five minutes, drill one hour.

Date of organization, 1869. Designation of company, Skowhegan Light Infantry. Towns represented are Skowhegan, Fairfield, Norridgewock and Madison. The members are mostly shoemakers and farmers. Company is free from debt, with about seventy-five dollars in the treasury. One hundred dollars is allowed by the State and seventy-five by the town.

The armory is located at No. 145, Water street, and is cared for by Captain Weston. Size of drill hall 40x60, and is used for drill only. The store-rooms are properly arranged for the security of State property, and have the appearance of being neat and clean. Records are well kept. Regular meetings are held second and fourth Tuesday of each month. Officers' meetings are held each week. No attention is given to bayonet exercise, or duties of the sentinel, considerable is given to rifle practice. Twenty-two members have been discharged during the past year. Seven by expiration of term of service, seven by their own application, three on account of leaving the State, one by death, and two for non-attendance. Twenty-seven have joined the company.

Company F, Second Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Dover, December 10, 1890.

Commissioned officers present, 2, absent, 1		
sergeants	“ 0,	“ 4
corporals	“ 3,	“ 3
privates	“ 14,	“ 16

Number present and absent, forty-three; present, nineteen, and absent, twenty-four.

Inspector received at 8.15, the Captain presenting company.

Appearance of uniforms and equipments very neat. Inspection arms not properly executed. Pieces very neat and clean. Two men in ranks without gloves. Very few men kept the position of a soldier during the inspection.

Captain gave all orders during the inspection with sword in scabbard. Men all came to full right face at command unsling knapsacks. Captain gave command Inspection Boxes.

Company executed the manual in good time and with a snap that is very pleasing to see. Came to carry at halt on form fours left oblique.

The Captain, Lieutenant and all the non-commissioned officers present drilled the company. Captain evidently drills the company all the time as the other officers were very backward and diffident about drilling the company.

Men all turn body very far to the right at parade rest, and bring hands to the end of the barrel. Corporal fell in company acting as First Sergeant, and took his place on the right without turning company over to Captain.

Marching in line right guide did not come to carry when guide was announced. Cadence of step at side step and back step about 180 steps a minute.

Armory is situated in Union Square, rent \$114. Paid by State \$100.

Size of drill hall 46x46, cared for by the Captain. The hall is used for dances controlled by the company. The store-rooms for State property are not first-class. General appearance of armory excellent.

Organized June, 1880. Designated Doughty Guards. Towns represented, Dover, Foxcroft, Sebec and Atkinson.

Occupation of majority of members is farmers and mechanics. Company has no funds on hand and no debts. Drill meetings are held on first and third Monday. Average attendance, twenty-six. No officers' meetings are held. Records are well kept. Very little attention paid to target practice as they have no range. No attention paid to bayonet exercise and very little to duties of the sentinel. Number of men enlisted past year, thirteen.

Behavior of men in armory very good, very gentlemanly but not very well posted in military courtesy.

Captain informs me that men were not legally notified of this inspection but that he went personally to all that he could and notified them by word of mouth.

Captain failed to acknowledge the receipt of the notice of inspection. On the whole I was very much pleased with this company. The Captain informs me that nearly all the men absent are in the woods to work for the winter.

Company G, Second Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Bangor, December 11, 1890.

Commissioned officers	present,	3,	absent,	0
sergeants	“	3,	“	2
corporals	“	2,	“	2
privates	“	17,	“	22
musicians	“	0,	“	1

Total present and absent, fifty-two; present, twenty-five, absent, twenty-seven. Inspector received on time and in proper manner. Company in single rank owing to smallness of numbers. Dress and soldierly appearance first-class. Men not drilled enough on Inspection Arms. Pieces not handled with the snap they should be. Pieces very clean and mostly in good order. At open boxes part of company kept hand on boxes until Inspector passed. Inspection knapsacks properly executed and knapsacks generally properly packed. Considerable uneasiness noticed among the men during the inspection. Too much force used in bringing rifles to the floor in order arms. Backward march and side step altogether too quick. Very poor line at right dress. At rear open order neither rank came to right dress. Manual of arms very good. This is a fine company and exceedingly well officered, but shows lack of drilling. Many of the men are away at this time of year, as a large number belong to the State Normal School and their winter vacation occurs at this time. Rent paid for armory \$250, amount paid by State, \$100. Location of armory, Mercantile square. Size of drill hall 30x50. Armory cared for by one of the Sergeants and is used only by the company, who hold dances, etc., in it. Store-rooms and closets are very good and safe. General appearance of armory excellent.

Date of organization, August 16, 1887. Designation of company, Hamlin Rifles. Occupation of majority of members, students,

laborers and clerks. State of finances, sixty dollars in debt. Regular drill meetings held first and third Mondays of each month. Average attendance at same during last six months, twelve. Officers' meetings are held irregularly. Average attendance two. Records are exceedingly well kept. Some attention is paid to target practice and none to bayonet exercise. About one-third of the drills are devoted to guard duty, and the duties of the sentinel. Number of men discharged during the year, 15; seven on application; eight by General Order. Thirty-three men joined past year. Fines are collected for violation of laws. Capt. Coilecott and officers are well up in their duties and are very efficient officers. All of the officers and non-commissioned officers drilled the company and acquitted themselves creditably. Time occupied at inspection thirty minutes. Time occupied in drill one hour and ten minutes.

In conclusion, I would state that there seems to be considerable misunderstanding among the officers of different companies as to the proper manner of slinging and unslinging knapsacks. Decisions of the war department and subsequent instructions have proven very confusing.

Company H, Second Regiment, M. V. M., inspected at Waterville, November 25, 1890. Condition found as follows:

Commissioned officers present,	3,	absent,	0
sergeants	“ 3,	“ 2	
corporals	“ 2,	“ 2	
privates	“ 21,	“ 15	
	29	19	

Whole number present and absent, forty-eight. Inspector received twenty-five minutes late. The inspection ceremonies were fairly conducted, men were of good size, soldierly in appearance, and attentive to duties. Uniforms were well fitted, trousers showing much use. Equipments were not in very good order, belts needed blacking and brasses polishing. With few exceptions, rifles were clean and in good order, discipline good. Salutes fair and well recognized. Position of piece for inspection fair. Inspection of boxes and knapsacks was well done. Manual of arms good. Company movements fairly well performed, cadence of step slow. On the whole the company has improved since last inspection.

Date of organization, November 10, 1883. Designation of company, Waterville Light Infantry. Towns represented are Water-

ville, Fairfield, Oakland, Winslow, Sidney and China. Majority of the members are mechanics and farmers. The company has an indebtedness of forty-five dollars. Regular meetings are held the first and third Thursday of each month. Average attendance during last six months, twenty-five. No officers' meetings are held. Records are well kept. Very little attention is given to target practice, some to the duties of the sentinel, and none to bayonet exercise. Six men have been discharged during the past year, four by reason of expiration of term of service, and two by general order. One hundred dollars is paid by the State for rent and seventy-five by the city. Location of armory and drill hall, Union street. Size of drill hall 80x100, is cared for by Captain Vaughan, also used for public purposes. Rifles, equipments and uniforms are kept in a small room opening out from the drill hall.

Gun Company, Second Regiment, M. V. M. Inspected at their armory in Brunswick, 3rd December, 1890. Condition found as follows:

Commissioned officers present, 2, absent, 0			
sergeants	"	1,	" 1
corporals	"	2,	" 2
privates	"	11,	" 19
musicians	"	1,	" 0
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		17	22

Whole number present and absent, thirty-nine. Seventeen present for inspection, twenty-two absent.

Inspector received on time. Company dismissed and reformed by First Sergeant. In calling roll, called officers names. Failed to report roll-call.

Men were good size, soldierly in appearance and attentive to duties. Owing to the small number present, the company was formed in single rank for inspection. Dress coats were clean and well fitting, trousers showed considerable wear, some of them much soiled. Several men with boots not blacked, and one without gloves. The sabres were in bad condition with but few exceptions.

Found sabres on scabbards quite rusty and dusty, showing inexcusable negligence in their care.

The twelve pound brass gun showed the want of care, being dirty inside and out, its appearance indicated that it had received no attention or care since its use at muster. Company drilled for thirty minutes, showing a fair execution of movements.

In view of the unfavorable condition in which I found the company, and small number present, I recommend that another inspection be ordered at an early date, and express a hope that such an inspection will show a marked improvement. Something should certainly be done to improve the condition of this company or it should be disbanded.

(G)

Report of the Commissary General.

OFFICE OF COMMISSARY GENERAL, }
AUGUSTA, December 31, 1890. }

Brigadier General H. M. Sprague,
Adjutant General:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith, for your consideration, my report as Commissary General, for the year ending December 31, 1890:

Following instructions received from you, I commenced on June 1st, to make the necessary arrangements and contracts for the annual encampment of the State troops, held on the State grounds, Augusta, from June 30th to July 5th. Provision was made for subsistence, commencing Saturday, June 28th, for the details from each company ordered into camp. On that day these details numbered about one hundred and fifty men. The Brigade arrived in camp Monday, June 30th, this department having prepared a dinner for them which consisted of baked beans, fresh white bread, brown bread, pilot bread, pickles and coffee. This was the only meal prepared for the Brigade by the Commissary General, Captain Plummer, Brigade Commissary, drawing all subsistence supplies from this department and issuing to the regimental quartermasters. Captain Plummer was constantly on duty, and was alert in watching and superintending the distribution of all subsistence supplies.

Following the precedent of 1889 we purchased only the best quality of everything used, and I think results show this to be economy. The State of Maine is more liberal in matters of subsistence than most States of this Union. This expense is larger per man, owing to the small number of troops and the short tour of duty. The expense for subsistence for 1890 is about the same as for the preceding year, and averages about fifty cents per man. This would seem large in other States where the average is only twenty-one cents per man, but, the commands in these cases are very much larger, the rations less liberal, both in quality and quantity. We used the best coffee, the best fresh beef, using only rumps and loins. Under the advice of the Brigade Medical Director no green vegetables were issued by this department, and in fact nothing was purchased or used without the approval of the Medical Director, and I think the hospital returns for the last encampment will show that this inspection and advice was of great benefit. The bread was furnished by the same parties as in 1889, and was of most excellent quality, giving universal satisfaction. Breakfast on the morning of July 4th was the last meal furnished by this department, arrangements having been previously made with the city of Portland to care for and feed the troops the remainder of the day while on duty. Before closing I would like to call your attention to a much needed change in the cook houses. The stoves used are altogether too small for the purposes for which they are needed, and are a constant source of annoyance. To illustrate, on July 3d, for dinner the ration was fresh beef roast, and the ovens so small the cooks were obliged to cut the bone from surloins or roast them on the top of the stoves, both expedients being resorted to. It is to be hoped that in the near future the State will be able to supply stoves of larger and uniform size.

In conclusion, I desire to express my obligations to you, General, for many personal and official courtesies, and also my appreciation of the interest and ready assistance you have always given me in the work of this department.

To General Mitchell, also, I would tender my sincere thanks for many kindnesses received.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. A. PHILBROOK.

Colonel and Commissary General.

(H)

Report of Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Brigadier General Henry M. Sprague, Adjutant General:

SIR: I have the honor herewith to present my second annual report as Inspector of Rifle Practice. A good interest has been manifested in target practice as will be shown by the scores :

Name.	Co	Reg't.	Rank.	200 yards. Best score, 10 shots.	300 yards. Best score, 10 shots.	500 yards. Best score, 10 shots.
E. M. Smith	B	Second..	Lieut ..	48	48	49
J. A. McMurray	"	" ..	Private..	46	50	50
F. L. Hoyt	"	" ..	Captain.	48	47	46
L S Chilcott	G	" ..	Captain.	47	45	50
Angus E. Grover	D	" ..	Private	45	46	48

Sergeant W. B. Brown, Company E, Second Regiment, qualified last year as sharpshooter with a score of 47-46-46 and Lieutenant E. M. Smith also qualified as a sharpshooter but by an oversight both scores were omitted in the report of season of 1889.

MARKSMEN AND THEIR QUALIFYING SCORES, REQUIRING 40 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 50 AT 200 AND 500 YARDS.

Name.	Co.	Reg't.	Rank.	200 yards. Best score, 10 shots.	500 yards. Best score, 10 shots.
Victor Brett	Second..	Colonel	40	41
Hugo L Menzes	G	" ..	Sergeant	40	42
I. H. Baker	B	First ...	Captain.	44	42

SECOND CLASS MARKSMEN AND THEIR QUALIFYING SCORES, REQUIRING 20 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 25, AT 200 YARDS.

Name.	Company.	Regiment.	Rank	200 yards. Best score, 5 shots.
J. E. Mitchell.....	G	Second.....	Lieutenant .	20
S. J. Kidson	"	"	Sergeant.....	20
W. H. Dow	"	"	"	21
Edgar Williams	"	"	"	21
True L. Merrill	"	"	Corporal	20
Cushing Hamnot	"	"	Private	22
John Holt	"	"	"	20
W. B. J. Grindle	"	"	"	20
L. A. Tirrell	"	"	"	20
E. P. Burke	B	First	Corporal	20
M. H. Gribben	"	"	Private	21
Geo C Jose	"	"	Sergeant.....	20

At the annual muster of the M. V. M., held at Camp Burleigh, June 30 to July 4, the following competitions were ordered to take place :

FIRST EVENT, COMPANY TEAM MATCH.

“Seven men, rounds seven, two sighting shots, third-class target, 200 yards, off-hand. Highest score to win. Ammunition, any issued by the State. First prize, gold medal to each member of the winning team. Second prize, silver medal to each member of the team making second-best scores. Third prize, a set of re-loading tools to each member of the team making third-best scores.”

COMPANY TEAM MATCH.

COMPANY G, FIRST REGIMENT—BIDDEFORD.

Rank.	Name.	Sight	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Serg't...	Benj. Goodier	Buff..	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	27
"	John Goodier	" ..	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	28
"	Wm Guiney	" ..	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	27
Priv.....	Isaac D. Adams	" ..	3	4	4	4	3	5	4	27
"	Fred Scamman	" ..	4	3	3	3	5	3	3	24
"	E. V. Taintor	Buff..	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	27
"	Hartley Goodwin	" ..	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	25
186										

Scorer, S. E Dow, Company B, First Regiment.

COMPANY E, SECOND REGIMENT—SKOWHEGAN.

Lieut...	G S. Trask	-	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	25
Serg't ..	C S. Bellmore	-	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	28
"	W. B. Brown	-	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	25
Corp....	E. F. Dinsmore	-	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	26
"	H. E. Reed	-	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	28
"	G. C. Lower	-	5	2	4	5	4	3	2	25
Priv....	W. McPheters	-	5	4	3	4	3	2	4	25
182										

Scorer, F. L. Hoyt, Captain Company B, Second Regiment.

COMPANY C, FIRST REGIMENT—AUBURN.

Capt.	E. F. Bi-bee	Buff..	0	3	4	5	4	4	5	25
1st Lt...	L. H. Barney	" ..	3	4	4	4	3	3	5	26
2d Lt...	H. W. Barney	" ..	4	4	2	3	4	0	4	21
Serg't...	G. A. Dinsmore	-	5	3	3	5	5	4	4	29
"	E. V. Tufts	-	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	24
Corp	W. W. Cookson	Buff..	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	27
Mus.....	Frank H. Reed	" ..	2	4	4	3	4	4	3	24
176										

Scorer, L. S. Chilcott, Captain Company G, Second Regiment.

COMPANY F, SECOND REGIMENT—DOVER.

Capt.	W. T. Pollard	-	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	28
Serg't...	F. P. Stowe	-	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	22
Corp	W. R. Brawn	-	4	0	3	3	4	5	4	23
"	E. W. Weston	-	3	3	4	3	3	4	5	25
Priv	O. B. McKerhine	-	3	4	3	5	4	3	4	26
"	W. J. Cochran	-	3	4	4	3	5	4	3	26
"	F. A. Heath	-	3	3	5	2	4	4	4	25
175										

Scorer, E. J. Cram.

COMPANY B, SECOND REGIMENT—LEWISTON.

Capt.	F. L. Hoyt	Buff..	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	25
Lt.....	E. M. Smith	" ..	4	4	3	5	5	4	5	30
Serg't...	W. A. Paul	" ..	4	0	3	4	4	4	4	23
Corp....	G. A. Goodwin	" ..	5	3	3	3	0	3	4	21
Priv.....	J. McMurray	" ..	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	29
"	H. Hathaway	" ..	4	3	3	2	3	4	3	22
"	J. Hodkins	-	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	25
175										

Scorer, E. J. Cram.

COMPANY H, SECOND REGIMENT—WATERVILLE.

Rank.	Name.	Sight.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
1st Lt...	A. T. Shurtleff	-	4	3	4	3	5	4	4	27
Serg't...	S. W. Morrill	-	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	24
"	F. E. Bunker	-	3	2	3	4	4	4	3	23
Corp...	O G Barnes	-	4	0	4	3	4	3	3	21
Priv...	F H. Brann	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	27
"	A. T. Hall	-	3	3	3	5	5	4	4	27
"	W. H. Wilson	-	4	3	2	4	5	2	3	23
172										

Scorer, Major E. E. Newcomb.

COMPANY D, FIRST REGIMENT—NORWAY.

Serg't...	T. F. Thibodeau	-	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	23
"	B U Wood	-	3	4	4	3	2	4	0	20
Corp...	F. R. Hayden	-	3	4	3	0	3	3	4	20
Priv...	W. H. Pride	-	5	3	5	3	4	4	4	28
"	C H. Randall	-	3	4	3	3	4	4	5	26
"	S. S. Parlin	-	3	2	4	0	2	2	3	16
"	F. C. Records	-	0	4	4	3	4	4	4	23
156										

Scorer, C. H. Dill.

COMPANY F, FIRST REGIMENT—AUGUSTA.

Lieut...	C. H. Leeman	-	4	3	3	3	2	0	0	15
"	J. A. Fairbanks	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	29
Serg't...	Hanson	-	2	3	0	3	4	2	3	17
"	Chapin	-	4	4	0	4	4	3	3	22
Corp...	Davis	-	4	2	3	3	4	3	4	23
"	Chapman	-	5	5	3	2	3	3	4	25
Priv...	Whitten	-	4	2	4	4	3	3	4	24
155										

Scorer, Corporal H. E. Reed, Company E.

COMPANY G, SECOND REGIMENT—BANGOR.

Capt...	L. S. Chilcott	Buff.	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	31
Serg't...	S. J. Kidson	-	3	4	2	4	2	4	3	22
"	H O Robinson	-	0	3	2	0	4	2	3	14
"	E. C. Williams	-	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	24
Corp...	True L. Merrill	Buff.	3	3	5	5	3	5	4	28
Priv...	W. C. Hewes	-	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	10
"	John E Holt	-	2	3	3	0	2	4	4	18
147										

Scorer, Major E. E. Newcomb.

COMPANY A, SECOND REGIMENT—HAMPDEN.

Capt....	A. A. Pomroy	-	2	4	5	4	4	4	4	27
Lt....	M. K. Pomroy	-	3	3	5	3	2	4	3	23
Serg't...	John F. Stantey	-	3	3	0	2	0	2	2	12
Corp...	Alonzo York	-	3	3	5	3	3	3	2	22
"	Thomas Emery	-	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	26
"	John Phillips	-	0	2	2	4	2	3	3	16
Priv....	Edgar L. Knapp	-	2	4	4	3	2	0	3	18
144										

Scorer, Corporal W. W. Cookson, Company C, First Regiment.

COMPANY A, FIRST REGIMENT--PORTLAND.

Rank.	Name.	Sight.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total.
Capt ...	F. G. Rogers	Buff..	4	3	3	2	4	4	4	24
Lt.	W. F. Sederquest ..	-	3	4	0	3	4	3	2	19
Serg't ...	M. J. Smith	-	0	3	3	3	0	2	0	11
"	George B. Hodgdon, Buff..	2	3	2	4	4	4	3	3	22
Priv.	H. H. Hunt	-	2	0	2	4	0	3	0	11
"	W. Thomas	Buff..	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	24
"	E. E. Putnam	"	5	4	3	4	3	2	2	23
135										

Scorer, E. J. Cram.

COMPANY C, SECOND REGIMENT--BATH.

Captain.	Charles F. Nealey..	-	4	2	2	3	4	3	2	20
Lieut. ...	J. B. Hill, Jr.	-	4	0	2	4	3	5	2	20
Serg't ...	G. E. Davis	-	2	3	4	4	3	2	2	20
"	Harry Witham	-	2	2	3	3	3	0	4	17
Corp.	Fred. Langstroth ..	-	3	4	4	3	5	4	3	26
"	John Norris	-	2	4	3	3	5	2	0	19
Priv.	John Doughty	-	0	2	0	4	3	3	0	12
134										

Scorer, Major E. E. Newcomb.

COMPANY D, SECOND REGIMENT--LEWISTON.

Captain.	W. A. Goss	Buff	2	4	3	0	3	3	2	17
Lieut. ...	A. W. Garcelon ...	-	2	3	3	4	3	3	3	21
Priv.	E. A. Wright	-	4	3	5	3	4	4	5	28
Serg't ...	Geo. Wood	-	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
"	H. G. Crockett	-	0	4	4	4	3	3	3	21
"	John Scott	-	0	4	3	2	3	0	0	12
Corp.	Wm. Miller	-	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	22
126										

Scorer, E. J. Cram.

COMPANY B, FIRST REGIMENT--PORTLAND.

Captain.	I. H. Baker	-	3	3	3	4	2	3	3	21
Serg't ...	Geo. C. Jose	-	3	3	2	3	4	2	0	17
Corp.	E. P. Burke	-	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	26
"	F. A. Hanson	-	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4
Priv.	E. P. Saurer	-	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
"	G. W. Chick	-	2	3	3	0	3	4	2	17
"	F. J. Burke	-	0	0	0	3	3	4	2	12
160										

Scorer, C. L. Church.

COMPANY H, FIRST REGIMENT--ROCKLAND.

Serg't ...	F. M. Ulmer	-	2	0	0	2	0	2	2	8
Corp. ...	E. Mullen	-	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
Priv.	O. Akern	-	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	18
"	J. Brackett	-	3	4	0	3	0	4	2	16
"	J. Watts	-	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
"	G. Frost	-	0	2	2	4	0	0	4	12
"	S. F. Callahan	-	2	2	0	3	0	4	4	15
78										

Scorer, Captain L. S. Chilcott, Company G, Second Regiment.

SECOND EVENT, COMPANY TEAM SKIRMISH MATCH.

“Ten men, distance 200 yards, time 90 seconds, target, the bull’s-eye of a second-class target. Number of shots unlimited. Largest number of hits to win. Ties shot off. First prize, steel engraving valued at fifteen dollars. Second prize, five hundred rounds of ammunition.”

Company E, Second Regiment, made 30 hits.

“	B,	“	“	“	20	“
“	G, First	“	“	“	18	“
“	F,	“	“	“	9	“
“	F, Second	“	“	“	9	“
“	D,	“	“	“	6	“
“	A,	“	“	“	4	“

THIRD EVENT, COMPANY SKIRMISH MATCH.

“Distance 200 to 100 yards. Third-class targets, firing points unknown. Rounds ten, five fired advancing, five retreating, one shot only at each halt. Position off-hand. The company making the most points will be awarded a trophy.”

A half day has usually been given to each regiment for this event but on account of the proposed trip to Portland, July 3d, and a multitude of other duties, this match was omitted.

FOURTH EVENT, COMPANY INSPECTORS' MATCH.

“Distance 200 yards. Third-class target. Rounds, ten. Two sighting shots. Highest score to win. Ammunition, any issued by the State. Prize, silver badge.”

COMPANY INSPECTORS' MATCH.

Rank.	Name.	Sight.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Captain...	L. S. Chilcott	Buff....	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5 43
Lieut.....	J. A. Fairbanks	Cr	5	4	3	4	3	5	5	5	4	4 42
Serg't.....	S. W. Morrill	-	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4 40
Lieut.....	L. H. Barney	Buff... .	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	3	5 39
Serg't.....	Benj Go-dier	"	5	4	4	3	5	3	3	3	4	3 37
"	C. S. Bellmore	-	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	- 36

Captain Chilcott having made the highest score was awarded the badge.

FIFTH EVENT, CHAMPION MATCH.

“Distance 300 yards. Third-class target. Ammunition, any issued by the State. Rounds, seven. Three sighting shots. Position, any. This match will be open only to the twenty highest scorers in the Company Team Match. To the man, whose scores in this match and the Company Team Match aggregates the highest will be given a badge representing the championship of the State for 1890. The twelve highest scorers in this match and the Company Team Match will constitute a State team.”

The following twenty men having made the highest scores in the Company Team Match were entitled to shoot in this match:

NAME.	Rank.	Company.	Regiment	Score.
L. S. Chilcott.....	Captain.....	G,	Second,	31
E. M. Smith.....	Lieutenant	B,	Second,	30
J. A. Fairbanks.....	Lieutenant.....	F,	First,	29
J. McMurray.....	Private.....	B,	Second,	29
George A. Dinsmore.....	Sergeant.....	C,	First,	29
E. A. Wright.....	Private.....	D,	Second,	28
John Goodier.....	Sergeant.....	G,	First,	28
W. H. Pride.....	Private.....	D,	First,	28
W. T. Pollard.....	Captain.....	F,	Second,	28
C. S. Bellmore.....	Sergeant.....	B,	Second,	28
H. E. Reed.....	Corporal.....	E,	Second,	28
T. L. Merrill.....	Corporal.....	G,	Second,	28
A. T. Shurtleff.....	Lieutenant.....	H,	Second,	27
F. H. Brann.....	Private.....	H,	Second,	27
W. W. Cookson.....	Corporal.....	C,	First,	27
A. A. Pomroy.....	Captain.....	A,	Second,	27
Benjamin Goodier.....	Sergeant.....	G,	First,	27
Wm. Guiney.....	Sergeant.....	G,	First,	27
F. V. Taintor.....	Private.....	G,	First,	27
L. D. Adams.....	Private.....	G,	First,	27

However, only a few men shot in this match as the time was so limited and the weather conditions very unfavorable. Capt. L. S. Chilcott made the highest score of those competing and was awarded the badge.

SIXTH EVENT, OFFICERS' MATCH.

“Open to the Commander-in-Chief and his Staff, to all Brigade and Regimental (including non-commissioned) Staff Officers.

Distance 200 yards, off-hand. Third-class target. Ammunition, any issued by the State. Rounds seven, three sighting shots. Highest score to win. Prize, Officer's Champion Badge.”

PRACTICE AT THE RANGES.

There has been a fair amount of practice at the ranges during the season. Comparison of the scores made this year at muster with those of previous years, although this year shot on the Creedmore target where points come more slowly than on the Blunt, show that the average shooting was as high as it has been at any encampment, and notwithstanding the fact that muster came the first of July so that the men could not get the usual amount of preliminary practice.

Complaints are heard from some of the companies that they have no range. Many companies that have a 200, lack the 500 and 600 yard range. To those companies that have only a 200-yard range, I would suggest that they can gain great proficiency by using the carton, that is, the four by five inch ring inside the regulation bull's-eye of the third-class target, counting six. Let the soldier acquire sufficient skill to keep most of his shots within this carton using the “prone” or “Texas grip” position and having made the proper change for wind and elevation, he will not fall far behind when shooting at the mid-ranges.

CARE OF THE RIFLE.

Perhaps a mark-man's skill may almost absolutely be measured by his care of the rifle. The novice lays his piece upon the ground, his arm quickly becomes tired, he rests the muzzle on the ground so that gravel and sand collect in it and at the first discharge the barrel becomes bilged. There is probably

no expert rifleman in the world who is not extremely solicitous in the care of his piece.

I have visited most of the companies, have given them instruction how to hold the piece and how to increase muscle and nerve by certain gymnastic exercises, which also have a tendency to improve the appearance of the men as soldiers. In all my dealings and intercourse with the members of the Maine Militia, I have received the most courteous treatment.

To Governor Burleigh, the Commander-in-Chief and to Gen. H. L. Mitchell, I am especially indebted for encouragement and assistance.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN J. CRAM,

Colonel and Inspector of Rifle Practice.

(I)

Report of Lieutenant Edgar W. Howe, U. S. A.

“WILLETS POINT, N. Y., July 14, 1890.

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Inspector General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that I have completed the duty to which I was assigned by paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 131, Adjutant General's Office, dated Washington, June 5, 1890.

I arrived at Augusta, Maine, during the afternoon of June 28th, in company with Brigadier General H. L. Mitchell, who commanded the camp. On his arrival at the camp ground a single gun was fired and a flag raised to the top of the staff in front of brigade headquarters, to announce the opening of the camp. Brigadier General H. M. Sprague, adjutant general; Colonel G. A. Philbrook, commissary general; Captain G. Doughty, brigade quartermaster; and Captain C. A. Plummer, brigade commissary, were already on the ground, and had been employed for several days in making all needful preparations for receiving and caring for the troops on their arrival. General Sprague was exceedingly active, and no detail was overlooked that would add to the comfort of the command; having been connected with the military establishment of the State for a number of years, he knew what was required and made no delay in supplying it.

The ground selected for the encampment is admirably adapted to the purpose. It is a tract of about sixty acres, and is distant about one mile from the depot of the Maine Central Railroad. Two-thirds of the area is nearly level, and this space affords ample room for permanent buildings, pitching tents, and leaves sufficient room for a very good drill ground. The land, with all improvements on it, belongs to the State. It is considerably elevated above the surrounding country, and affords an excellent view of the Kennebec valley for several miles. There are several light frame buildings upon the ground; one is designed for the Governor and his military staff, three others accommodate the brigade commander and his staff; there is a kitchen for the mess of the field officers of each regiment, a kitchen for each company, one for each gun detachment, and a small store-house for each regiment, from which issues are made. These are all constructed of smooth lumber, shingled and battened, and with the exception of the regimental store-houses, are painted outside. The floors are of smooth matched boards. There is a large store-house at one corner of the grounds built of lumber and painted; it is used for storing tents and other articles. The sinks are light frame buildings screened by lattice work; both sinks and screens are painted. Besides these there are other buildings used for dining-rooms by the brigade officers and by the several companies, also sheds for the shelter of the horses of the mounted officers. The dining-rooms and sheds are made of rough boards and unpainted; they are shingled but not battened. The kitchens are detached buildings. The dining-rooms consist of one for brigade headquarters, one for each regimental headquarters, and one for each band. These are detached buildings. The company dining-rooms are grouped, four on one side of that of the regimental headquarters and five on the other. Each group is under one roof but the rooms are separated by partitions. These nine rooms accommodate the eight companies of a regiment and the gun detachment assigned to it.

The general arrangement of the tents and buildings was good. The tents, wall, ten by twelve, were placed in the customary manner so far as those of the companies are concerned. The tents of the band were on the same line as those of the field officers. All the tents except those intended for the guard were pitched before the troops arrived. The dining-rooms of all, except the brigade commander, were on one line in rear of the tents of the regimental field officers. The kitchens, with the same exception, were on one line about ten feet distant from the dining-rooms. A shelter on the side toward the dining-room, when opened, formed a shelf over which articles were passed from the kitchen. The kitchens are supplied with a good variety of cooking utensils. Iron knives and forks and tin cups and plates are used. The companies were obliged to rent or supply their own cooking stoves. Water barrels were placed just outside the kitchens, and were filled daily by a wagon from a spring outside the camp ground. Galvanized iron cans were supplied to receive the refuse from the kitchens. The sinks and also the sheds for field officers' horses were on a line about sixty feet distant from the kitchens. The former were supplied with wooden boxes and covered frequently with fresh earth, and removed when necessary. The buildings occupied by the Governor's staff, and the brigade commander with his staff, were in a group on the right flank of the regimental tents and a short distance in front of the color line. In front of the quarters of the brigade commander there is a flag-staff about sixty feet high. Tents for the accommodation of the men detailed in the hospital department were pitched on the left of the quarters of the brigade commander. The guard-tents, pitched by the guard after the troops were in camp, were placed slightly in advance of the regimental tents and on the exterior flanks of the line; they opened toward the regimental tents; it would have been a slight improvement to have had their fronts in the opposite direction; the sentinel posted over them would have had a clearer view of the ground exterior to the camp. There were also two guard-tents at brigade head-

quarters. All tents were supplied with floors. Officers were supplied with mattresses, those issued to the State by the General Government. The men were supplied with bedsacks filled with straw. All articles of camp and garrison equipage are kept in the store-house in Augusta, and are well cared for. The only articles in possession of the men or at the various armories are the uniforms, arms, knapsacks, belts and cartridge boxes.

The natural drainage of the camp is excellent. The soil is of such a character that it soon becomes dry even after a heavy rain fall.

The Maine Volunteer Militia consists of one brigade, composed of two regiments of infantry and two gun detachments; there is also one independent company of infantry; the gun detachments, until recently, were parts of a battery of artillery. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining suitable horses and the time consumed in training them while in camp, it was decided to replace the brass smooth-bored guns with the latest pattern of Gatling gun. This has been done, and during the encampment one gun detachment was assigned to each regiment, and occupied tents on its left. Each regiment contains eight companies and a band. These companies and detachments have been organized and are maintained in seventeen cities and towns. Portland is the only place that has more than one such organization. There are three companies of the First Regiment in that city. Owing to the activity of business in Portland it was found impossible to get out the required number of men in one company. The members of this company who reported were assigned to other companies, and the independent company from Eastport took the place of the absent organization during the camp. Although the law provides penalties for failure to turn out when ordered, it is found very difficult to compel attendance on military exercises when these requirements conflict with the daily duties of civil life. Employers, as a rule, are found willing to allow their help to be absent for the annual encampment, but too many are still disposed to

regard these affairs as a recurrence of the old-time muster-day. They consider these occasions as seasons of frolic and not as days of hard work and valuable instruction, which they really are.

The number of field and staff officers with each regiment and the number of officers with each company is the same as in the Regular Army. There are two lieutenants with each gun attachment. The brigade is commanded by Brigadier General H. L. Mitchell, of Bangor, who has given much time from his private business to build up an efficient organization. He embraces every opportunity to increase his knowledge of military information, and by untiring energy has aroused and maintained an excellent interest in his command. There are eight members of the brigade staff who are commissioned officers and four non-commissioned. The commissioned officers are an assistant adjutant general, a brigade inspector, a medical director, and an inspector of rifle practice, with the rank of major; a quartermaster and a commissary, with the rank of captain; two aides-de-camp, one with the rank of captain, the other first lieutenant.

There are sixteen persons on the Governor's Military Staff. But three of these were constantly in camp during the muster; these were General H. M. Sprague, Adjutant General; Colonel G. A. Philbrook, Commissary General and Colonel E. J. Cram, Inspector of Rifle Practice. General J. Harper, Inspector General, was present part of the time, but was called away by sickness in his family. Nearly all the other members were present on July 3d, the day appointed for a review in the Governor's honor.

The hospital corps was made by a detail of eight men from each regiment.

By noon, June 29th, the regimental quartermasters and the cooks of the several companies arrived in camp and proceeded to make arrangements for having dinner in readiness for the troops when they would reach camp. At about one o'clock Monday afternoon the Second Regiment arrived in camp, and was followed soon after by the First Regiment. Each regiment

was preceded by a band, and marched by brigade headquarters on the way to its quarters in camp. General Mitchell, with his staff, reviewed each regiment as it passed. The Second Regiment stacked arms on the color-line, and the companies proceeded to their respective parade grounds and were dismissed. After wheeling into line, on its parade ground, the First Regiment was dismissed by its colonel, and the several companies marched to their quarters under arms. Dinner was ready and was promptly served.

The whole command seemed to appreciate that the encampment was for work, for it was not long before the Second Regiment prepared for guard mounting, and the First Regiment went out for company drill. As soon as guard mounting was over in the Second, that regiment turned out for battalion drill. Both regiments had dress parade at the time prescribed in brigade orders. The guard mounting of the First Regiment took place after its dress parade. This ended the first day, and when it is remembered that some companies had been travelling a good part of the night, the amount and quality of the exercises were very creditable.

July first and second were exceedingly favorable days, and the order of exercises prescribed by the brigade commander was closely followed. The drills were by battalion, the guard-mounting by regiment, and the parade by brigade. There were several battalion skirmish drills, also a practice review of the brigade from regimental lines. It is not to be expected that these exercises were perfect in every detail. The companies are brought together but once a year, and between encampments the membership of each company changes considerably. The men are intelligent and well developed; their bearing is very good, but would be improved by a still greater attention to setting up than has yet been given. The officers displayed a good knowledge of their duties, and manifested commendable interest. There was a marked improvement in the drills from one day to the next, and I have no doubt that with more time allotted to the encampment a very good proficiency would have been shown. The manual of arms at

parades is worthy of mention ; it was executed in a satisfactory manner.

July third (Thursday) the weather changed ; the rain fell in showers all day, and the programme had to be abandoned. It was intended to have a review in honor of the Governor, followed by an inspection that would have enabled me to have made some comparison of the companies with one another. The Governor and Staff arrived in camp about noon ; he was received with an artillery salute, the State flag was run up, and the command was paraded in overcoats on the color line. The salute and parade were repeated shortly afterward on the arrival of the Hon Redfield Proctor, Secretary of War. About three o'clock both of these gentlemen left the camp for Portland. The Governor was accompanied by his Staff.

On July fourth the rain continued, but the plan arranged on entering camp was followed. The command left camp at an early hour in the morning, and marched in the rain to the railroad station, where it took the cars for Portland. The train was waiting, and the Second Regiment embarked with no delay until it was found that an insufficient number of coaches had been provided, and that a portion of the command would be obliged to ride in box cars provided with rough seats. The neglect in this matter appears to have been on the part of the railroad management, for the military authorities made application early enough for an ample supply of cars. As the troops were to be one attraction to draw people to Portland and increase the receipts of this road, and as their transportation was paid for, it was rather unfair treatment to force them to accept such unsatisfactory and unsuitable accommodations. After considerable remonstrance on the part of officers and men, they were induced to take the cars provided, and reached Portland about ten o'clock. While the streets were muddy, the clouds had cleared away, and preparations were made to enter the street parade in dress uniform. After the parade, the companies were dismissed to assemble at the armories in time for the trains that were to convey them to

their homes. They made a fair showing in the parade, but would have appeared to much better advantage if the weather had been pleasant when they left camp, for then greater attention could have been paid to the details of the uniforms; among other things, rubber boots, which appeared here and there, would have been packed with the baggage.

The uniform of the State troops consists of dress-coat, helmet, trousers, blouse, forage cap, overcoat and blanket. The blankets are red. The other articles are of the same pattern and material as those issued to regular troops. They are all in good condition, and most of the uniforms fit satisfactorily. It cannot be expected that all will fit perfectly, as the companies change constantly their members, and it would require a larger supply of uniforms at each armory than it is practicable to have in order to give each member an excellent fit in every particular. The uniforms are the property of the State, and are kept at the various armories or in the possession of individuals during enlistment. The facings are white for the infantry and red for the gun detachments. The trousers of all enlisted men have a cord in the outside seam. The only exception is that of the non-commissioned staff officers, who have stripes. Cloth chevrons are worn by non-commissioned officers on blouses and dress-coats, the brigade non-commissioned staff excepted. The latter have gold lace chevrons. There is quite a variety of blouses worn by the line officers. Some of these articles are made plain, while others are braided in front. The material, while uniform in color, differs in texture. The officers' cap ornaments are not uniform. Very few officers have undress belts; quite a number of them have the officers' regulation overcoat.

The infantry regiments are equipped with the Springfield rifle. These guns have been in use for quite a long time. I had no opportunity to examine a great many, but those that I saw, while in good working order, were not so clean as they should be. The belts and cartridge-boxes have been used a good while; they are much worn and lacked blacking and polish. The brass parts of the equipments were not so

bright as desirable. The knapsacks are of patent leather, and do not appear to be well adapted to service; many of them are worn, and some have the regimental number nearly obliterated. The command is partly equipped with canteens, but has no haversacks. The tents have been in service over ten years, and are generally in good condition; only a few are slightly torn. The best of care must have been given them to have preserved them so well.

Each regiment supplied its own guard. One regiment had had thirteen posts, the other nine. Each had an officer of the day and two officers of the guard. Each, in turn, supplied the brigade with a field officer of the day. Each regiment also sent six privates and a non-commissioned officer daily to brigade headquarters. The sentinels were on the alert, and performed their duty intelligently; they did not repeat their orders with great readiness, but showed a willingness to learn. Owing to the short stay in camp, it is impossible to have every man perform even one tour of guard duty, though the number of posts was large. Good attention was paid to saluting, and at night a countersign was used. I visited the guard during the day and night and assisted in its instruction. There has been a marked improvement in the performance of guard duty in the last five years in this State. There also exists a greater observance of military courtesies at all times. The men about camp seldom failed to salute officers, though I noticed several who neglected to rise when officers approached.

The police of the camp was excellent. A little more attention should have been paid to the cleanliness of the kitchen floors. This might have been done if the supply of water had been greater. There was sufficient water and ice for other purposes.

The camp was quiet and orderly. Men were allowed to visit the town but did so in a gentlemanly manner. Their behavior in Portland was excellent, and I failed to see any intoxication among them while they were in Augusta or Portland.

The food supplied was excellent in quality, abundant in quantity, and of sufficient variety. Rations were issued by the brigade commissary to the regimental quartermasters, and by them divided among the several companies. The cooks were enlisted for the camp, and besides their pay from the State as soldiers they received additional compensation from the companies.

In its militia the State of Maine possesses a zealous, earnest body of men that with more time would become thoroughly proficient in all that pertains to military duty. What they have done in the past is very praiseworthy when the difficulties under which they labor are known. There should be more time allotted to these annual encampments; ten days of active camp work would be none too little. The greater efficiency that would thus be obtained would be more than commensurate with the additional expense. If the time would be employed as faithfully as two days of the last encampment were there would be a very satisfactory advancement achieved. It does not seem desirable to have so short an encampment as this last one. The utility of the Portland trip is questionable; the time could have been employed in camp more advantageously.

Target practice is carried on with great difficulty at the various towns where the companies assemble. Not many of these companies can obtain ranges of more than 300 yards, and the conveniences on these are unsatisfactory. Money invested in good ranges for a greater amount of company practice would be well employed. The competitions in marksmanship were conducted at such hours as not to interfere with the other camp duties; they were all under the direction of Colonel E. J. Cram and Major E. E. Newcomb, inspectors of rifle practice. These gentlemen are excellent shots, and besides possessing great interest in this branch of military work themselves, have the tact and skill necessary for imparting their knowledge and enthusiasm to others with whom they come in contact. The competitions were at 200 and 300 yards, and the work done was creditable. I noticed three

patterns of sights. Blunt's Firing Regulations are generally followed, though I noticed slight modifications. The range at Augusta is a good one, but practice cannot be held conveniently beyond 300 yards.

I was cordially received by all officers, and frequently was asked concerning points relating to the military service. The hospitality of the mess at brigade headquarters was extended to me, and every opportunity was given to see the troops under such conditions as the weather permitted. The suggestions that I saw fit to make from time to time were favorably received and promptly acted upon.

To Generals Mitchell and Sprague I am particularly indebted for the information furnished and for the facilities afforded for making my tour of duty at the camp agreeable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDGAR W. HOWE,

First Lieutenant, Seventeenth Infantry."

(J)

Report of Major S. M. Horton, Surgeon U. S. Army.

“FORT ADAMS, R. I., }
July 9, 1890. }

The Surgeon General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

SIR:—In compliance with instructions from the Surgeon General's office, dated June 21, 1890, I have the honor to submit the following report of my service with the troops of the National Guard, State of Maine, in camp near Augusta, Maine, from June 30 to July 4, 1890, viz :

Beginning with the afternoon of the arrival of these troops in camp, June 30th, four lessons in the duties of the Medical Officer in camp were given by me to the surgeons and assistant surgeons, each as long as they could endure to listen to, from pure mental fatigue, and instruction each day in the drill of the Hospital Corps, with the litter and ambulance, the latter improvised, and in the methods of lifting the sick and wounded on the battlefield and elsewhere. In respect to the latter, on the last day, one of the assistant surgeons, in the presence of myself and the other medical officers, went through the litter drill with eight of the men detailed as members of Hospital Corps, fairly well, two additional men were used as patients. In the lessons of instruction in the duties of the medical officers in camp and in the post, they were shown all the blanks pertaining to the Medical Department, with sample cases or illustrations, in each blank. These included the

returns of the Quartermaster's Department, upon which were borne clothing, ambulance, etc., in which among other things a filled out clothing receipt roll was shown and explained to them also an ordinance return filled in.

The required meteorological report and the care of meteorological instruments were also described. Everything pertaining to the ration was explained, beginning with the ration return; the amounts of the various articles composing the ration for one man were represented, as also the conversion of rations to bulk. In this connection I had taken with me the authorized subsistence issue and conversion table, showing the conversion from rations to bulk, for from 1 to 10,000 rations; this gave great satisfaction, when explained.

The morning report to the Post Adjutant puzzled them, but by patiently going over it for several times, they at last understood it. The daily return of the Hospital Corps to the Post Adjutant, the report (of the report) of the personnel of the same, the consolidated report of sick and wounded, with sample cases, were explained. All the details of the sanitary duties and reports of the medical officer were made clear to them. This included the selection of camp-sites with reference to soil, water, drainage, etc.; also the methods of disposal of the excreta of the men, and the refuse from the kitchens; the cooking and the serving of the food, and its quantity, needed by the soldier, as well as its quality, both in field and post. These were given as well as the general direction as to the personal hygiene of the soldier. The details of a sanitary report were told to them. The examination of recruits, the chart for the same, illustrated, the returns of these examinations, the certificate of the surgeon, the examination questions to be answered, and many of the causes of their rejection, were explained. I carefully described a filled return of medical property, consuming much time at this, also the requisitions, invoices, receipts and the packer's list, a filled out inventory and inspection report; in addition to this, a list of wounded two days after an engagement, a report of an epidemic, and the details of a report of a surgical operation

performed, with sample case. They were greatly pleased with the latter, and desired to know whether I could get for them a few such blanks.

The duties of a hospital steward and an acting hospital steward were described to them at considerable length. The resulting good of these lessons, it is believed can best be shown, by the great desire of these gentleman to learn everything they possibly could, of the duties of a medical officer, in camp and post, which they displayed. They listened attentively at each lesson and asked questions pertaining to the various subjects, nearly constantly. This made it a much more agreeable duty for an instructor, than it would have been, had they been indifferent. The camp was in great confusion on Thursday, July 3d, owing to the visit to it of the State Governor and the Secretary of War, the forenoon of that day, after which preparations were at once made in camp, for the breaking up of the command and the departure for Portland, Me., for the purpose of uniting in a procession with the society of the Army of the Potomac for a grand parade on the following day, July 4th. The Adjutant General of the State, General H. M. Sprague considered that I belonged to the Governor's Staff during the week of the encampment, and desired that I remain a component member of that staff until it broke up, or dissolved, which it did on the evening of July 5th. In addition to the above report, it seems proper to add the following facts. I was treated with the greatest courtesy, kindness and hospitality by the members of the Governor's Staff. General Sprague insisted that their desire was, that if the departments of the government would only send officers of the regular army to them at their encampments, they would do everything to lighten their personal expenses in every possible way that they could. They did this to the utmost. I was treated in a most princely way while in camp, from the first day and afterwards, until the Staff broke up and its members dispersed. I cannot sufficiently express the admiration which I have for

General Sprague. Colonel Philbrook, Commissary General, was also constant in his efforts to make my stay with them a pleasant one. I endeavored to treat these officers of the national guard forces, inclusive of General Mitchell and his staff, with the same courtesy and respect, while with them, as I would officers of the regular army of like grades in rank. We owe them this, in answer to their own civility and kindness which they showed to us.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

S. M. HORTON,

Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army."

(K)

Report of Brigade Commander.

BANGOR, December 31, 1890.

Brigadier General Henry M. Sprague, Adjutant General:

SIR :—I have the honor to submit my report of the services performed by this command during the year 1890.

The regulations of the service require that each company shall assemble in its armory twice each month during the year for instruction and drill. From reports and information received from other sources it appears that this regulation has generally been complied with.

One company has not given satisfactory attention to this duty and if there is not better interest manifested at an early date, I shall feel it my duty to recommend that the commissioned officers of the company be ordered before a board to the end that their commissions may be revoked and new officers commissioned.

In all cases of a lack of interest and attention to duty on the part of a company that I have investigated, I have found that the principal fault has been with the officers.

The captain of a company is clothed with authority to enforce discipline in his company and if his men do not obey his orders and attend armory drills, he can recommend such men for discharge because of neglect of duty and absence from drills without leave.

(67)

In order to better advance the best interest of the service during the present year, on January 15, 1890, I issued a General Order, paragraph II of which reads as follows, viz :

“II. As an extra incentive to a closer and more faithful attention to duty, the General Commanding and his Staff offer the following prizes to be competed for by the several companies in this Command, in performance of the following duties during the year A. D. 1890 :

First—Highest average percentage of attendance at drills.

Second—Best average set-up drill during camp.

Third—Promptness in forwarding reports.

Fourth—Promptness in replying to communications and correctness in the same.

Fifth—Largest number in attendance at camp.

Sixth—Best discipline and attendance to duty in camp.

Seventh—Police and best condition of quarters in camp and Armory.

Eighth—Best attention to courtesies in camp and Armory.

Ninth—Best service and most efficient in guard duty.

Tenth—Best condition of arms, equipments and clothing.

Ten points the highest in any one, and one hundred in all. First prize, a gold medal, to be worn by the Captain of the winning company when on duty with his company. Second prize, a steel engraving, entitled, “The Roll Call,” framed for the Armory. The awards to be made in January, 1891, by a board of officers consisting of the Colonels of the First and Second Regiments, the Assistant Adjutant General and the Brigade Inspector, and the officers named to constitute said board are hereby charged with the duty of keeping a record of all that they are able to observe as to the performance of the duties named.”

It is expected that the report of the board of officers in awarding the prizes will show that the service has been greatly benefited in the attention given to the duties named in the order during the past year, and if it does not so appear prizes will be offered for 1891, and the company winning the first prize will also be awarded the title of being the most efficient company in the service.

MEMORIAL DAY.

A large proportion of the companies in this command acted as escort for Grand Army Posts in connection with memorial services and made a very creditable appearance on that date.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

The Brigade Quartermaster, Brigade Commissary, Brigade Commissary Sergeant, Brigade Hospital Steward, Regimental Quartermasters, Commissary Sergeants and each company cook were all ordered into camp to arrive there not later than Saturday P. M., June 28th, and make the necessary preparations for the troops Monday noon, therefore upon my arrival in camp Saturday, June 28th, I found that everything was in an advanced stage of preparation and all working harmoniously in order to put the camp into the required condition, that the troops could commence work upon the drill field at the regular hour of drill for the afternoon of that day.

The most of my staff reported Saturday night and remained with me in camp over Sunday. On Sunday in company with the Adjutant General, Colonel Philbrook, Lieutenant C. F. Monroe of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, my staff and other officers and most of the enlisted men in camp, I attended church in town and immediately returned to camp after services. Only necessary work was performed in camp during Sunday the 29th of June, but Monday morning the work commenced in earnest and everything was ready for the troops upon their arrival in camp. On the evening of June 30th, each of the nineteen companies of the brigade assembled at their respective armories and eighteen of the companies started on the tour of duty assigned in orders, arrived, and reported in camp for duty during that day.

Hours of service, duty and roll-call during the encampment were established as follows, viz :

Assembly of Trumpeters	5.00 A. M.
R-veille	5.10 “
Assembly	5.20 “

Roll-call, set up drill and police of quarters to immediately follow.

Mess Call	6.30 A. M.
Surgeons' Call.	7.00 "
Assembly of Trumpeters	7.45 "
Assembly of Guard Details.	7.55 "
Adjutants' Call	8.00 "
Inspection of Quarters.....	8.30 "
Drill Call	9.15 "
Assembly.....	9.25 "
Adjutants' Call.....	9.30 "
Re-call	11.45 "
Orderly Hour—First Sergeant's Call	12 00 M.
Mess Call	12.15 P. M.
Drill Call	1.45 "
Assembly	1.55 "
Adjutants' Call.....	2 00 "
Re-call	4 30 "
Assembly of Trumpeters and Dress Parade	5.45 "
Assembly.....	5 55 "
Adjutants' Call.....	6.00 "
Mess Call	6.30 "
Retreat	7.30 "
Assembly will immediately follow Retreat and Inspection and Muster will immediately follow Roll-Call.	
Tattoo	10.00 "
Taps	10.30 "

The troops arrived in camp about twelve o'clock noon on June thirtieth; the Second Regiment under the command of Colonel Victor Brett marched into camp first giving a marching salute as his command marched past Brigade Headquarters, which was well done with the exception that three company officers failed to give the salute at the proper place.

The First Regiment under the command of Colonel L. H. Kendall next marched into camp and in passing the Brigade Commander and his Staff, Colonel Kendall tendered a marching salute which was performed in a manner that would have been a credit to any regiment in the volunteer service of any State.

Every officer so far as I was able to observe saluted promptly and the men were quite steady in the march. A detailed statement of the duty performed during the tour in camp appears in the report made to me by Major Burnham, the efficient Brigade Inspector, which I herewith forward and refer to as a part of this report.

GUARD DUTY.

The regimental commanders were charged with the duty of guarding their respective camps, and the brigade guard was made up by detailing non-commissioned officers and men from each regiment, Captain Hunt and Lieutenant Bowker of the Brigade Staff alternated as officers of the brigade guard.

Much faithful work was performed by both officers and men in teaching and studying to correctly perform guard duty and great improvement was made during the tour of duty. There is yet room however for much improvement in this branch of the service. It is impossible for any enlisted man to become perfect in the performance of guard duty during the short time that the encampment lasts.

Lieutenant Colonels Harding and Choate and Majors Emerson and Storah served as field officers of the day in the order named and rendered good service in instructing men on duty under them.

FIELD WORK.

In order that all might receive as much benefit as possible during the encampment and to make up for the time that would be used in going to Portland, the hours for drill were extended so that each regiment drilled about five hours each day instead of four as has been the rule in former encampments, and during the time devoted to drill, Colonels Brett and Kendall gave their respective commands valuable instructions in field work, (neither of them using up the time on the field in drilling in the manual and other branches of instruction that should be taught in armories), especially so in division move-

ments in close column and deployments, and they were ably supported by their respective field officers.

I feel that it is but just to report that they were each well aided and supported by their respective officers and men for the most of them showed much interest in their work and a desire to perform what was required of them in a correct manner.

The officers and men belonging to the volunteer force hold themselves in readiness to respond at any time on the orders of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief should an emergency arise to require the use of a military force to protect the State; also drill in their armories twice each month during the year, (several companies drill four times each month) without pay and on an allowance not sufficient to pay for much more than one-half of the regular armory expenses; they leave their business or employment, report in camp for duty for one week in each year for a rate of pay that does not cover their actual expenses and do not receive anything for their loss of time except the benefits derived from what they learn in camp.

I feel that when such men perform their duty promptly they are entitled to much credit. The duty performed by the members of the volunteer militia during the year in the armory and in camp, is not play, but hard work and the most of those who now belong to the organization are there to learn and regard it as a school of instruction, in which they can acquire important information that will be a benefit to themselves and of great value to the State.

The question is often under discussion as to whether the present force is large enough or as large as it should be.

There is no question but that the best way to prevent trouble is to *try* and prevent it, and the most efficient way to do that is to be prepared to meet it.

The statute authorizes three regiments of infantry, at ten companies each, would be thirty companies, or at twelve companies each would be thirty-six companies. It would

not increase the expense one-third to organize, equip and support the full number of companies allowed by law.

Should there be an attempted invasion in the near future, the efficient condition in which the military establishment would then be found and the large number who had received a military education in the State service would many times repay the State for the expense of maintaining the small military school of the State,— and again, the argument that I have heard advanced by men who have been honored by the State; i. e., that the State did not send any officer higher than a colonel or a command larger than a regiment out of the State, during the war of 1861 to 1865, therefore, the State does not need to maintain an organization larger than a regiment, *is absurd* and is *not* presented to *advance* the *best interest* of the *service*, but to *advance* *personal interests*.

We have not had but one war like the one from 1861 to 1865 and we shall not have another. We hope that there will never be another war with a foreign power, still, there is not a man now living who can with certainty say that we may not hear an enemy's guns upon our coast within a year. Should there ever be another war, it will be with a foreign power and Maine is as likely to be marched over by contending armies as any other State in the Union.

The question of expense would be nominal. The small sum of money paid annually to the officers and men who keep up this establishment, remains in the State as a part of the property and wealth of the State and the State is not worth one dime less because of the expenditure of the small appropriations for military purposes.

It cannot be claimed that it would be burdensome for the tax payers to support this small military school which should be kept in a condition so that this State could put from twenty to thirty thousand men into the field within from three to four months from the date of calling out the enrolled militia, and again, the military establishment of this State should be conducted as a purely military establishment and *all* commissioned officers should be required to set the example for

the enlisted men to follow and then the volunteer militia should be treated by all with respect, to the end that those who belong to it may feel that to wear the uniform of the State is an honor instead of disgraceful as its enemies now try to make it appear. The legislature of the State is *in part* to blame for this, for it is the duty of all, to either give it such a support as will make it honorable to belong to it, or abolish it.

The intent is to give the volunteer militia an education that qualifies them to hold commissions, officer and instruct the enrolled militia, should it be called into service. I have instructed recruiting officers to muster into the service, young men who will take that degree of interest that they may be qualified to hold a commission; a small portion of the men in the service are not of that class.

PORTLAND.

In order to comply with S. O. No. 33, A. G. O. c. s. I issued orders changing the hours of service for July fourth so far as it could be arranged in advance, as follows:

Assembly of Trumpeters.....	3.45 A. M.
Reveille.. .. .	3.55 "
Assembly	4.00 "
Surgeons' Call	4.10 "
Mess Call	4.15 "
Assembly of Trumpeters... .. .	4.30 "
Assembly	4.35 "
Adjutants' Call.....	4.40 "

I also directed the colonels of the first and second regiments to march their commands from camp directly to the depot in Augusta, embark on a special train for Portland in time for train to start at 5.40 A. M., and in order to save confusion and loss of property, companies should embark in the order of brigade line.

It rained very hard all day July 3d, continued through the night and was still raining when the command left Augusta for Portland on the morning of July 4th.

In order to avoid carrying baggage to Portland and give the best possible protection to the uniforms, by having the men wear their fatigue uniform on their return home on the train and still have the command in condition to act as escort in full dress uniform, directions were given that blouses and fatigue caps be packed in knapsacks, blankets and all other baggage to be packed for shipment, properly marked and left in quarters. Spikes to be removed from helmets, carried in knapsacks and replaced before parade in Portland.

The command had breakfast in camp on the morning of July 4th at 4.15 o'clock formed line and took up the line of march from camp to the depot in Augusta at 4.40 o'clock in the mud and heavy rain, arriving at the depot in time to start for Portland on the published time, but were delayed some time, before horses were loaded and for the Gatling gun which did not arrive as the teamster did not go after it as he promised to do.

I had received information from the Quartermaster General that *twenty passenger cars* for the men, and baggage cars for the horses and Gatling guns, were engaged to take my command to Portland, therefore, when I arrived at the depot, I was surprised to find that there was a train made up of five passenger cars and several box cars and in order to comply with the order of the Commander-in-Chief and take my command to Portland, I must put the most of my men into box cars in their wet clothing. After the passenger cars were filled, the balance were put into box cars. About fifty men with knapsacks, rifles and wet clothing were packed into each box car with *no convenience whatever*, without water and were taken to Portland in that way. When the train that was in the depot was filled it was found that only about one-half of the command was embarked. While the men were waiting for the second train of cars, a train of eight or ten passenger cars came into the depot. I requested permission to put the balance of my men into those cars but was refused, with the information, that they could go into the

box cars or remain in Augusta. I therefore ordered the men to enter the box cars.

My men were taken to Portland on two trains, the second not arriving until about one hour after the first. As soon as the trains arrived in Portland the baggage was unloaded and started in advance to the armories to be arranged so there would be no delay on the part of officers changing to full dress uniform and the line of march was taken to the armories assigned for the use of the command.

During the march I was met by a gentleman in uniform (I did not learn his name) who presented the compliments of the chief marshal and informed me that the other divisions in the procession were in line waiting for my command to join, therefore, not desiring to delay the procession, I gave my men about ten minutes' rest to prepare for the march in review, then took a position on the left of the United States Naval forces and marched over the prescribed route with one rest of about ten minutes.

It was with many regrets that I found myself compelled to march my command in review in fatigue uniform without the guns that belonged to the two artillery companies and without the hospital corps that had preceded the command to the Armory up town with orders to join there.

Had I been informed upon my arrival at the depot in Portland of the change of plans or of the wishes of the chief marshal, the change to full dress could have been made at the depot and all would have been put in order excepting the absence of the Gatling guns. So far as I was able to observe the men behaved well during the trip to Portland and return. They were orderly and did as well as possible under the circumstances, being kept under arms continually for about nine hours.

In order that the men might be sure to have something to eat on July 4th, extra rations were issued on Thursday July 3d, for the use of the men for July 4th, and as the command did not have haversacks, the men were instructed to put their

rations into their knapsacks. Those who did so got along quite well during the trip.

A portion of the companies left for home during the afternoon of the fourth; the eastern companies took the train for home at 11 o'clock P. M., and arrived home during the next forenoon, July 5th. The officers' horses did not arrive in Bangor until afternoon.

I am under obligations to Captain C. A. Plummer and Captain A. K. Hunt both of the brigade staff for courtesies tendered myself and staff during the time we remained in Portland.

The tour of duty to Portland was of value to the service in many respects. It instructed officers and men how to march from camp in a body, embark on trains for a distant part of the State, perform duty and return. It strengthened confidence in themselves by being brought into the presence of several of the most celebrated generals of the war including our distinguished Secretary of War.

It taught each member of the command the importance of providing themselves with rations and water when ordered on such a trip and the necessity of providing the men with canteens and haversacks.

An important lesson as to the facilities for the transportation of troops from one place in the State to another was also taught, by this tour of duty to Portland, nevertheless, I am of the opinion that if my command had remained in camp on July fourth and returned home Saturday, all would have acquired much more valuable information than was derived from the trip to Portland.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

As the Commander-in-Chief granted the Medical Director a furlough for several months, Major W. A. Bumps, Surgeon of the Second Regiment, being the ranking medical officer, was detailed as acting medical director and he performed the duties of the office with judgment and ability. I

herewith forward Major Bumps' report as acting medical director.

I take pleasure in making special mention of the services performed by Assistant Surgeon B. F. Bradbury of the First Regiment. He treated all who came under his care most skillfully and his instructions given to the hospital corps were valuable. I regard him a very valuable officer.

Major Samuel M. Horton, Surgeon U. S. Army, gave valuable instructions to the medical department and his services will produce good results.

Lieut. Edgar W. Howe of the Seventeenth U. S. Infantry, detailed to visit camp by the general commanding the U. S. Army placed me under many obligations for his valuable suggestions and I desire herein to thank him for his assistance in making the encampment a success. The past year has been one of good results in the service. All of the commanding officers have worked harmoniously together.

The members of my staff, viz. : Major W. C. Woodbury, Major R. H. Burnham, Captain George Doughty, Captain C. A. Plummer, Captain Arthur K. Hunt, Quarter Master Sergeant Lewis A. Moore, Commissary Sergeant Alonzo M. Kimball, Hospital Steward Warren E. Riker and Chief Bugler John C. Jones, each displayed great efficiency in the performance of the duties assigned to them and each rendered me valuable assistance for which I wish to express grateful appreciation and thanks. I herewith forward a copy of each General Order issued by me during the year 1880.

Very respectfully,

HENRY L. MITCHELL,

Brigadier General.

STATE OF MAINE,
OFFICE BRIGADE INSPECTOR,
ROCKLAND, July 10, 1890. }

Major WM. C. WOODBURY,

Assistant Adjutant General,

SIR:—I have the honor to report to you my observations as Brigade Inspector, at the late encampment of the First Brigade held at Camp Burleigh, Augusta, June 30 to July 4 inclusive.

Owing to the late arrival of the military trains the Brigade did not reach the camp until several hours after the time they should have arrived, the Second Regiment arriving on the ground at about twelve o'clock and the First Regiment nearly two hours later, although both regiments arrived at the depot in time to march together to the camp.

At 3 P. M., the Second Regiment mounted guard, the ceremonies being fairly well conducted and showing that the companies had profited by the instructions of the Adjutants previous to the encampment. The First Regiment was drilled in company movements during the afternoon, the Second Regiment having Battalion drill, line being very poorly formed. The companies were returned to their company streets, and line reformed in very much better shape.

At 5 P. M. the Frontier Guards marched into camp.

Every company in the brigade now being in camp, excepting Company "A", First Regiment, which company having reported for duty with but thirteen men were ordered back to their Armory, but were afterwards ordered into camp and assigned to duty with Company "B", First Regiment. When the regiments marched into camp, and by Brigade Headquarters, many officers of the Second Regiment neglected to salute the Brigade Commander who, with his Staff, received the command. This fault was not observed in the First Regiment.

Dress parade occurred in both regiments separately, lines being formed and the ceremonies being conducted fairly well for the first day in camp. In neither of the regiments was

adjutants' call sounded at the proper time, as per paragraph 810, Tactics, and very few of the companies were inspected by their company commanders previous to the parade as required by same paragraph. In both regiments many of the officers executed the manual of the sword at the command of the Colonels.

At the close of the first day I was pleased to note an almost entire absence of any indications of drunkenness; but one or two cases having been reported of men being seen at all under the influence of intoxicants during the day.

The best of order prevailed through the camp during the night. At 12.30 A. M., Tuesday, Colonel Brett of the Second Regiment caused an alarm to be raised in camp, a few shots being fired by the sentinels, in five minutes every company but one had responded to the "long roll," and were in line; the last company being in line a minute later. The sentinels were found to be generally well instructed and alert and attentive to duty.

SECOND DAY.

The police of the grounds and quarters was well done. The only place that called for improvement was around the cook houses. Better arrangements should be made for the care of water for drinking purposes, as it was noticed in many places that men were dipping water from the barrels that contained cooking and drinking water, with wash basins. More care should be exercised by company commanders in this respect.

Regimental guard mounting was conducted by both regiments promptly at eight o'clock, the details forming promptly and the guard being formed quickly by the details from the Second Regiment, but few errors being noticed. The details from the First Regiment were ordered back to their respective company streets twice before they were brought on to the satisfaction of Adjutant Frank. During the forenoon both regiments were drilled in battalion movements. The

Second taking up the larger part of the time with company movements.

The afternoon was devoted to skirmish drill by the Second; marked improvement being noticed in the drill during the day. Brigade Dress Parade was performed at six P. M., which was executed promptly and correctly, followed by Regimental Dress Parade in both regiments. The sentinels this day were better instructed than yesterday, especially so in the First Regiment.

After taps all lights were promptly extinguished in the company tents and the utmost quiet prevailed throughout the camp during the night.

THIRD DAY.

The police of camp was even better this morning than yesterday the grounds being as clean as if no soldiers were encamped there. Regimental guard mount in each regiment took place as usual; the details from the Second Regiment being formed promptly. The same trouble occurred in the First as yesterday, the First Sergeants taking too much space in marching to the line they were again returned to their company streets twice, the last time a marked improvement was observed. Adjutant Frank seems to be determined to have the guard properly formed if possible. The regiments occupied the drill hours of the day in battalion movements: the Second drilling mostly in skirmish drill as yesterday.

After battalion drill in the afternoon, a practice review was held, the brigade being reviewed by the Brigade Commander; the ceremonies lasting until 6.30 making a very hard day's work for the troops. The ceremonies were well performed and elicited much favorable comment. The utmost quiet and good order prevailed during the night; guard duty being generally well performed. The sentinels were better instructed than on any previous day of the encampment.

FOURTH DAY.

The day opened with a heavy rain. Undress guard mounting took place in both regiments. Owing to the continued bad weather, the guards were taken off late in the day.

FIFTH DAY.

The day opened with rain. The camp was in motion at three o'clock, and at six o'clock the brigade moved off the field and took the train for Portland to take part in the parade. Arriving in Portland at about nine o'clock they were put into line and marched over a five mile route, the First Regiment marching the greater part of the distance, in heavy marching order—knapsacks packed with wet clothing. After the parade, no rations were furnished the troops until nearly four o'clock; as they had eaten their last meal at four o'clock in the morning, they had good cause for finding fault; but I am pleased to say that the best of discipline prevailed and no lawlessness, nor excesses, were committed by any of the troops. In conclusion, I wish to say, that in several years' connection with the Maine Militia, I have never known so quiet and orderly an encampment, and I have no doubt, had it not been for bad weather of the third, and the celebration of the fourth, it would have gone down into history as the best encampment the Maine Militia ever held.

I wish to express my appreciation of the assistance rendered by Lieutenant E. W. Howe, 17th U. S. Infantry; his many hints and suggestions have been of great help to me, and benefit to the whole brigade.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

R. H. BURNHAM,

Major and Brigade Inspector.

STATE OF MAINE,
OFFICE BRIGADE INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE, }
EASTPORT, October 5, 1890.

Major W. C. WOODBURY,

Assistant Adjutant General.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of rifle practice in the First Brigade, M. V. M., during the Annual Encampment, held from June 30th to July 4th, inclusive. Owing to the fact that no provision has been made by the General Inspector of Rifle Practice for me to visit the different companies composing the Brigade, and as no communications from the company and regimental inspectors pass through this office I am unable to make any report upon the work performed or progress made in the Brigade. On inquiry, I learned that none of the companies were supplied with ammunition for Armory practice, and only 500 rounds for range practice before the encampment.

I was present at the range during the encampment and witnessed the competition for the several prizes offered, as per General Orders, No. 8, c. s., and while a few individual scores were fine exhibitions of skill in the use of the military rifle, a large majority were poor, showing a lack of proper instruction and training. I could not but notice the want of knowledge on the part of many men of the first principles of rifle firing, and this, too, not alone as to accuracy, but also as to the proper position of the rifle at the shoulder, faulty position of the body, etc., etc. This must be the result of carelessness on the part of the officers in drilling and instructing their commands. For a proper attention to "Blunt's Small Arms Firing Regulations" would rectify the fault.

In conclusion I respectfully make the following suggestions :

1. Provision should be made to enable the men to be instructed during the winter months in the armories, in order to prepare them for range work when the target season opens.

It is not necessary that the ordinary drills should be curtailed or interfered with. The position and aiming drills are

especially important, and, in conjunction therewith, the men, if supplied with a liberal allowance of ball cartridges, and targets, could be instructed in the different firings to great advantage.

2. The importance of part I, "small arms firing regulations," should be impressed on the officers.

That portion of the Manual is for the Maine Militia, the most important part of the entire text book.

Orders on this subject should be promulgated and strictly enforced for their benefit, and the proper knowledge of their arms. They should be compelled to take them apart, and to assemble the different parts and held to strict accountability for their condition.

A weapon can only be properly effective when the man wielding it feels perfectly confident he can use it as it was intended to be used.

This confidence he can only gain by thorough and systematic instruction and persistent practice.

The enclosed score cards show the results in the different matches that took place.

The fifth and sixth events were not completed owing to the heavy rain fall on Thursday.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

EVERARD E. NEWCOMB,

Major and Brigade Inspector Rifle Practice.

Medical Report of First Brigade, M. V. M., from June 30
to July 4, 1890.

DATE.	Number prescribed for daily.	Number ill in quarters.	Number excused from duty on account of illness.	Number in camp daily.	Per cent prescribed for daily.
June 30	4	4	4	4	.5
July 1	30	3	3	3	3.5
July 2	27	5	3	3	3 +
July 3	25	2	2	2	3 +
July 4*	-	-	-	-	-
Total	86	14	12	-	10
Average	21½	32	3	-	3.3+

* In Portland, no record taken.

I hereby certify that the above report is correct.

WARREN E. RIKER,

Brigade Hospital Steward.

APPROVED: W. A. BUMPS,

Acting Medical Director.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

DATE.	TEMPERATURE RECORD.					Average daily record.	BAROMETRICAL RECORD.					Average daily record.	DIRECTION OF WIND.				
	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.	10 P. M.		9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.	10 P. M.		9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.	10 P. M.
	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.		Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.	Deg.		Deg.				
July 1.....	70	76	73	70	65	58.8	29.81	29.82	29.81	29.81	29.80	29.80	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.
July 2.....	72	78	74	68	65	71.4	29.82	29.81	29.79	29.72	29.71	29.75	S. E.	S. E.	S. S. E.	S. S. E.	S. E.
July 3.....	69	68	68	67	65	67.4	29.60	29.61	29.59	29.59	29.58	29.55	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.
Average.....	70.34	74	71.6	65	65.8		-	-	-	-		29.70					

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

I hereby certify that the above report is correct.

WARREN E. RIKER,

Brigade Hospital Steward.

APPROVED: W. A. BUMPS,

Acting Medical Director.

BRIGADE GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
Maine Volunteer Militia, Bangor, January 15, 1890. }

General Orders No. 1.

I. The General commanding desires to impress each member of this Command with the importance of their at once entering upon the duties all are under obligations to perform during the present year. Let each and every one enter upon the duties allotted to him, and perform them in a military manner, and there will be no question but that the people of the State will sustain this command, and that each one will find, at the end of the year, that he has received a training and instructions that are, and will be in the future, of great benefit to him in any profession or calling in which he may be engaged. The duties required should be correctly performed, or but little benefit will be derived therefrom; therefore, all should have an interest in having good order maintained, and submit to the required discipline, during the hours of duty, in the Armory, and during the Encampment, and those who are not willing to conform to discipline and learn how to perform the duties required of them, are not wanted as members of the Brigade. Instructions in courtesies, the set up drill, and guard duty, have, heretofore, been sadly neglected in Armory instructions, and must receive more time and better attention hereafter.

II. As an extra incentive to a closer and more faithful attention to duty, the General commanding and his Staff offer the following prizes to be competed for by the several companies in this command, in performance of the following duties during the year A. D. 1890:

First—Highest average percentage of attendance at drills.

Second—Best average set-up drill during camp.

Third—Promptness in forwarding reports.

Fourth—Promptness in replying to communications and correctness in the same.

Fifth—Largest number in attendance at camp.

Sixth—Best discipline and attendance to duty in camp.

Seventh—Police and best condition of quarters in camp and armory.

Eighth—Best attention to courtesies in camp and armory.

Ninth—Best service and most efficient in guard duty.

Tenth—Best condition of arms, equipments and clothing.

Ten points the highest in any one, and *one hundred in all*. First prize, a *gold medal*, to be worn by the Captain of the winning Company when on duty with his company. *Second prize*, a steel engraving, entitled, "The Roll Call," framed for the Armory. The awards to be made in January, 1891, by a board of officers consisting of the Colonels of the

First and Second Regiments, the Assistant Adjutant General and the Brigade Inspector, and the officers named to constitute said board are hereby charged with the duty of keeping a record of all that they are able to observe as to the performance of the duties named.

III. The heads of the several departments upon the Brigade Staff will, hereafter, make a written report of the duties performed in their respective departments, accompanied with such recommendations as in their opinion the best interest of the service in their department demands; address such report to the Assistant Adjutant General and forward the same within thirty days after the termination of any tour of duty in camp.

All commanding officers, hereafter performing any military duty with their command, or any portion thereof, in uniform or under arms, other than Armory drills, and tours of duty in camp under the Brigade commander, will, within thirty days after the completion of such tour of duty, forward a written report of such tour of duty, through the regular channel, addressed to the Assistant Adjutant General. Such report must state the number of officers and men present for duty, when and where assembled and by whose orders, what duty was performed, the discipline maintained and the department of officers and men, whether any State property was lost or injured and the time the command was dismissed, and any other facts that in the opinion of such commanding officer will be of interest and benefit to the service.

By command of Brigadier General Mitchell,

CLARENCE S. LUNT. *Major and Ass't Adj't General.*

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
Maine Volunteer Militia, Bangor, June 9, 1890. }

General Orders No. 2.

I. The following promotions and appointments, upon the staff of the general commanding, are hereby announced: Captain William C. Woodbury of the staff, Dover, Maine, to be Assistant Adjutant General of the Brigade, with the rank of Major, from the 28th day of May, 1890, *vice* Major Lunt resigned.

Captain Robert H. Burnham, Rockland Maine, Company H, First Regiment, to be inspector of the Brigade, with the rank of Major, from January 16th, 1890, *vice* Major Plaisted resigned.

Captain George Doughty, Augusta, Maine, Company F, First Regiment, to be Quartermaster of the Brigade, with the rank of Captain, from the 3rd day of February, 1890, *vice* Captain Paul resigned.

Arthur K. Hunt, Portland, Maine, to Aide-de-Camp on the staff of the General commanding, with the rank of Captain, from May 28th, 1890, *vice* Captain Woodbury promoted.

Willard I. Bowker, Bangor, Maine, to be Aid-de-Camp, upon the staff of the General Commanding, with the rank of first Lieutenant, from the

28th day of May, 1890, *vice* Lieutenant Sprague promoted. They will each be respected and obeyed accordingly.

II. In compliance with Par. 1, G. O. No. 5, A. G. O. c. s., this command will go into camp for five days, beginning Monday, June 30th inst. Time tables giving the hours of the movements of military trains will be issued at an early date, and commanding officers will assemble their respective commands and embark for Augusta by the trains specified in the time table.

III. The camp will be known as "Camp Burleigh," in honor of the Commander-in-Chief.

IV. Captain George Doughty, Brigade Quartermaster, Captain Charles A. Plummer, Brigade Commissary, Sergeant A. M. Kimball, Brigade Commissary Sergeant and Warren E. Riker, Brigade Hospital Steward, will each report at "Camp Burleigh" for duty Saturday, June 28th, at ten o'clock A. M., and make the necessary arrangements for the arrival of this command.

V. Colonels of Regiments, the commanding officers of the Battery and Frontier Guards, should send their quartermasters, commissary sergeants and company cooks in advance, to arrive at "Camp Burleigh" not later than Saturday, June 28th, at 5 o'clock P. M., with orders to put quarters in order and prepare dinner for the men Monday noon, June 30th.

VI. Major Wilber A. Bumps, Surgeon of the Second Regiment, is hereby detailed as acting Medical Director of the Brigade until January 1, 1891, and he will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Major Bumps will forthwith forward his requisition for medical supplies for use in this command during the encampment, and will make a written report at the close of the encampment.

VII. Colonel Brett and Colonel Kendall will each detail eight men and direct them to report to Major Bumps at one o'clock P. M., 30th inst., for duty in the ambulance corps, during the encampment. In making this detail care should be taken to detail men who will take an interest in learning to care for the sick.

VIII. The attention of commanding officers is called to Par. 1, G. O. No. 6, A. G. O. c. s. Requisitions for transportation, subsistence, camp and garrison equipage should be forwarded to Captain Doughty, Brigade Quartermaster, Augusta, Maine, in time for them to reach him on or before Monday, the 23d inst.

IX. Attention is called to Par. 3, G. O., No. 6, A. G. O. c. s. Commanding officers of Regiments, Battery and the Frontier Guards will each forthwith, upon the arrival of their commands in camp, deliver to the Assistant Adjutant General a morning report, showing the strength and condition of their respective commands, and daily thereafter at the call.

X. Attention is called to Par. 7, G. O., No. 6, A. G. O. c. s., and commanding officers will govern themselves accordingly.

XI. The Frontier Guards are detailed for provost duty at Brigade Headquarters during the encampment, and Captain Edward E. Liver-

more is detailed as acting provost marshal of the Brigade, and he will be respected and obeyed accordingly. This detail will not interfere with company drills, competition for individual or company prizes in rifle practice, or prevent the company's being assigned to either regiment for instruction in battalion drill, as the Brigade Commander may direct after the company reports for duty in camp.

XII. The General commanding expects that every man will keep in mind from the time he leaves home until he returns to his home, that he wears the uniform of the State of Maine, and that every citizen of the State has an interest in it, and in the good conduct of all who wear it.

HENRY L. MITCHELL, *Brigadier General Commanding.*

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
Maine Volunteer Militia, Camp Burleigh. }
Augusta, June 30, 1890.

General Orders No. 3.

1. Hours of service, duty and roll-call, during the encampment are as follows and should be strictly and promptly complied with:

Assembly of Trumpeters	5.00	A. M.
Reveille.....	5.10	"
Assembly	5.20	"
Roll-call, set up drill and police of quarters to immediately follow		
Mess Call	6.30	"
Surgeons' Call	7.00	"
Assembly of Trumpeters	7.45	"
Assembly of Guard Details	7.55	"
Adjutants' Call.....	8.00	"
Inspection of Quarters.....	8.30	"
Drill Call	9.15	"
Assembly	9.25	"
Adjutants' Call.....	9.30	"
Re-call.....	11.45	"
Orderly Hour—First Sergeant's Call.....	12 M.	
Mess Call	12.15	P. M.
Drill Call	1.45	"
Assembly	1.55	"
Adjutants' Call.....	2.00	"
Re-call.....	4 30	"
Assembly of Trumpeters and Dress Parade Call.....	5.45	"
Assembly	5.55	"
Adjutants' Call.....	6.00	"
Mess Call	6.30	"
Retreat	7.00	"
Assembly will immediately follow Retreat and Inspection and Muster will immediately follow Roll-Call.		
Tattoo	10.00	"
Taps.....	10.30	"

II. All calls will first be sounded at Brigade Headquarters and repeated successively from the right to the left of the line.

III. The Commanding officer of the Battery will cause one gun to be fired daily at Reveille and Retreat, from the gun at the flag pole.

IV. Dress coats and helmets will not be worn except on escort duty, guard duty, dress-parade, inspection and review.

V. Major R. H. Burnham, Major E. E. Newcomb, Captain Arthur K. Hunt, Lieutenant Willard L. Bowker, each of the Brigade Staff, are hereby detailed and charged with the duties of mustering the troops in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 5, G. O. No. 6, A. G. O., c. s.

This inspection and muster will be made each day at retreat and commanders of regiments are charged with the duty of having their men in line at the time named, prepared for the inspection and muster.

VI. Regimental dress parade will be held on Monday, June 30, at the hour named, by the Second Regiment and followed by the First Regiment. Brigade dress parade in line of masses will be held July 1, 2 and 3, at the hour named. All officers and men must take part in this duty unless regularly excused.

VII. The review of this command by the Commander-in-Chief will be held at 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, July 3.

Blankets should be rolled, strapped on knapsack, with overcoats folded under flap.

Inspection on the field will immediately follow the review, and as soon as inspection is completed a change will be made to fatigue uniform. Twenty (20) rounds of blank cartridges will be issued to each enlisted man, and battalion line again formed. Commanding officers will be held responsible that no ball cartridges are in, or are allowed to remain in any cartridge box in their respective commands, and that every blank cartridge not expended is returned to their respective Regimental commander.

VIII. Attention is called to G. O. No. 8, A. G. O., c. s., relating to rifle practice, and the several events to take place during the encampment.

It is the desire of the General commanding that every officer and man, not on guard duty, shall devote the time during drill hours to the duties to be performed by the regiments upon the field; therefore, that all matches specified in the order referred to shall take place during the day, at such hours as will not interfere with battalion drill. Major E. E. Newcomb, Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice, is charged with the duty of seeing that this paragraph is complied with, and commanders of regiments will issue such orders in their respective commands from time to time as will assist in giving full force to the provisions of this paragraph.

IX. The commanding officers of each regiment are severally charged, until further orders, with the guard of their own commands.

They will promptly notify the General commanding of all instructions given their camp guards. The old guard will be excused only from morning drills.

X. All officers are required to remain within the limits of the brigade camp and not depart therefrom without permission from their command-

ing officer. All enlisted men, are hereby forbidden to leave the limits of the brigade camp without a pass, signed by their company commander, approved by the Colonel of their regiment. Not more than five men will be granted passes from any one company during twenty-four hours, without special permission of the regimental commander, and passes should only be given to men who give prompt and faithful attention to their duties in camp and will conduct themselves as gentlemen during their absence from camp.

XI. Attention is called to paragraph 2, Brigade G. O. No. 1, c. s. The gold medal and second prize named therein will be on exhibition at the Assistant Adjutant General's Office during the encampment.

By command of Brigadier General Mitchell,

WILLIAM C. WOODBURY, *Major and Ass't Adj't General.*

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
Maine Volunteer Militia, Camp Burleigh, }
Augusta, June 30, 1890.

General Orders No. 4.

I. Paragraph II, Brigade G. O. No. 2, c. s. is hereby revoked.

II. Captain Edward E. Livermore, Commanding Frontier Guards, M. V. M., will forthwith report with his command to Colonel L. H. Kendall, Commanding First Regiment, M. V. M., for duty in the First Regiment during the present encampment.

By command of Brigadier General Mitchell,

WILLIAM C. WOODBURY, *Major and Ass't Adj't General.*

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, }
Maine Volunteer Militia, Camp Burleigh, }
Augusta, July 3, 1890.

General Orders No. 5.

I In order to comply with S. O. No. 33, A. G. O., c. s., Paragraph 1., Brigade G. O. No. 3, c. s., is modified as follows:

The hours of service for July 4th, so far as can now be arranged, will be:

Assembly of Trumpeters.....	3.45 A. M.
Reveille	3.55 "
Assembly.....	4.00 "
Surgeons' Call.....	4.10 "
Mess Call.....	4.15 "
Assembly of Trumpeters.....	4.30 "
Assembly	4.35 "
Adjutants' Call.....	4.40 "

II. The Colonels of the 1st and 2nd Regiments will march their commands from camp, directly to the depot, and embark on a special train for Portland, and in time for the train to start at 5.40 A. M. In order to save confusion and loss of property companies will embark in their order in line.

III. Blouses and fatigue caps will be packed in knapsack and overcoats strapped under flap, blankets and all other baggage will be packed for shipment and properly marked and left in quarters. Spikes will be removed from helmets and carried in knapsacks and be replaced before parade in Portland. Tents will be left standing and closed. Officers' baggage for use during the tour of duty in Portland will be ready for shipment, by 4.15 A. M. One team will be furnished for each regiment for transporting officers' baggage to train.

IV. Colonel Kendall commanding 1st regiment, with his command, will report to the Adjutant General for escort duty at 11 A. M., July 3.

By command of Brigadier General Mitchell,

WILLIAM C. WOODBURY, *Major and Ass't Adj't General.*

(L)

Removal of Charges of Desertion.

CORRECTIONS AND ALTERATIONS IN PREVIOUS REPORTS.

Names of soldiers of the Maine Regiments of the late War charged with desertion, the same having been removed, as reported to this office by the War Department, since publishing my last report, 1889.

Henry F. Allen, Company C, First Battalion Infantry. The charge of desertion of July 25, 1865, has been removed from his record. He was discharged to date July 25, 1865.

George Gardiner (or Geamer), Company I, First Cavalry. The charge of desertion of November 8, 1864, has been removed from his record. He is discharged to date November 8, 1864.

Wallace A. E. DeBegue, Company A, Second Cavalry. The charge of desertion is erroneous. He was mustered out with company December 6, 1865.

John C. Davis, Company A, First Heavy Artillery. The charge of desertion of August 19, 1865, has been removed from his record. He is discharged to date August 19, 1865.

Edward Dubar, Company M, First Heavy Artillery. The charge of desertion has been removed from his record. He is discharged to date February 1, 1865.

Augustus Hartford, Company K, Second Infantry. The charge of desertion has been removed from his record. He is discharged to date June 3, 1862.

James Deary, Company C, Sixth Infantry. The charge of desertion of July 31, 1864, has been removed from his record. He is discharged to date July 31, 1864.

Martin Roderick, Company I, Eleventh Infantry. The charge of desertion has been removed from his record. He has been discharged to date May 23, 1862.

Levi Fortier, Company H, Twelfth Infantry. The charge of desertion of May 27, 1864, has been removed from his record. He is discharged to date May 27, 1864.

J. Addison Sprowl, Company I, Fourteenth Infantry. The charge of desertion has been found to be erroneous. It has also been determined that the soldier was absent without leave from April 1 to 2, 1864.

Alexander Graves, Company C, Fifteenth Infantry. The charge of desertion has been removed from his record. He is discharged to date September 25, 1864.

James A. Burns, Company H, Thirty-first Infantry. The charge of desertion has been removed from his record. He is discharged to date November 1, 1864.

(M)

Statistical exhibit of deaths in the United States Army during the late war and statement of men furnished and of the deaths in the United States Army during the same period, together with a statement of the number of men called for by the President of the United States, and the number furnished by each State, Territory and the District of Columbia, from April 15, 1861, to close of War of the Rebellion. [Corrected.]

Compiled under the direction of Brigadier General Richard C. Drum, U. S. Army, by Joseph W. Kirkley.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, May 22nd, 1885. }

Brigadier General RICHARD C. DRUM,

Adjutant General United States Army:

SIR:—I have the honor to report the completion of the statistical statement of deaths in the United States Army during the late war, compiled in obedience to your order of June 2nd, 1888.

In the prosecution of the work all records of this office affording information upon the subject have been carefully and thoroughly examined. The table herewith submitted exhibits the result.

The aggregate mortality within the Union lines is the nearest approximation to the real loss attainable, and may be regarded as conclusive.

With the deaths among prisoners of war the result is not so satisfactory. Unfortunately, the records of Southern prisons in possession of the department are very incomplete. In

fact, the death registers of some of the principal places of confinement for Union soldiers have not been secured. Notable among these are Americus, Georgia; Atlanta, Georgia; Augusta, Georgia; Camp Ford, Tyler, Texas; Camp Oglethorpe, Macon, Georgia; Charleston, South Carolina; Lynchburg, Virginia; Marietta, Georgia; Mobile, Alabama; Montgomery, Alabama; Savannah, Georgia and Shreveport, Louisiana. Besides these, only partial records were obtained from the following-named important prisons: Cahawba, Alabama; Camp Asylum, Columbia, South Carolina; Florence, South Carolina; Millen, Georgia; and Salisbury, North Carolina.

It is true that evidence of death was often communicated to the proper military authorities by surviving comrades, and the report of burials in National cemeteries, or "Roll of Honor," supplies a large number; but these sources of information, together with the Confederate records obtained by the Government, have proved deficient. As to the incompleteness of the interment record, a report prepared in the office of the Quartermaster General, in 1869, says: "It is well known that at many places, as for instance, at Salisbury, North Carolina, and at Florence, South Carolina, etc., the bodies were buried in trenches, often two, three, and sometimes even four deep, so that the accurate number of bodies interred at these places cannot be determined." These facts warrant the belief that the actual number of Union soldiers who died in Confederate hands exceeds the number shown by the table.

It will also be seen that the cause of death in 12,121 cases is not on record in this office. Future investigations will probably, to a certain extent, elicit the cause, and thus diminish the number appearing under that head. A corresponding increase of other classifications would naturally follow. It is, however, fair to assume that the grand aggregate will not hereafter be materially altered.

The column of "other known causes" includes all deaths resulting from quarrels, riots, and the like, and which are not definitely reported as murder; from being shot for insubordination, or by provost guards or sentinels in attempting to escape or pass the lines; from exhaustion or exposure; killed while depredating upon the property of citizens; and all other causes not embraced in the preceding columns.

The period represented by the phrase "during the late war," in the caption of the table, embraces, in the case of the regular army, the time comprehended between April 15, 1861, and August 1, 1865. For the volunteers, of all descriptions, it covers the period from the date of muster in to the date of final muster out of each organization, excepting prisoners of war who died after the discharge of their commands. These, so far as known, are counted.

The greater portion of the volunteer army was disbanded during the summer and fall of 1865, but the subsequent gradual reduction of the force was not fully consummated until late in 1867. The last white organization was disbanded November 18th, 1867, and the last colored regiment December 20th, 1867. The last officer of the volunteer general staff was mustered out July 1st, 1869.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. KIRKLEY.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, June 1st, 1885. }

Approved, and will be printed.

R. C. DRUM,

Adjutant General.

Deaths in the United States Army During the Late War,

STATES, ETC.	Killed in action.		Died of wounds received in action.		Died of disease.		Accidental deaths, except drowned.		Drowned.		Murder'd	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Alabama:												
Non-prisoners.....	3	16	1	28	1	227	1	4	-	-	-	-
Prisoners.....	-	-	-	2	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	3	16	1	30	1	249	1	4	-	-	-	-
Arkansas:												
Non-prisoners.....	9	225	5	63	12	1,242	-	22	1	2	1	23
Prisoners.....	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	9	225	5	66	12	1,250	-	22	1	2	1	23
California:												
Non-prisoners.....	4	69	2	33	8	336	1	23	1	37	1	9
Prisoners.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	4	69	2	33	8	336	1	23	1	37	1	9
Colorado:												
Non-prisoners.....	4	114	-	35	3	117	1	14	-	10	-	2
Prisoners.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	4	114	-	35	3	117	1	14	-	10	-	2
Connecticut:												
Non-prisoners.....	81	1,021	56	751	57	2,485	2	45	1	53	-	3
Prisoners.....	-	-	2	36	1	525	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	81	1,021	58	787	58	3,010	2	45	1	53	-	3
Dakota:												
Non-prisoners.....	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prisoners.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware:												
Non-prisoners.....	18	189	11	165	10	346	-	17	1	3	-	3
Prisoners.....	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	18	189	11	165	10	421	-	17	1	3	-	3
Dist of Columbia:												
Non-prisoners.....	3	25	1	10	5	145	-	8	-	2	-	-
Prisoners.....	-	-	-	2	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total.....	3	25	1	12	5	189	-	8	-	2	-	-

as Shown by the Records of the Adjutant General's Office.

Killed after capture.		Committed suicide.		Men executed by U. S. military authorities.	Executed by the enemy.		Died from sun-stroke.		Other known causes.		Causes not stated.		Total.		Aggregate.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	6	303	309
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	-	36	36
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	38	-	6	339	345
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	22	-	54	-	28	1,655	1,683
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	30	30
-	-	-	-	2	-	13	-	-	-	23	-	59	28	1,685	1,713
-	-	3	5	4	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	16	21	552	573
-	-	3	5	4	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	16	21	552	573
-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	9	-	8	9	313	322
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	9	-	8	9	314	323
-	-	2	10	24	-	-	-	9	1	27	1	92	201	4,520	4,721
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	62	3	630	633
-	-	2	10	24	-	-	-	9	1	34	1	154	204	5,150	5,354
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	29	40	766	806
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	76	76
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	30	40	842	882
-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	20	9	221	230
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	60	60
-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	34	9	281	290

Deaths in the United States

STATES, ETC.	Killed in action.		Died of wounds received in action.		Died of disease.		Accidental deaths, except drowned.		Drowned.		Murder'd	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Florida:												
Non-prisoners	-	8	-	10	2	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	8	-	10	2	187	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia:												
Non-prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois:												
Non-prisoners	339	5,535	205	3,666	307	20,758	18	452	20	536	4	41
Prisoners	-	-	7	142	3	1,718	-	1	-	1	-	-
Total	339	5,535	212	3,808	310	22,476	18	453	20	537	4	41
Indiana:												
Non-prisoners	244	4,028	151	2,733	204	16,429	8	296	9	478	1	20
Prisoners	-	-	5	82	9	1,143	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	244	4,028	156	2,815	213	17,572	8	296	9	478	1	20
Iowa:												
Non-prisoners	119	1,946	71	1,254	100	8,398	3	114	1	108	-	5
Prisoners	-	-	11	139	7	508	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total	119	1,946	82	1,393	107	8,906	3	114	2	108	-	5
Kansas:												
Non-prisoners	24	494	7	181	27	1,611	2	66	-	36	1	7
Prisoners	-	-	2	29	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	24	494	9	210	27	1,647	2	66	-	36	1	7
Kentucky:												
Non-prisoners	95	1,396	39	901	120	6,263	1	219	6	228	-	14
Prisoners	-	-	-	53	1	859	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	95	1,390	39	954	121	7,122	1	219	6	228	-	14
Louisiana:												
Non-prisoners	4	125	5	80	3	621	-	12	-	24	-	-
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	125	5	80	3	636	-	12	-	24	-	-

Army—CONTINUED.

Killed after capture.		Committed suicide.		Men executed by U. S. military authorities.	Executed by the enemy.		Died from sunstroke.		Other known causes.		Causes not stated.		Total.		Aggregate.	
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	211	213
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	213	215
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	15	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	15	15
-	-	-	33	7	-	-	-	13	4	120	7	6	822	903	31,983	32,886
2	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	12	1,936	1,948
2	16	-	33	7	-	1	-	13	4	127	6	872	915	33,919	34,834	
-	-	1	10	8	-	-	-	18	2	74	1	648	621	24,742	25,363	
3	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	56	19	1,290	1,309	
3	4	1	10	8	-	1	-	20	2	76	3	704	640	26,032	26,672	
-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	12	2	44	1	109	297	11,998	12,295	
-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	4	1	28	21	685	706	
-	3	-	8	-	-	3	-	12	3	48	2	137	318	12,683	13,001	
-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	1	3	24	-	53	64	2,480	2,544	
-	11	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	84	86	
-	11	-	3	4	-	2	-	1	3	25	-	58	66	2,564	2,630	
-	-	1	7	12	-	-	-	2	6	154	-	296	268	9,486	9,754	
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	1	94	3	1,017	1,020	
1	1	1	7	12	-	2	-	2	6	162	1	390	27	10,503	10,774	
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	19	-	29	12	917	929	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	16	
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	19	-	30	12	933	945	

Deaths in the United States

STATES, ETC.	Killed in action.		Died of wounds received in action.		Died of disease.		Accidental deaths, except drowned.		Drowned		Murder'd	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Maine:												
Non-prisoners	115	1,658	86	1,291	59	5,198	1	53	3	59	1	12
Prisoners	-	-	4	30	-	541	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	115	1,658	90	1,321	59	5,739	1	53	3	59	1	12
Maryland:												
Non-prisoners	33	494	15	351	18	1,142	-	58	1	39	1	7
Prisoners	-	-	-	16	7	640	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33	494	15	367	25	1,782	-	58	1	39	1	7
Massachusetts:												
Non-prisoners	248	3,457	117	2,174	60	5,470	9	119	1	128	-	8
Prisoners	-	-	3	116	6	1,477	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total*	248	3,457	120	2,290	66	6,947	9	119	1	128	-	8
Michigan:												
Non-prisoners	156	2,642	65	1,478	75	8,194	7	121	-	211	2	8
Prisoners	-	-	8	99	3	1,265	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	156	2,642	73	1,577	78	9,459	7	121	-	211	2	8
Minnesota:												
Non-prisoners	21	373	11	209	26	1,651	1	18	2	22	-	1
Prisoners	-	-	-	12	-	159	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21	373	11	221	26	1,810	1	18	2	22	-	1
Mississippi:												
Non-prisoners	-	-	-	3	-	66	-	1	-	-	-	1
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	3	-	66	-	1	-	-	-	1
Missouri:												
Non-prisoners	102	2,089	66	1,040	118	9,125	10	178	7	292	3	39
Prisoners	-	-	-	20	-	225	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	102	2,089	66	1,060	118	9,350	10	178	7	292	3	39
Nebraska:												
Non-prisoners	1	29	-	5	2	157	-	15	-	8	-	6
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	29	-	5	2	158	-	15	-	8	-	6

* Including three regiments of colored troops organized and officered exclusively

Army—CONTINUED.

Killed after capture.		Committed suicide.		Men executed by U. S. military authorities.	Executed by the enemy.		Died from sun-stroke.		Other known causes.		Causes not stated.		Total.		Aggregate.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
-	-	-	5	5	-	-	15	-	5	2	162	267	8,465	8,732	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	78	4	662	666	
-	-	-	5	5	-	-	16	-	17	2	240	271	9,127	9,398	
-	-	-	4	10	-	-	1	-	3	38	45	71	2,189	2,260	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	51	7	715	722	
-	-	-	4	10	-	1	-	1	3	45	96	78	2,904	2,982	
-	-	1	8	13	-	-	14	-	60	-	190	437	11,641	12,078	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	35	-	224	9	1,855	1,864	
-	-	1	8	13	-	1	15	-	95	-	414	446	13,496	13,942	
-	-	-	10	2	-	-	7	2	44	-	270	307	12,987	13,294	
-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	-	55	12	1,447	1,459	
-	2	-	10	2	-	-	7	3	70	-	325	319	14,434	14,753	
-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	16	-	36	62	2,330	2,392	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	18	1	191	192	
-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	18	1	54	63	2,521	2,584	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	78	78	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	78	78	
-	-	3	27	6	-	1	7	4	111	-	325	314	13,239	13,553	
2	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	71	3	329	332	
2	9	3	27	6	1	-	7	4	115	-	396	317	13,568	13,885	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	3	234	237	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	12	3	236	239	

by the State authorities.

Deaths in the United States

STATES, ETC.	Killed in action.		Died of wounds received in action.		Died of disease.		Accidental deaths, except drowned.		Drowned		Murder'd	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Nevada:												
Non-prisoners	-	2	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	1	-	-
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	1	-	-
New Hampshire:												
Non-prisoners	84	990	43	754	37	2,390	1	33	-	43	-	4
Prisoners	-	-	-	32	-	294	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	84	990	43	786	37	2,684	1	33	-	43	-	4
New Jersey:												
Non-prisoners ..	114	1,550	33	828	27	2,388	2	57	4	71	-	1
Prisoners	-	-	5	48	1	418	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	114	1,550	38	876	28	2,806	2	57	4	71	-	1
New Mexico:												
Non-prisoners	3	54	-	16	5	139	2	10	-	7	1	12
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	54	-	16	5	139	2	10	-	7	1	12
New York:												
Non-prisoners	772	11,329	351	6,314	329	19,506	19	480	6	407	3	31
Prisoners	-	-	20	299	16	4,694	-	2	-	-	-	-
Total	772	11,329	371	6,613	345	24,200	19	482	6	407	3	31
North Carolina:												
Non-prisoners	4	25	-	13	4	212	-	2	-	1	-	4
Prisoners	-	-	-	1	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	25	-	14	4	261	-	2	-	1	-	4
Ohio:												
Non-prisoners	402	6,433	228	4,303	262	19,103	17	366	14	767	3	20
Prisoners	-	-	11	211	12	2,344	1	-	-	3	-	-
Total	402	6,433	239	4,514	274	21,447	18	366	14	770	3	20
Oregon:												
Non-prisoners	1	9	-	1	-	21	-	3	-	4	-	1
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	9	-	1	-	21	-	3	-	4	-	1

Army—CONTINUED.

Killed after capture		Committed suicide.		Men executed by U. S. military authorities.	Executed by the enemy.		Died from sun-stroke.		Other known causes.		Causes not stated.		Total.		Aggregate.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	33	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	33	33
-	-	1	2	17	-	-	-	8	-	13	-	95	166	4,348	4,514
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	37	-	368	368
-	-	1	2	17	-	-	-	8	-	18	-	132	166	4,716	4,882
-	-	-	6	9	-	-	-	6	1	38	-	97	181	5,051	5,232
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	40	8	514	522
-	-	-	6	9	-	-	-	6	2	46	1	137	189	5,665	5,754
-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	12	13	264	277
-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	12	13	264	277
-	-	3	66	35	-	-	-	54	4	240	3	1,036	1,490	39,498	40,988
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	118	-	388	40	5,606	5,646
1	2	3	66	35	-	-	-	57	7	358	3	1,424	1,530	45,004	46,534
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	21	8	282	290
-	1	-	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	69	70
-	1	-	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	4	-	24	9	351	360
-	-	4	30	6	-	-	-	23	1	108	-	674	931	31,833	32,764
-	13	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	9	2	85	26	2,685	2,711
-	13	4	30	6	-	9	-	24	1	117	2	769	957	34,518	35,475
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	44	45
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	44	45

Deaths in the United States

STATES, ETC.	Killed in action.		Died of wounds received in action.		Died of disease.		Accidental deaths, except drowned.		Drowned		Murder'd	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Pennsylvania:												
Non-prisoners	60	8,743	268	5,284	181	11,601	8	345	7	274	3	14
Prisoners	-	-	8	354	7	4,112	1	-	-	1	-	4
Total	60	8,743	276	5,638	188	15,713	9	345	7	275	3	18
Rhode Island:												
Non-prisoners	1	27	10	148	16	632	-	31	-	38	-	1
Prisoners	-	-	-	6	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	27	10	154	16	716	-	31	-	38	-	1
Tennessee:												
Non-prisoners	25	441	16	240	44	4,042	2	65	2	305	-	24
Prisoners	-	-	-	22	-	1,150	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total	25	441	16	262	44	5,192	2	66	2	305	-	24
Texas:												
Non-prisoners	-	8	-	4	1	100	-	3	-	3	-	1
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	8	-	4	1	101	-	3	-	3	-	1
Vermont:												
Non-prisoners	64	997	33	676	31	2,566	-	36	2	32	-	3
Prisoners	-	-	1	38	1	485	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	64	997	34	714	32	3,051	-	36	2	32	-	3
Virginia:												
Non-prisoners	-	4	-	6	-	16	-	2	-	-	-	1
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	4	-	6	-	29	-	2	-	-	-	1
Washington Ter.:												
Non-prisoners	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	3	-	2	-	1
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	3	-	2	-	1
West Virginia:												
Non-prisoners	61	717	18	412	20	1,858	-	94	-	56	-	7
Prisoners	-	-	2	37	-	617	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	61	717	20	449	20	2,475	-	94	-	56	-	7

Army—CONTINUED.

Killed after capture.		Committed suicide		Executed by U. S. military authorities.	Executed by the enemy.		Died from sun-stroke.		Other known causes		Causes not stated.		Total.		Aggregate.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
-	-	-	34	23	-	-	1	23	-	103	-	900	1,076	27,344	28,420
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	17	-	256	16	4,747	4,763
-	-	-	34	23	-	-	1	26	-	120	-	1,156	1,092	32,091	33,183
-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	5	-	35	45	1,173	1,218
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	10	-	103	103
-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	8	-	45	45	1,276	1,321
-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	7	63	1	214	97	5,398	5,495
1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	4	-	99	2	1,289	1,282
1	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	4	7	67	1	313	99	6,678	6,777
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	6	1	132	133
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	8	8
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	10	-	8	1	140	141
-	-	1	9	4	-	-	1	7	1	11	-	115	133	4,556	4,589
-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	1	10	-	87	3	632	635
-	-	1	9	4	-	8	1	11	2	21	-	202	136	5,088	5,224
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	42
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	20	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	20	22
-	-	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	1	29	-	59	101	3,239	3,340
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	19	2	675	677
-	-	1	5	2	-	1	-	-	1	30	-	78	103	3,914	4,017

Deaths in the United States

STATES. ETC.	Killed in action.		Died of wounds received in action.		Died of disease.		Accidental deaths, except drowned		Drowned		Murdor'd	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
Wisconsin:												
Non-prisoners	115	2,270	71	1,270	101	7,363	3	109	-	100	1	6
Prisoners	-	-	5	71	4	600	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	115	2,270	76	1,341	105	7,963	3	109	-	100	1	6
Indian Nations:												
Non-prisoners	4	82	1	20	18	757	-	3	-	7	-	11
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4	82	1	20	18	757	-	3	-	7	-	11
Veteran Reserve Corps:												
Non-prisoners	-	1	-	26	26	1,398	2	79	-	50	2	13
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	26	26	1,398	2	79	-	50	2	13
U. S. Veteran Vols. Hancock's Corps:												
Non-prisoners	-	-	-	1	3	79	-	8	-	6	-	1
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	1	3	79	-	8	-	6	-	1
U. S. Vol. Engineers and Sharp Shooters:												
Non-prisoners	9	158	5	91	3	244	-	5	-	1	-	-
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9	158	5	91	3	269	-	5	-	1	-	-
U. S. Vol. Infantry:												
Non-prisoners	-	6	1	5	2	200	-	6	-	5	-	5
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	6	1	5	2	200	-	6	-	5	-	5
General and General Staff Officers U. S. Vols.:												
Non-prisoners	50	-	33	-	142	-	4	-	6	-	-	-
Prisoners	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	50	-	35	-	143	-	4	-	6	-	-	-

Army—CONTINUED.

Killed after capture.		Committed suicide.		Executed by the enemy	Died from sunstroke.		Other known causes		Causes not stated.		Total.		Aggregate.		
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	10	2	20	-	134	293	297	11,590
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	26	9	702	711
-	-	-	14	1	-	-	-	10	2	25	-	160	302	11,999	12,301
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	110	23	993	1,016
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	111	23	995	1,018
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	-	47	-	11	30	1,642	1,672
-	-	-	11	1	-	-	-	5	-	47	-	11	30	1,642	1,672
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	4	102	106
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	4	102	106
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	17	510	527
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	25
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	17	535	552
-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	4	4	239	243
-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	4	4	239	243
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	236	-	236
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	239	-	239

Deaths in the United States

STATES, ETC.	Killed in action.		Died of wounds received in action		Died of disease		Accidental deaths, except drowned.		Drowned.		Murdered	
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
U.S. Colored Troops:												
Non-prisoners	100	1,615	43	1,102	137	29,521	14	266	6	288	8	98
Prisoners	-	-	-	34	1	97	-	1	-	1	-	-
Total	100	1,615	43	1,136	138	29,618	14	267	6	289	8	98
Miscellaneous U. S Volunteers (Brigade Bands, etc.):												
Non-prisoners	-	13	-	3	-	200	-	1	-	-	-	-
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	13	-	3	-	202	-	1	-	-	-	-
Regular Army: *												
Non-prisoners	85	1,262	56	838	104	2,448	1	103	4	89	1	15
Prisoners	-	-	3	39	3	537	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	85	1,262	59	877	107	2,985	1	103	4	89	1	15
RECAPIT												
Total non-prisoners...	4142	62,916	2124	38,816	2712	107,008	140	3967	105	4837	37	483
Total prisoners	-	-	99	1,973	83	24,783	2	5	1	6	-	-
Grand aggregate.	4142	62,916	2223	40,789	2795	221,791	142	3972	106	4843	37	483

* In addition to the number of officers of the regular army here reported there were time of death held commissions in the volunteer force, with which they are action, 112; died of wounds received in action, 73; died of disease, 115; accidentally grave loss in the regulars of 310 officers and 5,538 men—5,848.

Army—CONCLUDED.

Killed after capture		Committed suicide.		Men executed by U. S. military authorities.	Executed by the enemy.		Died from sun-stroke		Other known causes		Causes not stated		Total.		Aggregate.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	
-	-	2	11	25	-	-	32	5	73	2	3,181	317	36,239	36,556	
4	21	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	1	122	7	284	291	
4	21	2	11	25	1	-	32	5	81	3	3,303	324	46,523	36,847	
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	230	230	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	232	232	
-	-	1	25	6	-	-	7	1	61	-	84	254	4,938	5,192	
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	22	6	600	606	
-	1	2	25	6	-	-	7	1	62	-	106	260	5,538	5,798	

ULATION.

-	-	26	365	267	-	-	5	288	55	1,660	19	1,063	9,365	320,665	330,030
14	90	-	-	-	4	60	-	20	7	312	9	2,030	219	29,279	29,473
14	90	26	365	267	4	60	5	308	62	1,972	28	12,093	9,584	349,944	359,528

27 killed in action, 14 died of wounds, 8 died of disease, and 1 drowned—50, who at counted. These added would give a total of officers of the regular army killed in killed, 1; drowned, 5; murdered, 1; suicide, 2; other known cause, 1; or an aggre-

Comparative Statement of the Number of Men Furnished and of the Deaths in the United States Army during the Late War.

STATES, TERRITORIES, ETC.	MEN FURNISHED.					Aggregate number of deaths.
	White troops.	Sailors and marines.	Colored troops.	Indians.	Total.	
Alabama	2,571	-	-	-	2,576	345
Arkansas	8,289	-	-	-	8,289	1,713
California	15,725	-	-	-	15,725	573
Colorado	4,903	-	-	-	4,903	323
Connecticut	51,937	2,163	1,764	-	53,864	5,354
Dakota	201	-	-	-	206	6
Delaware	11,236	94	954	-	12,284	882
District of Columbia	11,912	1,353	3,269	-	16,534	290
Florida	1,290	-	-	-	1,290	215
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	15
Illinois	255,057	2,224	1,811	-	259,092	34,834
Indiana	193,748	1,078	1,537	-	196,363	26,672
Iowa	75,797	5	440	-	76,242	13,001
Kansas	18,069	-	2,080	-	20,149	2,630
Kentucky	51,743	314	23,703	-	75,760	10,774
Louisiana	5,224	-	-	-	5,224	945
Maine	64,973	5,030	104	-	70,107	9,398
Maryland	33,995	3,925	8,718	-	46,638	2,982
Massachusetts	122,781	19,983	3,966	-	146,730	12,942
Michigan	85,479	498	1,387	-	87,364	14,753
Minnesota	23,913	3	104	-	24,020	2,584
Mississippi	545	-	-	-	545	78
Missouri	100,616	151	8,344	-	109,111	13,885
Nebraska	3,157	-	-	-	3,157	239
Nevada	1,080	-	-	-	1,080	33
New Hampshire	32,930	882	125	-	33,937	4,882
New Jersey	67,500	8,129	1,185	-	76,814	5,754
New Mexico	6,561	-	-	-	6,561	277
New York	409,561	35,164	4,125	-	448,850	46,534
North Carolina	3,156	-	-	-	3,156	360
Ohio	304,814	3,274	5,092	-	313,180	35,475
Oregon	1,810	-	-	-	1,810	45
Pennsylvania	315,017	14,307	8,612	-	337,936	33,183
Rhode Island	19,521	1,878	1,837	-	23,236	1,321
Tennessee	31,092	-	-	-	31,092	6,777
Texas	1,965	-	-	-	1,965	141
Vermont	32,549	619	120	-	33,288	5,224
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	42
Washington	964	-	-	-	964	22
West Virginia	31,872	-	196	-	32,068	4,017
Wisconsin	91,029	133	165	-	91,327	12,301
Indian Nations	-	-	-	3,530	3,530	1,018
Colored Troops	-	-	99,337	-	*99,847	†36,847
Veteran Reserve Corps	-	-	-	-	-	1,672
U. S. Veteran Volunteers [Hancock's Corps]	-	-	-	-	-	106
U. S. Volunteer Engineers and Sharpshooters	-	-	-	-	-	552
U. S. Volunteer Infantry	-	-	-	-	-	243

* Number not credited upon the quotas of any State.

† Includes losses in all colored organizations excepting three regiments from Massachusetts.

Comparative Statement—CONCLUDED.

STATES, TERRITORIES, ETC.	MEN FURNISHED.					Aggregate num-ber of deaths.
	White troops.	Sailors and marines.	Colored troops	Indians.	Total.	
General and General Staff Officers, U. S. Volunteers	-	-	-	-	-	239
Miscellaneous U. S. Volunteers, [brigade bands, etc.]	-	-	-	-	-	232
Regular Army	-	-	-	-	-	5,798
Grand aggregate.....	2,494,592	101,207	178,975	3,530	2,778,528	359,528

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

With the exception of three Massachusetts (organized and officered exclusively by the State authorities) whose casualties are included with those of the white troops from that State, all losses in the 178 975 colored troops are reported separately, irrespective of any credits allowed upon the quota of the state. The deaths in the excepted regiments aggregated 574.

In all other cases the figures in the column of deaths represent only such as occurred among the white troops and Indians. Information relative to the number of deaths in the navy and marine corps belongs to the navy department.

The colored soldiers organized under the direct authority of the general government and not credited to any state were recruited as follows:

In Alabama, 4,969; Arkansas, 5,526; Colorado, 95; Florida, 1,044; Georgia, 3,486; Louisiana, 24,052; Mississippi, 17,869; North Carolina, 5,035; South Carolina, 5,462; Tennessee, 20,133; Texas, 47; Virginia, 5,723.

There were also 5,896 negro soldiers enlisted at large or whose credits are not specifically expressed by the records.

Of the number of colored troops credited to the states, 5,052 were obtained, under the provisions of section 3, act of Congress approved July 4, 1864, from the states that had not seceded.

The number of officers and men of the regular army among whom the casualties herein noted occurred is estimated at 67,000; the number in the veteran reserve corps was 60,058; and in Hancock's Veteran Corps, 10,883.

The other organizations of white volunteers, organized directly by the United States authorities, numbered about 11,000.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Washington, July 15, 1885. }

Approved and will be printed as an appendix to the statistical exhibit of deaths in the United States Army during the late war.

R. C. DRUM, *Adjutant General.*

Statement of Number of Men Called For by the President of the United States, and Number Furnished by each State, Territory and District of Columbia, from April 15, 1861, to close of War of the Rebellion.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Call of April 15, 1861, for 75,000 militia for three mos.		Call of May 3, 1861 (confirmed by act approved August 6, 1861), and under acts approved July 22 and 23, 1861, for 500,000 men.					Men furnished in May and June, 1862, by special authority, for three months	Call of July 2, 1862, for 300,000 men for three years	Call of August 4, 1862, for 300,000 militia for nine months.	Men furnished under President's proclamation of June 15, 1863 for militia for six months			
	Quota.	Men furnished.	Quota.	Men furnished for				Total.	No quotas.	Quota.		Men furnished.	Quota.	Men furnished.
				6 mos.	1 yr.	2 years	3 yrs							
Maine	780	771	17,560	-	-	-	18,104	18,104	-	9,609	6,644	9,609	7,620	
New Hampshire	780	779	9,231	-	-	-	8,338	8,338	-	5,033	6,390	5,033	1,736	
Vermont	780	782	8,950	-	-	-	9,508	9,508	-	4,898	4,369	4,898	4,781	
Massachusetts	1,560	3,736	34,868	-	-	-	32,177	32,177	-	19,080	16,519	19,080	16,685	103
Rhode Island	780	3,147	4,955	-	-	-	6,286	6,286	-	2,712	2,742	2,712	2,059	
Connecticut	780	2,407	13,057	-	-	-	10,865	10,865	-	7,145	9,195	7,145	5,602	
New York	13,280	13,906	109,056	-	-	30,950	89,281	120,231	8,588	59,705	78,901	59,705	1,781	
New Jersey	3,123	3,123	19,152	-	-	-	11,523	11,523	-	10,478	5,499	10,478	10,787	
Pennsylvania	12,500	20,175	82,125	-	-	-	85,160	85,160	-	45,721	30,891	45,321	32,215	3,708
Delaware	780	775	3,145	-	-	-	1,821	1,821	-	1,720	2,508	1,720	1,799	
Maryland	3,123	-	15,578	-	-	-	9,355	9,355	-	8,532	3,586	8,532	-	1,615
West Virginia	2,340	990	8,497	-	-	-	12,757	12,757	-	4,650	4,925	4,650	-	1,148
District of Columbia	-	4,721	1,627	-	-	-	1,795	1,795	-	890	1,167	890	-	
Ohio	10,153	12,357	67,369	-	863	-	83,253	84,116	-	36,858	58,325	36,858	-	2,736
Indiana	4,683	4,681	38,832	-	1,698	-	59,643	61,341	1,723	21,250	30,359	21,250	337	3,767
Illinois	4,683	4,821	47,785	-	-	-	81,952	81,952	4,696	26,148	58,689	26,148	-	
Michigan	780	781	21,357	-	-	-	23,546	23,546	-	11,686	17,656	11,686	-	

Wisconsin	780	817	21,753	-	-	-	25,499	25,499	-	11,904	14,472	11,904	958	
Minnesota.....	75	930	4,369	-	1,167	-	5,770	6,937	-	2,681	4,626	2,681		
Iowa	780	968	19,316	-	-	-	21,987	21,987	-	10,570	24,438	10,570		
Missouri.....	3,123	10,59	31,514	2,715	199	-	22,324	25,238	-	17,269	28,324	17,269	-	* 3,284
Kentucky.....	3,123	-	27,237	-	5,129	-	29,966	35,095	-	14,905	6,463	14,905		
Kansas	-	650	3,235	-	-	-	6,953	6,953	-	1,771	2,936	1,771		
Tennessee.....	1,560													
Arkansas	780													
North Carolina.....	1,560													
California.....														
Nevada														
Oregon														
Washington Territory.....														
Nebraska Territory.....	-	-	-	-	91	-	-	91	-	-	1,838	-	1,228	
Colorado Territory.....														
Dakota Territory.....														
New Mexico Territory.....														
Alabama														
Florida														
Louisiana.....														
Mississippi.....														
Texas.....														
Indian Nations														
Colored Troops†.....														
Total.....	73,391	91,816	611,827	2,715	9,147	30,950	657,868	700,680	15,007	334,835	421,465	334,835	87,588	16,361

* Furnished in November, 1864.

† Colored troop, organized at various stations in the States in rebellion, embracing all not specifically credited to States, and which cannot be so assigned.

Statement—CONTINUED.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Calls of October 17, 1863 (which embraces men raised by draft of 1863) and Febru- ary 1, 1864, for 500,000 men for three years.				Call of March 14, 1864, for 200,000 men for three years.				Militia for 100 days, muster'd into service between April 23 and July 18, 1864.		Call of July 18, 1864, for 500,000 (reduced by excess of credits on previous calls)						
	Quota	Men furnished	Paid commuta- tion.	Total.	Quota.	Men furnished.	Paid commuta- tion.	Total.	Quota.	Men furnished.	Quota	Men furnished for					Total
												1 year.	2 years.	3 years.	4 years	P'd com- mutation.	
Maine.....	11,803	11,958	1,986	13,944	4,721	7,042	-	7,042	-	-	11,116	8,320	131	2,590	1	11	11,053
New Hampshire.....	6,469	6,406	571	6,977	2,588	2,844	121	2,965	-	* 167	4,648	1,924	25	4,027	-	-	5,973
Vermont.....	5,751	6,726	1,885	8,611	2,300	1,601	89	1,690	-	-	2,665	1,864	18	2,081	11	-	3,971
Massachusetts.....	26,957	17,711	3,703	21,414	10,639	17,322	1,615	18,937	4,000	6,809	21,965	6,990	108	24,641	-	-	31,739
Rhode Island.....	3,469	3,223	461	3,686	1,338	1,906	-	1,906	-	-	1,423	1,223	196	891	-	-	2,310
Connecticut.....	7,919	10,326	1,513	11,819	3,168	5,294	-	5,294	-	-	5,583	493	20	10,318	24	2	10,857
New York.....	81,993	69,839	15,912	75,751	32,794	41,940	2,267	44,207	12,000	5,640	77,639	45,089	2,128	36,547	74	5	83,843
New Jersey.....	16,759	9,187	-	9,187	6,704	9,550	4,170	13,720	-	769	14,431	9,587	1,184	4,337	-	11	15,119
Pennsylvania.....	64,979	36,723	17,672	54,395	25,993	35,036	10,016	45,082	12,000	7,675	49,993	41,489	433	10,416	198	171	55,707
Delaware.....	2,463	2,138	435	2,573	985	652	951	1,603	-	-	2,184	1,558	9	593	15	-	2,175
Maryland.....	10,794	6,244	1,106	7,350	4,317	9,365	2,528	11,903	-	1,297	10,947	6,198	246	3,727	64	31	10,266
West Virginia.....	5,127	3,988	-	3,988	2,051	3,857	-	3,857	-	-	2,717	1,726	28	202	-	-	1,956
District of Columbia.....	4,256	4,570	318	4,888	1,702	1,142	-	1,142	-	-	2,386	979	59	937	-	19	2,337
Ohio.....	51,465	32,809	-	32,809	20,595	31,193	6,290	37,483	30,000	36,254	27,001	25,431	748	4,644	-	176	30,999
Indiana.....	32,521	23,023	-	23,023	13,008	14,862	-	14,862	20,000	7,197	25,662	18,099	597	7,158	-	690	26,544
Illinois.....	46,309	28,818	-	28,818	18,524	25,055	-	25,055	20,000	11,328	21,997	12,558	535	2,323	-	49	15,465

Michigan,.....	19,553	17,686	1,644	19,330	7,821	7,344	323	7,667	-	-	12,098	5,960	57	6,492	-	23	12,532
Wisconsin.....	19,852	10,389	5,080	15,469	7,941	10,314	-	10,314	5,000	2,134	17,590	10,905	86	5,832	-	16	16,839
Minnesota.....	5,451	3,054	-	3,054	2,180	2,469	1,027	3,496	-	-	4,018	2,791	235	239	-	3	3,238
Iowa.....	16,097	8,292	-	8,292	6,439	11,579	-	11,579	10,000	3,901	5,749	3,995	60	168	-	67	4,290
Missouri.....	9,813	3,823	-	3,823	3,925	†10,137	-	10,137	-	-	25,569	7,782	1,295	14,430	-	-	23,507
Kentucky.....	14,471	4,785	-	4,785	5,789	6,448	3,241	9,689	-	-	9,871	5,060	169	10,137	-	24	15,390
Kansas,.....	3,523	5,374	-	5,374	1,409	2,563	-	2,563	-	441	-	29	3	319	-	-	351
Tennessee.....																	
Arkansas.....																	
North Carolina.....																	
California.....																	
Nevada.....																	
Oregon.....																	
Washington Territory.....																	
Nebraska Territory.....																	
Colorado Territory.....																	
Dakota Territory.....																	
New Mexico Territory.....																	
Alabama,.....																	
Florida.....																	
Louisiana.....																	
Mississippi.....																	
Texas.....																	
Indian Nation.....																	
Colored troops.....																	
Total.....	467,434	317,092	52,288	369,380	186,981	259,515	32,678	292,193	113,000	83,612	357,152	223,044	8,340	153,049	730	1,298	386,461

* Furnished for three months.

† Includes militia furnished for six months, 5,679; for nine months, 2,311; for one year, 1,954—credited as 2,174 three years' men.

Statement—CONCLUDED.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Call of December 19, 1864, for 300,000 men.						Volunteers and militia furnished at various times for							Aggregate.				Aggregate reduced to three years standard.			
	Quota.	Men furnished for					Total.	Sixty days.	Three months.	One hundred days.	Four months.	Six months.	Eight months.	One year.	Three years.	Total.	Quota.		Men furnished.	Paid commutation.	Total.
		One year.	Two years.	Three years.	Four years.	Paid commutation.															
Maine.....	8,389	4,898	141	1,884	3	10	6,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,587	70,107	2,007	72,114	56,176
New Hampshire	2,072	492	9	775	2	-	1,304	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,897	33,937	692	34,629	30,849
Vermont.....	1,832	962	29	550	9	-	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,074	33,288	1,974	35,262	29,068
Massachusetts,	1,306	1,535	43	2,349	2	-	3,929	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,095	146,730	5,318	152,048	124,104
Rhode Island..	1,554	739	92	732	-	-	1,563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,898	23,236	463	23,699	17,866
Connecticut..	-	34	7	1,282	2	-	1,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,797	55,861	1,515	57,379	50,623
New York.....	61,076	9,150	1645	23,321	67	13	34,196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507,148	448,850	18,197	467,047	392,270
New Jersey....	11,695	6,511	1075	3,527	155	15	11,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,820	76,814	4,196	81,010	57,908
Pennsylvania..	46,437	26,666	204	3,903	44	282	31,099	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305,369	337,936	28,171	366,107	265,517
Delaware.....	938	376	5	30	-	-	411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,935	12,284	1,386	13,670	10,322
Maryland.....	9,142	3,236	430	1,275	-	4	4,944	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,965	46,638	3,678	50,316	41,275
West Virginia.	4,431	2,114	8	415	-	-	2,537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,463	32,068	-	32,068	27,714
Dis. of Colum'a	2,222	692	12	116	2	1	823	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,973	16,534	338	16,872	11,506
Ohio.....	26,027	21,712	611	2,219	-	13	24,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306,322	313,180	6,479	319,659	240,514
Indiana.....	22,582	20,642	243	2,329	-	94	23,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	199,788	196,363	784	197,147	153,576
Illinois.....	32,902	25,940	356	2,022	-	6	28,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244,496	259,092	55	259,147	214,133
Michigan.....	10,026	6,767	41	1,034	-	18	7,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,007	87,364	2,008	89,372	80,111
Wisconsin.....	12,356	9,666	15	240	-	1	9,922	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,080	91,327	5,097	96,424	79,260

Minnesota.	3,636	2,689	12	68	-	2	2,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,326	24,020	1,032	25,052	19,693	
Iowa.	-	772	13	67	-	-	851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,521	76,242	67	76,369	68,330	
Missouri.	13,984	3,161	44	1,002	-	-	4,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,496	109,111	-	109,111	86,530	
Kentucky.	10,481	1,987	7	5,609	-	-	7,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,782	75,760	3,265	79,075	70,832	
Kansas.	1,222	622	36	223	-	2	883	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,931	20,149	2	20,151	18,706	
Tennessee.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	739	-	6039	24,314	31,092	-	-	-	1,560	31,092	-	31,092	26,394	
Arkansas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374	213	7,702	8,289	-	-	-	780	8,289	-	8,289	7,836	
North Carolina.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,156	3,156	-	-	-	1,560	3,156	-	3,156	3,156	
California.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,725	13,725	-	-	-	-	15,725	-	15,725	15,725	
Nevada.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,080	1,080	-	-	-	-	1,080	-	1,080	1,080	
Oregon.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1,768	1,810	-	-	-	-	1,810	-	1,810	1,773	
Washington Tr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	964	964	-	-	-	-	964	-	964	964	
Nebraska Ter. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,157	-	3,157	2,175	
Colorado Ter. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1156	186	-	3,561	4,903	-	-	-	-	4,903	-	4,903	3,697	
Dakota Ter.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	206	-	-	-	-	206	-	206	206	
New Mexico Tr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1593	-	-	4,165	6,561	-	-	-	-	6,561	-	6,561	4,432	
Alabama.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1447	1,129	2,576	-	-	-	-	2,576	-	2,576	1,611	
Florida.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,290	1,290	-	-	-	-	1,290	-	1,290	1,290	
Louisiana.	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	-	-	4,555	5,224	-	-	-	-	5,224	-	5,224	4,654	
Mississippi.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	545	545	-	-	-	-	545	-	545	545	
Texas.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	499	1,466	1,965	-	-	-	-	1,965	-	1,965	1,632	
Indian Nation.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,530	3,530	-	-	-	-	3,530	-	3,530	3,530	
Colored Troops*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1749	-	-	-	97,588	99,337	-	-	-	-	99,337	-	99,337	99,434	
Total.	281,215	(51,36)	5110	54,967	312	460	212,212	2045	1593	1895	42	1363	373	8198	172,744	188,253	2,763,670	2,778,304	86,724	2,865,028	2,320,369

* Colored troops organized at various stations in the States in rebellion, embracing all not specifically credited to States, and which cannot be so assigned. Adjutant General's office, Washington, Nov. 9, 1880.

(N)

APPENDIX.

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, March 10, 1890. }

General Orders No. 1.

I. The organization known as the Portland Cadets, Portland, and the Sheridan Guards, Lewiston, M. R. M., are hereby disbanded, and the officers and enlisted men of said companies are hereby honorably discharged from the military service of the State. The commanding officers of said companies will forward to the Quartermaster General, at these Headquarters, (properly invoiced,) all State military property in their possession.

II. Company B, First Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., Portland, having fallen below the standard of efficiency necessary for their retention in the service, is hereby disbanded, and the enlisted men of said company are hereby honorably discharged from the military service of the State. Captain Isaiah H. Baker of Portland, is hereby authorized to recruit a company of Volunteer Militia, to be known as Company B, First Regiment Infantry, M. V. M. Captain Baker will immediately take possession of the Armory of Company B, and of all State Military property therein, and Captain Edward E. Philbrook and Lieutenant Fred A. Potter will assist Captain Baker in collecting all State military property in possession of the members of said Company, not in the Armory. Captain Baker will receipt to Captain Philbrook and Lieutenant Potter for all property found.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, March 19, 1890. }

General Orders No. 2.

The following appointment is announced on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief:

E. Curtis Stevens of Chelsea, to be Aide-de-Camp, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, April 16, 1890. }

General Orders No 3.

The "Manual of Guard Duty" prepared by Lieutenant L. W. V. Kennon, U. S. Army, and published by authority of the War Department, is adopted for the government and instruction of the Maine Militia, and will hereafter be the sole authority in all matters pertaining to Guard Duty, to the exclusion of all publications heretofore adopted or issued.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, April 22, 1890. }

General Orders No. 4.

I. Company C, Second Regiment Infantry, M. V. M., Dexter, having fallen below the standard of efficiency necessary for its retention in the service, is hereby disbanded, and the commissioned officers and enlisted men of said company are hereby discharged from the military service of the State. Captain Hale will forward to these Headquarters, properly invoiced to the Quartermaster General, all State military property in his possession.

II. The following enlisted men are hereby discharged from the Volunteer Militia for the good of the service:

FIRST REGIMENT.

Company "H"—Private Theodore Snow.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Company "E"—Privates George A. Elsmere and Dexter E. Fisher.

Company "G"—Privates John W. Boynton, George W. Davis, Frank W. Godfrey and Wilbur E. Mann.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, May 15, 1890. }

General Orders No 5.

I. The annual encampment of the Maine Volunteer Militia will be held from June 30th to July 4th, inclusive, at the State Camp Ground, Augusta.

II. The Quartermaster General will cause the camp to be prepared for its occupancy by the troops.

III. Requisitions for supplies will not be received or filled in camp, except in cases of special emergency.

IV. The time in camp will be wholly devoted to instruction that cannot be given in the armories or streets, such as guard duty, skirmish drill, school of the battalion,

evolutions of the regiment and brigade. It is a useless expense to take into camp men who have not been thoroughly instructed in the school of the soldier and school of the company, and to this end company commanders will be prohibited from allowing any man to go to camp who is not enlisted prior to June 15th, or if enlisted after that date, shall be a thoroughly drilled soldier at time of enrollment.

V. Prior to the encampment company commanders should drill their companies in guard mounting, and thoroughly instruct them in the duties of the sentinel. All officers should carefully study, and prepare themselves to instruct their commands in the skirmish drill.

VI. The Brigade Commander will make such rules as to passes for citizens as he may deem for the best interest of the service. Passes for enlisted men to leave camp will not be given except in urgent cases, and all enlisted men found outside of camp without passes will be discharged from the service

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 2, 1890 }

General Orders No. 6.

I. The Encampment of the First Brigade, Maine Volunteer Militia, having been ordered at Augusta, June 30th to July 4th, inclusive, the Brigade Commander will cause to be made and forwarded to the Quartermaster General, requisitions for transportation, subsistence, camp and garrison equipage and medical stores for his command.

II. During said Encampment, the Brigade Commander will assume command of the State Camp Grounds, [with the exception of the store-house, and such other buildings or parts of buildings as may be occupied by the Commander-in-Chief or the members of his staff], and the authority of the Brigade Commander will, during said Encampment, be extended to a distance of one-half mile around said camp grounds, 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 the Brigade Commander, to be exercised during said Encampment.

III. The Brigade Commander, will, each day during said encampment, make and forward to these Headquarters, a morning report, showing the strength and condition of the command.

IV. Company Commanders, will, before coming to camp, cause to be prepared Muster and Pay Rolls and Muster Rolls These will be carefully prepared, and will contain the names of all officers and enlisted men, present and absent. Officers and men who report after retreat will not be returned for pay for that day's duty Blank rolls will be forwarded to regimental and company commanders direct from this office.

V. The Brigade Commander will cause a muster of the troops to be made each day during the Encampment, by officers detailed for that purpose, who will be held responsible for the correctness of the same No substitutes will be mustered for pay.

VI. The Inspector General, Commissary General and General Inspector of Rifle Practice will, unless otherwise ordered, report for duty during the Encampment, on

Monday, June 30th, and will transmit to these Headquarters written detailed reports of their tours of duty, within thirty days after the breaking up of said Encampment.

VII. Transportation will be furnished only to regularly enlisted men, in uniform, and no transportation will be furnished for less than three days' duty. No transportation will be furnished or pay allowed any company of infantry, coming to camp with less than thirty-five enlisted men, nor to any platoon of battery with less than thirty enlisted men

VIII. The Company of Infantry organized at Bath, under Special Orders No. 19, c. s., is hereby assigned to the Second Regiment Infantry, and will be known as Company C.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 12, 1890. }

General Orders No. 7.

The following changes are announced on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief:

RESIGNED AND DISCHARGED.

Colonel Frank W. Dana, Lewiston, Judge Advocate General.

COMMISSIONED.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles P. Allen, Aide-de-Camp, Presque Isle, to be Judge Advocate General, with rank of Colonel, *vice* Dana, discharged. Major Charles A. Coffin, Military Secretary, Harrington, to be Aide-de-Camp, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 16, 1890. }

General Orders No. 8.

Blunt's Manual for the United States Army on rifle and carbine firing will, as far as possible, and when not otherwise ordered, govern the rifle practice and competitions of the Maine Militia.

Company Officers are expected to inform themselves in regard to rifle practice, and see that the instruction in the Armory is thorough. Blunt's instructions are minute and complete and there can be no excuse for not giving the Company the best of instructions.

All the scores must be kept in the record book furnished from Headquarters and be kept open to the inspection of all members of the Militia.

All practice upon the range for the purpose of qualification must be under the supervision of a commissioned officer or the Company Inspector of Rifle Practice, or a non-commissioned officer designated by the Company Commander. The annual returns must be certified to by the Commander and Inspector of Rifle Practice upon suitable blanks provided for that purpose.

The practice season will close December first, and the returns to the State Inspector of Rifle Practice made on or before December tenth.

CLASSES.

Sharpshooters—To qualify as a sharpshooter 45 out of a possible 50 will be required at each distance 200, 300 and 500 yards.

Marksmen—For a marksman, 40 out of a possible 50 will be required at 200 and 500 yards.

Second-Class Marksman—To become a second-class marksman 20 out of a possible 25 will be required at 200 yards.

Position—Standing, off hand at 200 yards. Sitting or kneeling at 300 yards. Lying at 500 yards.

Badges—Paragraphs 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, pages 193, 199 and 200 will govern the style of badges for Sharpshooters and Marksmen. Second-class marksmen will receive a bronze button.

Ammunition—Fifty rounds of ammunition will be allowed to each man for practice and can be drawn upon proper requisition of Company Commanders.

Inspection—The Company Inspector of Rifle Practice will inspect the rifles each month and during the first week of December will make a return of the condition of each rifle, and the manufacturer's number, to the State Inspector of Rifle Practice.

Vacancies—Vacancies that occur in the position of Company Inspector of Rifle Practice will be filled at once by the Company Commander, notice of which must be immediately forwarded to the State Inspector of Rifle Practice.

The following competitions will take place during Encampment Week at Augusta, June 30th to July 4th:

FIRST EVENT, COMPANY TEAM MATCH.

Seven men, rounds seven, two sighting shots, third-class target, 200 yards, off-hand. Highest score to win, ammunition, any issued by the State.

1st Prize. Gold medal to each member of the winning team

2d Prize. Silver medal to each member of the team making second best scores.

3d Prize. A set of reloading tools to each member of the team making third best scores.

SECOND EVENT, COMPANY TEAM SKIRMISH MATCH.

Ten men, distance 200 yards, time 90 seconds. Target, the bull's-eye of second class target. Number of shots unlimited. Largest number of hits to win. Ties shot off.

1st Prize. Steel engraving valued at \$15 00.

2d Prize. Five hundred rounds of ammunition.

THIRD EVENT, COMPANY SKIRMISH MATCH.

Distance 200 to 100 yards. Third class targets, firing points unknown. Rounds ten, five fired advancing, five retreating, one shot only, at each halt. Position off-hand.

The Company making the most points will be awarded a trophy.

FOURTH EVENT, COMPANY INSPECTOR'S MATCH.

Distance 200 yards. Third class target. Rounds 10. Two sighting shots. Highest score to win. Ammunition, any issued by the State.

Prize. Silver badge.

FIFTH EVENT, CHAMPION MATCH.

Distance 300 yards. Third class target. Ammunition, any issued by the State. Rounds 7, 3 sighting shots. Position, any.

This match will be open only to the twenty highest scorers in the Company Team Match

To the man, whose score in this match and the Company Team Match aggregates the highest, will be given a badge representing the Championship of the State for the year 1890. The twelve highest scorers in this match and the Company Team Match will constitute a State Team.

SIXTH EVENT, OFFICERS' MATCH.

Open to the Commander-in-Chief and his Staff, to all Brigade and Regimental (including non-commissioned) Staff Officers

Distance 200 yards, off-hand. Third class target. Ammunition, any issued by the State. Rounds seven, three sighting shots. Highest score to win. Prize, Officer's Champion Badge.

Teams must be selected and names furnished the State Inspector of Rifle Practice on first day of the Encampment. Changes may be allowed for sufficient reason

Rifles having the Buffington sight attached will be handicapped at the rate of 1-2 point for each seven shots.

Twenty-five points will be deducted from the Company score for every violation of the conditions governing the Company Skirmish Match.

The Inspector of Rifle Practice, Colonel Edwin J. Cram, is hereby charged with the details and strict observance of this order and will be held responsible for its proper execution. He is authorized to visit the several companies for the purpose of instruction in rifle practice at such time as he may arrange with the Company Commanders. All officers may correspond with him with reference thereto.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

"HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, June 26, 1890. }

General Orders No. 9.

I. The following orders from the Adjutant General, U. S. A., are published for the information of the Volunteer Militia:

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 5, 1890. }

Special Orders No. 131.

[EXTRACT.]

* * * * *

3. By directions of the Secretary of War, First Lieutenant, Edgar W. Howe, Seventeenth Infantry, will visit the Camp of the Maine Volunteer Militia at Augusta,

Maine, during the period of its encampment, commencing June 30, 1890, for the purpose of giving instruction and of inspecting the troops taking part in the encampment and on the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. The inspection will be made under such instructions as he may receive from the Inspector General of the Army, to whom he will report by letter in advance for instructions, and his report of the results of such inspection will be forwarded direct to that officer. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

* * * * *

By command of Major General Schofield.

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER, *Acting Adjutant General.*

Official:

ARTHUR MACARTHUR,
Assistant Adjutant General."

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Adjutant General's Office, Washington, June 19, 1890. }

Special Orders No. 143.

[EXTRACT.]

* * * * *

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, Major Samuel M. Horton, surgeon, will visit the encampment of the Maine Volunteer Militia at Augusta, Maine, during the period of its encampment, June 30 to July 4, 1890, inclusive, for the purpose of instructing the medical department thereof in its duties in camp, and on the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

* * * * *

By command of Major General Schofield.

CHAUNCEY McKEEVER, *Acting Adjutant General.*

Official:

ARTHUR MACARTHUR,
Assistant Adjutant General."

II The organization known as the First Battery of Light Artillery, Maine Volunteer Militia, is hereby disbanded. The First Platoon, Lewiston, is hereby attached to the First Regiment Infantry, and will be known as the First Regiment Gun Company. The Lieutenant commanding will report to Colonel Kendall. The Second Platoon, Brunswick, is hereby attached to the Second Regiment Infantry, and will be known as the Second Regiment Gun Company. The Lieutenant commanding will report to Colonel Brett

III Special military trains for the transportation of troops to Encampment, June 30th, will be run as follows: Leave Union Station, Portland, at 8 A. M., arriving at Augusta at 10.42 A. M. Leave Bangor at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Augusta at 10.45 A. M. Leave Lewiston, Lower Station at 8.05 A. M., arriving at Brunswick at 9.00 A. M.

Companies A, B and E, First Regiment will take special leaving Portland at 8 A. M.; Company G, First Regiment and First Regiment Band will leave Biddeford on early morning train, connecting with special at Portland, at 8 00 A. M.; Company D, First Regiment will leave Norway on early morning train, connecting with special at Yarmouth Junction, at 8.35 A. M.; Company H, First Regiment will leave Rockland on regular train, at 5 00 A. M.; connecting with special at Brunswick at 9.05 A. M.; Company C, Second Regiment will leave Bath on regular train at 7.15 A. M., connecting

with special at Brunswick at 9.05 A. M. ; Company C, First Regiment, and Companies B, and D, Second Regiment, First Regiment Gun Company and Second Regiment Band will leave Lewiston Lower Station on special at 8.05 A. M. , connecting with special at Brunswick at 9.05 A. M. ; Second Regiment Gun Company will take special at Brunswick at 9.05 A. M., Companies A, and G, Second Regiment will leave Bangor on special at 7 30 A. M. ; Company F, Second Regiment, will take regular train at Dover at 6 35 A. M. , connecting with special at Newport at 8.45 A. M. ; Company E, Second Regiment will leave Skowhegan on regular train at 8 05 A. M., connecting with special at Waterville at 10.05 A. M. ; Company H, Second Regiment, will take special at Waterville at 10.05 A. M. ; the Frontier Guards will leave St. Andrews on the regular morning train, arriving at Augusta at 3 45 P. M. The commanding officer of Company A, Second Regiment, will arrange for transportation of his company to Bangor and return. The commanding officer of the Frontier Guards will arrange for transportation of his company to and from St. Andrews, N. B. All baggage must be at stations ready for transportation at least one-half hour before leaving time. Company commanders will detail two enlisted men each to assist in loading and caring for baggage. All trains will leave promptly at time given above, and the train despatcher has been directed not to hold trains for troops.

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

FIRST REGIMENT.

Company F.—Privates, Benjamin S. Blanchard, Perley L. Cummings, Joseph Denoyer, Albert E. Green, Harris C. McKenney, Alton M. Reynolds.

Company H.—Privates, Wm. H. Anderson, Wm. J. Anderson, Geo. H. Hart. Wm. F. McDonald, Wallace L. Downes, Herbert H. Griffin, Patrick J. Maloney, Wm. P. Thurston and Joseph Barrille.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Company D —Private, Walter S. Jackson.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, September 23, 1890. }

General Orders No. 10

The following appointment is announced on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief:
Noel B. Potter of Lewiston, to be Aide-de-Camp, with rank of Lieutenant Colonel.
He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, September 25, 1890. }

General Orders No. 11.

Upon recommendation of Company, Regimental and Brigade Commanders, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from the Volunteer Militia for non-attendance at the annual encampment:

FIRST REGIMENT.

Company B—Joseph B. Sturtevant and Thomas J. Magner.

Company C—S. A. Fuller, Edgar Grover, Archibald Ramsey, Frank H. Smith, Frank H. Tibbetts and Frank W. Turner.

Company E—William M. Carr, John H. Craigin, Michael Devino, Frank J. Farry, Frank J. Foley, Thomas W. Flaherty, J. F. Gillis, William C. McCallum, Michael J. McCoy and James D. Regan.

Company F—Edward C. Nichols and Ernest A. Smith.

Company G—Charles A. Butterfield, John S. Bowley, George S. Coburn, Charles S. Dearborn, Abram E. Davis, John Hill and George W. Prout.

Company H—Edgar O. Babb, Fred G. Irish, Albion H. Titus, Arthur L. Wood and Martin Watson.

SECOND REGIMENT.

Company G—Elton E. Jordan and Samuel B. Smith.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA, }
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, October 3, 1890. }

General Orders No. 12.

The following report of First Lieutenant Edgar W. Howe, Seventeenth United States Infantry, is published for the information of the Volunteer Militia:

“WILLETS POINT, N. Y., July 14, 1890.

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,

Inspector General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that I have completed the duty to which I was assigned by paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 131, Adjutant General's Office, dated Washington, June 5, 1890.

I arrived at Augusta, Maine, during the afternoon of June 28th, in company with Brigadier General H. L. Mitchell, who commanded the camp. On his arrival at the camp ground a single gun was fired and a flag raised to the top of the staff in front of brigade headquarters, to announce the opening of the camp. Brigadier General H. M. Sprague, adjutant general; Colonel G. A. Philbrook, commissary general; Captain G. Doughty, brigade quartermaster; and Captain C. A. Plummer, brigade commissary, were already on the ground, and had been employed for several days in making all needful preparations for receiving and caring for the troops on their arrival. General Sprague was exceedingly active, and no detail was overlooked that would add to the comfort of the command; having been connected with the military establishment of the State for a number of years, he knew what was required and made no delay in supplying it.

The ground selected for the encampment is admirably adapted to the purpose. It is a tract of about sixty acres, and is distant about one mile from the depot of the Maine Central Railroad. Two-thirds of the area is nearly level, and this space affords ample room for permanent buildings, pitching tents, and leaves sufficient room for a

very good drill ground The land, with all improvements on it, belongs to the State. It is considerably elevated above the surrounding country, and affords an excellent view of the Kennebec valley for several miles There are several light frame buildings upon the ground; one is designed for the governor and his military staff; three others accommodate the brigade commander and his staff; there is a kitchen for the mess of the field officers of each regiment, a kitchen for each company, one for each gun detachment, and a small store-house for each regiment, from which issues are made. These are all constructed of smooth lumber, shingled and battened, and with the exception of the regimental store-houses, are painted outside. The floors are of smooth matched boards There is a large store-house at one corner of the grounds built of lumber and painted; it is used for storing tents and other articles. The sinks are light frame buildings screened by lattice work; both sinks and screens are painted. Besides these there are other buildings used for dining-rooms by the brigade officers and by the several companies, also sheds for the shelter of the horses of the mounted officers. The dining-rooms and sheds are made of rough boards and unpainted; they are shingled but not battened. The kitchens are detached buildings The dining-rooms consist of one for brigade headquarters, one for each regimental headquarters, and one for each band. These are detached buildings. The company dining-rooms are grouped, four on one side of that of the regimental headquarters and five on the other Each group is under one roof but the rooms are separated by partitions. These nine rooms accommodate the eight companies of a regiment and the gun detachment assigned to it.

The general arrangement of the tents and buildings was good. The tents, wall, ten by twelve, were placed in the customary manner so far as those of the companies are concerned. The tents of the band were on the same line as those of the field officers. All the tents except those intended for the guard were pitched before the troops arrived The dining-rooms of all, except the brigade commander, were on one line in rear of the tents of the regimental field officers. The kitchens, with the same exception, were on one line about ten feet distant from the dining-rooms. A shelter on the side toward the dining-room, when opened, formed a shelf over which articles were passed from the kitchens. The kitchens are supplied with a good variety of cooking utensils. Iron knives and forks and tin cups and plates are used The companies were obliged to rent or supply their own cooking stoves. Water barrels were placed just outside the kitchens, and were filled daily by a wagon from a spring outside the camp ground. Galvanized iron cans were supplied to receive the refuse from the kitchens. The sinks and also the sheds for field officers' horses were on a line about sixty feet distant from the kitchens. The former were supplied with wooden boxes and covered frequently with fresh earth, and removed when necessary. The buildings occupied by the governor's staff, and the brigade commander with his staff, were in a group on the right flank of the regimental tents and a short distance in front of the color line. In front of the quarters of the brigade commander there is a flag-staff about sixty feet high. Tents for the accommodation of the men detailed in the hospital department were pitched on the left of the quarters of the brigade commander The guard-tents, pitched by the guard after the troops were in camp, were placed slightly in advance of the regimental tents and on the exterior flanks of the line; they opened toward the regimental tents; it would have been a slight improvement to have had their fronts in the opposite direction; the sentinel posted over them would have had a clearer view of the ground exterior to the camp. There were also two guard-tents at brigade headquarters. All tents were supplied with floors. Officers were supplied with mattresses, those issued to the State by the General Government. The men were sup-

plied with bed-sacks filled with hay. All articles of camp and garrison equipage are kept in the store-house in Augusta, and are well cared for. The only articles in possession of the men or at the various armories are the uniforms, arms, knapsacks, belts, and cartridge-boxes.

The natural drainage of the camp is excellent. The soil is of such a character that it soon becomes dry even after a heavy rain-fall.

The Maine Volunteer Militia consists of one brigade, composed of two regiments of infantry and two gun detachments; there is also one independent company of infantry; the gun detachments, until recently, were parts of a battery of artillery. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining suitable horses and the time consumed in training them while in camp, it was decided to replace the brass smooth-bored guns with the latest pattern of Gatling gun. This has been done, and during the encampment one gun detachment was assigned to each regiment, and occupied tents on its left. Each regiment contains eight companies and a band. These companies and detachments have been organized and are maintained in seventeen cities and towns. Portland is the only place that has more than one such organization. There are three companies of the First Regiment in that city. Owing to the activity of business in Portland it was found impossible to get out the required number of men in one company. The members of this company who reported were assigned to other companies, and the independent company from Eastport took the place of the absent organization during the camp. Although the law provides penalties for failure to turn out when ordered, it is found very difficult to compel attendance on military exercises when these requirements conflict with the daily duties of civil life. Employers, as a rule, are found willing to allow their help to be absent for the annual encampment, but too many are still disposed to regard these affairs as a recurrence of the old-time muster-day. They consider these occasions as seasons of frolic and not as days of hard work and valuable instruction, which they really are.

The number of Field and Staff Officers with each regiment and the number of officers with each company is the same as in the Regular Army. There are two Lieutenants with each gun attachment. The brigade is commanded by Brigadier General H. L. Mitchell of Bangor, who has given much time from his private business to build up an efficient organization. He embraces every opportunity to increase his knowledge of military information, and by untiring energy has aroused and maintained an excellent interest in his command. There are eight members of the brigade staff who are commissioned officers and four non-commissioned. The commissioned officers are an assistant adjutant general, a brigade inspector, a medical director, and an inspector of rifle practice, with the rank of major; a quartermaster and a commissary, with the rank of captain, two aides-de-camp, one with the rank of captain, the other first lieutenant.

There are sixteen persons on the governor's military staff. But three of these were constantly in camp during the muster; these were General H. M. Sprague, adjutant general; Colonel G. A. Philbrook, commissary general; and Colonel E. J. Crum, inspector of rifle practice. General J. Harper, inspector general, was present part of the time, but was called away by sickness in his family. Nearly all the other members were present on July third, the day appointed for a review in the governor's honor.

The hospital corps was made by a detail of eight men from each regiment.

By noon, June 29th, the regimental quartermasters and the cooks of the several companies arrived in camp and proceeded to make arrangements for having dinner in readiness for the troops when they would reach camp. At about one o'clock Monday

afternoon the Second Regiment arrived in camp, and was followed soon after by the First Regiment. Each Regiment was preceded by a band, and marched by brigade headquarters on the way to its quarters in camp. General Mitchell, with his staff, reviewed each regiment as it passed. The Second Regiment stacked arms on the color-line, and the companies proceeded to their respective parade grounds and were dismissed. After wheeling into line, on its parade ground, the First Regiment was dismissed by its colonel, and the several companies marched to their quarters under arms. Dinner was ready and was promptly served.

The whole command seemed to appreciate that the encampment was for work, for it was not long before the Second Regiment prepared for guard mounting, and the First Regiment went out for company drill. As soon as guard mounting was over in the Second, that regiment turned out for battalion drill. Both regiments had dress parade at the time prescribed in brigade orders. The guard mounting of the First Regiment took place after its dress parade. This ended the first day, and when it is remembered that some companies had been travelling a good part of the night, the amount and quality of the exercises were very creditable.

July 1st and 2d were exceedingly favorable days, and the order of exercises prescribed by the brigade commander was closely followed. The drills were by battalion, the guard-mounting by regiment and the parade by brigade. There were several battalion skirmish drills, also a practice review of the brigade from regimental lines. It is not to be expected that these exercises were perfect in every detail. The companies are brought together but once a year, and between encampments the membership of each company changes considerably. The men are intelligent and well developed; their bearing is very good, but would be improved by a still greater attention to setting up than has yet been given. The officers displayed a good knowledge of their duties, and manifested commendable interest. There was a marked improvement in the drills from one day to the next, and I have no doubt that with more time allotted to the encampment a very good proficiency would have been shown. The manual of arms at parade is worthy of mention; it was executed in a satisfactory manner.

July 3d (Thursday) the weather changed; the rain fell in showers all day, and the programme had to be abandoned. It was intended to have a review in honor of the governor, followed by an inspection that would have enabled me to have made some comparison of the companies with one another. The governor and staff arrived in camp about noon; he was received with an artillery salute, the State flag was run up, and the command was paraded in overcoats on the color line. The salute and parade were repeated shortly afterward on the arrival of the Hon. Redfield Proctor, secretary of war. About 3 o'clock both of these gentlemen left the camp for Portland. The governor was accompanied by his staff.

On July 4th the rain continued, but the plan arranged on entering camp was followed. The command left camp at an early hour in the morning, and marched in the rain to the railroad station, where it took the cars for Portland. The train was waiting, and the Second Regiment embarked with no delay until it was found that an insufficient number of coaches had been provided, and that a portion of the command would be obliged to ride in box cars provided with rough seats. The neglect in this matter appears to have been on the part of the railroad management, for the military authorities made application early enough for an ample supply of cars. As the troops were to be one attraction to draw people to Portland and increase the receipts of this road, and as their transportation was paid for, it was rather unfair treatment to force them to accept such unsatisfactory and unsuitable accommodation. After considerable remonstrance on the part of officers and men, they were induced to take the cars pro-

vided, and reached Portland about 10 o'clock. While the streets were muddy, the clouds had cleared away, and preparations were made to enter the street parade in dress uniform. After the parade, the companies were dismissed to assemble at the armories in time for the trains that were to convey them to their homes. They made a fair showing in the parade, but would have appeared to much better advantage if the weather had been pleasant when they left camp, for then greater attention could have been paid to the details of the uniforms; among other things, rubber boots, which appeared here and there, would have been packed with the baggage.

The uniform of the State troops consists of dress-coat, helmet, trousers, blouse, forage cap, overcoat, and blanket. The blankets are red. The other articles are of the same pattern and material as those issued to regular troops. They are all in good condition, and most of the uniforms fit satisfactorily. It cannot be expected that all will fit perfectly, as the companies change constantly their members, and it would require a larger supply of uniforms at each armory than it is practicable to have in order to give each member an excellent fit in every particular. The uniforms are the property of the State, and are kept at the various armories or in the possession of individuals during enlistment. The facings are white for the infantry and red for the gun detachments. The trousers of all enlisted men have a cord in the outside seam. The only exception is that of the non-commissioned staff officers, who have stripes. Cloth chevrons are worn by non-commissioned officers on blouses and dress-coats, the brigade non-commissioned staff excepted. The latter have gold-lace chevrons. There is quite a variety of blouses worn by the line officers. Some of these articles are made plain, while others are braided in front. The material, while uniform in color, differs in texture. The officers' cap ornaments are not uniform. Very few officers have undress belts; quite a number of them have the officers' regulation overcoat.

The infantry regiments are equipped with the Springfield rifle. These guns have been in use for quite a long time. I had no opportunity to examine a great many, but those that I saw, while in good working order, were not so clean as they should be. The belts and cartridge-boxes have been used a good while; they are much worn and lacked blacking and polish. The brass parts of the equipments were not so bright as desirable. The knapsacks are of patent leather, and do not appear to be well adapted to service; many of them are worn, and some have the regimental number nearly obliterated. The command is partly equipped with canteens, but has no haversacks. The tents have been in service over ten years, and are generally in good condition; only a few are slightly torn. The best of care must have been given them to have preserved them so well.

Each regiment supplied its own guard. One regiment had thirteen posts, the other nine. Each had an officer of the day and two officers of the guard. Each, in turn, supplied the brigade with a field officer of the day. Each regiment also sent six privates and a non-commissioned officer daily to brigade headquarters. The sentinels were on the alert, and performed their duty intelligently; they did not repeat their orders with great readiness, but showed a willingness to learn. Owing to the short stay in camp, it was impossible to have every man perform even one tour of guard duty, though the number of posts was large. Good attention was paid to saluting, and at night a countersign was used. I visited the guard during the day and night and assisted in its instruction. There has been a marked improvement in the performance of guard duty in the last five years in this State. There also exists a greater observance of military courtesies at all times. The men about camp seldom failed to salute officers, though I noticed several who neglected to rise when officers approached.

The police of the camp was excellent. A little more attention should have been paid to the cleanliness of the kitchen floors. This might have been done if the supply of water had been greater. There was sufficient water and ice for other purposes.

The camp was quiet and orderly. Men were allowed to visit the town but did so in a gentlemanly manner. Their behavior in Portland was excellent, and I failed to see any intoxication among them while they were in Augusta or Portland.

The food supplied was excellent in quality, abundant in quantity, and of sufficient variety. Rations were issued by the brigade commissary to the regimental quartermasters, and by them divided among the several companies. The cooks were enlisted for the camp, and besides their pay from the State as soldiers they received additional compensation from the companies.

In its militia the State of Maine possesses a zealous, earnest body of men that with more time would become thoroughly proficient in all that pertains to military duty. What they have done in the past is very praise-worthy when the difficulties under which they labor are known. There should be more time allotted to these annual encampments; ten days of active camp work would be none too little. The greater efficiency that would thus be obtained would be more than commensurate with the additional expense. If the time would be employed as faithfully as two days of the last encampment were there would be a satisfactory advancement achieved. It does not seem desirable to have so short an encampment as this last one. The utility of the Portland trip is questionable; the time could have been employed in camp more advantageously.

Target practice is carried on with great difficulty at the various towns where the companies assemble. Not many of these companies can obtain ranges of more than 300 yards, and the conveniences on these are unsatisfactory. Money invested in good ranges for a greater amount of company practice would be well employed. The competitions in marksmanship were conducted at such hours as not to interfere with the other camp duties; they were all under the direction of Colonel E. J. Cram and Major E. E. Newcomb, inspectors of rifle practice. These gentlemen are excellent shots, and besides possessing great interest in this branch of military work themselves, have the tact and skill necessary for imparting their knowledge and enthusiasm to others with whom they come in contact. The competitions were at 200 and 300 yards, and the work done was creditable. I noticed three patterns of sights. Blunt's Firing Regulations are generally followed, though I noticed slight modifications. The range at Augusta is a good one, but practice cannot be held conveniently beyond 300 yards.

I was cordially received by all officers, and frequently was asked concerning points relating to the military service. The hospitality of the mess at brigade headquarters was extended to me, and every opportunity was given to see the troops under such conditions as the weather permitted. The suggestions that I saw fit to make from time to time were favorably received and promptly acted upon.

To Generals Mitchell and Sprague I am particularly indebted for the information furnished and for the facilities afforded for making my tour of duty at the camp agreeable.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

EDGAR W. HOWE, *1st Lieutenant 17th Infantry.*"

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, November 12, 1890 }

General Orders No. 13.

I. An armory inspection by the Inspector General, or by some officer or officers detailed to assist him, will be made prior to December 31st, at such dates as the Inspector General may designate.

II. The commanding officer of each company will receive notice of the date of inspection at least ten days prior thereto, and will promptly acknowledge the receipt of said notice.

III. Unless otherwise ordered, the hour for inspection will be 8 P. M., and the several organizations composing the Volunteer Militia will parade at the date and hour appointed, in full dress, heavy marching order, with blankets rolled on knapsacks, overcoats under flaps, blouses and forage caps inside.

IV. Company commanders will cause each man to be notified of the date and hour of inspection, and will excuse no man except for sickness. The Inspector will report all absentees, and recommend for discharge such men as he may deem for the good of the service. He will also carefully examine each company, and report the proficiency in drill, discipline and soldierly appearance, and the condition of the Armories, uniforms, arms and equipments, books, papers and all military property in its possession, and will also give such other information as he may think useful to the Commander-in-Chief.

V. Commanding officers will prepare duplicate rolls of their companies for the use of the Inspector. Blanks for that purpose will be forwarded from these headquarters.

VI. Any company parading with less than thirty-two enlisted men will be recommended for disbandment.

VII. In arranging for these inspections the Inspector General is authorized to correspond with officers interested, direct.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*

HEADQUARTERS MAINE MILITIA,
Adjutant General's Office, Augusta, December 10, 1890 }

General Orders No. 14.

Upon recommendation of Company, Regimental and Brigade commanders, the following enlisted men are hereby discharged from the Second Regiment Infantry and the Volunteer Militia, for non-attendance at the annual encampment:

Company A, Privates Charles E. Annis, Warren Emery, Edwin T. Hawes, John E. Hammond, George E. Phillips, Frank R. Palmer, William Webber and James Weaver.

Company B, Musician W. E. Frost and Private T. F. Cohorn.

Company C, Privates J. W. Brown, S. J. Donnell, Charles A. Lockery, D. McPhail, Charles E. Preble, W. C. Perry, E. F. Savage, F. Spinney and J. E. Thompson.

Company D, Privates Almo A. Stewart and Con. Chippendale.

Company H, Privates J. W. Davis and Horace D. Simpson.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

HENRY M. SPRAGUE, *Adjutant General.*