



The Texas Union Herald



Colonel E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18
Department of Texas
Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War

Volume 4 Number 10 / 11 October / November 2019

Rattling Sabres

by
Glen E. Zook

By the President of the United States of America.

A Proclamation.

For those who missed the announcement, there was no October edition of this newsletter. My wife's eldest sister, who lived in the Atlanta, Georgia, area, passed away. My wife was very "close" to this sister and her passing threw a monkey wrench into things. I, and especially my wife, wish to thank the many SUVCW members who expressed their condolences.

Coming up with a topic for this editorial column can be a challenge. No where near that which was required for the several years that I wrote a 3-times-a-week column for the Dallas Suburban Newspapers (owned by Belo, the same company that owns the Dallas Morning News), but it still can be difficult at times.

Since November now encompasses the official Thanksgiving celebration, such is the topic of my editorial this month!

Although traditionally attributed to the 1621 celebration, by the Pilgrims, in Plymouth, Massachusetts, the first recorded "official" celebration was held in 1619 in Virginia. The first national celebration of Thanksgiving was proclaimed by George Washington to be on 26 November 1789. However, after that date, there were no other national designations for a Thanksgiving celebration.

From around 1850 onward, Sara Josepha Hale, a writer and magazine / newspaper editor, began "pushing" for a national Thanksgiving celebration. Hale wrote numerous editorials, as well as magazine and newspaper articles, in support of establishing such an observance in this country.

Finally, in 1863, Hale wrote President Abraham Lincoln directly about this subject. Then, partially to observe the Union Victory at Gettysburg in July of that year, Lincoln proclaimed, on 3 October 1863, the same 26 November to be a national day of Thanksgiving.

Lincoln then made the same declaration of Thanksgiving for 1864. This has been followed, every year, by a similar declaration by every President of the United States.

The year that is drawing towards its close, has been filled with the blessings of fruitful fields and healthful skies. To these bounties, which are so constantly enjoyed that we are prone to forget the source from which they come, others have been added, which are of so extraordinary a nature, that they cannot fail to penetrate and soften even the heart which is habitually insensible to the ever watchful providence of Almighty God. In the midst of a civil war of unequalled magnitude and severity, which has sometimes seemed to foreign States to invite and to provoke their aggression, peace has been preserved with all nations, order has been maintained, the laws have been respected and obeyed, and harmony has prevailed everywhere except in the theatre of military conflict; while that theatre has been greatly contracted by the advancing armies and navies of the Union. Needful diversions of wealth and of strength from the fields of peaceful industry to the national defence, have not arrested the plough, the shuttle or the ship; the axe has enlarged the borders of our settlements, and the mines, as well of iron and coal as of the precious metals, have yielded even more abundantly than heretofore. Population has steadily increased, notwithstanding the waste that has been made in the camp, the siege and the battle-field; and the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect continuance of years with large increase of freedom. No human counsel hath devised nor hath any mortal hand worked out these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, while dealing with us in anger for our sins, hath nevertheless remembered mercy. It has seemed to me fit and proper that they should be solemnly, reverently and gratefully acknowledged as with one heart and one voice by the whole American People. I do therefore invite my fellow citizens in every part of the United States, and also those who are at sea and those who are sojourning in foreign lands, to set apart and observe the last Thursday of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the Heavens. And I recommend to them that while offering up the ascriptions justly due to Him for such singular deliverances and blessings, they do also, with humble penitence for our

Washington,
October 3, 1863

D.C.

national perverseness and disobedience, commend to His tender care all those who have become widows, orphans, mourners or sufferers in the lamentable civil strife in which we are unavoidably engaged, and fervently implore the interposition of the Almighty Hand to heal the wounds of the nation and to restore it as soon as may be consistent with the Divine purposes to the full enjoyment of peace, harmony, tranquillity and Union.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this Third day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-eighth.

By the President: Abraham Lincoln

William H. Seward,
Secretary of State

In 1941, Congress passed legislation making the 4th Thursday in November a Federal holiday and Public Law 77-379 was signed, by President Franklyn D. Roosevelt, on 26 December 1941 making, starting in 1942, the 4th Thursday in November an official Federal holiday.

1st Lt. William R. Goodell Co. B 30th Illinois Infantry by Glenn A. Webber

William R. Goodell, was born Sept. 21, 1822 to Calvin & Martha Coley Goodell, in Sangamon Co. Illinois. He was a younger brother to my GG-grandmother Phylatta. By the 1850 census, the 27 year old William R. was farming, and married to Sarah, with a 4 year old daughter, Alice. The closest post office is listed was in New Berlin, Illinois. The 1860 census finds the young farming family having been blessed with 5 more children. Then, as war breaks out, many patriotic men from the land of Lincoln answered the call to duty.

On August 13, 1861, William R. Goodell, enlisted as a 1st Lt. into Co. B 30th Illinois Volunteer Infantry in Loami, Illinois. His enlistment record shows him as being 38 years old, 5' 7 3/4" tall, dark hair, and grey eyes.

The regiment was mustered into service on Aug. 21, 1861, at Camp Butler and then moved to Cairo, Illinois, in September where it was assigned to Gen. McClernand's Brigade. In October. It went on scouting detail into Kentucky, near Columbus. On November 7, 1861, the regiment was engaged in the battle of Belmont. The regiment did great service during the battle capturing the celebrated "Watson's New Orleans Battery".

The new year found them back at Cairo, Illinois, but was then sent on a month long reconnaissance into Kentucky. On February 4 it moved up the Tennessee River, & on the 6th took part in the attack and taking of Fort Henry. Then, on February 13-15, 1862, the regiment was engaged in the siege and taking of Fort Donelson. It then arrived at Pittsburg Landing on April 25. Taking part in the siege of Corinth, as part of Colonel Logan's Brigade. Next, they marched from Corinth to occupy Jackson, Tennessee, on the 8th of June 1862.

On September 1, 1862, while marching toward Medan Station on the Mississippi Central Railroad, about 4 miles out, the regiment encountered around 6000 enemy cavalry under command of General Armstrong. After 4 hours of hard fighting, they drove the enemy from the field gaining a great victory. The regiment arrived at Medan the next day, then onto Jackson. For the rest of the year the 30th seems to have patrolled back and forth in that general area. In late December, 1862, the regiment marched to Memphis, Tennessee, arriving there in January, 1863 under the command of Colonel Leggett's Brigade, Major General Logan's Division, and Major Geneneral McPherson's Corps. On February 22, 1863, they moved to Lake Providence, Louisiana, then to Vista's Plantation. During this time Lieutenant William Goodell, now 40 years old, resigned his commission on April 3, 1863. He returned to his family and farm in Illinois.

1867 finds that the Goodell family has moved to Union, Missouri. The 1870 census shows that William is now a minister, and farmer, and that he, and Sarah, now have 7 children. 1880 finds the family moved again. They now live, and farm, in Winfield, Kansas, along with the two youngest children Joseph and Jessie. The 1885 Kansas census shows them now living, and farming, in Summit, Kansas. In the 1900 census, the now 77 year old William, and Sarah, are living in the town of Madison, Missouri. On Sept. 5, 1905, William R. Goodell, passed away in Cainsville, Missouri, where he is buried in the Zoar Cemetery. Sarah filed for his pension on September 14, 1905. 9 years later Sarah would reunite with William and is buried next to him.



The Texas **Union** Herald

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Articles, news items, features, and the like are welcomed for publication in **The Texas Union Herald**. Deadline is normally the 1st of the month of the cover date of publication. Submissions may be handwritten, typewritten, or submitted in any of the popular computer formats (Microsoft Word, Open Office, Word Perfect, and ASCII). Please contact the editor for details.

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Articles Needed!

If the members of the **Colonel E.E. Ellsworth Camp #18** do not want to be inundated with articles that were chosen by the editor (what he wants to see in the newsletter) then they need to start inputting items for inclusion in **The Texas Union Herald**. Tidbits about the Civil War, stories, articles, current news items, photographs, even commentaries are most welcome.

Don't worry if you are not an accomplished author. Get the idea onto paper (computer, etc.) and get it to the editor. He really can edit (rewrite, etc.) and you'll be surprised at just how well you can write!

If you have E-Mail capabilities, you can either include the information in the body of the message or put it in either Word format or ACSII ("txt") format. If, for some

reason, you cannot do either, contact the editor to see if your particular word processor format can be handled.

If "hard" copy, make sure the copy is legible (can be read by someone else!). Typewritten, computer printed, even in Crayon on "Big Chief" tablet is acceptable. Just get the information in!

Even small (1 or 2 paragraphs) material, or photographs, can be used. That makes editing and publishing the newsletter easier since "fill" material is available for those little areas that seem to happen whenever an article is included in the publication.

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Senior Vice-Commander ----- David Rediger
Junior Vice-Commander ----- David Krueger
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Chaplain ----- Larry Johnson
Patriotic Instructor ----- Joseph Slonaker
Historian ----- Don Gates
Editor ----- Glen E. Zook

November Meeting

The November 2019 meeting of the
Colonel E. E. Ellsworth Camp #18
SUCVW

Will be held on

Tuesday 19 November 2019

At the

Heritage Farmstead Museum, Plano, TX.

Pvt. William Franklin Harding Co. A 3rd Colorado Cavalry

by
Glenn A. Webber

I have pretty much covered the Webber side of my family. Will cover my great-grandmother's family. Julia Adeline "Addie" Beach, was born in 1858 in Sangamon County, Illinois, and died in 1943 in Los Angeles, California. She married William Chandler Webber in 1877 in Springfield, Sangamon County, Illinois. Addie was the youngest child of George and Phylatta Goodell Beach. Addie had 8 full siblings and 3 half siblings. Her mother was a widow from a previous marriage to Johnson Harding who passed in 1837 but not before he, and Phylatta, had 3 sons. The following year George and Phylatta wed. Sadly, in 1850, two of the three Harding sons, James Madison and Charles, passed leaving only the youngest (born 1835) of the three, William Franklin.

William, now the oldest son, grew up on the farm and lived in Laomi, Illinois, until the mid-1850's when he moved to Bucklin, Missouri. There he met, and then, in 1858, married Isabella Forrest. 1861 saw the birth of their first child Flora. 1863 finds the young family now living in Colorado Territory where son Charles is born. Moving his family from war torn Missouri, to Colorado does make some sense.

The Civil War is raging east of Colorado but life on the frontier is no easy task. Indian uprisings kept the limited U.S. forces, in the vast western territories, busy. Militia companies had to be raised to help keep the Indian war parties at bay and the settlers safe. By 1864 tensions were high and trust was very low between the white settlers, the Arapaho, and Cheyenne tribes. A new regiment was to be formed to hopefully help end the violence. Aug. 20, 1864, the 3rd Colorado Cavalry Regiment was organized for 100 days service. They proudly called themselves the "Hundred Dazers". The regiment served around Denver until late September. The companies were then split up and sent to different camps around Colorado, Company A was sent to Camp Cass. Some tribal leaders had proclaimed friendship with the territorial government and were promised protection of the nearby camps and forts. November 29, 1864, Colonel John Chivington, (one of the heroes of Glorieta Pass) led over 600 troops to attack a Cheyenne and Arapaho camp of over 500 at Sand Creek.

Without provocation or warning, the Colorado troopers ignored the U.S. and white flags shown by the camp and rode in, they opened fire killing and wounding 163. More than half of these were women and children. Most the chiefs killed were those who advocated peace with the U.S. government. Some survivors fled north and some were captured. The Cheyenne and other tribes retaliated against white settlers for the next year. The controversial massacre influenced U.S. and Indian relationships for many years. The battle came to be known as the Sand Creek Massacre, or Chivington Massacre. The 3rd Regiment

Colorado Cavalry mustered out of service at Denver, on Dec 31, 1864.

William, returned home and sometime between 1868-1872 moved again, this time to Des Moines, Iowa. He was listed as an insurance agent in the 1880 and 1900 census. He and Isabella had a total of 10 children together. William lived in Des Moines the rest of his life and passed away October 14, 1904, at the age of 69. He was buried in the Woodland Cemetery in Des Moines, Iowa.



Chief Black Kettle



Sand Creek

The Scotch Regiment

by
Glenn A. Webber

In my most recent stories I have been very proud, and honored, to profile the ancestors and kin folk of mine from Illinois, plus one from Illinois, but served from the Colorado Territory. I did forget to mention the one and only Yankee Illinois ancestor from my beloved wife's family tree.

Private John Nance
Unassigned Company 65th Illinois Consolidated
Infantry

John Nance was born July 21, 1838, in Cass, Illinois, to Joshua and Elizabeth Lucas Nance. He was the 3rd of 9 children born to the couple. John was born and raised a farmer and that appears to have never changed. The 1860 census showed him living at home and working on the family farm. War came and Illinois, the land of Lincoln, was more than willing to answer the call. Being the home state of President Lincoln, a lot was demanded from the good state and the men. The Illinois governor, Richard Yates, was relentless in support for the union and Lincoln. He spared no expense nor political policy to fill the ranks required from Washington.

John Nance, as required, registered for the draft in July of 1863. It appears that John, was drafted based on the info I've found for him. His name appears in the roster for 65th (Consolidated) Illinois Infantry, Unassigned Recruits, Substitutes, and drafted. His enlistment was from March 7, 1865, through June 8, 1865.

The 65th Illinois, "The Scotch Regiment" has an impressive battle record that started in the eastern theater under the command of Colonel Miles. Captured at the Battle of Harpers Ferry, they were paroled and sent to Chicago where they remained until April, 1863. Put back in service in late April, the regiment moved to Kentucky and then to Knoxville, Tennessee, under General Burnside's, 2nd Brigade, 3rd Division, 23rd Army Corps. They served in several campaigns in east Tennessee and took part in the late November defense of Knoxville. The enemy, under General Longstreet, was repulsed.

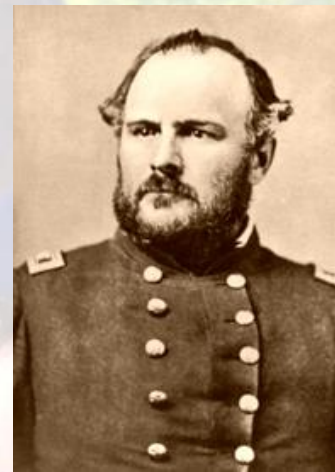
Shortly afterward, General Burnside, was replaced by General Schofield. After a severe winter campaign, the 65th went home on furlough in March of 1864. Returning to the war, the regiment joined General Sherman's Army near Kingston, Georgia, as part of 2nd Brigade under Colonel Cameron and 3rd Division under General J.D. Cox. The 65th fought with Sherman all the way to Atlanta. The regiment then moved around a lot from there chasing General Hood, fought in the Battle of Nashville, then over to Wilmington, North Carolina where it saw heavy fighting. On March 6, 1865, they moved to Kinston, North Carolina, and sent 5 companies to Chicago, for mustering out. On May 1, 1865, four new companies of recruits were sent to join the regiment. Whether John, was a part of one of these new companies I don't know. On July 13, 1865, the regiment was mustered out of service and headed for home arriving at Chicago, July 22.

After the war, John married Mary J. and by 1880 they moved to Crawford, Kansas. He, and Mary, farmed and lived there the rest of their lives. I've found no record of children for the couple. Private John Nance passed away December 26, 1905, at the age of 67. He, and Mary, are buried side by side in the old Nance Cemetery, Crawford County, Kansas. Unfortunately there are few photos of the old family cemetery. What few photos I've found show the cemetery as being over grown & forgotten.

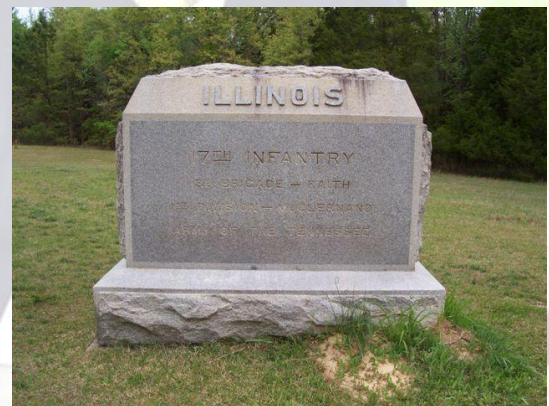
John Nance, is my wife's 2nd great-grand Uncle.



Nance Cemetery



Colonel John Chivington



17th Illinois Volunteer Infantry

History of the G.A.R.

Continued

CHAPTER XXVIII

THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES INCLUDING NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE, MARYLAND AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

DEPARTMENT OF NEW YORK

A very strong political association of veterans was formed in the fall of 1865, in the State of New York, under the title of the SOLDIERS AND SAILORS UNION. A State organization was effected in April 1866, with General J.B. Carr Troy, as President.

Another meeting was held in Syracuse, September 19, 1866, when representatives were present from sixty subordinate Unions. Colonel James B. McKean was then elected President, and a delegation was chosen to attend the Pittsburgh Convention on September 24 where a number of the delegates were initiated into the Grand Army of the Republic.

Colonel McKean attended the Indianapolis Encampment, November 20, and was elected senior Vice Commander-in-Chief (See portrait and biography, Chapter V).

He was also appointed Provisional Commander of New York, and assumed command December 1, 1866. On December 6, Colonel Frank J. Bramhall was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General, and Lieutenant Dunnelle Van Schaick, Aid-de-Camp. Colonel Bramhall had been previously (October 6) appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.



COLONEL FRANK J. BRAMHALL.

They at once entered on the work of organizing Posts, rendered then comparatively easy by the prior institution of the subordinate Unions of the Soldiers and

Sailors Union, which were absorbed into the Grand Army of the Republic.

Two Posts had been previously organized by Colonel Gilbert S. Jennings, United States Army, retired, of Rochester, under authority conferred by the Department of Illinois, namely Post No. 1, at Rochester, and No. 2 at Buffalo.

The exact date of the muster of Post 1 is not known, its records of the earlier meetings having been lost. W.S. Grantsyn, Ralph O. Ives, Chas. H. Fenn, J.A. Reynolds, and William H. Cronnell, with two others, were the charter members.

W.S. Grantsyn was elected Commander and Ralph O. Ives, Adjutant.

Post No. 2, at Buffalo, was organized within a few days thereafter, General W.F. Rogers, Post Commander.

A Convention to organize the Department was held in Albany, April 3, 1867, and Provisional Commander McKean, Assistant Adjutant-General Bramhall, Assistant Inspector-General Geo. T. Stevens and Chas R. Knowles, of Albany were made the officers of the Convention. Twenty-five delegates, representing sixteen of the twenty-four Posts then chartered, were present.

Colonel McKean was elected Grand Commander; General W.F. Rogers, Buffalo, Senior Vice Commander; James M. Gere, Syracuse, Junior Vice Commander; Colonel Frank J. Bramhall, Assistant Adjutant-General and Colonel Geo. F. Hopper, New York City, Assistant Quartermaster-General.

The work of the organization was carried on through the year with spirit and system, and, owing to the laxity heretofore referred to at National Headquarters, Colonel McKean found it necessary, as Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the Order, to issue charters and supplies for Posts in other States. Such charters were also signed by Colonel Bramhall, as Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief.

General Daniel E. Sickles succeeded Colonel McKean as Grand Commander, and so served until appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Spain, in June 1869.

Meetings have been held and officers elected or appointed in the Department of New York as follows:

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS

I. April 3, 1867, Albany; II. January 7, 1868, Albany; III. January 14, 1869, New York City; IV. January 19, 1870, Binghamton; V. January 26, 1871, Syracuse; VI. January 19, 1872, New York City; VII. January 22, 1871, Elmira; VIII. January 21, 1874, Utica; IX. January 20, 1875, Rochester; X. January 25, 1876, Albany; XI. January 24, 1877, New York City; XII. January 23, 1878, Utica; XIII. January 22, 1879, Bath; XIV. January 28, 1880, Auburn; XV. January 26, 1881, Binghamton; XVI. January 25, 1882, Syracuse; XVII. January 24, 1883, Troy; XVIII. January 30, 1884,

Rochester; XIX. February 4, 1885, Utica; XX. April 26, 1886, New York City; XXI. February 23, 1887, Albany; XXII. February 22, 1888, Syracuse.

SEMI-ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS

July 27, 1870, Buffalo; July 19, 1871, Geneva; July 31, 1872, Auburn; July 23, 1873, Troy; August 4, 1875, Norwich; August 2-3, 1876, Yonkers; June 12, 1877, Bath; July 29, 1879, Ithaca; July 28, 1880, Brooklyn; July 27, 1881, Seneca Falls; June 28, 1882, Saratoga; June 27, 1883, Bath; July 4, 1884, Buffalo.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

1866, *Provisional*, Jas. B. McKean, Saratoga; 1867, Jas. B. McKean (See Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter V; 1868-69, Daniel E. Sickles, Post 8, New York; on June 30, 1869, was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain and turned over command of the Department to Senior Vice Commander Edward B. Lansing, Post 45, Auburn; 1870, E.B. Lansing, resigned July 6; succeeded by Senior Vice Commander Jno. C. Robinson (See Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVI); 1871-72, Henry A. Barnum, Post 7, New York City; 1873, S.P. Corliss, Post 121, Albany; 1874, Edward Jardine, Post 100, New York City; resigned on account of receiving a nomination in his District for Congress; Senior Vice Commander Jno. Palmer was elected to fill the vacancy; 1875, Jno. Palmer, Post 5, Albany (See Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVIII); 1876-77, James Tanner, Post 10, Brooklyn; 1878, W.F. Rogers, Post 9, Buffalo (See Inspector-General, Chapter XIV); 1879, Jas. McQuade, Post 53, Utica; died March 25, 1885; 1880, L. Coe Young, Post 30, Binghamton; 1881, Abram Merritt, Post 82, Nyack; died April 26, 1888; 1882, Jas. S. Fraser, Post 29, New York City; 1883, John A. Reynolds, Post 1, Rochester; 1884, Ira M. Hedges, Post 179, Haverstraw (See Inspector-General, Chapter XXV); 1885, H. Clay Hall, Post 19, Little Falls; 1886, Joseph I. Sayles, Post 47, Rome; 1887, Geo. H. Treadwell, Post 121, Albany; 1888, N. Martin Curtis, Post 354, Ogdensburg.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1867, W.F. Rogers; 1868, James M. Gere; 1869, Edward B. Lansing; 1870, Jno. C. Robinson; July 6 to Department Commander, vice Lansing resigned; 1871-72, John A. Reynolds; 1873, Samuel Minnes, Post 29, New York City; 1874, John Palmer; 1875, Joseph Egolf, Post 34, Troy; 1876, John G. Copley, Post 6, Elmira; 1877-78, Constantine Nitzsche, Post 32, New York City; 1879, Jacob Welsing, Post 62, New York City; 1880, Henry Osterheld, Post 60, Yonkers; 1881, John E. Savery, Post 45, Auburn; 1882, Robert Keith, Post 34, Troy; 1883, H. Clay Hall; 1884, L.P. Thompson, Post 7, Phelps; 1885, C.W. Cowtan, Post 197, Brooklyn; 1886, C.A. Orr, Post 2, Buffalo; 1887, Jos. P. Cleary, Post 397, Rochester; 1888, Chas. H. Freeman, Post 276, Corning.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER

1867, James M. Gere; 1868, Bradley Winslow, Post 15, Watertown; 1869, V. Kryanowski, Post 32, New York City; 1870, Jno. A. Reynolds; July 7, 1870, Jno. W. Marshall, Post 36, New York City, vice Reynolds was promoted Senior Vice-Commander; 1871-72, Willard Bullard, Post 8, New York City; 1873, A.B. Lawrence, Post 30, Warsaw; 1874, Joseph Egolf; 1875-76, Edwin J. Loomis, Post 83, Norwich; 1877, Robt. H. McCormic, Post 5, Albany; 1878, Geo. H. Treadwell (to Department Commander 1887); 1879, J. Marshall Guion, Post 78, Seneca Falls; 1880, James F. Fitts, Post 76, Lockport; 1881, Dennis Sullivan, Post 113, New York City; 1882, Edwin Goodrich, Post 129, Tonawanda; 1883, Frank Z. Jones, Post 212, Newburgh; 1884, J.C. Carlyle, Post 24, New York City; 1885, W.B. Stoddard, Post 83, Norwich; 1886, G.S. Conger, Post 56, Lee Centre; 1887, C. Hull Grant, Post 16, Brooklyn; 1888, Robert Wilson, Post 589, Newburgh.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1868, Edwin Hutchinson, Post 53, Utica; 1869-71, John Howe, Post 36, New York City; 1872-73 Hans Powell, Post 113, New York City, resigned; elected Surgeon-General (See Chapter XII); 1874, C.M. Woodward, Post 72, Waterloo; resigned; succeeded by Jas. Watson, Post 10, Brooklyn (See Surgeon-General, Chapter XV); 1876, M.H. Picot, Post 94, Geneva; 1877, Nelson Place, Jr., Post 113, New York City; 1878-79 J.E. Seely, Post 1, Rochester; 1880, C. Henry King, Post 112, Stapleton; 1881, Geo. S. Little, Post 10, Brooklyn; 1882-83, William H. Hall, Post 92, Saratoga; 1884, J.H. Dye, Post 2, Buffalo; 1885, W.J. Cronyn, Post 393, Dunkirk; 1886, William Balser, Post 32, New York City; 1887, Daniel Lewis, Post 44, New York City; 1888, Wm. H. Harlin, Post 534, Brooklyn.

CHAPLAINS

Highland; 1886, Asa C.S. Fiske, Post 41, Ithaca; 1868, Wm. Oland Bourne, Post 8, New York City; 1869, T.J. Morgan, Post 1, Rochester; 1870-72, J.H. Barnard, Post 45, Auburn; 1873, E.F. Crane, Post 6, Elmira; 1874-75, H.J. Eddy, Post 7, Syracuse; 1876, E.C. Pritchett, Post 31, New York Mills; 1877-79, Jno. H. Barnard, Post 93, Norwich; 1880, Jas. P. Foster, Post 99, Newark; 1881, Isaac M. Foster, Post 7, Phelps (to Chaplain-in-Chief, Chapter XXI); 1882, E.P. Edgerton, Post 117, Sing Sing; 1883, J.H. Gunning, Post 253, Nyack; 1884, S.S. Ballou, Post 229, Pike; 1885, E.L. Allen, Post 168, 1887-88, J.R.B. Smith, Post 519, Kingston.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1866-67, Frank J. Bramhall, New York City; 1868-70, James L. Farley, Post 10, Brooklyn (See Adjutant-General, Chapter XVI); 1871, Jno. W. Marshall, Post 36, New York City; resigned November 10; succeeded by F.M. Clark, Post 29, New York City; resigned May 3, 1873; succeeded by John K. Perely, Post 100, New York City, who resigned April 7, 1874, and was succeeded by J.C.J. Langbein, Post 100, New York City; 1875, Wm. H. Terrell, Post 5, Albany; 1876-77, Geo. B. Squires, Post 10, Brooklyn (See Judge Advocate-General, Chapter XIX); 1878, H.E. Stambach, Post 87, Buffalo; 1879, A.H. Nash, Post 94, Geneva; 1880-81, Wm. Blasie, Post 5, Albany; 1882, Geo. F. Hopper, Post 24, New York City; 1883, Post 327, Brooklyn; 1885-86, O.P. Clarke, Post 36, Utica; 1887, W.A. Wallace, Post 63, Albany; 1888, William Todd, Post 63, Albany.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL

1867-70, Geo. F. Hopper, Post 24, New York City; 1871-73, Jos. Forbes, Post 13, New York City; 1874, B.F. Finley, Post 24, New York City; 1875, Geo. H. Treadwell, Post 121, Albany; 1876-77, E.W. Brueninghausen, Post 32, New York City; 1878, G.W. Flynn, Post 9, Buffalo; 1879, Jno. F. Little, Post 81, Bath; 1880, A.S. Wood, Post 55, Wolcott; 1881, R. Loughran, Post 127, Kingston; 1882, Chas. Semey, Post 32, New York City; 1883, Milton H. Smith, Post 4, Rochester; 1884, Horatio N. Wood, Post 179, Haverstraw; 1885, John H. Walker, Post 10, Brooklyn; resigned; succeeded by Jos. S. Cavandy, Post 499, Brooklyn; 1886, John Kohler, Post 53, Utica; 1887, S.P. Corliss, Post 121, Albany; 1888, Chas. H. Ballou, Post 36, Utica.

INSPECTORS

1866, Geo. T. Stevens, Post 5, Albany; 1867, Chas. R. Knowles, Post 5, Albany; 1868, Edward E. Kendrick, Post 8, New York; 1869, E.A. Ludwick, Post 5, Albany; resigned July 2; succeeded by C.W. Crocker, Post 45, Auburn; 1870, James Jourdan, Post 22, Havana; resigned July 2; succeeded by E.C. Parkinson, Post 10, Brooklyn; 1871-72, C.A. Wells, Post 33, Middletown; 1873, Wm. Riley, Post 60, Yonkers; 1874-77, E.C. Parkinson, Post 84, Brooklyn; 1878, J. Peattie, Post 53, Utica; 1879, Albert H. Mills, Post 19, Little Falls; 1880, B.T. Wright, Post 98, Cortland; 1881, Fred. Cochen, Post 21, Brooklyn; 1882, Frank M. Clark, Post 11, New York City; resigned July 1882; succeeded by Geo. A. Cantine, Post 47, Rome; 1883-84, Jas. S. Graham, Post 4, Rochester; 1885, Jos. Egolf, Post 34, Troy; 1886, F.Z. Jones, Post 48, Matteawan; 1887, A.H. Spierre, Post 121, Albany; 1888, Richard Dunn, Post 151, Syracuse.

JUDGE ADVOCATES

1868-70, Henry E. Tremaine, Post 8, New York City; 1871, D.C. Stoddard, Post 53, Utica; 1872, Benj. A. Willis, Post 79, New York City; 1873-74, Leander W. Fiske, Post 73, Booneville; 1876, Seymour Dexter, Post 6, Elmira; 1877, H.H. Rockwell, Post 6, Elmira; 1878, Alvanus W. Sheldon, Post 24, New York City; 1879, Richard H. Schooley, Post 1, Rochester; 1880, H.E. Tremaine, Post 8, New York City; 1881, H. Clay Hall, Post 19, Little Falls; 1882, N. Dean Maffet, Post 30, Binghamton; 1883, Harlan J. Swift, Post 183, Cuba; 1884, W.C. Reddy, Post 143, New York City; 1885, Jos. I. Sayles, Post 47, Rome; 1886, Walter Ballou, Post 97, Booneville; 1887, Lewis E. Griffin, Post 34, Troy; 1888, Horatio C. King, Post 499, Brooklyn.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1874-75, Jas. E. Curtiss, Post 19, Little Falls; 1876-77, Chas. L. Hedge, Post 9, Buffalo; 1878, Samuel V. Owens, Post 3, Brooklyn; 1879, Henry C. Perley, Post 44, New York City; succeeded by John E. Colville; 1880, Jas. W. Webb, Post 10, Brooklyn; 1881, John D. Leib, Post 2, Buffalo; 1882, Wm. E. Palmer, Post 76, Lockport; 1883, W.W. Robacher, Post 29, New York City; 1884, Robt. Keith, Post 34, Troy; 1885, F.Z. Jones, Post 48, Matteawan; 1886, J.S. Cavandy, Post 499, Brooklyn; 1887, Geo. W. Davey, Post 5, Albany; 1888, J. Wesley Smith, Post 96, New York City.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1867 – John W. Marshall, Post 38, New York City; Theo. Gates, New York City; Geo. T. Stevens, Post 5, Albany; Bradley Winslow, Post 15, Watertown; William Irvine, Post 6, Elmira.

1868 – John W. Marshall, re-elected; Geo. W. Warren, Post 5, Albany; Wm. DeLacy, Post 34, Troy; John B. Weber, Post 2, Buffalo; John P. Short, Post 35, Brooklyn.

1869 – John P. Short, re-elected; John Palmer, Post 5, Albany; Wm. S. Young, Post 17, Gloversville; Geo. D. Weeks, Post 4, Brooklyn; Wm. H. Corsa, Post 28, Haverstraw.

1870 – John P. Short, Geo. D. Weeks, re-elected; A.H. Mulligan, Post 79, New York City; Alonzo Alden, Post 34, Troy; Jno. W. Marshall; promoted Senior Vice Commander; succeeded by L.H. Rowan, Post 10, Brooklyn.

1871 – L.H. Rowan, re-elected; John T. Long, Post 2, Buffalo; H.W. Hughes, Post 35, Brooklyn; Constantine Nitzsche, Post 32, New York City; Louis R. Stegman, Post 11, New York City.

1872 – Louis H. Rowan, C. Nitzsche, re-elected; Stephen P. Corliss, Post 121, Albany; Jos. C. Pinckney, Post 79, New York City; Samuel Minnes, Post 29, New York City.

1873 – Oscar Thompson, Post 13, New York City; Henry C. Perley, Post 100, New York City; Joseph Egolf,

Post 34, Troy; Nicholas Grumbach, Post 66, Syracuse; John M. Guion, Post 78, Seneca Falls.

1874 – J. Marshall Guion, re-elected; Thos. M. Davis, Post 53, Utica; John G. Copley, Post 6, Elmira; Jas. H. Stevens, Post 8, New York City; Samuel Minnes, Post 29, New York City.

1875 – J. Marshall Guion, Jas. H. Stevens, re-elected; E.B. Gere, Post 59, Owego; John K. Perley, Post 100, New York City; C.R. Becker, Post 121, Albany.

1876 – J.M. Guion, E.B. Gere, J.K. Perley, J.H. Stevens, re-elected; F.H. Shepard, Post 53, Utica.

1877 – J.M. Guion, E.B. Gere, J.K. Perley, J.H. Stevens, re-elected; B.F. Finley, Post 24, New York City.

1878 – B.F. Finley, re-elected; C.W. Mehrer, Post 44, New York City; T.J. Bell, Post 45, Auburn; A.M. Mills, Post 19, Little Falls; A.B. Lawrence, Post 130, Warsaw.

1879 – B.F. Finley, C.W. Mehrer, T.J. Bell, re-elected; Jas. W. Parker, Post 113, New York City; John B. Stanbrough, Post 59, Owego.

1880 – Jas. S. Fraser, Post 29, New York City; J.W. Jacobus, Post 100, New York City; J.S. Goodrich, Post 66, Syracuse; S.B. Bancroft, Post 2, Buffalo; Chas. R. Post, Post 21, Brooklyn.

1881 – Jas. S. Fraser, J.W. Jacobus, re-elected; Jos. Schnell, Post 30, Binghamton; Herman W. Thum, Post 32, New York City; Henry W. Hughes, Post 89, Brooklyn.

1882 – J.W. Jacobus, re-elected, C.W. Cowtan, Post 197, Brooklyn; W.H. Wharton, Post 24, New York City; W.C. Booth, Post 10, Brooklyn; H.F. Fox, Post 94, Geneva.

1883 – W.C. Booth, re-elected; Alonzo Howell, Post 42, New York City; Wm. Blasie, Post 5, Albany; Theo. L. Poole, Post 151, Syracuse; Jno. M. Farquhar, Post 2, Buffalo.

1884 – Theo. L. Poole, re-elected; John Beattie, Post 69, New York City; Herman W. Thum, Post 32, New York City; Wm. H. Bright, Post 53, Utica; I.S. Johnson, Post 130, Warsaw.

1885 – T.L. Poole, John Beattie, H.W. Thum, I.S. Johnson, re-elected; Geo. E. Ketchum, Post 65, Oswego.

1886 – Theo. L. Poole, I.S. Johnson, Geo. E. Ketchum, re-elected; Dennis Sullivan, Post 330, New York City; J.K. Hood, Post 142, Delhi.

1887 – Theo. L. Poole, re-elected; Jas. Low, Post 133, Suspension Bridge; Martin Short, Post 35, Brooklyn; Henry C. Duryea, Post 176, Goshen; Herman W. Thum, Post 32, New York City.

1888 – Theo. L. Poole, re-elected; Alfred Lyth, Post 9, Buffalo; Alex. R. Penfield, Post 65, Oswego; Dennis Sullivan, Post 330, New York City; Thos. B. Odell, Post 135, New York City.

PARADES OF THE DEPARTMENT

For a number of years the Posts located in New York County and Kings County have paraded in New York City and in Brooklyn on Memorial Day. These parades have attracted general attention and have been frequently reviewed by the President of the United States and the Governor of the State.

The Department has paraded on two notable occasions; on the celebration of Evacuation Day and again at the funeral of General Grant.

On the Centennial celebration of the evacuation of New York, by the British troops, held in New York City, November 26, 1883, the department of New York made a large and creditable demonstration. The general arrangements for the Grand Army of the Republic was assigned to a committee, of which General Henry A. Barnum was Chairman and Comrade M.A. Reed, Secretary. Colonel James B. Horner acted as Marshal of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Department Commander John A. Reynolds was resent, with his staff, and nearly all the Posts of the Department were in line. Department officers, Posts and delegations were present from all the Eastern States.

A steady rain fell throughout the day, but the veterans maintained their places in line, and were most enthusiastically applauded by the people who lined the route of the parade.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL GRANT

General U.S. Grant died at Mt. McGregor, New York, July 23, 1885. On the same evening, a special meeting of U.S. Grant Post No. 327, Brooklyn, was held, and upon the suggestion of Commander H.M. Calvert, a committee was appointed consisting of Comrades H.W. Knight, Theo. B. Gates and Wm. H. Barker, to tender to the family of General Grant the services of the Grand Army of the Republic as a Guard of Honor. Colonel Grant in behalf of the family, promptly accepted these services, and details of U.S. Grant Post and L.M. Wheeler Post No. 92, Saratoga, acted as guards until the arrival of the regular troops.

Funeral services were held in the cottage on August 4, after which a procession was formed, and the casket containing the body of General Grant was borne by the Guard of Honor of the Grand Army of the Republic to the special train in waiting to convey the remains to New York.

The special train contained the family of General Grant, Major-General Winfield S. Hancock and Staff, the Guard of Honor of U.S. Grant Post No. 327, L.M. Wheeler Post No. 92, representatives of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion, representatives of the Press, Company A, 5th U.S. Artillery, Company E, 12th U.S. Infantry and the pall-bearers – General William T. Sherman, General P.H. Sheridan, Admiral D.D. Porter, Vice-Admiral Stephen G. Rowan, General Jos. E. Johnson, General S.B. Buckner, Hon. Hamilton Fish, Geo. W. Childs, General John A. Logan, George Jones, and Oliver Hoyt. At Albany they were joined by Governor Hill and suite.

In the funeral procession at New York, on Saturday, August 5, the Catafalque was surrounded by the Guard of Honor of U.S. Grant Post; B.R. Corwin, Jas. P. Howatt, Willis McDonald, George B. Squires, Henry W. Knight, R.B. Gwillim, Noah Tebbetts, Robt. F. McKellar, Wm. J. McKelvey, Geo. W. Brush, Geo. J. Collins, Wm. H. Barker, Senior Vice Commander J.H. Johnson.

Following were Comrades Downey and Ormsbee, of L.M. Wheeler Post; the representatives of the Loyal Legion, General John J. Milhau, General C.A. Carlton, Paymaster George D.F. Barton, Lieutenant-Colonel Floyd Clarkson, Lieutenant-Colonel A.M. Clark and Captain Edmund Blunt.

On one flank of the Guard of Honor marched Company A, 5th U.S. Regular Artillery, Captain W.B. Beck, and on the other flank, Company E, 12th U.S. Infantry, Major Brown in command.

The escort was composed of Regular troops, marine and naval organizations, the First and Second Divisions National Guard of New York, a Division of Veteran Guards consisting of the Old Guard of New York, the Governor's Foot Guard, Hartford, 169th New York Volunteers, Veteran Zouave Association, 10th New York Veterans, Washington Continental Guards, Columbo Guards, Italian Rifle Guard, Garibaldi Legion, Columbia Guards, Veteran Guards (colored).

The military organizations from other States were: First Regiment National Guards, Pennsylvania; Gate City Guards, Atlanta; Third Regiment Connecticut National Guards; First Regiment Massachusetts Infantry; four Companies Virginia State Troops; Union Veteran Corps, Washington, D.C.; Capital City Zouaves, Elizabeth, New Jersey; two Brigades National Guards, New Jersey.

Closely following the Catafalque came the coaches containing the family and relations of General Grant; George G. Meade Post No. 1, of Philadelphia, of which General Grant was a member, following the mourners coaches, and U.S. Grant Post 327, of Brooklyn, next in line. Next in coaches came the President and Vice-President, Members of the Cabinet, United States Supreme Court, United States Senators, Speakers and Member of the House of Representatives, Governor of the State of New York and suite, Ex-Presidents, Foreign Ministers, Diplomatic and Consular Officers who served under General Grant, Governors of States, Heads of Bureaus, War Department, General Sheridan's Staff, General Schofield and Staff, other Federal, State and City Officers, Mayors of Cities, Committee of One Hundred – some four hundred coaches in all.

Then came the Veteran Division under command of General Daniel E. Sickles, including Officers of the Army and Navy, and Marine Corps, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Society of the Potomac, Army of the Tennessee, Army of the Cumberland, and the Grand Army of the Republic under the immediate command of Commander-in-Chief S.S. Burdett. Never had there been, since the days of the war, such a large parade of veterans. Nearly the entire Department of New York was in line, and there were Posts and delegations from nearly every State in the Union, all eager to manifest by their presence their love for their old commander, and all through this march was a severe one they proudly kept in line until it was over.

From 9 o'clock in the morning until five in the evening the magnificent pageant made its slow and solemn way through streets thronged with vast multitudes, who stood silently and respectfully, with heads uncovered as the

Catafalque passed along realizing that this was the last grand march of the greatest soldier of modern times.

At the Tomb, the ritual Services of the Grand Army of the Republic were held by George G. Meade Post No. 1, of Philadelphia.

The interment took place at Riverside, New York City. The procession and all details for the funeral were under the charge of Major-General Winfield S. Hancock.

The Guard of Honor placed the casket inside the Tomb; the 7th and 22d Regiments fired the salute to the dead; the bugler sounded "Taps" "Lights Out," and the ceremonies that but expressed the sorrow of the Nation for its great captain were over.

THE MEMORIAL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR KINGS COUNTY

This most excellent agent for combined efforts in ameliorating the condition of indigent veterans and their families was instituted in the spring of 1884 in Brooklyn.

Its purpose at first was to secure a better observance of Memorial Day, but the scope of the Committee was later enlarged to take charge of all matters pertaining to legislation in the interest of veterans, for the prosecution of pension claims without cost to the applicants, and to provide employment for all able to work. They also made it a special object to inquire into and secure redress for any violation of law in the discharge of veterans from public employment.

The city authorities provided a room in the City Hall for the use of the Bureau.

The purposes of this Bureau are concisely stated in a report made by a committee of representative citizens on December 17, 1886:

BROOKLYN, Dec. 17, 1885

*To the Bureau of Employment and Emergency Fund,
G.A.R.*

GENTLEMEN:

In compliance with your request that we make a thorough examination into the affairs of your Bureau, the method of assisting the worthy and deserving veterans of the war in need of help, and the widows and orphans of deceased veterans; and if upon examination we find it worthy of commendation, to embody our views in writing, we report as follows:

First. The Bureau gratuitously aids soldiers and sailors of the late war, as well as the widows and children of those deceased, to present proper applications for pensions and proffers advice in a kindly and courteous manner, very gratifying to the feelings of the timid and retiring.

Second. The method of detecting those pretending to be soldiers is very perfect, and it is almost impossible for any one to evade the scrutiny of the investigating officials. We most earnestly commend the advice of the Bureau to

the public, to refuse all applications for assistance to unknown persons professing to be veterans, and to refer the to Room No. 14, City Hall.

Third. As far as its funds have permitted, the Bureau has accomplished a good work in furnishing medical attendance, clothing, pecuniary assistance and other temporary aid in various ways to deserving applicants. In short, we find tat the money at its disposal has been well and wisely expended.

Fourth. The system adopted for procuring employment for those veterans or children of veterans who are able to work appears well devised, and could be largely extended with most beneficent results. The principle that none but those having a good record are recommended, and the fact that when employment is furnished any subsequent irregularity or misbehavior is reported back to the Bureau, has a salutary influence on the employee.

Finally, We commend the Bureau to the hearty support of our charitable fellow-citizens who desire to aid the soldiers and sailors of the late war resident in Brooklyn, and who are now in straitened circumstances. This Bureau seeks employment for the abled bodied, assists the modest and retiring needy ones who shrink from becoming a burden to the Commissioners of Public Charities, and effectually disposes of imposters who bring disgrace upon the name of veteran. WM. G. LOW, JOSEPH F. KNAPP, E.L. MOLINEUX, ALFRED T. WHITE, L.S. BURNHAM, *Committee.*

In December 1887, an appeal was made to the teachers and children of the public schools to provide, by small donations from each pupil, for a Christmas dinned for the indigent families of veterans. The response to this is shown in the report made by Comrade E.A. Dubey:

One thousand two hundred and thirty-nine families, consisting of six thousand and sixty-four persons, were given a bountiful Christmas dinner, and to meet this demand there were issued five hundred and twenty-seven barrels and boxes of vegetables, groceries, fruit, etc., and four thousand four hundred and twenty-four pounds of poultry. Total valuation for goods distributed, \$2,167.03

QUEENS COUNTY

A similar organization to that for Kings County was formed, April 9, 1888, for the Posts in Queens County, and has already done effective work in relieving the wants of many indigent veterans and their families, and also in looking after the interests of any veterans discharged without cause from the public works.

BUFFALO

A Memorial and Executive Committee was formed by the Posts of the city of Buffalo in March 1885. Up to January 1st, 1888, meals and lodgings have been furnished 439 veterans, transportation given 108, employment found for 82, and 51 were sent to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home

at Bath. During this year there has been a large increase in the numbers seeking aid.

THE NEW YORK STATE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

A number of efforts were made in the closing years of the war to establish a Soldiers Home in New York, such efforts depending mainly upon the charitably disposed, who believed that men who had "borne the battle," should not be compelled to beg or seek shelter in an almshouse.

A Home of small capacity was established in Albany, but so little interest was manifested in it by the State authorities, that the failure to make small appropriation compelled the closing of the institution early in 1869.

In February 1870, a mass meeting was held in New York City, over which Peter Cooper presided, when resolutions were adopted urging the Legislature to make proper provision for the care of indigent veterans by the establishment and maintenance of a State Home.

The Department of New York had strongly urged such action and was now called upon to aid in securing the necessary legislation. A committee was appointed for the purpose, but their efforts were comparatively fruitless; the Legislature would not consider any project that required the appropriation of State money for the purpose.

On June 3, 1872, an Act was passed, providing for a Board of Trustees for a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and authorizing them to collect funds and receive donations to build and maintain a Home; but even this privilege was so guarded and unsatisfactory that the Department felt compelled to relinquish any attempt to organize under its provisions. The project was thoroughly discussed in ensuing Encampments, and as a result, in 1876, a committee of fifteen members of the Department was appointed to obtain legislation and push the matter to a successful issue. Upon their suggestion a special Act was passed, approved May 15, 1876, for the incorporation of another Board of Trustees. These trustees organized by the election of E.C. Parkinson, Brooklyn, President; J.A. Lewis, Secretary; and John F. Henry, Treasurer.

The other members of the Board were: E.W. Brueninghausen, S.P. Corliss, E.L. Cole, Ira Davenport, Seymour Dexter, L.W. Fiske, R.L. Fox, E.F. Finley, Eugene B. Gere, Farley Holmes, E.L. Johnson, A.H. Nash, John Palmer, W.F. Rogers, M.F. Shepard, H.W. Sage, F.H. Shepard and Sinclair Tousey.

An encouraging beginning was made in Brooklyn by subscription of over \$12,000 and the Posts of the Department, under the lead of Department Commander James Tanner, heartily entered into the work of raising the amount first deemed necessary - \$50,000; but this sum was soon exceeded, and the Committee was able to report subscriptions of over \$70,000.

The citizens of Bath, Steuben County, under the stimulus of a large subscription by Ira Davenport, proffered for the Home a fine farm of 220 acres, delightfully situated about one and a half miles from the village, in the valley of Cohocton. They also contributed \$6,000 in cash. Their

liberal offer was accepted, and contracts were made for the erection of the main building, the corner-stone of which was laid with impressive ceremonies June 13, 1877. On January 22, 1879, the Home was formally opened.

Notwithstanding the generous response of the people of New York, it was early felt that the maintenance of the Home would be too heavy a tax upon the Grand Army Posts, and application was then made to the Legislature for appropriations to finish the buildings and provide for the maintenance of the inmates.

The necessity for the Home had been then so clearly demonstrated that there could be no longer any hesitation on the part of the Legislature, and they appropriated \$67,361 to finish and furnish the buildings, and \$15,000 for maintenance for the first year. The whole property was transferred to the State, which then assumed the entire care of the institution.

One hundred and forty acres of land have been since purchased, making in all 360 acres.

The total cost of lands, buildings and furnishings has been \$229,405.50. When the present improvements are completed there will be accommodation for 1,300 inmates. The largest number present at any time has been 1,025; the average number present 825.

In 1887 the cost of maintenance was \$109,919. The average cost for rations and clothing, per capita, was \$2.47 $\frac{3}{4}$ per week.

A considerable portion of the land is devoted to truck-farming, the products all being used in the Home, and affording those of the inmates physically able the opportunity for out-door work.

A large part of the grounds are tastily laid out for walks and drives, and flower-beds, shrubbery and trees all added to the natural beauty of the place.

Past Department Commander William F. Rogers, of Buffalo, is now Superintendent of the Home.

The Board of Trustees is at present (1888) composed of the Governor and Attorney-General of the State as *ex-officio* members; Henry W. Slocum, President; Frank Campbell, Bath, Treasurer; Jno. F. Little, Bath, Secretary; John Palmer, Albany; Oliver B. Cadwell, Watertown; Hosea H. Rockwell, Elmira; Charles J. Fox, Painted Post; Halbert S. Greenleaf, Rochester; Geo. H. Blackman, Wellsville.

UNION SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS' HOME

Another matter that occupied the attention and enlisted sympathies of the Department of New York was the care of soldiers' and sailors' orphans, and for whom no provision had been made by the State other than in 1870, when the Legislature passed a law directing the levying and collection of a tax, by the Supervisors of New York City, "for the maintenance of the Union Home and School for the education and maintenance of the children of our volunteers who are left unprovided." This Home had been organized by private subscriptions, and had up to this time been so maintained. The large sum of \$98,988.40 was raised by a

festival held in 1867. Over 6,000 children were cared for in this institution.

STATE LEGISLATION

Within the past few years the Legislature has enacted a number of laws affecting the interests of veterans. While the members of the Grand Army have felt and taken a deep interest in such matters, a special and effective interest has been shown by the officers of the Veterans' Rights Union, and Committees on Legislation of the Memorial and Executive Committees elsewhere referred to.

MEMORIAL DAY

May 30 was made a legal holiday by Act of the Legislature, passed May 22, 1873.

BURIAL OF VETERANS

By an Act passed May 21, 1884, provision is made for the burial of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine who may die without leaving means for funeral expenses. Such interment is not to be made in any cemetery or plot used exclusively for the interment of the pauper dead. The cost for interment is not to exceed \$35, and an additional sum of \$15 is allowed for a headstone.

Comrade Henry A. Phillips, Post 80, was the originator of the above Act.

RELIEF

For the relief of indigent and suffering soldiers, sailors, and marines who served in the war of the rebellion, and their families, or the families of those deceased, who need assistance in any town of this State, the proper Auditing Board of such city or town **** may provide such sum or sums of money as may be necessary to be drawn upon by the Commander or Quartermaster of any Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in said city or town, *** and the orders shall be proper vouchers for the expenditure ****Indigent veterans with families, and the families of deceased veterans shall, whenever practicable, be provided for and relieved at their homes. *** *Passed June 25, 1887.*

USE OF MEETING ROOMS

Any county, city, town or village is authorized to lease to any Post of the Grand Army of the Republic any public building, or part thereof, at a nominal rent. ****Passed June 15, 1886. Amended March 19, 1888.*

By Act passed June 9, 1888, provision shall be made in any State Armory for a proper and convenient meeting room for Posts, without expense.

By Act passed May 1, 1888, a suitably furnished room in the State Hall was set apart, under the direction of the Department Commander, for the supplies and property of the Grand Army of the Republic, relics and mementos of the war, and for arranging and preserving the history of individuals who served in the army, navy or marine corps during the rebellion.

ISSUE OF ARMS TO POSTS

By an Act passed June 25, 1886, the Adjutant-General is authorized to issue twelve stands of arms, complete, for the firing squad of each Post.

GRAND ARMY BADGE

By an Act passed February 4, 1885, persons not duly entitled to the same are prohibited from wearing the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic under penalty of imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or fine not exceeding twenty dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. A similar law was been passed January 30, 1888, relative to the insignia or rosette of the Loyal Legion.

MONUMENTS

An Act passed April 24, 1886, authorizes the veteran soldiers of the late war to erect a monument on the Capitol grounds at Albany, in honor of the women of New York for their humane and patriotic acts during the war.

By an Act passed April 21, 1886, the Board of Supervisors of the several counties are authorized to appropriate moneys for the erection of public monuments in commemoration of the veterans of the late war of the rebellion, and for repairing and remodeling such monuments.

An Act passed May 15, 1888, provides for the formation of voluntary associations for the erection of such monuments, and defines their rights and duties.

By Act the Legislature in 1887, the authorities of the city of Brooklyn are authorized to raise \$1000,000 by taxation for the erection of a Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument in that city.

By Act passed May 26, 1886, \$5,000 were appropriated for the expenses of Commissioners to designate the positions and movements of troops of New York at Gettysburg; and on March 27, 1888, \$74,000 were appropriated for monuments at Gettysburg, being \$1,500 for each regiment or battery engaged in the battle.

PREFERENCE IN EMPLOYMENT

By an Act passed March 1, 1886, amending an Act passed May 25, 1885, it provided:

4. In grateful recognition of the service, sacrifices and sufferings of persons who served in the army and navy of the United States in the late war, and have been

honorably discharged therefrom, they shall be preferred for appointment to positions in the civil service of the State, and of the cities affected by this Act over other persons (of equal standing), as ascertained under this Act and the Act hereby amended, and the persons thus preferred shall not be disqualified from holding any position in said civil service on account of his age nor by reason of any physical disability, provided such disability does not render him incompetent to perform the duties of the position applied for.

Orderlies, watchmen and others designated, employed upon public buildings, must be persons honorably discharged from the Union army or navy during the rebellion.

By Act approved April 10, 1888, no person holding a position by appointment, in any city or county of the State, who is an honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine, shall be removed from such position except for cause shown after a hearing.

DEPARTMENT OF NEW JERSEY

General Edward Jardine was one of the representatives present at the Pittsburgh Convention, September 24, 1866 and was there obligated as a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Soon after he was appointed Aid-de-Camp on the Staff of the Commander-in-Chief, and later Provisional Commander.

A Charter was issued direct from National Headquarters for Post No. 1, at Boonton, New Jersey, dated December 26, 1866, counter signed by General Jardine as Aid-de-Camp.

The claim of this Post to seniority in the Department was contested by Kearny Post, of Newark, holding a charter dated December 6, 1866, issued by General J.B. McKean, Grand Commander Department of New York, and Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief. It was held, however, by the Department, that this charter was invalid, there being a Provisional Commander in charge of the Department, and Kearny Post was assigned No. 2. Later on, the disbandment of Boonton Post, Kearny Post was issued a new charter as No. 1, Department of New Jersey.

The Convention to organize the Permanent Department was held in Newark, December 10, 1867, when General Jardine was elected Department Commander. He so served until January 29, 1869, and later, on removing to New York, became the Commander of that Department.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT

December 10, 1867, Newark; I. April 9, 1868, Trenton; II. January 24, 1869, Newark; III. January 13, 1870, Camden; IV. January 25, 1871; V. January 29, 1872, Paterson; VI. January 28, 1873, Trenton; VII. January 21, 1874, Newark; VIII. January 28, 1875, New Brunswick; IX.

January 27, 1876 Trenton; X. January 31, 1877, Elizabeth; XI. January 30, 1878, Passaic; XII. January 29, 1879, Orange; XIII. February 25, 1880, Trenton; XIV. February 24, 1881, Camden; XV. January 25, 1882, Trenton; XVI. January 25, 1883, Trenton; XVII. January 30, 1884, Trenton; XVIII. February 11, 1885, Trenton; XIX. February 11, 1886, Trenton; XX. February 10, 1887, Trenton; XXI. February 9, 1888, Trenton.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS AND REUNIONS

September 1, 1868, Jersey City; July 14, 1869, Trenton; July 20, 1870, New Brunswick; July 21, 1871, Camden; July 1, 1872, Newark; July 22, 1874, Paterson; August 26-29, 1879, Camp Skillman; August 16-20, 1880, Bordentown; September 3-8, 1883, Princeton; 1888, Deckertown.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Provisional, E.J. Jardine. Permanent Department – 1867-69, E. Jardine, Post 2, Newark (see Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XIII); 1869-70, William Ward, Post 11, Newark (See Quartermaster-General, Chapter XIV); 1871-72, Richard H. Lee, Post 6, Camden; 1873, John R. Goble, Post 19, Hoboken (see Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XII); 1874-75, Chas. Burrows, Post 28, Paterson; 1876, E.W. Davis, Post 11, Newark; 1877-78 John Mueller, Post 34, Newark; 1879, Samuel Hufty, Post 5 Camden; 1880, Geo. W. Gile, Post 5, Camden; 1881, Charles H. Houghton, Post 44, Metuchen; 1882, Edward L. Campbell, Post 23, Trenton; 1883, Geo. B. Fielder, Post 3, Jersey City; 1884-85, Henry M. Nevius, Post 61, Red Bank; 1886, Frank O. Cole, Post 3, Jersey City; 1887, Jno. L. Wheeler, Post 61, Red Bank; 1888, E. Burd Grubb, Post 21, Beverly.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1867-68, Alfred F. Spears, Post 2, Newark; 1870, Richard H. Lee; 1871, Samuel J. Hopkins, Post 18, Morristown; 1872, John R. Goble; 1873, J.F. Rusling, Post 8, Trenton; 1874-75, E.W. Davis; 1876 John Mueller; 1877-78 Samuel Hufty; 1879, Willson F. Smith, Post 25, Elizabeth; 1880, J.I. Van Alst; Post 3, Jersey City; 1881, F.W. Sullivan, Post 11, Newark; 1882-83, Alex. M. Way, Post 15, New Brunswick; 1884-85, W.B.E. Miller, Post 37, Camden; 1886, Philip E. Tufts, Post 27, Rahway; 1887, Budd S. Bodine, Post 23, Trenton; 1888, J.M. Smith, Post 88, Newark.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1867-68, W.S. Stryker, Post 8, Trenton; September, 1868-69 Richard H. Lee; 1870, Samuel J. Hopkins; 1871, Ira W. Corey, Post 8, Trenton; 1872, J.R. Woodruff, Post 8, Trenton; 1873, Isaac Van Houten, Post 28, Paterson; 1874-75, E.L. Campbell (to Department Commander, 1882);

1876, Samuel Hufty; 1877-78, Willson F. Smith; 1879, John I. Alst; 1880, Chas. H. Houghton; 1881, John R. Grubb, Post 37, Camden; 1882, William G. White, Post 10, Vineland; 1883, W.B.E. Miller; 1884-86, S.N. Rockhill, Post 45, Bordentown; 1886, Budd S. Bodine; 1887, James E. Hicks, Post 42, Bridgeton; 1888, J.A. Wildrick, Post 97, Belvidere.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1869, Alex. N. Dougherty, Post 11, Newark; 1870, W.W.L. Phillips, Post 8, Trenton; 1871-72, G.W. Terriberly, Post 28, Paterson; 1873-75, John H. Austin, Post 6, Camden; 1876, J.R. Leal, Post 35, Paterson; 1877-78, D. McNeil, Post 29 Jersey City; died November 9, 1883; 1879, E.T. Whittington, Post 11; Newark; 1880, E.L. Welling, Post 8, Trenton; 1881, D.W.C. Hough, Post 27, Rahway; 1882, Stephen Pierson, Post 24, Morristown; 1883, W.W.L. Phillips, Post 8, Trenton; 1884, Geo. S. Dearborn, Post 66, Washington; 1885, W.E. Mattison, Post 51, Plainfield; 1886-87, L.W. Oakley, Post 25, Elizabeth; 1888, J.T. Luck, Post 14, Union.

CHAPLAINS

1869, R.B. Yard, Post 8, Newark; 1870, Julius D. Rose, Post 18, Morristown; 1871-72, R.W. Martin, Post 25, Elizabeth; 1873-74, Robert R. Thompson, Post 19, Hoboken; 1875, A.J. Palmer, Post 38, Jersey City Heights; 1876-77, Hiram Eddy, Post 28, Paterson; 1878-79, Isaac Tuttle, Post 1, Newark; 1880, A. Proudfit, Post 18, Hackettstown; 1881, A.H. Lung, Post 5, Camden; 1882, William Harris, Post 30, Princeton; 1883, James L. Davis, Post 12, Orange; 1884, J.H. Harpster, Post 23, Trenton; 1885, W.A. Bronson, Post 43, Perth Amboy; 1886, W.H. Coxson, Post 55, Millville; 1887, W.A. Bronson, Perth Amboy; 1888, D.M. Wells, Post 56, Newark.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1867-68, Geo. B. Halsted, Post 2, Newark; August 26, 1868, Henry G. Shaw; 1869, E.W. Davis, Post 11, Newark; 1870, Richard Darnstaedt, Post 11, Newark; 1871-72, Joseph C. Lee, Post 6, Camden; 1873, Robt. H. Alberts, Post 19, Hoboken; 1874-75, John W. Drew, Post 28, Paterson; 1876-78, F.W. Sullivan, Post 11, Newark; 1879, Jos. C. Lee, Post 5, Camden; succeeded by H.L. Hartshorn, Post 5, Camden; 1880, Albert Crump, Post 5, Camden; 1881-82, R. Lloyd Roberts, Post 44, Metuchen; died December 22, 1882, and was succeeded by Chas. H. Houghton, Post 44; 1883, John Ramsay, Post 3, Jersey City; 1884-86, John L. Wheeler; 1887, Samuel N. Rockhill, Post 45, Bordentown; 1888, H.L. Hartshorn, Post 5, Camden.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL

1868, F.T. Farrier, Post 3, Jersey City; 1869-70 Richard Hopwood, Post 11, Newark; 1871-72, William M. Palmer, Post 6, Camden; 1873, Bayley B. Brown, Post 19, Hoboken; 1874-75, William J. Buckley, Post 28, Paterson; 1876, Richard Hopwood, Post 11, Newark; 1877-78, Emil Toering, Post 34, Newark; 1879, W.M. Palmer, Post 5, Camden; resigned; succeeded by Chas. P. Brown, Post 23, Trenton; 1880, E.P. Simpson, Post 3, Jersey City; 1881-82, Chas. P. Brown, Post 23, Trenton; 1883, John G. Fisher, Post 38, Jersey City; 1884-85; Chas. F. Kirker, Post 28, Paterson; 1886, John Ramsay, Post 3, Jersey City; 1887, Chas. F. Kirker, Post 28, Jersey City; 1888, C.L. Magrath, Post 37, Camden.

INSPECTORS

1869-70, Alex. Nichols, Post 6, Camden; 1871-72, Willson F. Smith, Post 25, Elizabeth; 1873, A.M. Way, Post 15, New Brunswick; 1874-75, W.H.H. Stryker, Post 28, Paterson; 1876, Willson F. Smith; 1877-83, W.H. De Hart, Post 25, Elizabeth; 1884-85, F.O. Cole; 1886, Chas. R. Wale, Post 38, Jersey City; 1887, Henry C. Terhune, Post 61, Red Bank; 1888, W.H. De Hart, Post 25, Elizabeth.

JUDGE-ADVOCATES

1873, Robt. McCague, Jr., Post 19, Hoboken; 1874-75, Henry S. Drury, Post 28, Paterson; 1876, Peter F. Rogers, Post 11, Newark; 1877-79, O.A. Kibbe, Post 15, New Brunswick; 1880, E.C. Stahl, Post 8, Trenton; 1881-82, Geo. W. Atherton, Post 15, New Brunswick; Sept. 1, C. Ewan Merritt, Post 26, Mount Holly; 1883, Henry M. Nevius; 1884-85, Samuel Tombs, Post 12, Orange; 1886-87, R.B. Seymour, Jersey City; 1888, T.W. Middleton, Post 59, Toms River.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1874-75 Samuel W. Thompson, Post 35, Paterson; 1876, Emil Toering, Post 34, Newark; 1877-78, Geo. Sipp, Post 3, Jersey City; 1879, J.A. Rodrigo, Post 1, Newark; 1880, Peter f. Rogers, Post 11, Newark; 1881, J.A. Rodrigo, Post 1, Newark; 1882, Geo. B. Fielder, Post 3, Jersey City; 1883, C.H. Benson, Post 11, Newark; 1884-85, Phil. E. Tufts, Post 27, Rahway; 1886, C. Ewan Merritt, Post 26, Mount Holly; 1887, A.M. Matthews, Post 12, Orange; 1888, L.H. Bridgem, Post 4, Newark

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1867 – Richard H. Lee, Post 6, Camden; F. Shellenberger, L.T. Brant, H.M. Fagen; M.T. Dwyer, Post 11, Newark.

1868 – M.T. Dwyer, re-elected; S.M. Dubois, Townsend Cox, James Danforth, William H. Bowman.

1869 – M.T. Dwyer, re-elected; Jas. F. Rusling, Post 8, Trenton; Ed. S. Hoffman, Post 18, Morristown; William Wilson, Post 6, Camden; J.H. Anderson, Post 15, New Brunswick.

1870 – M.T. Dwyer, Jas. F. Rusling, William Wilson, re-elected; Willson F. Smith, Post 25, Elizabeth; Chas. F. Hopkins, Post 1, Boonton

1871 – Jas. F. Rusling, Chas. F. Hopkins, re-elected; William Ward, Post 11, Newark; Geo. M. Joy, Post 22, Toms River; R.B. Seymour, Post 3, Jersey City.

1872 – Jas. F. Rusling, William Ward, Chas. F. Hopkins, R.B. Seymour, re-elected; Fred H. Harris, Post 2, Newark.

1873 – Wm. Ward, Fred H. Harris, re-elected; John L. Mulford, Post 15, New Brunswick; James N. Rue, Post 8, Trenton; Jos. C. Lee, Post 6, Camden

1874-75 – Wm. Ward, J.L. Mulford, J.C. Lee, re-elected; J.F. Rusling, Post 5, Trenton; A.D. Blanchet, Post 18, Morristown.

1876 – J.L. Mulford, re-elected; R.H. Lee, Post 5, Camden; W.H.H. Stryker, Post 28, Paterson; E.P. Reichelm, Post 29, Jersey City; Jos. R. Woodruff, Post 8, Trenton.

1877 – J.L. Mulford, W.H.H. Stryker, E.P. Reichelm, Jos. R. Woodruff, re-elected; Richard Hopwood, Post 11, Newark.

1878 - J.L. Mulford, W.H.H. Stryker, E.P. Reichelm, re-elected; James Benson, Post 19, Hoboken; R.C. Sneedeen, Post 1, Newark.

1879 – W.H.H. Stryker, re-elected; Jno. G. Fisher, Post 38, Jersey City; Emil Toering, Post 34, Newark; Geo. Sipp, Post 3, Jersey City; W.S. Sulger, Post 8, Trenton.

1880 – H.B. Francis, Post 5, Camden; J.L. Mulford, Post 15, New Brunswick; T. Higgs, Post 14, Union; T.W. Seaman, Post 11, Newark; Thomas P. Rockett, Post 3, Jersey City.

1881 - Isaac Van Houten, Post 28, Paterson; Chas. P. Bowers, Post 1, Newark; Alex. M. Way, Post 15, New Brunswick; W.W. Mines, Post 37, Camden; F.M. Riley, Post 42, Bridgeton.

1882 – F.M. Riley, re-elected; Chas. Burrows, Post 28, Paterson; John R. Grubb, Post 37, Camden; Samuel Toombs, Post 12, Orange; James F. Connelly, Post 1, Newark.

1883 – F.M. Riley, Chas. Burrows, re-elected; D.A. Peloubet, Post 13, Jersey City; E.P. Reichelm, Post 29, Jersey City; W.H. Rightmire, Post 5, Camden.

1884 – Chas. Burrows, re-elected, A.M. Way, Post 15, New Brunswick; Lewis E. Wills, Post 32, Atlantic City; James E. Hicks, Post 42, Bridgeton; F.W. Sullivan, Post 11, Newark.

1885 – Chas. Burrows; F.W. Sullivan, James Hicks, re-elected; H.L. Hartshorn, Post 5, Camden; E.C. Stahl, Post 8, Trenton.

1886 – H.L. Hartshorn, re-elected; John C. Fisher, Post 13, Jersey City; Samuel N. Rockhill, Post 45, Bordentown; J.M. Latimer, Post 53, Haddonfield; Samuel Toombs, Post 12, Orange.

1887 – H.L. Hartshorn, re-elected; H.R. Havens, Post 8, Trenton; R.H. Lee, Post 5, Camden; James N. Duffy, Post 11, Newark; E.D. Parkhurst, Post 4, Newark.

1888 – H.R. Havens, re-elected; Geo. Barrett, and W.H. Sherman, Post 5, Camden; P. Lynch, Post 13, Jersey City; H.D. Moore, Post 53, Haddonfield.

STATE SOLDIERS HOME

New Jersey was the first State to establish a Soldier's Home. The Hon. Marcus L. Ward, of Newark, then a private citizen, afterwards Governor of the State, and in 1874, Member of Congress from the Sixth District, was during the war untiring in his labors in caring for the soldiers and sailors in the service, and especially for those returning sick or wounded. He early saw that there were many men discharged from the service who still needed and would need care and attention, and, led by this, in 1863, he petitioned the Legislature to make inquiry into the best methods for properly caring for this class.

Under a joint resolution of the Legislature, approved April 12, 1864, Marcus L. Ward, Daniel Haines, William A. Newell, Edward A. Stevens, Chas. S. Olden and Rynear H. Veghte were constituted a commission to inquire and report on the best methods for accomplishing the object stated.

In accordance with their suggestions, an Act was passed, approved March 23, 1865, for the establishment of a Soldiers Home, and the same gentlemen were appointed commissioners to expend \$50,000 appropriated for that purpose.

The Commissions leased for a term of years the property at Newark that had been used by the Government as a hospital, known as the Ward U.S. General Hospital, and they also purchased a number of hospital buildings, thus early preparing for the reception of soldiers. By an Act approved March 1866, the Commissioners were constituted Managers of the "New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers."

The Home was opened July 4, 1866, and was formally dedicated September 5, 1866, thus preceding by over a year the dedication of the first of the National Homes established by the United States Government. The early record of the New Jersey Home show that even in the small number of men first admitted a large proportion required hospital treatment, and the care and attention so given them restored many to a degree of health that enabled them thereafter to care for themselves. Without giving the details of the yearly reports, the usefulness of the institution is shown in the fact that 14,724 veterans have been housed, fed, clothed and cared for.

For the past year the cost of maintenance was \$32,592.79; the daily average of the inmates was 329; number of deaths during the year, 35.

In 1866, The Department of New Jersey petitioned the Legislature for an appropriation to erect new buildings in place of those that by long use had become unfit for their purpose.

The Legislature promptly appropriated \$60,000, and then increased the amount to \$125,000. A new site was purchased on the eastern shore of the Passaic River, in

Kearny Township (named after General Phil Kearny, and near his old home), Hudson County. The grounds covered seventeen acres, the old mansion on the place was re-modeled and six new buildings added, all especially designed for that use by Comrade Paul G. Boticher, architect.

Governor Ward served as Treasurer of the Home for eighteen years, and since his death this position has been filled by his son, Marcus L. Ward, Jr.

Major Peter F. Rogers, Post 1, Newark, has been Superintendent for the past nine years. The Chaplain, Rev. Isaac Tuttle, Post 1, Newark, has served from the opening of the Home.

For many years the Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, has had a standing committee on Soldiers' Home - Dr. J. Younglove, of Elizabeth, Chairman - which has made full reports to the Encampment each year, giving interesting statistics and making many valuable suggestions.

In addition to the State Home, provision is made for the relief of indigent veterans at their homes by a payment of two to six dollars per month, according to the circumstances in each case, and in this way nearly \$200,000 have been disbursed.

A Soldiers' Children's Home was established by the State by Act approved March 23, 1865. It was maintained as a State institution until 1876. \$309,461.09 were expended on its maintenance during this time.

New Jersey, also, made liberal provision for its soldiers and sailors during their term of service, first by an allowance of six dollars per month to the families of such as were married, or to the widowed mother of those without families; and second, by an allowance of four dollars per month to all enlisted men, to be paid on their honorable discharge from the service. \$2,453,067 have been paid under this Act.

Provision is also made by law for the payment of the funeral expenses of any Union soldier or sailor who may die without leaving sufficient means to meet such expense, the cost not to exceed \$35 and an allowance of \$15 for a headstone.

STATUE OF GENERAL KEARNY

A fine bronze statue of General Philip Kearny stands in the Military Park, Newark. This, the first statue in honor of a volunteer officer, was erected through the efforts of Kearny Post, No. 1. A duplicate has been placed in the Statuary Hall of the Capitol at Washington; General Kearny having been selected by the Commissioners appointed by the State in accordance with an Act of Congress, as one of the two representative citizens of New Jersey to be thus honored.

MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day is a legal holiday in New Jersey.

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

The leading association of veterans formed in Pennsylvania after the close of the war was known as the "Boys in Blue." In Philadelphia ward associations were represented in a General Council, having more direct charge of the work required to advance the political interests of soldiers and sailors belonging to the Republican Party in that city.

This Council represented at the Pittsburgh Convention, September 24, 1866, and a number of members were then initiated into the Grand Army of the Republic. No report was made of this, however, until after the October elections, when a committee consisting of Colonel S.B. Wylie Mitchell, Colonel Robt. B. Beath and Captain W.J. Mackey, was authorized to secure a charter for a Grand Army Post.

Application was made to General J.K. Proudfit, Commander Department of Wisconsin, and from him was received a charter for Post Number One, District of Philadelphia, dated October 29, 1866.

The charter members were S.B. Wylie Mitchell, Robert B. Beath, William J. Mackey, Louis Wagner, Richard Donagan, Nichols Baggs, John Sage, Isaac T. Ayer, Jacob S. Stretch, George J. Ker, Jos. M. Kelley, Jacob M. Davis, H. Wise Bach, John C. Morgan, Samuel Johnson, Robert L. Omensetter, Lewis H. Martin, John G. Kelley, Frank M. Crawford, Jos. L. Wilson, John T. Brady, Jos S. Ashton, Samuel Kemble, Jeremiah B. Fleming, Kennedy Brown, Jas. W. Allen, Wm. J. Roney, Johnston Roney, Joshua T. Owen and Jas. Given.

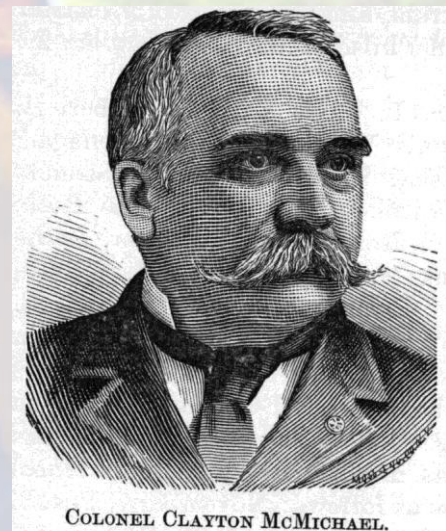
The Post was organized by the election of Colonel Mitchell as Commander, and it was arranged that several of the members should withdraw to form Posts in their own wards. Colonel Mitchell issued charters to Posts as follows: November 7, Post 2, 3d Ward, R.B. Beath, Commander; November 16, Post 3, 22d Ward, Louis Wagner, Commander; November 19, Post 4, 18th Ward, J.M. Davis, Commander; November 20th, Post 5, 19th Ward, Nicholas Baggs, Commander.

John G. Kelley was deputized to represent the above Post at the Indianapolis Convention, where Colonel Clayton McMichael and Major Roswell Feltus were also representing another Post No. 1, of Philadelphia.

The question of seniority was there raised and decided in favor of the Post commanded by Colonel McMichael, it having received a charter direct from the acting Commander-in-Chief, B.F. Stephenson, dated October 16, 1866, with the following charter members: E.R. Bowen, E.E. Chase, J. Edward Carpenter, Roswell G. Feltus, Harrison Lambdin, Clayton McMichael, John McGrath, M.D., J. Harry Stewart, Campbell Tucker, and Samuel Worthington.

Colonel McMichael, thus recognized as Commander of the first Post, was elected as such October 17, 1866, and was also the senior member of the Order in the State, having been mustered into the Grand Army,

August 18, 1866, when on a visit in the West. He had served during the war, from May 3, 1861, to September 27, 1865, in the regular service, and had been promoted Captain and Brevet Major, United States Army. He was wounded in action at Kelley's Ford, Virginia, August 1863, and again at Petersburg, August 1864.



Later another claim was made for seniority of Posts at Pittsburgh, and also for the Post, now No. 19, Philadelphia. As early as August 1866, a number of veterans in Pittsburgh discussed the question of there organizing a Post of the Grand Army, and several conferences were held in the office of Colonel Thos. M. Bayne. No definite action was taken, however, until some time after the Pittsburgh Convention of September 24, when General A.L. Pearson went to Springfield, Illinois, to personally make inquiries about the Order, and to obtain authority for organizing.

On his return he obligated W.B. Cook, Thos. M. Bayne, E.A. Mantooth, Jno. F. Hunter, Samuel Harper, Samuel Kilgore, Jos. F. Kerr and Lee S. Smith, and it was arranged that two Posts should be formed, which were chartered by Commander-in-Chief Stephenson as Posts 1 and 2, District of Allegheny; the charter of the first Post was dated November 3, 1866. According to the dates of charters it was the third in rank in the State, and in the subsequent renumbering became Post No. 3. The Post in Philadelphia commanded by Colonel McMichael was numbered 1, and that commanded by Colonel Mitchell, No. 2. The Philadelphia Posts chartered by Colonel Mitchell were renumbered 5,6,7 and 8. The second Post in Pittsburgh, No. 4, was soon given up and its members were mainly transferred to Post 3.

Colonel Washington M. Worrall, who afterwards introduced in the Legislature the bill making Memorial Day a legal holiday in Pennsylvania, was one of the delegation from the Boys in Blue to the Pittsburgh Convention, and he was there obligated in the Grand Army. Soon after his return, he called a meeting of members of his club of Boys

in Blue, relative to forming a Post, which meeting was held October 8. Another meeting was held November 30, when Colonel Worrall was elected Post Commander, but owing to delay in reporting, all earlier numbers for charters were taken up, and this Post became No. 19, its charter dating December 22, 1866.

An older organization in the State than the Boys in Blue, but occupying necessarily a more limited field, was the U.S. Soldiers' Union of Chester.

Under a call of veterans of that city, November 14, 1865, a meeting for organization was held November 22, and Alex King was elected President; John C. Barrowclough, Secretary. This society was a non-political beneficial society, and it later adopted the Constitution and By-Laws of the Soldiers' National Union – organized as a beneficial society, to secure concerted action in obtaining legislation especially for the equalization of bounties, and to secure employment for veterans under National, State and local governments.

This Soldiers' Union of Chester held weekly meetings until it was organized as Post No. 25, Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, on January 29, 1867. A change was made in officers, James Cliff becoming Post Commander, but it continued the work of the former society, committees of the old reporting to the new without break.

Provisional Department. – General Louis Wagner was appointed Provisional Commander, November 22, 1866, and assumed command November 28, appointing Colonel James Given Assistant Adjutant-General and Captain W.J. Mackey, Assistant Quartermaster-General. He chartered nineteen Posts prior to the meeting for organizing the Permanent Department, which was held in Philadelphia, January 16, 1867. During the year 1867, 101 Posts were organized.

Annual Meetings of the Department have been held as follows:

January 16, 1867, II. January 29, 1868, Philadelphia; III. January 13, 1869, West Chester; IV. January 26, 1870, Pittsburgh; V. January 25, 1871, Allentown; VI. January 24, 1872, Philadelphia; VI. January 24, 1872, Philadelphia; VII. January 22, 1873, Harrisburg; VIII. January 28, 1874, Lancaster; IX. January 28, 1875, Chester; X. January 26, 1876, Pittsburgh; XI. January 24, 1877, Wilkes-Barre; XII. January 30, 1878, Lebanon; XIII. January 29, 1879, Harrisburg; XIV. January 28, 1880, Reading; XV. January 19, 1881, Pittsburgh; XVI. January 25, 1883, Williamsport; XVII. January 31, 1883, Wilkes-Barre; XVIII. February 6, 1884, Lancaster; XIX. February 10, 1885, Harrisburg; XX. February 9, 1886, Scranton; XXI. February 8, 1887, Harrisburg; XXII. February 14, 1888, Allentown.

SEMI-ANNUAL ENCAMPMENTS

July 17, 1867, Philadelphia; II. July 8, 1868, Pottsville; III. July 14, 1869, Altoona; IV. July 20, 1870, Wilkes-Barre; V. July 26, 1871, Erie; VI. July 2, 1872, Gettysburg; VII. July 23, 1873, Williamsport; VIII. July 22, 1874, Bethlehem; IX. July 21, 1875, Corry; X. July 5, 1876, Philadelphia; XI. August 8, 1877, Lewisburg; XII. July 24, 1878, Gettysburg; XIII. July 30, 1879, Erie; XIV. July 25, 1880, XV. July 27, 1881; XVI. July 26, 1882; and XVII. August 29, 1883, Gettysburg; XVIII. August 16-21, 1884, Bellefonte; XIX. August 8-14, 1885; XX. July 6, 1886; XXI. July 1-5, 1887; and XXII July 1-5, 1888, Gettysburg.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

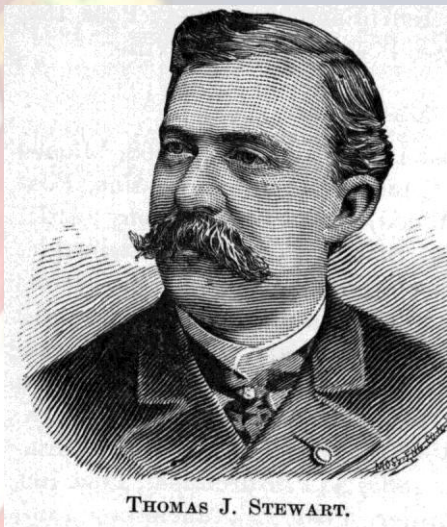
1866, *Provisional*, Louis Wagner, Post 6, Germantown; 1867, Louis Wagner, Post 6, Germantown (See Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XIX); 1868, A.L. Pearson, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1869, O.C. Bosbyshell, Post 23, Pottsville; 1870-71, A.R. Calhoun, Post 19, Philadelphia; resigned 1871 and was succeeded by H.J. Reeder, Senior Vice Commander, Post 129, Easton; 1872, Frank Reeder, Post 129, Easton; 1872, Robt. B. Beath, Post 23, Pottsville (See Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXII); 1874, A. Wilson Norris, Post 19, Philadelphia (See Inspector-General, Chapter XII); 1875, W.W. Tyson, Post 88, Allegheny; 1876, Jas. W. Latta, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1877, S. Irvin Givin, Post 5, Philadelphia; 1878, Chas. T. Hull, Post 202, Athens; 1879, Geo. L. Brown, Post 17, Minersville; 1880, Chill W. Hazzard, Post 60, Monongahela City; 1881, John Taylor, Post 51, Philadelphia (See Quartermaster-General, Chapter XXI); 1882, John M. Vanderslice, Post 2, Philadelphia (See Adjutant-General, Chapter XXII); 1883, E.S. Osborne, Post 97, Wilkes-Barre; 1884, F.H. Dyer, Post 120, Washington; 1885, Austin Curtin, Post 261, Milesburg; 1886, J.P.S. Gobin, Post 42, Lebanon; 1887, Samuel Harper, Post 155, Pittsburgh; 1888, Frank J. Magee, Post 270, Wrightsville.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1867, Clayton McMichael, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1868, James L. Selfridge, Post 13, Allentown; 1869, Robert L. Bodine, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1870, Geo. S. Wood, Post 151, Allegheny; 1871, H.J. Reeder; 1872, Norman M. Smith, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1873, D. Newlin Fell, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1874, W.W. Tyson; 1875, S. Irvin Givin; 1876, Samuel A. Losch, Post 26, Schuylkill Haven; 1877, Chas. T. Hall; 1878, J.K. Barr, Post 84, Lancaster; 1879, Smith D. Cozens, Post 10, Philadelphia; 1880, William B. Rose, Post 94, Philadelphia; 1881, F.H. Dyer; 1882, W.N. Jones, Post 64, Williamsport; 1883, A.J. Sellers, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1884, Austin Curtin; 1885, A.P. Burchfield, Post 162, Allegheny; 1886, J.H. Druckemiller, Post 226, Marietta; 1887, J. Edwin Giles, Post 20, Hazelton; 1888, W.R. Jones, Post 181, Braddock.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1867, Robert B. Beath, Post 5, Philadelphia; resigned July 1867; A.L. Pearson, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1868, W.M. Worrall, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1869, E.A. Mantooth, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1870, Chas. Albright, Post 61, Mauch Chunk; 1871, Curtis S. Haven, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1872, Levi Huber, Post 23, Pottsville; 1874, S.I. Givin; 1875, W.H. Martin, Post 25, Chester; 1876, D. O'Neill, Post 10, Philadelphia; 1877, R.C. Hazlett, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1878, C.R. Lantz, Post 442, Lebanon; 1879, James L. Paul, Post 58, Harrisburg; 1880, Theo. Burchfield, Post 62, Altoona; 1881, George F. Harris, Post 95, Bellefonte; 1882, James A. Gibbs, Post 22, Danville; 1883, Geo. F. Randolph, Post 30, Johnstown; 1884, Daniel Caldwell, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1885, Fred. J. Amsden, Post 139, Scranton; 1886, J.M. Lowry, Post 28, Indiana; 1887, Wm. J. Ferguson, Post 400, Philadelphia; 1888, Geo. R. Hart, Post 27, Philadelphia.



MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1867, Lewis R. Read, Post 11, Norristown; 1868-69, S.B.W. Mitchell, Post 2, Philadelphia (See Surgeon-General, Chapter VIII); 1870-71, J.W. DeWitt, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1872-73, C.C.V. Crawford, Post 149, Rockland, and 1874-78, From Post 25, Chester; 1879-80, Chas. Styer, Post 8, Philadelphia (See Surgeon-General, Chap. XX); 1881, C.C. Lange, Post 42, Pittsburgh; 1882, Wm. D. Hall, Post 62, Altoona (See Surgeon-General, Chapter XXIII); 1883, Jos. C. Ferguson, Post 114, Philadelphia; 1884, J.B. Davis, Post 146, Shenandoah; 1885, S.M. Trinkle, Post 8, Philadelphia; 1886, A. Prieson, Post 122, Lock Haven; 1887, W.B. Kroesen, Post 38, Etna; 1888, S.F. Chapin, Post 235, Wattsburgh.

CHAPLAINS

1867, Chas. Collins, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1868, Jas. Underdue, Post 27, Philadelphia; 1869, Jos. S. Evans,

Post 31, West Chester; 1870, J.J. Marks, Post 134, Brookville; 1871, Thos. P. Hunt, Post 97, Wilkes-Barre; 1872, John W. Sayers, Post 157, Hamburg, and 1873-88 of Post 16, Reading.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1866-67, Jas Given, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1868, W.B. Cook, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1869-72, R.B. Beath, Post 23, Pottsville; 1873-74, Chas. S. Greene, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1875, Norman M. Smith, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1876-81, John M. Vanderslice, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1882-88, Thomas J. Stewart, Post 11, Norristown.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMasters-GENERAL

1866-69, Wm. J. Mackey, Post 8, Philadelphia; 1870, Wm. J. Smith, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1871, Levi G. McCauley, Post 31, West Chester; 1872-75, J.R. Mullikin, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1876, S. Irvin Givin, Post 5, Philadelphia; 1877, David T. Davies, Post 24, Philadelphia; 1878-80, John Taylor, Post 51, Philadelphia; 1881, John A. Stevenson, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1882, H.G. Williams, Post 8, Philadelphia; 1883, Smith D. Cozens, Post 160, Philadelphia; 1884-88, H.G. Williams, Post 8, Philadelphia.

INSPECTORS

1868, A.M.K. Storrie, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1869, A.R. Calhoun, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1870-71, Levi Huber, Post 23, Pottsville; 1872, H. Willis Band, Post 16, Reading; 1873, J.F. Frueauff, Post 118, Columbia; 1874, James Dykes, Post 11, Norristown; 1875, A.M.K. Storrie, Post 19, Philadelphia; 1876-77, F.J. Burrows, Post 64, Williamsport; 1878, J. Andrew Wilt, Post 68, Towanda; 1879 Richard Rahn, Post 23, Pottsville; 1880, H.G. Tillinghast, Post 56, Philadelphia; 1881, Thos. J. Gist, Post 59, McKeesport; 1882, Thos. Munroe, Post 20, Hazelton; 1883, Thos. G. Sample, Post 128, Allegheny City; 1884, S.M. Duvall, Post 151, Pittsburg; 1885-86, Thos. F. Maloney, Post 58, Harrisburg; 1887 Frank J. McGee, Post 270, Wrightsville; 1888, John V. Miller, Post 52, Lewisburg.

JUDGE ADVOCATES

1869, Chas. Albright, Post 61, Mauch Chunk; 1870, H.J. Reeder, Post 129, Easton; 1871, Wm. Blakeley, Post 88, Allegheny; 1872, W.W. Brown, Post 70, Corry (See Inspector-General, Chapter XIII); 1873, Norman M. Smith, Post 117, Pittsburgh; 1874, E.S. Osborne, Post 97, Wilkes-Barre; 1875, D. Newlin Fell, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1876, Geo. F. Smith, Post 31, West Chester; 1877, John D. Bertollette, Post 61, Mauch Chunk; 1878-79, Oscar L. Jackson, Post 100, Newcastle; 1880, J. Andrew Wilt, Post 68, Towanda; 1881, E.P. Gould, Post 67, Erie; 1882, B.C. Christy, Post 88, Allegheny City; 1883, S.A. Will, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1884, Wendell P. Bowman, Post 1, Philadelphia; 1885, W.W. Ames, Post 216, St. Mary's; 1886, F.A.

Osbourn, Post 2, Philadelphia; 1887, D.B. McCreary, Post 67, Erie; 1888, Thos. E. Merchant, Post 2, Philadelphia

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1873, G.W. Durrell, Post 16, Reading; 1874-75, C.O. Ziegenfuss, Post 182, Bethlehem; 1876, W.S. Caldwell, Post 88, Allegheny; 1877, A.M. Hunter, Post 9, Gettysburg; 1878, Jas. K. Helms, Post 26, Schuylkill Haven; 1879, C.E. Andrews, Post 68, Towanda; 1880, Jno. A. Danks, Post 104, Connellsville; 1881, D. O'Neill, Post 10, Philadelphia; 1882, A.M. Moreland, Post 151, Pittsburgh; 1883, Geo. W. Kennedy, Post 23, Pottsville; 1884, Thos. Osborn, Jr., Post 240, Lundy's Lane; 1885, John W. Walker, Post 67, Erie; 1886, William M. Lambert, Post 3, Pittsburgh; 1887, Wm. B. Bird, Post 140, Shamokin; 1888, W.W. Greenland, Post 205, Clarion.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1867 – James M. McGee, Post 15, Roxborough; W.H. Seip, Post 13, Allentown; S.B.W. Mitchell, Post 2, Philadelphia; E.H. Rauch, Post 16, Reading; L.D. Wilson, Post 16, Reading.

1868 – J.R. Oxley, Post 35, Pittsburgh; E.W. Mantooth, Post 3, Pittsburgh; A. Patterson, Post 88, Allegheny; F.K. Duke, Post 46, Philadelphia; Geo. F. Smith, Post 31, West Chester.

1869 – C.K. Campbell, Post 89, Pittston; Geo. W. Grant, Post 16, Reading; C.M. Prevost, Post 1, Philadelphia; B.F. Seligman, Post 47, St. Clair; W.D. Connelly, Post 8, Philadelphia.

1870 – C.K. Campbell, re-elected; Chas. S. Greene, Post 2, Philadelphia; Thos. A. Nicholls, Post 47, St. Clair; Lane S. Hart, Post 58, Harrisburg; Frank Reeder, Post 129, Easton.

1871 – Chas. S. Greene, Lane S. Hart, re-elected; Geo. W. Grant, Post 16, Reading; W.C. Barnes, Post 71, Philadelphia; A.B. Howell, Post 129, Easton.

1872 – Chas. S. Greene, W.C. Barnes, re-elected, A.J.B. Berger, Post 129, Easton; W.H. Willock, Post 151, Birmingham; J.W. Simpson, Post 27, Philadelphia.

1873 – John P. Rea, Post 84, Lancaster (See Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXVI); Norman M. Smith, Post 117, Pittsburgh; J.G. Heilman, Post 32, Johnstown; J.B. Linn, Post 90, Bellefonte; W.J. Mackey, Post 8, Philadelphia.

1874 – John T. Brady, Post 5, Philadelphia; C.O. Ziegenfuss, Post 182, Bethlehem; G.W. Durrell, Post 16, Reading; W.W. Jennings, Post 58, Harrisburg; A.H. Dill, Post 52, Lewiston

1875 – W.J. Mackey, C.O. Ziegenfuss, re-elected; Oscar Bolton, Post 6, Germantown; S.D. Cozzens, Post 10, Philadelphia; H.S. Thomas, Post 31, West Chester.

1876 – J.R. Mullikin, Post 1, Philadelphia; J.E. Bryan, Post 55, Frankford; C.H. Foote, Post 71, Philadelphia; Chas. H. Gresh, Post 97, Wilkes-Barre; O.A. Luckenbach, Post 182, Bethlehem.

1877 – W. J. Mackey, Post 8, Philadelphia; W.J. Kramer, Post 46, Philadelphia; John Taylor, Post 51, Philadelphia; Jas. E. McLane, Post 21, Philadelphia; O.A. Parsons, Post 91, Wilkes-Barre.

1878 – Fred P. Simon, Post 7, Philadelphia; E.G. Carpenter, Post 10, Philadelphia; G.W. Kennedy, Post 23, Pottsville; E.G. Sellers, Post 8, Philadelphia; Geo. W. Durrell, Post 16, Reading.

1879 – Eli G. Sellers, re-elected; Chas. McKnight, Post 18, Philadelphia; L.W. Shengle, Post 94, Philadelphia; Jno. V. Sailer, Post 63, Philadelphia; R.M.J. Reed, Post 56, Philadelphia.

1880 – E.G. Sellers, L.W. Shengle, re-elected; W.C. Hanna, Post 24, Philadelphia; H. Johnson, Post 7, Philadelphia; Joseph Gould, Post 62, Mt. Carmel.

1881 – E.G. Sellers, re-elected; Edwin Walton, Post 63, Philadelphia; A.J. Speese, Post 35, Philadelphia; Wm. E. Hoffman, Post 46, Philadelphia; W.F. Aull, Post 117, Pittsburgh

1882 – E.G. Sellers, W.F. Aull, re-elected; L.W. Shengle, Post 94, Philadelphia; A.J. Sellers, Post 1, Philadelphia; T.K. Donnelly, Post 63, Philadelphia.

1883 – E.G. Sellers, L.W. Shengle, re-elected; J.H. Missemmer, Post 160, Philadelphia; Jno. F. Hunter, Post 3, Pittsburgh; Albert Shaeffer, Post 46, Philadelphia.

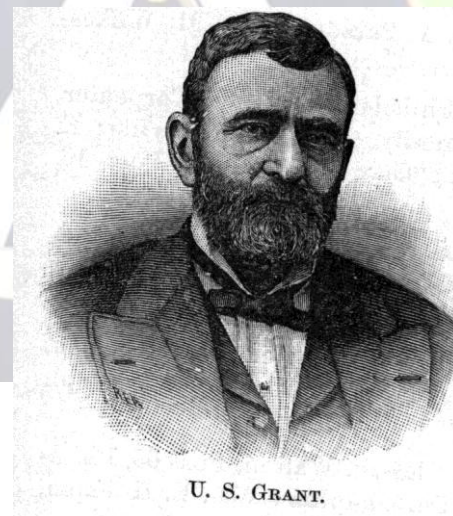
1884 – Eli G. Sellers, L.W. Shengle, Jno. F. Hunter, re-elected; W.C. Johnson, Post 12, Roxborough; Jas. T. Long, Post 51, Philadelphia

1885 – E.G. Sellers, W.C. Johnson, J.F. Hunter, Jas. T. Long, re-elected; Amos Coar, Post 63, Philadelphia.

1886 – E.C. Sellers, L.W. Shengle, Jno. F. Hunter, re-elected; Thad. L. Vanderslice, Post 2, Philadelphia; M.L. Wagenseller, Post 148, Selinsgrove.

1887 – E.G. Sellers; M.L. Wagenseller, Jno. F. Hunter, T.L. Vanderslice, re-elected, Wm. Emsley, Post 51, Philadelphia

1888 – Eli G. Sellers, M.L. Wagenseller, John F. Hunter, Wm. Emsley, re-elected; Benj. L. Myers, Post 46, Philadelphia.



MUSTER OF GENERAL GRANT

Comrade Samuel Worthington, then Adjutant of General Geo. G. Meade Post No. 1, Philadelphia, was the originator of the movement to enlist General Grant as a member of that Post.

An application containing the official military record of General Grant was forwarded to him with the request that he would complete the same by affixing his signature.

General Grant replied, as shown in the fac-simile letter herewith. He was greatly pressed for time on reaching Philadelphia, and it was found necessary to have a special service for his muster, in the private office of Geo. W. Childs, Public Ledger Building, for which a dispensation was granted by Department Commander Givin. Post Commander Geo. W. Devinney then mustered General Grant on the morning of May 16, 1877, in the presence of a number of members of Post 1.

After his muster in the Grand Army of the Republic, in accordance with arrangements previously made, General Grant received the greetings of many hundred veterans of Philadelphia and vicinity, in Independence Hall.

Upon his return from the tour around the world, he received a most enthusiastic welcome at a Grand Army Camp-fire in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, December 12, 1879

That large building was filled by members of the Grand Army of the Republic. On the stage were grouped the National and Department officers, the Committee of Arrangements, officers of Posts, and soldiers' orphans from the Homes of Philadelphia.

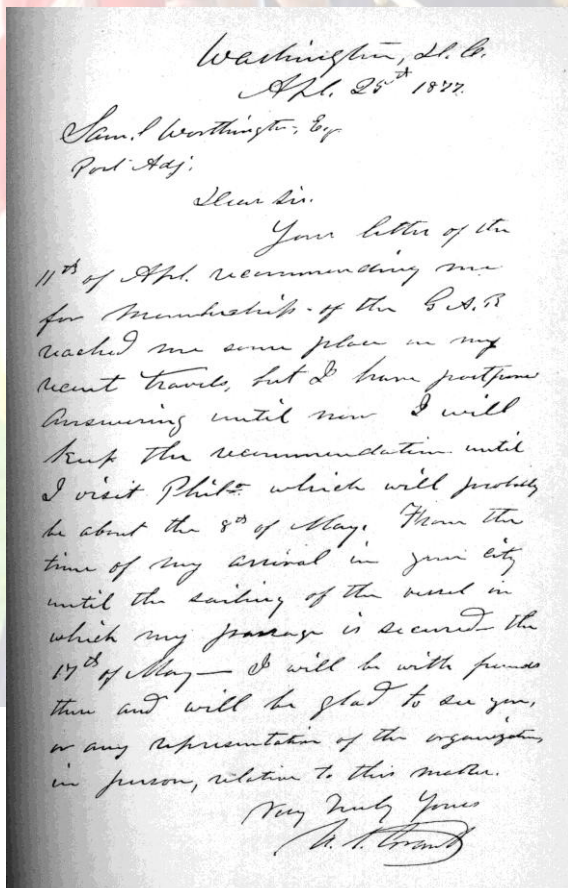
A number of personal friends of General Grant also occupied seats on the stage, and in private boxes, among them Bishop Simpson, Geo. W. Childs and Geo. H. Stuart.

General Grant was escorted to the Academy of Music by Post No. 1, and a representative delegation from each city Post. Grouped around his carriage were the bearers of thirty tattered battle-flags. The route was one blaze of fire-works, and the enthusiasm of the people as General Grant and his escort passed reached the highest pitch, making a scene never to be forgotten by those privileged to witness it.

General John F. Hartranft, Post 11, presided at the Academy. Governor Henry M. Hoyt, Post 97, made an eloquent address of welcome. General Grant replied, speaking in a clear and distinct tone that was plainly heard all over the building, and was listened to with the closest attention. He said:

Governor Hoyt and Comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic:

It is a matter of very deep regret that I have not thought of something or prepared something to say in response to the welcome which I am receiving at your hands this evening, but really since my arrival I have not had the time and before that scarcely thought of it. But I can say to you all that in the two years and seven months since I left this city to make a circuit of the globe. Have visited every capital in Europe and most of the Eastern Nations, but there has not been a country which I have visited in that circuit where I have not found some of our members. In crossing our own land from the Pacific to the Atlantic side, there is scarcely a new settlement, a cattle range or collection of pioneers, that they are not almost entirely composed of veterans of the late war. It calls to my mind the fact, that wars are to be deplored, and unjust wars always to be avoided; yet they are not an unmixed evil. The boy who is brought up in his country home, or his village home, or his city home, without any exciting cause, is apt to remain there and follow the pursuit of his parent, and not develop beyond it, and in the majority of cases, not come up to it; but being carried away in the great struggle, and particularly one where so much principle is involved as in our late conflict, it brings to his view a wider field than he contemplated at his home, and although in his field service he longs for the home he left behind him, yet when he gets there he finds that a disappointment, and has struck out for new fields, and has developed the vast dominions which are given to us for our keeping – for the thousands of liberty



Washington, D. C.
April 26th 1877.

Sam'l Worthington, Esq
Post Adj.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 11th of April recommending me for membership of the G. A. R. reached me some place on my recent travels, but I have postponed answering until now. I will keep the recommendation until I visit Phila. which will probably be about the 8th of May. From the time of my arrival in your city until the sailing of the vessel in which my passage is secured the 17th of May – I will be with friends there and will be glad to see you, or any representation of the organization in person, relative to this matter.

Very Truly Yours
U. S. Grant

seeking people. The ex-soldier has become the pioneer, not only of our land, but has extended our commerce and trade, and knowledge of us and our institutions to all other lands, and when brighter days dawn upon other nations – particularly those nations of the East – America will step in for her share of the trade which will be opened, and through the exertions of the ex-soldiers, the comrades, veterans, and I might say, members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Comrades, having been compelled, as often as I have been since my arrival in San Francisco, to utter a few words not only to ex-soldiers but to all classes of citizens of our great country, and always speaking without any preparation, I have necessarily been obligated to repeat, possibly not in the same words, but the same ideas. But the one thing I want to impress is that we have a country to be proud of, to fight for and die for if necessary. While many of the countries in Europe give practical protection and freedom to the citizen, yet there is no European country that compares in its resources with our own. There is no country where the energetic man can, by his own labor and his own industry, ingenuity and frugality, acquire competency as he can in America.

A trip aboard, and the study of institutions and difficulties of a poor man making his way in the world, is all that is necessary to make us better citizens and happier with our lot here.

Comrades, I thank you for the very cordial welcome you have given me, and I regret that I have not been prepared to say better what I would like to say to you.

After his address, General Grant was presented with a solid gold Grand Army Badge – probably the only one ever so made.

GRAND ARMY DAY AND REUNIONS

The Department of Pennsylvania owes much of the success it has achieved to the fraternal feelings stimulated and maintained by the many reunions held in that State.

“Grand Army Day” was first observed in 1877, when the Eleventh Anniversary of the formation of the Order in Pennsylvania was celebrated by a parade of the Department, in all the ranks appearing in full Grand Army uniform; followed in the afternoon and evening by interesting public exercises in the main Exhibition Building of the Centennial Exposition in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. So long as this building was maintained, the Grand Army Day ceremonies were there held each October, but the expense attendant upon Posts visiting from great distances prevented many from making annual visits, and the parades, therefore, were participated in mainly by Posts of Philadelphia and vicinity.

The general observance of Grand Army Day has given place to a large number of reunions held at different points in the State, through the joint action of Posts located in one or more counties, and all of these have been very successful, especially in the smaller towns, where there has been a general closing of places of business on that day,

and the people have turned out *en masse* to greet the veterans.

GETTYSBURG

In 1872, the Department Encampment met at Gettysburg, but much less interest was manifested in this, the first reunion on this historic battle-field, than was anticipated. The department at the time had less than 4,000 members and no further efforts were made to hold reunions there until July 2, 1878, when there was a large and very successful meeting.

Since then, with the exception of the years 1879 and 1884, the Department of Pennsylvania has there encamped for a full week each summer, and these Encampments have added greatly to the public interest in this battle-field by the presence of so many veterans, and have attracted thousands of other visitors. The State has loaned the Department all the tents and camp equipage required.

The preservation of the natural and artificial defenses of this great battle-field in a large degree in the condition it was left after the battle was due to the forethought of several leading citizens of Gettysburg, who fully appreciated the place it would occupy in history.

The Gettysburg Battle-Field Memorial Association was incorporated by an Act approved April 30, 1864, with ample powers and authority to purchase lands, lie out and improve roads and avenues and supervise the erection of memorial structures.

The Association, from time to time, as funds in the treasury justified, has purchased land and now holds in fee simple over five hundred acres, embracing the grove where General Reynolds fell, the two Round Tops, the Wheat Field, East Cemetery Hill to Culp’s Hill, the entire Union line of battle from Fairfield Road to Mummasburg Road, etc. It has also the care and custody of about forty acres of land owned by General Crawford, including the “Devil’s Den,” and the ground lying between the Wheat Field and the Round Tops. About sixteen miles of drive-way along the Union lines, reaching various points of interest, have been constructed, a large portion of which is substantially enclosed. The places reached by these drive-ways are off the public roads, and heretofore could only be traversed on foot.

The lands already purchased form relatively a small proportion of the twenty-five square miles of territory which the field embraces, and which the General Government has surveyed, and it is hoped that funds will soon be secured to add vary largely to the property of the Association.

The stock of the Association is held mainly by Posts and members of the Grand Army of the republic.

The following appropriations have been made direct to the Association for the purchase of lands, opening avenues, etc:

Pennsylvania, \$16,000; Minnesota, \$1,000; Massachusetts, \$5,000; Connecticut, \$2,500; Rhode Island, \$1,000; New York, \$20,000; New Hampshire, \$1,000; New Jersey, \$3,000; Delaware, \$500; Vermont, \$1,500; Maine,

\$2,500; Ohio, \$5,000; Michigan, \$2,500; Wisconsin, \$1,500; Maryland, \$1,000.

Besides these, Massachusetts appropriated \$13,000 for the erection of monuments; Rhode Island, \$2,000; New Jersey, \$6,000; Indiana, \$3,000; Minnesota, \$500; New Hampshire, \$2,000; Delaware, \$1,500; Vermont, \$6,500; Ohio, \$35,000. New York and Pennsylvania have each appropriated \$1,500 to erect a monument to each command from their respective States in the battle, making for New York a total of \$130,500 and for Pennsylvania, \$121,500. Maine, Maryland, Michigan and Wisconsin appropriated \$1,000 to each command. The United States Government has appropriated \$15,000 to be expended in marking the position of regular troops, and surveys have been completed of their positions. Maryland appropriated \$5,000 to mark positions of Maryland Regiments in this battle. The monuments were dedicated October 25, 1888. Pennsylvania also contributed \$20,000 for the National Cemetery at Gettysburg.

A Large number of monuments, tablets, statues, etc., have been erected by regiments and batteries, and many others will be placed in position in the near future. Only two States, having three regiments each in this battle, have failed to make appropriation for this purpose.

The Board of Directors is composed almost exclusively of members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Representatives from the different States making contributions have been placed on the Board. The following are now (1888) so serving:

President, General Jas. A. Beaver, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Governor of Pennsylvania; Vice President, Colonel C.H. Buehler, Post 9, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Secretary, John M. Krauth, Post 9, Gettysburg; Treasurer, J. Lawrence Schick, Gettysburg; Superintendent of Grounds, Sergeant Nicholas G. Wilson, Post 9,

DIRECTORS

Major-General S.W. Crawford, United States Army Post 191, Philadelphia; General Louis Wagner, Post 6, Germantown, Pennsylvania, Past Commander-in-Chief Grand Army of the Republic; J.M. Vanderslice, Post 2, Philadelphia, Past Department Commander, Pennsylvania; Colonel Chill W. Hazzard, Post 60, Monongahela, Pennsylvania, Past Department Commander, Pennsylvania; General Henry Barnum, Post 77, Past Department Commander, New York; General Frank D. Sloat, Post 17, New Haven, Connecticut, Past Department Commander, Connecticut; General Charles L. Young, Post 15, Toledo, Ohio, Past Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief; John C. Linehan, Post 31, Penacook, New Hampshire, Past Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief; General Lucius Fairchild, Post 11, Madison, Wisconsin, Past Commander-in-Chief; Major John P. Rea, Post 4, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Past Commander-in-Chief; Colonel Wheelock G. Veazey, Post 14, Rutland, Vermont, Past Judge Advocate-General; Colonel George G. Briggs, Grand Rapids, Michigan; Colonel John B. Bachelder, Boston, Massachusetts, Government Historian of the Battle of Gettysburg; Captain

W.E. Miller, Post 201, Carlisle, Pennsylvania; Colonel Charles H. Buehler, Sergeant Wm. D. Holtzworth, Jacob A. Kitzmiller, Calvin Hamilton, Rev. H.W. McKnight, D.D., of Post 9, Gettysburg; J.L. Schick, and S. McSwope, Esq., Gettysburg.

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME

In June 1862, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which as a corporation had zealously supported the Government in the prosecution of the war, tendered to Governor Andrew G. Curtin the sum of \$50,000, to be used in the equipment of troops for the field.

Governor Curtin having no authority to accept this gift, obtained the consent of the Railroad Company for its use in the erection of a Soldiers' Home, the need of which had even then been demonstrated. Having obtained this consent, Governor Curtin earnestly presented this subject to the Legislature, but the proposition was coldly received by the lower House.

Discouraged somewhat, but not disheartened, Governor Curtin thought there would be a better chance of success with another project, the necessity for which had been deeply impressed upon him, the care and education of the soldiers' orphans. Again he applied to the railroad Company for its consent to such a transfer, and then requested Prof. J.P. Wickersham, of Lancaster, to draft a bill, for presentation to the Legislature, which would cover the whole ground of education and maintenance by the State of all soldiers' orphans, or children of indigent, honorably discharged soldiers and sailors.

Such a bill was accordingly prepared and presented, but as in the previous proposition, the lower House, while willing to permit acceptance of the donation of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was decidedly averse to any expenditure of State funds. For this reason, they substituted for the proposed bill, a new one, that provided for the expenditure of this \$50,000 of the company through the school-directors of the several school-districts whose duty it shall be "to make arrangements for the maintenance and schooling of the orphans resident within their district by contracting with suitable parties***upon such terms***that the services of such children shall either in whole or in part be accepted as an equivalent for the necessary expenses incurred in their maintenance and schooling." The amount allowed for each child was from \$10 to \$30 per annum, "according to the age, extent of destitution, state of health and other circumstances of the children.

It seems almost incredible that even a small minority of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania should consider such a proposition, yet the bill for thus meanly farmed out, as Paupers, the orphans whose fathers had so recently given their lives for their country, actually passed the lower House. The bill was unceremoniously rejected by the Senate.

When the House Bill was rejected, the best that could be done was to secure consent to the acceptance of the donation of \$50,000 to be expended under the direction

of a Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, but no appropriation of any State funds was then made.

Prior to this time, however, and without any thought of recompense from the State, provision had been made for the care of soldiers' orphans in the Northern Home for Friendless Children in Philadelphia, under the charge of Mrs. E.E. Hutter, and in the Soldiers' Orphan Home at Pittsburgh, which had been expressly established for the purpose.

The Hon. Thomas H. Burrows, of Lancaster, was appointed Superintendent, and for the first year he made arrangements for the care of 118 children in the above named institutions and in the Allegheny Home for Friendless Children, Children's Home at Lancaster, the Church Home for Children, and St. Paul's Orphan Asylum in Philadelphia.

Other educational institutions afterwards made provisions for soldiers' orphans until the special Schools or Homes were regularly established.

In 1865 there was a decided change in the Legislature, and \$75,000 were appropriated to continue the schools. Each year following, larger appropriations were made, until the highest amount in any one-year, \$530,000, was reached in 1870. At the close of the school-year, May 1871, 3,607 children were on the rolls.

The first bill provided only for children whose fathers had been killed or died of wounds received or disease contracted in the service. Through the efforts of the Grand Army of the Republic and other patriotic friends of the system, these restrictions as to time or cause of death were removed, and the children of destitute soldiers and sailors or the orphans of those who had died from any cause, became entitled to the benefit of these Homes.

The Legislature also at different times prescribed a date after which no more applications should be received, but, through the same influence, the time was finally extended to June 1, 1887. The Act of 1883 also provided that the schools should be closed June 1, 1890, at which time it is estimated nearly 1,600 children will remain in the schools, who doubtless will be properly cared for until they reach the age which all others were discharged – sixteen years.

The boys and girls discharged from these Homes, having received a good education and careful training, have in nearly all cases been able to care for themselves, and the "Sixteeners," as they were called, are a credit to the State that, in grateful appreciation of the services and sacrifices of their fathers, has done much for them.

At present (1888) fifteen institutions care for 2,249 children. The expenditure for the year ending May 31, 1888 was \$364,196.81.

In all 14,834 children have been admitted to the different Homes. The total appropriations from 1865 to June 1st, 1888, amount to \$*,983,919.02*

- For a more extended account of these Homes, see Wickersham's History of Education in Pennsylvania, pages 586-605, and Paul's History of Soldiers' Orphans Schools

PENNSYLVANIA'S SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME

Reference has been made to the efforts of Governor Curtin to secure the establishment of a Soldiers' Home.

In 1869 Governor John W. Geary strongly urged the Legislature to make an appropriation for a Home "where the helpless soldiers and sailors of the Republic should be amply provided with the necessary comforts of life." The Department Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, strongly endorsed this recommendation, but no action was taken by the Legislature on account of the largely increasing appropriations needed for the Soldiers' Orphans School.

In 1867, the State had appropriated money for the erection of a Marine Hospital at Erie, and about \$100,000 had been expended on the main building, when work was stopped by the refusal of the Legislature to make further appropriations. This building remained unoccupied for several years, and in 1877, Post No. 67, of Erie, agitated the question of its use for a Soldiers' Home. Through the efforts of this Post, the Legislature consented to the transfer of the buildings and grounds to the United States as a branch of the National Homes, and the committee of the Post endeavored to secure a favorable recommendation from the Board of Managers of the National Homes, but without success.

In June, 1883, Post No. 11, of Norristown, on motion of Colonel Theo. W. Bean, adopted a resolution:

"That the establishment of Soldiers' Homes in Pennsylvania for the aged, destitute and disabled survivors of her volunteer troops is a present necessity, and that such Homes should be self-supporting by utilizing land, and other mechanic arts."

In January following, Commander-in-Chief Beath strongly recommended the Department Encampment to move in this matter, and a committee was then appointed to fully consider the subject, and report such action as should be deemed necessary.

In 1885, a bill for the purpose was presented in the Legislature by Hon. I.B. Brown, Post 70, Corry, appropriating \$30,000 for fitting up and furnishing a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, and \$70,000 for its maintenance for two years.

The Governor, State Treasurer, Auditor-General, one member of the State Senate, and two members of the House of Representatives, with five ex-soldiers or sailors to be named by the Commander of the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, constituted the Board of Trustees. With the exception of Governor Robt. E. Pattison, who took a very deep interest in the project, all the Trustees were members of the Grand Army of the Republic. Governor Pattison was afterwards succeeded on the Board by Governor James A. Beaver.

The Marine Hospital at Erie was selected for the Home, and was opened for the reception of inmates February 22, 1886.

The building, as then arranged, could only accommodate about 200 inmates, so the State appropriated in 1887, \$120,000 for its extension and \$113,700 for maintenance for the years 1888-89. The Home, when these additions are fully completed, will have ample accommodations for 600 inmates. The trustees (1888) are – President, Governor James A. Beaver; Vice-President, Robt. B. Beath; Secretary, Thos. J. Stewart; Treasurer General Louis Wagner; Thos. McCamant, Auditor-General; W.B. Hart, State Treasurer; General J.P.S. Gobin, State Senate; Hon. Chas. R. Genter and Robt. Chadwick, House of Representatives; I.M. Brown, Jno. M. Vanderslice - all members of the Grand Army.

MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day was made a legal holiday by Act of the Legislature approved May 26, 1874. The Act specified that when May 30 falls on Sunday, the day preceding shall be observed.

BURIAL OF DECEASED SOLDIERS

By an Act presented by Assistant Adjutant-General T.J. Stewart, then a member of the House of Representatives, passed May 13, 1885, it was made the duty of the County Commissioners in each county to provide decent burial for each honorably discharged soldier or soldier dying in indigent circumstances. The expenses are not to exceed \$35.

Comrades of the Grand Army have been appointed in nearly all the counties of the State to report all such cases and attend to the necessary details.

DISCHARGES, ETC.

By an Act passed April 30, 1885, it was made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to withhold the commissions or discharges of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or marine.

ISSUE OF ARMS, ETC.

By an Act approved June 1, 1887, the Adjutant-General is authorized to supply Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and Camps of the Sons of Veterans with arms and accoutrements not necessary for the equipment of the National Guard.

DEPARTMENT OF DELAWARE

Delaware was first organized as a Provisional Department May 24, 1868, with Colonel A.H. Grimshaw, 4th Delaware Volunteers, Provisional Commander.

During his term four Posts were chartered, but no detailed reports were made to National Headquarters. In 1869, Captain James Lewis, 1st Delaware Volunteers,

succeeded Colonel Grimshaw as Provisional Commander, and he in turn was succeeded by Brevet Brigadier-General Daniel Woodall, now deceased. The principal Post in the State, No. 1, at Wilmington, was maintained until about 1872.

On January 14, 1880, General Thomas A. Smith, Post No. 1, was organized at Wilmington, with forty-six charter-members. On July 5, 1880, a Provisional Department was formed, with the following officers: Provisional Commander Robt. C. Fraim, Wilmington; Senior Vice Commander, John Wainwright, Wilmington; Junior Vice Commander Wm. S. McNair, Wilmington; assistant Quartermaster-General, Wm. Y. Swiggett, Wilmington.

The Permanent Department was formed in Wilmington, January 14, 1881. Annual meetings have been held as follows:

January 14, 1881, Wilmington; II. January 11, 1882, Wilmington; III. January 12, 1883, Wilmington; IV. January 11, 1884, Wyoming; V. January 9, 1885, Dover; VI. February 12, 1886, Wilmington; VII. February 11, 1887, Wilmington; VIII. February 10, 1888, Dover.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Provisional, Robt. C. Fraim, Post 1, Wilmington; 1881, W.S. McNair, Post 1, Wilmington; 1882, John Wainwright, Post 2, Wilmington; 1883, Daniel Ross, Post 1, Wilmington; 1884, Chas. M. Carey, Post 11, Wyoming; 1885, J.S. Litzenberg, Post 2, Wilmington; 1886, John M. Dunn, Post 1, Wilmington; 1887, J.E. Mowbray, Post 3, Dover; 1888, R.G. Buckingham, Post 9, Pleasant Hill.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1881, Joshua S. Valentine, Post 1, Wilmington; 1882, Jon J. Gromley, Post 5, New Castle; 1883, R.G. Buckingham; 1884, J. Le Roy Campbell, Post 7, Milford; 1885, Geo. W. King, Post 1, Wilmington; 1886, R.G. Buckingham; 1887, Edward McDonough, Post 5, New Castle; 1888, John Wilkins, Post 7, Lincoln.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1881, Wm. E. Smith, Post 3, Dover; 1882, Raymond Trusty, Post 4, Wilmington; 1883, J. Harris Glatts, Post 2, Wilmington; 1884, J.E. Robertson, Post 5, New Castle; 1885, W.P. Corsa, Post 7, Milford; 1886, Wm. Jones, Post 6, Dover; 1887, E.F. Wood, Post 11, Wyoming; 1888, W.T. Griffinburg, Post 15, Rising Sun.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1881, John P. Wales, Post 2, Wilmington; 1882, Thos. A. Keables, Post 1, Wilmington; 1883, Edwin Anderson, Post 3, Dover; 1884, L.D. Calk, Post 11, Wyoming; 1885, M.A. Booth, Post 8, Newport; 1886, T.A.

Keables, Post 1, Wilmington; 1887-88, W.N. Hamilton, Post 14, Odessa.

CHAPLAINS

1881, W.H. Van Horn, Post 1, Wilmington; 1882, A.N. Kegwin, Post 2, Wilmington; 1883-84, John F. Williamson, Post 9, Pleasant Hill; 1885, Absalom Carey, Post 11, Wyoming; 1886, R.C. Jones, Post 2, Odessa; 1887-88 Absalom Carey, Post 11, Wyoming.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1881, S. Roland Smith, Post 2, Wilmington; 1882, Daniel Ross, Post 1, Wilmington; 1883, E.H. Gregg, Post 2, Wilmington; 1884, E.F. Wood, Post 11, Wyoming; 1885, J.S. Wheeler, Post 1, Wilmington; 1886, Geo. W. King, Post 1, Wilmington; 1887, H.J. Enright, Post 3, Dover; 1888, W.P. Voshell, Post 2, Wilmington.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL

1881, John J. Gormley, Post 5, New castle; 1882, J.S. Litzenberg, Post 2, Wilmington; 1883, J.H. Wrightington, Post 1, Wilmington; 1884, H.J. Enright, Post 3, Dover; 1885, J.S. Booth, Post 2, Wilmington; 1886, Jas. M. Bryant, Post 13, Wilmington; 1887, Jas. H. Truitt, Post 7, Milford; 1888, Henry M. Whiteman, Post 9, Pleasant Hill.

JUDGE ADVOCATES

1881-82, S.A. MacAllister, Post 2, Wilmington; 1883, Jas. R. Lofland, Post 7, Milford; 1884, R.C. Fraim, Post 1, Wilmington; 1885, Geo. V. Massey, Post 3, Dover; 1886, Geo. P. Fisher, Post 3, Dover; 1887, Jas. R. Lofland, Post 7, Milford; 1888, Geo. V. Massey, Post 3, Dover.

INSPECTORS

1881, Thos. D.G. Smith, Post 3, Dover; 1882, R.P. Martin, Post 5, New castle; 1883, Jas. A. Price, Post 5, New Castle; 1884, W.P. Voshell, Post 2, Wilmington; 1885, J.A. Price, Post 5, New Castle; 1886, Matthew Macklin, Post 13, Wilmington; 1887, Nathaniel Bayne, Post 2, Wilmington; 1888, E.A. Finley, Post 2, Wilmington.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1881-82, Pusey W. Jackson, Post 1, Wilmington; 1883, C.M. Carey, Post 11, Wyoming; 1884, J. Harris Glatts, Post 2, Wilmington; 1885, G.W. Worrall, Post 9, Pleasant Hill, 1886, W.H. Dillinger, Post 12, New castle; 1887, B.T. Collins, Post 7, Milford; 1888, J.R.E. Montgomery, Post 1, Wilmington.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1881 – Daniel Ross, Post 1, Wilmington; A.P. Osmond, Post 2, Wilmington; John H. Klingler, Post 3, Dover; Simeon Hood, Post 4, Wilmington; Geo. M. Riley, Post 5, New Castle.

1882 – A.P. Osmond, Geo. M. Riley, Simeon Hood, re-elected; A. Wilhelm, Post 2, Wilmington; R.G. Buckingham.

1883 – J.J. Enright, Post 3, Dover; W.H. Purnell, Post 9, Pleasant Hill; E.J. White, Post 1, Wilmington; R.H. Smith, Post 4, Wilmington; Joseph Gordiner, Post 5, New Castle.

1884 – Wm. J. Blackburn, Post 2, Wilmington; Alonzo Wright, Post 12, New Castle; Geo. M. Riley, Post 5, New Castle; Jas. Holland, Post 2, Wilmington; Philip H. Burton, Post 4, Wilmington.

1885 – Wm. E. Hopkins, Post 7, Milford; Geo. W. Bull, Post 5, New castle; M.B. Bullock, Post 2, Wilmington; Thos. Andrews, Post 4, Wilmington; J.E. valentine, Post 12, New Castle.

1886 – E.J. White, Post 1, Wilmington; W.P. Voshell, Post 2, Wilmington; B.D. Bogie, Post 2, Wilmington; W.A. Truitt, Post 7, Milford; Alonzo Wright, Post 12, New Castle.

1887 – Sylvester Solomon, Post 1, Wilmington; A.B. Moore, Post 3, Dover; E.A. Finley, Post 2, Wilmington; J.H. Chambers, Post 9, Stanton; J. Anderson, Post 15, Magnolia.

1888 – Sylvester Solomon, re-elected; Natl. Bayne, Post 2, Wilmington; Wm. Miles, Post 4, Wilmington; S.S. Myers, Post 8, Newport; J.R. Hess, Post 11, Wyoming.

DEPARTMENT OF MARYLAND

Brevet Major-General Andrew W. Denison, who had been Colonel 8th Maryland Infantry and Commander of the Maryland Brigade, represented, with a number of other veterans, the Maryland Boys in Blue at the Pittsburgh Convention, September 24, 1866, and he was appointed on the Executive Committee with instructions to consolidate if practicable, all veteran organizations in one association.

A charter was granted from National Headquarters for Post 1, Baltimore, under date November 14, 1866, and later General Denison was appointed Provisional Commander of the Department, with Chas. H. Richardson, of Baltimore, as Assistant Adjutant-General.

On January 8, 1868, a Permanent Department was formed there then being 13 Posts chartered in the State, as follows; Post 1, Baltimore; 2, Frederick City; 3, Hagerstown; 4, Baltimore; 5, Baltimore; 6, Annapolis; 7,8, and 9, Baltimore (colored Posts); 10, Cumberland; 11, Westminster; 12, Towsontown; 13, Ellicott City.

Comrades A.W. Denison, W.O. Bigelow, E.Y. Goldsborough, W.B. Parasene and F.W. Simon represented the Department at the session of the National Encampment in Philadelphia, January 15, 1868.

The Department organization was maintained until 1872. Thereafter but one Post, No.2, at Frederick, maintained its relations with the Order, and that Post reported to National Headquarters.

The records of the first organization are incomplete.

Meetings of the Department were held in Baltimore, as follows:

January 8, 1868; II. January 8, 1869; III. January 18, 1870; IV. January 18, 1871.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Provisional, 1867, Andrew Denison; 1869-70, A.W. Denison, Post 1, Baltimore; 1870, E.Y. Goldsborough, Post 2, Frederick; 1871, E.T. Daneker, Post 5, Baltimore; 1872, Adam E. King, Baltimore.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1869, E.Y. Goldsborough; 1870, E.T. Daneker; 1871, W.O. Bigelow, Post 6, Annapolis.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1869, E.T. Daneker; 1870, Felix Agnus, Post 1, Baltimore; 1871, J.R. Fellman, Post 16, Baltimore

MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1869, J.B. Chamberlain; 1870-71, E.R. Baer

CHAPLAINS

1869, Geo. N. Scott; 1871, H.S. Taggart

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1869-70, Chas. H. Richardson; 1871, Felix Agnus, Post 1, Baltimore; resigned; succeeded by J. Leonard Hoffman, Post 1, Baltimore.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL

1870, N.H. Creager, Post 2, Frederick; 1871, Theo. F. Harris

INSPECTORS

1870, H.F. Meyers, Post 4, Baltimore; 1871, N.H. Creager, Post 2, Frederick

JUDGE ADVOCATES

1870, W.O. Bigelow, Post 6, Annapolis; 1871, S.H. Daneker

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1869 – H.F. Meyers, Post 4; Wm. Stahl, Post 4, Baltimore; A. Ward Handy, Post 7, Baltimore; L. Henninghausen, J. Leonard Hoffman

1870 - H.F. Meyers, Wm. Stahl, A. Ward Handy, re-elected; A.W. Denison, Post 1, Baltimore; Chas. W. Daneker, Post 5, Baltimore.

1871 – A.W. Denison, Wm. Stahl, re-elected; Theo. F. Harris, Post 5, Baltimore, John R. King, Post 1, Baltimore; John H. Dittman, Post 1, Baltimore.

REORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENT

Wilson Post No. 1, Baltimore, was reorganized by charter dated August 23, 1875. On November 22, 1878, the Post opened with imposing public ceremonies, probably the largest Post Hall in the country, which it still occupies.

General E.B. Tyler, Post 1, Baltimore, was appointed Provisional Commander of the Department, February 15, 1876. The following appointments were made: Senior Vice Commander, H.L. Emmons, Post 1, Baltimore; Junior Vice Commander, Ed. M. Mobley, Post 4, Baltimore; Assistant Adjutant-General, Philip L. Hiteshew, Post 1, Hagerstown; Assistant Quartermaster-General, Theo. F. Lang, Post 1, Baltimore; Council of Administration: S.R. Edwards, Post 1, Baltimore; Peter J. Mayberry, Post 4, Hagerstown; William Glessner, Post 2, Frederick; J.Wesley Cephas, Post 7, Baltimore; W.W. Walker, Post 4, Hagerstown.

The Permanent Department was organized in Baltimore, June 9, 1876. Posts represented: Wilson Post No. 1, Baltimore; Jno. F. Reynolds Post No. 2, Frederick; Dushane Post No. 3, Baltimore; Reno Post No. 4, Hagerstown; Tyler Post No. 5, Cumberland; Lincoln Post No. 7, Baltimore.

Provisional Commander Tyler was elected Department Commander.

MEETINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT

June 9, 1876, Baltimore; II. 1877, Baltimore; III. 1878, Baltimore; IV. 1879, Baltimore; V. 1880, Baltimore; VI. 1881, Baltimore; VII. January 18, 1882, Baltimore; VIII. January 24, 1883, Baltimore; IX. January 22, 1884, Baltimore; X. January 27, 1885, Baltimore; XI. February 2, 1886, Baltimore; XII. February 21, 1887, Frederick; XIII. 1888, Westminster.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETINGS

Hagerstown, 1887; II. Cumberland, 1878.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

Provisional, E.B. Tyler, Post 1, Baltimore.
Permanent Department – June 9, 1876-1878, E.B. Tyler, Post 1, Baltimore; 1879, William E. Griffith, Post 5, Cumberland; 1880-81, W.E.W. Ross, Post 1, Baltimore (See Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXI); 1882, Graham Dukehart, Post 1, Baltimore; 1883, John H. Suter, Post 1, Baltimore; 1884, Frank M. Smith, Post 3, Baltimore; 1885, John W. Horn, Post 13, Westminster; 1886, Geo. W.F. Vernon, Post 2, Frederick; 1887, H.P. Underhill, Post 1, Baltimore; 1888, Theodore F. Lang, Post 1, Baltimore.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1876-77, H.L. Emmons, Jr., Post 1, Baltimore; 1878, Thos. L. Matthews, Post 1, Baltimore; 1879, Chas. A. Rotan, Post 3, Baltimore; 1880, Thos. S. Norwood, Post 3, Baltimore; 1881, W.W. Walker, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1882, W.A. McKellip, Post 13, Westminster; 1883, Henry J. Johnson, Post 5, Cumberland; 1884-85, G.W.F. Vernon; 1886, Jethro T. McCullough, Post 18, Rising Sun; 1887, H.S. Tagart, Post 3, Baltimore; 1888, Geo. F. Wheeler, Post 6, Baltimore.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1876, W.W. Walker, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1877, Ed. M. Mobley, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1878, W.E. Griffith, Post 5, Cumberland; 1879, David R. Knull, Post 6, Baltimore; 1880, James Cress, Post 10, Elkton; 1881, R.H. Cameron, Post 9, North East; 1882, Thomas Hill, Post 21, Frostburg; 1883, A.G. Alford, Post 6, Baltimore; 1884, J.N. Richardson, Post 1, Baltimore; 1885, W.H. Foreman, Post 8, Woodbury; 1886, Thos. Daly, Jr., Post 1, Baltimore; 1887, D.E. Brockett, Post 5, Cumberland; 1888, Geo. W. McCullough, Post 9, North East

MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1876, E.R. Bear, Post 1, Baltimore; 1877, C.E.G. McKee, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1878, A.W. Dodge, Post 1, Baltimore; 1879, Charles W. Cadden (died), Post 6, Baltimore; succeeded by A.A. White, Post 3, Baltimore; 1880, A.A. White, Post 3, Baltimore; 1881-83, A.W. Dodge, Post 1, Baltimore; 1884, Theo. A. Worrall, Post 9, North East; 1885, Geo. R. Graham, Post 3, Baltimore; 1886, A.A. White, Post 3, Baltimore; 1887, John A. Schwartz, Post 22, Baltimore; 1888, Robert J. Henry, Post 39, Glyndon.

CHAPLAINS

1876-79, Thos. L. Poulson, Post 1, Baltimore; 1880, E.K. Miller, Post 9, North East; 1881, S.K. Herr, Post 13, Westminster; 1882-85, Henry Edwards, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1886-88, B.F. Clarkson, Post 3, Baltimore.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1876, P.T. Hiteshew, Post 1, Baltimore; Harrison Adreon, Post 1, Baltimore; Chas. W. Raphun; 1877-78, Chas. W. Raphun, Post 1, Baltimore (See Inspector-General, Chapter XVIII); 1879, J.B. Winslow, Post 5, Cumberland and Henry J. Johnson, Post 5, Cumberland; 1880-82, John H. Suter, Post 1, Baltimore; 1883, Milo V. Bailey, Post 1, Baltimore; 1884-86, Thos. L. Matthews, Post 1, Baltimore; 1887, W.E.W. Ross, Post 1, Baltimore; 1888, H.A. Maughlin, Post 1, Baltimore.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMasters-GENERAL

1876-78 Theo. F. Lang, Post 1, Baltimore; 1879, Thos. L. Matthews, Post 1, Baltimore; 1880, George P. Mott, Post 1, Baltimore; 1881, W.H. Searles, Post 1, Baltimore; 1882, John W. Worth, Post 3, Baltimore; 1883, Wm. H. Searles, Post 1, Baltimore; 1884-86 John W. Worth, Post 3, Baltimore; 1887, John H. Suter, Post 1, Baltimore; 1888, John W. Worth, Post 3, Baltimore.

INSPECTORS

1876-78, H.J. Johnson, Post 5, Cumberland; 1879, John A. Steimer, Post 2, Frederick; 1880-81, R.N. Bowerman, Post 3, Baltimore; 1882, H.G. Hayden, Post 6, Baltimore; 1883, Fred. T. Murray, Post 3, Baltimore; 1884, Jno. J. Bradshaw, Post 2, Frederick; resigned May 26; succeeded by Jno. W. Kaufman, same Post; 1885, Geo. F. Wheeler, Post 6, Baltimore; 1886, W.E.W. Ross, Post 1, Baltimore; 1887, Thos. Daly, Jr., Post 1, Baltimore; 1888, Geo. R. Graham, M.D., Post 3, Baltimore.

JUDGES ADVOCATES

1876-77, Wm. A. McKellip, Post 1, Baltimore; 1878, Isaac McCurley, Post 6, Baltimore; 1879, Riley E. Wright, Post 6, Baltimore; 1880, J.I. Butler, Post 6, Baltimore; 1881, H.L. Emmons, Post 1, Baltimore; 1882, H. Clay Harris, Post 3, Baltimore; 1883, John W. Saville, Post 3, Baltimore; 1884, Jno. E. Wilson, Post 10 Elkton; 1885, L.M. Haines, Post 10, Elkton; 1886, Hermon, L. Emmons, Post 1, Baltimore; 1887, Sylvester L. Stockbridge, Post 6, Baltimore; 1888, L. Marshall Haines, Post 10 Elkton.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1876-77, W.L. Morris, Post 2, Frederick; 1878, C.A. Rotan, Post 3, Baltimore; 1879, Horace Noble, Post 1, Baltimore; 1880, Isaac G. Davis, Post 10, Elkton; 1881, Chas. L. Marburg, Post 1, Baltimore; 1882, Geo. W. Johnson, Post 1, Baltimore; 1883, John A. Steiner, Post 2, Frederick; 1884, Edward M. Mobley, Post 4, Hagerstown; 1885, W.H. Boyle, Post 11, Baltimore; 1886, David L. Stanton, Post 36, Baltimore; 1887, John W. Steigerwald,

Post 8, Woodbury; 1888, Edward Schilling, Post 5, Cumberland.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1876 - J.B. Winslow, Post 5, Cumberland; J.W. Kaufman, Post 2, Frederick; S.R. Edwards, Post 1, Baltimore; W.H. Seidensticker, Post 4, Hagerstown; Thomas Kanley, Post 3, Baltimore.

1877 - J.B. Winslow, W.H. Seidensticker, re-elected; Theo. W. Dew, Post 1, Baltimore; G.W. Glessner, Post 2, Frederick; Geo. Brown, Post 3, Baltimore.

1878 - B.F. Matthews, Post 1, Baltimore; J.M. Deems, Post 6, Baltimore; Jno. Kaufman, Post 2, Frederick; F.M. Smith, Post 3, Baltimore; H. White, Post 5, Cumberland.

1879 - James M. Deems, Frank M. Smith, re-elected; John Steigerwald, Post 8, Woodbury; S.R. Edwards, Post 1, Baltimore; Thos. H. Chester, Post 7, Baltimore.

1880 - L.M. Zimmerman, Post 2, Frederick; F.F. Murray, Post 3, Baltimore; Theodore Dew, Post 1, Baltimore; Jno. T. Carr, Post 8, Woodbury; W.H. Spriggs, Post 7, Baltimore.

1881 - J.W.C. Cuddy, Post 1, Baltimore; Jno. W. Saville, Post 3, Baltimore; Leroy E. Baldwin, Post 6, Baltimore; C.C. Speed, Post 6, Baltimore; Wm. H. Sheppard, Post 7, Baltimore.

1882 - L.E. Baldwin, re-elected; C.A. Moore, Post 3, Baltimore; J.C. Hill, Post 21, Frostburg; W.H. Foreman, Post 8, Woodbury; J. E. Grace, Post 7, Baltimore.

1883 - L.E. Baldwin, re-elected; E.H. Dunn, Post 8, Woodbury; Thos. Hill, Post 21, Frostburg; Milo V. Bailey, Post 1, Baltimore; James E. Cooper, Post 16, Baltimore.

1884 - L.E. Baldwin, re-elected; Geo. W. Johnson, Post 1, Baltimore; W.W. Walker, Post 4, Hagerstown; Isaac Gillespie, Post 19, Baltimore; Wm. H. Foreman, Post 8, Woodbury.

1885 - L.E. Baldwin, Geo. W. Johnson, re-elected; R.H. Cameron, Post 9, Elkton; Jas. T. Wesley, Post 7, Baltimore; Geo. W. W. Johnson, Post 3, Baltimore.

1886 - L.E. Baldwin, Jas. T. Wesley, re-elected; W.W. Cooper, Post 8, Woodbury; A.C. Evans, and D.B. Ladd, Post 1, Baltimore.

1887 - W.B. Hudgins, Post 1, Baltimore; John H. Fogle, Post 3, Baltimore; David L. Stanton, Post 36, Baltimore; Joseph Young, Post 7, Baltimore; John A. Fisher, Post 1, Baltimore.

1888 - Henry Mehrling, Post 2, Frederick; W.H. Knight, Post 3, Baltimore; John Keller, Post 8, Woodbury; I.D. Oliver, Post 7, Baltimore; Robt. H. Cameron, Post 9, Elkton.

The "Soldiers and Sailors' Union" was organized in Washington in June 1865, for the purpose, mainly, as stated in the call for its first meeting, "for mutual aid, and protection in securing action in the settlement of accounts with the departments, and to aid veterans in securing employment."

L. Edwin Dudley, of Massachusetts was the first president and was succeeded January 1, 1866, by Major H.A. Hall, formerly of 6th New York Cavalry.

The Union met weekly in Washington for about two years and at one time had over a thousand members.

It extended its work over quite a number of States, and the organization was maintained until it was practically absorbed in the Grand Army of the Republic.

Tough not organized for political purposes, a large proportion of its members were employed in the different departments in Washington, and were naturally interested in political matters.

As an organization they strongly opposed the course of President Johnson and issued the call for the meeting of Soldiers and Sailors at Pittsburgh.

L. Edwin Dudley, Major H.A. Hall and others, representing the Union were initiated into the Grand Army of the Republic, and Mr. Dudley was appointed Aid-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief. He also served as Provisional Commander for Washington until relieved, August 6, 1867, by General N.P. Chipman, who resigned when chosen Adjutant General, Grand Army of the Republic (See Chapter VII), and was succeeded by James T. Smith.

Post No. 1, of Washington, was organized October 12, 1866, with the following charter-members: W.L. Bramhall, Wilson Miller, Will A. Short, L. Edwin Dudley, H.A. Hall, J.T. Smith, W.C. Porter, D.E. Curtis, J.B. Royce, and J.E. Dougherty.

District organizations were established at Washington and at Richmond, Virginia, the latter under the title "District of Fair Oaks," Geo. T. Egbert, Commander. Colonel W.L. Bramhall was appointed Commander, "District of Washington," and on September 7, 1867, was appointed by General Chipman as Assistant Adjutant-General of the Provisional Department. In that capacity he gave special attention to organizing Posts in the Southern States, and also in a number of other States, in answer to applications sent to Washington.

It became necessary to issue supplies and orders for this purpose direct from Washington, without reference to National Headquarters, and Rituals, Rules and Regulations and blanks were obtained by him principally by requisition upon the Department of New York, of which Colonel Fred. T. Bramhall was Assistant Adjutant-General.

The permanent Department was formed February 13, 1869, ten Posts having been the chartered.

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Annual Meetings have been held in Washington as follows:

February 13, 1869; II. January 15, 1870; III. January 21, 1871; IV. January 20, 1872; V. January 25,

DEPARTMENT OF THE POTOMAC (District of Columbia)

1873; VI. January 30, 1874; VII. January 29, 1875; VIII. January 27, 1876; IX. January 27, 1877; X. January 31, 1878; XI. January 31, 1879; XII. January 30, 1880; XIII. January 31, 1881; XIV. January 30, 1882; XV. January 30, 1883; XVI. January 30, 1884; XVII. January 15, 1885; XVIII. January 21, 1886; XIX. January 20, 1887; XX. January 19, 1888.

DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS

1866, *Provisional*, L. Edwin Dudley, Post 2; 1867-68, N.P. Chipman, Post 1 (See Adjutant-General, Chapter VII); February 11, 1868, James T. Smith, Post 1; Permanent Department – 1869, Samuel A. Duncan, Post 1; 1870-72, Timothy Lubey, Post 3; (See Quartermaster-General, Chapter VIII); 1873-74, Frank H. Sprague, Post 6; 1875, James T. Smith, Post 1; 1876, Benj. F. Hawkes, Post 2 (See Portrait, Department of Ohio); 1877, A.H.G. Richardson, Post 1; 1878, George E. Corson, Post 6; 1879, Harrison Dingman, Post 2 (See Junior vice Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XVIII); 1880, Charles C. Royce, Post 3; 1881, William Gibson, Post 2; 1882-83, S.S. Burdett, Post 2 (See Commander-in-Chief, Chapter XXIV); 1884, D.S. Alexander, Post 8; 1885, N.M. Brooks, Post 3; 1886-87, Jerome B. Burke, Post 5; 1888, Charles P. Lincoln, Post 2.

SENIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1868, R. Middleton, Post 2; 1869, G. Wiley Wells, Post 2; 1870, Newton Ferree, Post 1, 1871, James T. Smith; 1872, Frank H. Sprague; 1873, G.J. Webb, Post 3; 1874, B.F. Hawkes; 1875, G.E. Corson; 1876, H.G. Richardson; 1877, G.E. Corson; 1878, H. Dingman; 1879, C.C. Royce; 1880, W.H. Webster; 1881, Paul Brodie, Post 3; 1882, A.F. Medford, Post 5; 1883, Fred. Mack, Post 3; N.M. Brooks; 1885, J.B. Burke; 1886, W.S. Odell, Post 8; 1887-88, M.E. Urell, Post 1.

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDERS

1869, G.W. Hatton, Post 4; 1870, A. Duddenhausen, Post 5; 1871, Ray P. Eaton, Post 6; 1872, J.K. Mills, Post 12; 1873, C.A. Fleetwood, Post 4; 1874, A.H.G. Richardson; 1875, B.F. Hawkes; 1876, W.H. Kuhns, Post 6; 1877, H. Dingman; 1878, L.A.F. Havard, Post 6; 1879, G.J.P. Wood, Post 1; 1880, E.M. Truell, Post 2; 1881, A.F. Medford; 1882, Fred. Mack; 1883, Wesley Howard, Post 4; 1884, S.A.H. McKim, Post 1; 1885, J.W. Wisner, Post 2; 1886, H.H. Smith, Post 3; 1887, J.H. Jochum, Post 7; 1888, J.M. Pipes, Post 3.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS

1869, J. Edwin Mason, Post 1; 1870, A.J. Huntoon, Post 1; 1871-72, J.H. Demeritt, Post 4; 1873-76, L.J. Draper, Post 6; 1877-78, W.T. Van Doren, Post 1; 1879-81, J. Edwin Mason, Post 1; 1882-87 Florence Donohue, Post

3, (See Surgeon-General, Chapter XXVI); 1888, H.N. Howard, Post 10.

CHAPLAINS

1869-73, Benj. Swallow, Post 3; 1874, F.W. Bogen, Post 7; 1875-78, George Taylor, Post 2; 1879-87, Benj. Swallow, Post 3; 1888, L.H. York, Post 5.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANTS-GENERAL

1867-68, W.L. Bramhall, for Provisional Department; 1868-69, Timothy Lubey, Post 3; resigned April 20, 1869; succeeded by M.C. Batty, Post 9, who was later succeeded by L.A. Brandebury, Post 1, and he, on November 26, by E.C. Kirkwood; 1870, H.C. Johannes, Post 4; resigned June 5; succeeded by C.C. Royce, Post 3; 1871, C.C. Royce; resigned April 22, succeeded by John Tweedale, who was, on October 27, succeeded by John M. Keogh, Post 1; 1872, John M. Keogh; resigned November 20; succeeded by J.F. Linden, Post 2; 1873-74, G.E. Corson, Post 6; 1875, A.H.G. Richardson, Post 1; resigned; succeeded by W.H. Kuhns, Post 6; 1876, G.E. Corson, Post 6; 1877, C.W. Taylor, Post 1; 1878, Ernst Schmidt, Post 6; 1879, Fred Thompson, Post 3; 1880, Paul Brodie, Post 3; 1881-83, Chas. H. Ingram, Post 8; 1885, John Cameron, Post 2; resigned June 10; succeeded by J.C.S. Burger, Post 2; 1886-87, S.E. Faunce, Post 6; 1888, John Cameron, Post 2.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL

1869, James Campbell, Post 1; succeeded on April 20, by E.F.M. Faehtz, Post 9; 1870-71, E.F.M. Faehtz, Post 9; 1872-87, A.J. Gunning, Post 2; 1888, N.B. Prentice, Post 5.

INSPECTORS

1869, Newton Ferree, Post 1; 1870, E.F. O'Brien, Post 1; 1871, John M. Keogh, Post 1; resigned October 27; succeeded by Thos. H. Marston; 1872, J.H. Sylvester, Post 5, resigned November 20; succeeded on January 26, 1873 by G.E. Corson, Post 6; 1873, J.F. Linden, Post 2; Succeeded by Wm. Gibson, Post 2, January 24, 1874; 1874, Wm. Gibson, Post 2; 1875, W.B. Brown, Post 2; succeeded by G.E. Davis, Post 2; December 31; 1876, C.C. Royce, Post 2; 1877, John Lynde, Post 2; resigned November 22; succeeded by G.J.P. Wood, Post 1, November 23; 1878, James Cross, Post 1; 1879 Newton Ferree, Post 1; 1880, W.S. Chase, Post 1; 1881, Abram Hart, Post 2; 1882, Ed. Morgan, Post 5; resigned, succeeded January 13, 1883, by H. Brooke, Post 3; 1883, S.A.H. McKim, Post 1; 1884, Chas. Matthews, Post 5; 1885, G.H. French, Post 1; 1886, J.C.S. Burger, Post 2; 1887, D.B. Gallatin, Post 10; 1888, John S. Stodder, Post 7.

JUDGE ADVOCATES

1870-71, W.A. Brown, Post 1; 1872, C.C. Royce, Post 3; 1873-74, J.T. Smith, Post 1; 1875, F.H. Sprague, Post 6; 1876, H.H. Voss, Post 1; 1877, L.A.F. Havard, Post 6; 1878, S.G. Merrill, Post 6; 1879, E.M. Truell, Post 2; 1880, J.T. Smith, Post 1; 1881, W.H. Webster, Post 1; 1882, Jas. T. Smith, Post 1; 1883, S.C. Mills, Post 3; 1884, Fred Mack, Post 1; 1885, C.P. Crandall, Post 8; 1886, J.H. Jochum, Post 7; 1887, Ellis Spear, Post 8; 1888, G.B. Raum, Post 8.

CHIEF MUSTERING OFFICERS

1873, S.M. Gordon, Post 2; 1874-75, G.J.P. Wood, Post 1; 1876, J.A. Campbell, Post 1; 1877, C.C. Adams, Post 2; 1878, E.J. Dowling, Post 3; 1880, S.G. Merrill, Post 6; 1881, J.E. Parker, Post 3; 1882, Daniel Ramey, Post 5; 1883, A.W. Prather, Post 5; succeeded, October 30, 1883, by L.J. Melchoir, of Post 7; 1884, Dennis O'Connor, Post 1; 1885, W.H. Winsor, Post 6; died, and L.B. Parker, Post 6, appointed; 1886-87, J.P. Church, Post 6; 1888, A.S. Taber, Post 1. 1879 A.W. Taylor, Post 6.

COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

1869 – Timothy Lubey, Post 3; W.H. Slater, Post 1; H.A. Myers, Post 6; J.H. Vaughan, Post 4; A. Duddenhausen, Post 5

1870 – W.H. Slater, re-elected; W.H. Webster, Post 5; W.O. Drew, Post 11; R.P. Eaton, Post 6; H. Dingman, Post 2

1871 – H. Dingman, W.O. Drew, re-elected; A.G. Bliss, Post 5; Chas. E. Joyce, Post 8; C.A. Fleetwood, Post 14.

1872 – C.A. Fleetwood, re-elected; Francis Wood, Post 8; E.C. Ford, Post 7; J.T. Smith, Post 1; K.W. Brelsford, Post 9

1873 – Francis Wood, Post 8; resigned; B.F. Hawkes, Post 2; L. Twitchell, Post 7; James Campbell, Post 1; J.W. Tayler, Post 6, resigned; G.W. George, Post 6 vice Wood; C.T. Widstraad, Post 7, vice A.H.M. Taylor; A.H.M. Taylor, Post 6, vice J.W. Tayler.

1874 – C.T. Widstraad, Post 7; James Campbell, Post 1; G.J. Webb, Post 7, G.W. George, Post 6; J.M. Cline

1875 – James Campbell, re-elected; W.H. Kuhns, Post 6; H.W. Jackson, Post 2; A.H.G. Richardson, Post 1; Wm. Gibson, Post 2.

1876 – H.H. Bower, Post 1; J.W. Wisner, Post 2; R.R. Browner, Post 6; J.W. Corey, Post 1; Geo. J. Webb, Post 2.

1877 – G.J. Webb, J.W. Wisner, re-elected; Jas. Cross, Post 1; W.H. Kuhns, Post 6; C.C. Royce, Post 2; Timothy Lubey, Post 3.

1878 – C.C. Royce, W.H. Kuhns, re-elected; T.L. Lamb, Post 1; H.J. Gifford, Post 1; C.C. Adams, Post 2.

1879 – J.W. Wisner, Post 2; F.D. Stephenson, Post 3; John O. Riley, Post 6; Stanton Waver, Post 1; A.W. Whitcomb, Post 6

1880 – J.M. Edgar, Post 2; resigned June 28, 1881; C.L. Hulse, Post 1; Wesley Howard, Post 4; T.G. Allen, Post 5; resigned January 28, 1881; Jas. Cunningham, Post 6; M.A. Dillon, Post 5, elected January 28, 1881, vice Allen; A.C. Pitney, Post 2, elected January 28, 1881 vice Edgar; G.W. Wooley, Post 6, elected January 28, 1881, vice Cunningham.

1881 – M.A. Dillon, re-elected; R.R. Bronner, Post 6; John Reeves, Post 4; D. O'Connor, Post 1; W.P. Saville, Post 3.

1882 – W.P. Saville, re-elected; Peter Wynne, Post 6; Levi Nagle, Post 5; A.H.G. Richardson, Post 4; P.D. Haynes, Post 1, died August 3, 1882.

1883 – W.P. Saville, Levi Nagle, re-elected; H.E. Weaver, Post 1; P.H. Weber, Post 7; D.A. Grosvenor, Post 8

1884 – Levi Nagle, re-elected; N.B. Fithian, Post 1; F.C. Revells, Post 9; J.W. Palmer, Post 2; D.W. Atwood.

1885 – D.W. Atwood, N.B. Fithian, re-elected; J.H. Baxter, Post 10; W.W. Granger, Post 6; W.B. Pomeroy, Post 5.

1886 – N.B. Fithian, re-elected; J.W. Butcher, Post 4; L.K. Brown, Post 8; Chas. Matthews, Post 5; Butler Fitch, Post 6.

1887 – F.C. Revells, Post 9, G.H. French, Post 1; Chas. King, Post 3; F.A. Benter, Post 1; N.B. Prentice, Post 5.

1888 – F.C. Revells, F.A. Benter, Chas. King, re-elected, Ed. Webster, Post 6; L.K. Brown, Post 8.

To be continued next month

