

1866 to 1893 – The Cavanaugh Years

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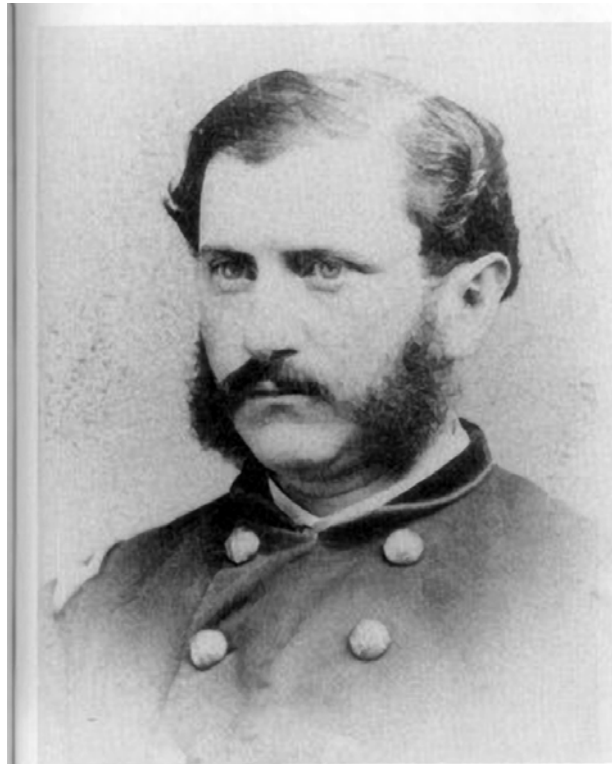
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Captain James Cavanaugh was the Commander of Company “C” in 1860 when Colonel Corcoran refused to parade the Regiment for the Prince of Wales. He commanded Company “C” Bull Run and upon return to New York, he helped Nugent organize the Sixty-Ninth Regiment, New York State Volunteers. He was assigned as Major of the Regiment and accompanied it until



James Cavanaugh, the “little major” of the 69th New York Volunteers, was a Tipperary man. Badly wounded at Fredericksburg, Cavanaugh was discharged, but later served with the 69th Militia. (USAMFH)

he was wounded at the Battle of Fredericksburg. Known as the “Little Major” he saw action during the Peninsula Campaign having his horse shot out from him at Malvern Hill.

At Antietam he served as the Lieutenant Colonel and took command of the Regiment at Fredericksburg after Colonel Nugent was wounded. Cavanaugh was shot in the hip during the battle. Cavanaugh was commanding the Sixty-Ninth Regiment, New York State Militia which was on active duty in Baltimore in 1863 when the Draft Riots broke out in New York City. In 1866 he served as the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment. He would be promoted to Colonel in 1867 and serve in that role until 1893 when he was retired on December 1st. He was promoted to Brevet General by the State. He is by far the longest serving commander of the Sixty-Ninth Regiment having commanded the Regiment for over 26 years. He is also one of longest serving officers in the Regiment having spent

almost thirty-three years with the unit.

1866

The Sixty-Ninth Regiment was inspected on the October 23, 1866 and was present with a total of 347. The absentees were 1 field and 1 staff officer, 4 non-commissioned officers, 2 lieutenants, 4 sergeants, 5 corporals, 4 drummers, and 134 private. The total absentees were 155. The numerical strength of the regiment, exclusive of band, was 482. The arms and equipment were in good order, and, with the exception of a variety of belt plates, were accoutered uniformly.³²⁵

Regimental Staff

Martin T: McMahan, Colonel, Commanding
James Cavanaugh, Lieutenant Colonel
Thomas Clark, Major
Peter A. Hargous, Adjutant
Peter McQuade, Engineer
Daniel Strain, Quartermaster
Patrick Clark, Surgeon
Owen Keenan, Assistant Surgeon

Bartholomew Galagher, Chaplain

The total strength of the regiment is 511

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, First Lieutenant Dennis L. Sullivan, Second Lieutenants Patrick Brodie and Daniel Draddy.

Company Strength is 85.

Company "B"

Captain Keren Watson, Commanding, First Lieutenant, Patrick H. Collins, Second Lieutenant John Karr.

Company Strength is 50.

Company "C"

Captain Michael O'Keefe, Commanding, First Lieutenant Thomas Stanley, Second Lieutenants John Eagan and Michael O'Conner.

Company Strength is 69.

Company "D"

Captain Michael Maguire, Commanding, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenants Patrick McDonald and Cornelius Kirby.

Company Strength is 66.

Company "E"

Captain Thomas Dempsey, Commanding, First Lieutenant John McDonough, Second Lieutenants Thomas G. Flannery and Andrew Read.

Company Strength is 87.

Company "F"

The entire company is vacant.

Company "G"

Captain Michael Doran, Commanding, First Lieutenant John Power, Second Lieutenant Nicholas Collins and Charles G. Halpine.

Company "H"

The entire company is vacant.

Company "I"

Captain Vacant, First Lieutenant Dennis Brown, Second Lieutenants John Stacom and James Watson.

Company Strength is 56

Company "K"

Captain Vacant, First Lieutenant Richard Dalton, Second Lieutenant Vacant.
Company Strength is 43.³²⁶

1867

Colonel Martin T: McMahon who commanded the regiment in 1866 was given a brevet promotion to Major General. That left the Colonel's position vacant.

Regimental Staff

Vacant, Colonel,
James Cavanagh, Lieutenant Colonel
Vacant, Major
Peter A. Hargous, Adjutant
Daniel Strain, Quartermaster
Vacant, Commissary of Subsistence
Vacant, Surgeon
Owen Keenan, Assistant Surgeon
Bartholomew Galagher, Chaplain

The total strength of the regiment is 573.

Captains

Thomas Dempsey
Michael Brennan
James Foley
Michael Doran
Michael O'Keefe
Michael Maquire
Dennis Brown
Edward Byrne

First Lieutenants

John McDonough
Thomas Stanley
John Power
Peter Delaney
Patrick McDermott
Daniel Braddy

Second Lieutenants

Patrick Brodie
John Kerr
James Hughes
Thomas G. Flannery
John Stacom

Cornelius Kirby
John Egan
Nicholas Collins.
Thomas F. Farrell³²⁷

1868

Volume Three of the Adjutant General's Report of 1868 summarizes the service of the regiments which served during the Civil War. About the Sixty-Ninth NYSV the report states:

"This regiment was raised and organized in New York City to serve three years. It was mustered into the service of the United States from September 7 to November 17, 1861. On the expiration of its term of service the original members (except veterans) were mustered out, and the regiment, composed of veterans and recruits, retained in service until June 30, 1865, when mustered out in accordance with orders from the War Department.

YORKTOWN; FAIR OAKS; GAINES' MILL; SAVAGE STATION; PEACH ORCHARD;
WRITE OAK SWAMP; MALVERN HILL; ANTIETAM; FREDERICKSBURG;
CHANCELLORSVILLE; GETTYSBURG; BRISTOW STATION; MINE RUN;
WILDERNESS; Po RIVER; SPOTTSYLVANIA; NORTH ANNA; TOLOPOTOMOY; COAL
HARBOR; PETERSBURG; STRAWBERRY PLAINS; DEEP BOTTOM; REAMS' STATION.
The report goes on to list all the commissions authorized in the regiment.

About the Sixty-Ninth National Guard Artillery, the report states:

"ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SECOND REGIMENT-
"SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT N. G., ARTILLERY."

This regiment was organized in New York City, to serve three years. It was mustered into the service of the United States November 17, 1862. It was mustered out of service July 15, 1865, in accordance with orders from the War Department.

SUFFOLK; SPOTTSYLVANIA; NORTH ANNA; TOLOPOTOMY; COAL HARBOR;
PETERSBURG; STRAWBERRY PLAINS; DEEP BOTTOM; REAM'S STATION;
BOYDTON ROAD.

The report goes on to list all the commissions authorized in the regiment.³²⁸

1869

In 1869 the Fourth Brigade was disbanded and the regiment was transferred to the First Brigade.

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel
Peter A. Hargous, Lieutenant Colonel
Michael Doran, Major
Edward M. Neville, Adjutant
Daniel Strain, Quartermaster
John Coonan, Commissary of Subsistence
William T. Nealis, Surgeon
Owen Keenan, Assistant Surgeon
Bartholomew Galagher, Chaplain

The total regimental strength was 534 with 36 officers, 101 non-commissioned officers, 15 band members and 382 privates.

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, First Lieutenant Daniel Braddy, Second Lieutenant Patrick Brodie.

Company Strength 79

Company "B"

Captain John Stacom, Commanding, First Lieutenant, Edward N. Laffey, Second Lieutenant John J. Kelley.

Company Strength 40

Company "C"

Captain Joseph Collins, Commanding, First Lieutenant Frederick Vass, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

Company Strength 40

Company "D"

Captain Patrick McDermott, Commanding, First Lieutenant John J. Harley, Second Lieutenant Martin McDonnell.

Company Strength 67

Company "E"

Captain Thomas Dempsey, Commanding, First Lieutenants Thomas G. Flannery and John Power, Second Lieutenant Dennis Dempsey.

Company Strength 49

Company "F"

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, First Lieutenant Denis Dowling, Second Lieutenant James Hughes

Company Strength 42

Company "G"

Captain Michael O'Rourke, Commanding, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant Nicholas Collins.

Company Strength 41

Company "H"

Captain William S. O'Brien, Commanding, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant James Reid.

Company Strength 44

Company "I"

Captain Dennis Brown, Commanding, First Lieutenant Peter Delaney, Second Lieutenant Mortimer Sullivan.
Company Strength 70

Company "K"

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, First Lieutenant Frederick Goggin, Second Lieutenant Patrick H. Brady.
Company Strength 47³²⁹

1870

Second Lieutenant John Egan, Co. "C" Sixty-Ninth Regiment, had his commission revoked since he had been honorably discharged on October 9th, 1869, when he tendered his resignation. Several other officers in the Regiment had their commissions revoked for other reasons. The 1970 AG Report reads: "In accordance with Section 91, Military Code, held at the city of Albany, January 19, 1870, the following recommendations were made to the Commander-in-Chief, and the same are hereby approved. That the commissions of the following named officers be vacated for disobedience of the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, in not appearing for examination:

Captain Patrick McDermott, Co. "D" Sixty-ninth Regiment.
Captain M. O'Rorke, Co. "G" Sixty-ninth Regiment.
First Lieutenant Frederick Vass, Co. "C" Sixty-ninth Regiment.
Second Lieutenant James Hughes, Co. "F" Sixty-ninth Regiment."

The Sixty-Ninth Regiment participated in parades on 10 June, 4 July, 30 September and 28 October 1870 but more than 50% of the soldiers were absent in June, September, and October. On July 4th only 357 soldiers were present out of a total regimental strength of 580.

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, Brooklyn.
Michael Doran, Major, 57 West 4th Street, New York City.
Edward M. Neville, Adjutant, 137 Broadway, New York City.
John Coonan, Commissary of Subsistence, New York City
William T. Nealis, Surgeon, 37 Mott Street, New York City
Owen Keenan, Assistant Surgeon
Bernard Gallagher (Listed as Bartholomew Galagher in 1869s AG Report), Chaplain, Brooklyn
The total regimental strength was 580 with 33 officers, 100 non-commissioned officers, 19 musicians and 383 privates.

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, (155 West 31st Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Daniel Druddy (spelled Braddy in 1869's AG Report), 106 Washington Street, New York City.

Company “B”

Captain Jerome J. Collins, Commanding, Whitney House, New York City, First Lieutenant, Edward T. Laffey (listed as Edward N. Laffey in 1869s AG Report), New York City, Second Lieutenant John J. Kelley, New York City.

Company “C”

Captain Joseph Collins, Commanding, 4 First Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John J. Moran, 240 Grand Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Dennis McCarthy, 99 East 4th Street, New York City.

Company “D”

Captain John J. Harley, Commanding, 128 East 115th Street, New York City.

Company “E”

Captain Thomas Dempsey, Commanding, 24 City Hall Place, New York City.

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant Denis Dowling, New York City, Second Lieutenant James Moran, New York City.

Company “G”

Captain Daniel R. Lyddy, Commanding, 14 Wall Street, , New York City, First Lieutenant Nicholas Collins, 31 Bridge Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Joseph Allen, 75 Third Avenue, New York City.

Company “H”

Captain Vacant, First Lieutenant Martin McDonald, 380 Grand Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant James Reid, 451 West 33rd Street, New York City.

Company “I”

Captain Dennis Brown, Commanding, 106 Washington Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Peter Delaney, Eldridge Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Mortimer Sullivan, 106 Center Street, New York City.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 66 Market Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Frederick Goggins (listed as Coggin in 1869 AG Report), 61 Center Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant John Morris, 420 East 13th Street, New York City.³³⁰

1871

On July 4, 1871-the Division held a Parade and Review. Another parade of all infantry units and one cavalry troop was held on November 21st. A Meeting for Instruction was conducted on

October 17th. In addition the Division was activated in support of the civil authorities, on two occasions, from early in the morning of the 12th of July until the morning of the 13th, during which time part of the troops were in active service, in quelling the riots in the upper part of the city. The soldiers were supplied with forty rounds of ammunition.

The Orange Order, a Protestant fraternal order was conducting a parade celebrating the defeat of King James II by William of Orange at the Battle of the River Boyne in 1690. Irish in New York City were unhappy with this event. Their parade was guarded by regiments of the Division to protect the marchers. A few soldiers were killed and others wounded in the clashes with rioters. During the parade the Sixty-Ninth Regiment was kept in their armory in reserve probably due to their Irish Catholic orientation. However a detachment of two companies of the Sixty-Ninth Regiment was ordered, at 5:20 P to occupy the post-office, and remain there until 7 o'clock the next morning. The Sixty-Ninth Regiment had 28 officers and 326 men present for duty.

On November 7th, the Sixty-Ninth Regiment and three other regiments were under arms at their armories, ready to support the police authorities, from 6 A. M. until 10:30 PM but their active services were not called for.

The arming of the National Guard with breech-loaders has made it indispensable that provision should be made by the State for systematic instruction in rifle practice. While the Remington rifle is effective up to 1,000 yards, it is only so in the hands of those who understand how to use it. Moreover, the rapidity with which they can be fired makes the supplying of ammunition in the field a grave question, unless it be expended with discretion and skill.

A number of the officers of the downstate units organized "The National Rifle Association" for the purpose of promoting the introduction of a system of aiming drill and rifle practice in the National Guard.

The Sixty-Ninth Regiment Armory was in very bad condition. The AG Report commented about several armories that they were "so miserable as to be entirely unfit to drill the smallest bodies of men".

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 646 Hick Street, Brooklyn.

Thomas Dempsey, Lieutenant Colonel, 32 Chambers Street, New York City

John Stacom, Quartermaster, 29 City Hall Place, New York City

Bernard Gallagher (Listed as Bartholomew Galagher in 1869s AG Report), Chaplain, 62 Sands Street, Brooklyn

The total regimental strength was 610 with 34 officers, 116 non-commissioned officers, 16 musicians and 444 privates.

Companies

Company “A”

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, (moved from 155 West 31st Street, New York City, to 245 East 55th Street) First Lieutenant Daniel Druddy (spelled Braddy in 1869’s AG Report), moved from 106 Washington Street, New York City to 103 West 37th Street.

Company “B”

Captain Jerome J. Collins, Commanding, Whitney House, New York City, First Lieutenant, John Leddy, 30 Bowery, New York City, Second Lieutenant John J. Kelley, 5 Catharine Street, New York City.

Company “C”

Captain Joseph Collins, Commanding, 4 First Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John J. Moran, moved from 240 Grand Street, New York City to 120 East Broadway, Second Lieutenant Dennis McCarthy, moved from 99 East 4th Street, New York City to 139 Avenue C.

Company “D”

James Conlon, Commanding, 143 Ludlow Street, New York City, First Lieutenant William G. McElroy, 729 Ninth Street, New York City, , Second Lieutenant Michael Keegan, 99 Eldridge Street, New York City.

Company “E”

Captain Timothy J. Flannery, Commanding, 64 Rapelyea Street, Brooklyn, First Lieutenant Edward Duffy, 281 Third Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant Dennis Dempsey, 42 Madison Street, New York City.

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 160 East 50th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Denis Dowling, New York City, Second Lieutenant James Moran, 120 East Broadway, New York City.

Company “G”

Captain Daniel R. Lyddy, Commanding, 14 Wall Street, , New York City, First Lieutenant Nicholas Collins, moved from 31 Bridge Street, New York City to 648 Hick Street, Brooklyn, Second Lieutenant Joseph Allen, 75 Third Avenue, New York City.

Company “H”

Captain Vacant, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant James Reid, 451 West 33rd Street, New York City.

Company “I”

Captain Dennis Brown, Commanding, 106 Washington Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Peter Delaney, moved from Eldridge Street, New York City, to 64 Bleecker Street, Second

Lieutenant Mortimer Sullivan, moved from 106 Center Street, New York City to 417 Pearl Street.

Company "K"

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, moved from 66 Market Street, New York City to 443 East 116th Street, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant John Morris, 420 East 30th (listed as 420 East 13th Street, New York City in 1870 AG Report).³³¹

1872

In 1862 Captain Martin McDonnell, "H" Company, was sent before Military Examining Board at the instance of the Regimental Commander, for using language disrespectful to his superior officers, and for endeavoring to create trouble and dissention in the regiment, the Board report that, whilst Captain McDonnell may have been indiscreet in speaking of his superior officers when in citizen's dress, his offense does not seem to warrant the Board in recommending any action by the Commander-in-Chief, and they believe that the proceedings already had will prove a sufficient corrective for the evils charged.

The Sixty-Ninth Regiment was inspected on October 10th. And participated in parades on June 10th, July 4th, October 10th, with over 40% of the members missing for all the events.

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 646 Hick Street, Brooklyn.

Thomas Dempsey, Lieutenant Colonel, 32 Chambers Street, New York City

James P. McIvor, Major, 82nd Street and Broadway

John Stacom, Quartermaster, 29 City Hall Place, New York City

William O'Meagher, Surgeon, 117th Street, New York City

Ramon Amabile, Assistant Surgeon, New York City

Bernard Gallagher (Listed as Bartholomew Galagher in 1869s AG Report), Chaplain, 62 Sands Street, Brooklyn

The total regimental strength was 653 with 36 officers, 125 non-commissioned officers, 16 musicians and 476 privates.

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 245 East 55th Street New York City, First Lieutenant Daniel Druddy (spelled Braddy in 1869's AG Report), 103 West 37th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant John Thompson, 164 Pearl Street, New York City.

Company "B"

Captain Jerome J. Collins, Commanding, Whitney House, New York City, First Lieutenant, John Leddy, 30 Bowery, New York City, Second Lieutenant Niel Breslin, 138 West 37th Street, New York City.

Company "C"

Captain Joseph Collins, Commanding, 4 First Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John J. Moran, moved from 240 Grand Street, New York City to 120 East Broadway, Second Lieutenant Dennis McCarthy, 139 Avenue C, New York City.

Company "D"

Captain Vacant, Commanding, First Lieutenant James Bible, 70 Eldridge Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Robert Reily, 729 9th Avenue, New York City.

Company "E"

Captain Timothy J. Flannery, Commanding, 64 Rapelyea Street, Brooklyn, First Lieutenant Edward Duffy, 281 Third Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant Dennis Dempsey, 42 Madison Street, New York City.

Company "F"

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 160 East 50th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Denis Dowling, New York City, Second Lieutenant James Moran, 120 East Broadway, New York City.

Company "G"

Captain Daniel R. Lyddy, Commanding, 14 Wall Street, , New York City, First Lieutenant Nicholas Collins, moved from 31 Bridge Street, New York City to 648 Hick Street, Brooklyn, Second Lieutenant Joseph Allen, 75 Third Avenue, New York City.

Company "H"

Captain Vacant, First Lieutenant John C. Slyman, 308 First Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant James Reid, 451 West 33rd Street, New York City.

Company "I"

Captain Dennis Brown, Commanding, 106 Washington Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Peter Delaney, moved from Eldridge Street, New York City, to 64 Bleecker Street, Second Lieutenant Mortimer Sullivan, 417 Pearl Street, New York City.

Company "K"

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, to 443 East 116th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Morris, 430 East 13th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Michael J. Fitzgerald, New York City.³³²

1873

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, moved from 646 Hick Street, Brooklyn to 118 Cedar street, New York City.

Thomas Dempsey, Lieutenant Colonel, moved from 32 Chambers Street to 20 City Hall Place, New York City

James P. McIvor, Major, 82nd Street and Broadway

Michael Keegan, Adjutant, 99 Eldridge Street, New York City

John Stacom, Quartermaster, 29 City Hall Place, New York City

John Coonan, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Castle Garden, New York City

William O'Meagher, Surgeon, 104 East 117th Street, New York City

Bernard Gallagher (Listed as Bartholomew Galagher in 1869s AG Report), Chaplain, moved from 62 Sands Street, Brooklyn to 214 Broadway, New York City

The total regimental strength was 647 with 36 officers, 120 non-commissioned officers, 20 musicians and 471 privates. There were 8 officers and 5 NCOs on the Regimental Staff. There were 2 musicians in the Regimental Band.

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, moved from 245 East 55th Street to 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Daniel Druddy moved from 103 West 37th Street to 1446 Broadway, New York City, Second Lieutenant John Thompson, moved from 164 Pearl Street to 261 West 15th Street, New York City.

"A" Company had 2 officers, 12 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 39 privates. Total Strength 55

Company "B"

Captain Vacant, Commanding, First Lieutenant, Neil Breslin, promoted from Second Lieutenant and moved from 30 Bowery to 225 East 62nd Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

"B" Company had 2 officers, 12 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 39 privates. Total Strength 55

Company "C"

Captain Joseph Collins, Commanding, 6 First Street (listed as 4 First Street in 1871 AG Report), New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

"C" Company had 3 officers, 10 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 41 privates. Total Strength 56

Company "D"

Captain John Leddy, Commanding, 218 Canal Street, New York City, First Lieutenant William J. Downing, 585 Third Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant Robert Reily, 729 9th Avenue, New York City.

"D" Company had 3 officers, 12 NCOs, 1 musician, and 32 privates. Total Strength 48

Company “E”

Captain Timothy J. Flannery, Commanding, Brooklyn, First Lieutenant Edward Duffy, 371 (listed as 281 in previous year) Third Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant Dennis Dempsey, 42 Madison Street, New York City.

“E” Company had 2 officers, 12 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 60 privates. Total Strength 76

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, moved from 160 East 50th Street to 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Dennis Dowling, 76 Ludlow Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant James Moran, moved from 120 East Broadway to 221 Bowery, New York City.

“F” Company had 3 officers, 13 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 65 privates. Total Strength 83

Company “G”

Captain Daniel R. Lyddy, Commanding, moved from 14 Wall Street to the corner of Nassau and Fulton Streets, New York City, First Lieutenant Nicholas Collins, moved from 648 Hick Street, Brooklyn to 31 Bridge, New York City, Second Lieutenant Joseph Allen, moved from 75 Third Avenue to 746 Sixth Avenue, New York City.

“g” Company had 3 officers, 12 NCOs, 3 musicians, and 54 privates. Total Strength 72

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonnell, 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant James Reid, 451 West 33rd Street, New York City.

“H” Company had 3 officers, 10 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 33 privates. Total Strength 48

Company “I”

Captain Dennis Brown, Commanding, moved from 106 Washington Street, New York City to Brooklyn, First Lieutenant Peter Delaney, moved from 64 Bleecker Street to 233 East 33rd Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Mortimer Sullivan, moved from 417 Pearl Street to 19 Mott Street, New York City.

“I” Company had 3 officers, 11 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 48 privates. Total Strength 64

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, moved from 443 East 116th Street to 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Morris, moved from 430 East 13th Street to 13 Rosevelt Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Michael J. Fitzgerald, 85 Monroe New York City.³³³

“K” Company had 3 officers, 11 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 52 privates. Total Strength 68

The Sixty-Ninth Regiment participated in a parade on June 3rd. There were 367 present and 297 absent. Major-General Alexander Shaler ordered that the Sixty-ninth Regiment be excused from parading on July 4, 1873 (Special Orders Number 11)³³⁴. There were 400 present and 360 absent on July 4th. On October 15th the Regiment was mustered and inspected on Tompkins Square. There were 388 present and 257 absent for the inspection.

1874

The report of the annual general inspection follows:

“SIXTY-NINTH INFANTRY.

This regiment paraded in light marching order, being, as I am informed, unprovided with knapsacks or overcoats. This want should, in my judgment, be at once supplied by the state. If the regiment was suddenly called upon for duty in the streets of the city during the winter, the men would suffer severely from cold. It was without a band. The command appeared well in line, but during the march in column, although the alignments and marching were good, the distances were not well preserved, causing gaps in the line when reformed. The salutes were poorly performed, notwithstanding the frequent efforts which I have made to instruction this point. During the inspection and muster the discipline of the regiment appeared good, but the manual for inspection of arms was poorly performed in most of the companies. The condition of the breech-loading arms is not perfectly satisfactory; the men appear to be negligent in using them, and in some instances it was noticed, during the inspection, that the breechblocks were left open and the hammers thrown back. I am sorry to be obliged to report that on the whole this regiment has not improved during the past year. in drill or discipline. The military spirit which formerly made up for many deficiencies in the drill of this fine body of men, appears to have somewhat declined. The regiment deserves encouragement, and ought to be provided with a better armory.³³⁵

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 118 Cedar street, New York City.

Thomas Dempsey, Lieutenant Colonel, 20 City Hall Place, New York City

James P. McIvor, Major, 82nd Street and Broadway

Vacant, Adjutant

William Walsh, Quartermaster, 41 Madison Street, New York City

John Coonan, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Castle Garden, New York City

William O'Meagher, Surgeon, 104 East 117th Street, New York City

Bernard Gallagher, Chaplain 214 Broadway, New York City

The total regimental strength was 596, down from 647 the preceding year, with 33 officers, 116 non-commissioned officers, 19 musicians and 428 privates.

Companies

Company “A”

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant

Vacant, Second Lieutenant John Thompson, 261 West 15th Street, New York City.

Company “B”

Captain Vacant, Commanding, First Lieutenant, Neil Breslin, New York City, Second Lieutenant Samuel Cavanaugh, 513 East 18th Street, New York City.

Company “C”

Captain Joseph Collins, Commanding, 6 First Street, New York City, First Lieutenant James Plumket, 20 Bowery, New York City, Second Lieutenant John Regan, 136 119th Street, New York City.

Company “D”

Captain John Leddy, Commanding, 218 Canal Street, New York City, First Lieutenant William J. Downing, 585 Third Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant Robert Reily, 729 Ninth Avenue, New York City.

Company “E”

Captain Vacant, Commanding, Brooklyn, First Lieutenant Edward Duffy, 371 Third Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant Hugh Coleman, New York City.

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Dennis Dowling, 76 Ludlow Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant James Moran, 221 Bowery, New York City.

Company “G”

Captain Joseph Allen, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant John J. Carton, Mount St. Vincent’s, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonnell, 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant James Reid, 451 West 33rd Street, New York City.

Company “I”

Captain Dennis Brown, Commanding, Brooklyn, First Lieutenant Peter Delaney, 233 East 33rd Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Morris, 13 Rosevelt Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.³³⁶

Major McIvor faced courts martial charges in 1874. A report by the Judge Advocate General stated

“GENERAL:-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt for my examination and report of the appeal of Major J. P. McIvor, Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., from the sentence, etc., of a Brigade Court Martial convened at the Armory of the Twelfth Regiment of Infantry, February 16, 1874, pursuant to General Orders No. 1, c. s., from Head-quarters, First Brigade-, First Division, N. G. S. N. Y., dated January 14, 1874, and report on said appeal as follows:

It appears therefrom that Major McIvor was fined by said court-martial for delinquency, to wit: absence from regimental parade, July 23, 1873, and that at the time of said parade he was himself a member of a court-martial convened pursuant to General Orders *No.2*, from Head-quarters, First Brigade, First Division, dated January 23, 1873. The question raised by his appeal is whether a detail for duty upon a court-martial relieves the officer so detailed from his ordinary duties as a member of the regiment to which he belongs.

Neither the Code nor the General Regulations furnish specific rules for the determination of this question. We are, therefore, (in accordance with the spirit of the Code) to follow the usage and custom of the United States service in this regard.

It is correctly remarked by the Major-General commanding the First Division, in his indorsement on this appeal, that it does not appear therein that the court martial of which Major McIvor was a member, was holding a session at the time of his alleged delinquency.

By the indorsement of the Brigade Commander attention is called to the fact that this court-martial adjourned from the first of July to the first of September 1873, or thereabouts, and that the sessions of the court at which business was transacted were but *mine* in number, and the whole number of sessions but sixteen, beginning on the 3d of March and terminating on October 13th) wherefore he felt compelled to censure the court for its dilatory manner of dispatching business.

In view of these facts, there certainly appears to be no good reason why Major McIvor could not have attended the parade of July 23d, 1873, unless his membership of the court-martial and the rule of the service relieved him from duty with his regiment. I find from examination of General Holt's Digest of the opinions of the Judge Advocate-General of the army, that in such cases the option is given to the officer who is so detailed whether or not he will perform his ordinary, regimental or company duties, in the absence of special orders, with the right to the proper superior to *require* these duties of him by special orders to that effect.

The rule as there laid down (p. 221) is as follows: "Officers detailed on courts martial boards of examination, etc., are not, as a general rule, properly liable, 'while thus engaged, for the discharge of their ordinary duties as regimental and company officers, etc. When the proximity of their commands will enable them to perform these duties without interference with those of the service upon which they have been thus detailed, they may, in *their discretion*, do so; but in the absence of a special order requiring it, all the part of the proper superior, their detail should be regarded as necessarily relieving them from the performance of this extra labor."

Whatever the facts of this or any other particular case, it seems eminently proper that there should be a uniform rule as furnished by this practice of the regular service, and even in this case it was within the province of the Brigade Commander both to dissolve the court-martial with censure for unwarrantable delay, and as I think, to appoint a new one if deemed advisable, and also to require of the members of the court the performance of their regimental duties.

I therefore respectfully recommend that the appeal be allowed, and the fine imposed by the court remitted.

I remain your obedient servant,

J. HAMPDEN WOOD,

Judge Advocate- General, S. N. G.

1875

On January 26, 1875, Major McIvor resigned no doubt to the courts marshal noted above. Edward Duffy would take his place and later go on to command the regiment.

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 118 Cedar Street, New York City.
Thomas Dempsey, Lieutenant Colonel, 20 City Hall Place, New York City
Edward Duffy, Major, 371 Third Avenue, (promoted from First Lieutenant Company “E”)
James Moran, Adjutant, 183 First Avenue, New York City
William Walsh, Quartermaster, 41 Madison Street, New York City
John Coonan, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, Castle Garden, New York City
Vacant, Surgeon
Vacant, Assistant Surgeon
Bernard Gallagher, Chaplain 214 Broadway, New York City
Inspector of Rifle Practice, John J. Carton, Yonkers
The total regimental strength was 526, down from 647 the preceding year, with 33 officers, 116 non-commissioned officers, 19 musicians and 428 privates.

Companies

Company “A”

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant
Vacant, Second Lieutenant John Thompson, 261 West 15th Street, New York City.
During the Brigade Inspection in July, “A” Company had 1 officer, 3 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 musician, and 20 privates. Total strength 28.³³⁷

Company “B”

Captain James J. O’Kelly, Commanding, 194 Second Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant,
Neil Breslin, New York City, Second Lieutenant Samuel Cavanaugh, 513 East 18th Street, New York City.
During the Brigade Inspection in July, “B” Company had 2 officers, 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, 1 musician, and 12 privates. Total strength 24.

Company “C”

Captain Vacant, Commanding, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant John Regan, 136
119th Street, New York City.
During the Brigade Inspection in July, “C” Company had 1 officer, 6 sergeants, 2 corporals, 2 musicians, and 22 privates. Total strength 33.

Company “D”

Captain James Plunkett, Commanding, 20 Bowery, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael
O’Donehey, 32 Rose Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.
During the Brigade Inspection in July, “D” Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, 0 musician, and 21 privates. Total strength 33

Company “E”

Captain Hugh Coleman, Commanding, 203 East 39th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant
Nicholas Duffy, 273 Avenue B, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

During the Brigade Inspection in July, “E” Company had 2 officers, 3 sergeants, 5 corporals, 2 musicians, and 14 privates. Total strength 25.

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

During the Brigade Inspection in July, “F” Company had 2 officers, 6 sergeants, 5 corporals, 2 musician, and 18 privates. Total strength 33.

Company “G”

Captain Joseph Allen, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant Stephen P. Ryan, 205 East 74th Street, New York City.

During the Brigade Inspection in July, “G” Company had 2 officers, 6 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 musician, and 10 privates. Total strength 22.

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonnell, 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Henry S. Mulleda, 81 Cortlandt Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant James Reid, 451 West 33rd Street, New York City.

During the Brigade Inspection in July, “H” Company had 1 officer, 4 sergeants, 3 corporals, 1 musician, and 15 privates. Total strength 24.

Company “I”

Captain Vacant, Commanding, First Lieutenant Vacant, New York City, Second Lieutenant John C. McElroy, 9 Baxter Street, New York City.

During the Brigade Inspection in July, “I” Company had 2 officers, 6 sergeants, 5 corporals, 1 musician, and 18 privates. Total strength 32.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Morris, 13 Roosevelt Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant James Moore, 198 First Avenue, New York City.

During the Brigade Inspection in July, “K” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 3 corporals, 0 musician, and 13 privates. Total strength 25.

Inspections

In October the Regiment was inspected. The report follows:

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT INFANTRY.

In compliance with General Orders, No.5, c. s., Head-quarters First Brigade, this command paraded on June 4th in Tompkins Square, for the annual inspection and muster. The regiment was equalized in ten companies of twelve files front, wearing fatigue uniform, with white cross-belts and full dress hats.

Previous to the review the regiment was exercised in marching by fours, ploying the line and deploying the column, forming double column with the deployment to the front, double column fours, and forming line by two movements. The execution of these movements was excellent, and showed a marked improvement in efficiency and drill since the commencement of the drill season. This was the more striking when it is considered that this was the first experience of many of the officers and men in drilling in the open air, in which way I account for many of the mistakes in judging distance which occurred both in the drill and in the review. The latter was well performed, although the men were not quite as steady as they should be when in line; the passage, however, was excellent.

The uniforms were in fine condition, as also were the equipments. Very many of the cartridge boxes are supplied with the old tin cases, which should immediately be replaced with blocks. The rifles were in good condition; but few of them were provided with slings.

The books, records and remaining State property were inspected on the evening of 12th inst. The records at head-quarters are in very excellent condition, all being well kept, and, with one exception, up to date, and as far as could be determined, accurate. Their present condition reflects great credit upon the retiring Adjutant, Lieutenant Duffy, the books having been neglected or botched by his predecessor.

The company records are, as a rule, in good order and correct. They afford gratifying evidence of the care and attention bestowed upon them during the past year. An inspection of the colors showed the guidons and regimental color to be in fair condition; the national color, however, was much torn. There is no suitable place provided for the keeping of these flags, they being simply left in a corner of the janitor's room.

The armory occupied by this regiment is situated over Essex Market. The roof has for a long time been out of repair. A patching which it recently received has made the greater portion of it tight, although the condition of the company rooms, which are on the second floor of the building, would make one suppose that the roof was still faulty, they being exceedingly damp.

The rifles in use are left lying in heaps in the corners of the company rooms, except in "G" company, where exposed racks are provided. The pieces not in constant use are kept in very nice cases in the large drill-room upon the third floor. In my judgment, the rifles should be provided in the company rooms with proper cases for their protection, or, failing in this, that they should all be kept in the cases in the large drill-room.

I am of the opinion that these cases could, at but small expense, be cut in sections, one of which might be placed in each company room. I fear that much damage to the pieces will result from the present way of keeping them. Very few of the rifles are provided with slings. The few in use were taken from the muzzle-loaders when the Remingtons were furnished. Three of the rifles are at present unserviceable, owing to the screw under the main-spring of each being broken. There are only enough tompons to supply the pieces in actual use. Of the twenty drums last issued to the regiment, twelve are useless, owing to heads being broken or cords worn out. The shop was not provided with proper rests in which to place the pieces, when cleaning them, in a vertical position.

Several brigades of the First division were reorganized. The Third brigade was composed of the Seventh Regiment of Infantry, the Eighth Regiment of Infantry, and the Sixty-Ninth Regiment of Infantry.

The Brigade Inspection in December was not as complimentary to the Regiment as the Inspector in June. Edward Duffy received a honorable mention while the Commander James Cavanaugh received less than laudable mention. The Regiment is cited for its many absences.

“SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

I regret to say that in this regiment the standard of efficiency is not as good as I should desire. The officers, in many instances, are careless, and have not, so far as I am able to judge, properly familiarized themselves with the changes in the tactics, consequently their drills during the past season were not as satisfactory as they should have been. The discipline of the regiment I also fear to be low. Evidence of this is apparent in the large number of stragglers who can be seen at the regimental or battalion drills. The regiment has been suffering from the dereliction of an incompetent adjutant, who, fortunately, was displaced about a year ago, and the improvement in the administration of the head-quarters during the term of service of Adjutant Duffy has been great. The field has until recently contained a vacancy in the place of its junior officer, which has now been filled by the promotion of Adjutant Duffy to the Majority. It remains to be seen whether the new life thus infused into the administration of the regiment will make a decided improvement in the command. I fear that without a more effective executive the regiment will not be likely to improve to a condition which would make it an effective military organization. It has, during the past year, been assembled for wing or battalion drill ten times, for five parades, and for inspection. Your attention is called to the percentage of men present on these occasions. You will notice that the variation between the percentages for drills and parades is very slight when compared with that for the inspection. I think that this goes to show that there is carried upon the roll of this regiment a very large number of men who cannot be relied upon for the performance of their duty.”³³⁸

Marksmanship

At marksmanship the Regiment ranked sixteenth out of twenty. It had only four individuals qualified as marksman (highest ranking).³³⁹ The individuals who were rated as Marksman in the Sixty-Ninth Regiment were: Private Robert McFeely, Company “A”, with a score of 36; Adjutant Edward Duffy with a score of 34; Captain William Cushing, Company “F”, with a score of 30; and Private Robert Coor, Company “F”, with a score of 26.³⁴⁰ In the State Rifle Matches conducted by the National Rifle Association, the Regiment placed sixteenth out of eighteen regiments which competed.³⁴¹ In the First Division Rifle Match, the Regiment finished last.³⁴²

1876

Regimental Staff

James Cavanaugh, Colonel, 118 Cedar Street, New York City.
Thomas Dempsey, Lieutenant Colonel, 20 City Hall Place, New York City
Edward Duffy, Major, 372 (listed as 371 the previous year) Third Avenue
James Moran, Adjutant, 183 First Avenue, New York City

James Connor, Quartermaster, 646 Hicks Street, Brooklyn
Commissary of Subsistence, Vacant
William T. Nealis, Surgeon, 220 West 39th Street, New York City
Vacant, Assistant Surgeon
James Moore, Chaplain 113 First Avenue, New York City
Inspector of Rifle Practice, John J. Carton, Yonkers
The total regimental strength was 560, with 26 officers, 112 non-commissioned officers, 15 musicians and 430 privates.

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Joseph Conner, 44th Street and Eleventh Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant Robert McFeeley, 110 W. 35th Street, New York City.

"A" Company had 3 officers, 10 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 49 privates. Total strength 64.³⁴³

Company "B"

"B" Company had no one assigned.

Company "C"

Captain Michael Maguire, Commanding, 227 9th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant John Regan, 136 119th Street, New York City.

"C" Company had 3 officers, 10 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 49 privates. Total strength 49.

Company "D"

Captain James Plunkett, Commanding, 20 Bowery, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael O'Donehey, 32 Rose Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

"D" Company had 2 officers, 12 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 40 privates. Total strength 56.

Company "E"

Captain Hugh Coleman, Commanding, 203 East 39th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Stephen Mullen, 244 E. 55th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

"E" Company had 1 officer, 12 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 57 privates. Total strength 72.

Company "F"

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant James Carroll, 451 West 31st Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

"F" Company had 2 officers, 13 NCOs, 1 musician, and 58 privates. Total strength 74.

Company "G"

Captain Joseph Allen, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant Stephen P. Ryan, 205 East 74th Street, New York City.

"G" Company had 2 officers, 9 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 38 privates. Total strength 51.

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonnell, 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant James Reid, 451 West 33rd Street, New York City.

“H” Company had 1 officer, 11 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 38 privates. Total strength 52.

Company “I”

Captain Nicholas Duffy, Commanding, 273 Avenue B, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, New York City, Second Lieutenant John C. McElroy, 9 Baxter Street, New York City.

“I” Company had 2 officers, 11 NCOs, musician, and 41 privates. Total strength 55.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Morris, 13 Roosevelt Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

“K” Company had 2 officers, 10 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 51 privates. Total strength 67.

Marksmanship

At marksmanship the Regiment still ranked sixteenth out of twenty with still only four individuals qualified as marksman (highest ranking).³⁴⁴

The annual marksmanship competition for the State prize took place at Creedmoor on September 19, 1876. The Sixty-Ninth Regiment placed sixteen out of seventeen regiments and last in the First Division.

Drills

Sixty-ninth Regiment drilled (by wing) on November twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth, September twenty-sixth and twenty-ninth; by regiment, January thirty-first, March thirteenth and seventeenth, April twenty-fourth, May fifteenth, June fifth and thirteenth, July third, September sixth, October third, ninth and seventeenth, December twenty-first.

Annual General Inspection

“SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

This regiment, Col. James Cavanagh, paraded in full uniform for the annual muster and inspection at the State Arsenal, on the evening of October seventeenth, at eight o'clock. Brig.-Gen. Varian and staff were present, and reviewed the organization previous to inspection.

The command presented a creditable appearance, arms and equipments being in fine condition, and there seemed on the part of the officers and men a desire to show to best advantage possible. A great deal of work is necessary, however, to bring the regiment up to the standard of first class, and nothing but close application on the part of officers in command, and steady drill, will enable them even to approximate to that position.

The muster rolls showed a total of 556 men, of whom 429 were present, absentees nearly twenty-five per cent. On account of the unusual amount of duty performed by the several regiments just previous to inspection, and also by reason of want of proper out-door space, the brigade

commander, at the request of the several regimental commandants, directed that the service required should be executed in the evening.

Edward Duffy was promoted to Major with rank from March 16, 1876.

1877

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 118 Cedar Street, New York City.
William De Lacy, Lieutenant Colonel, 64 John Street, New York City
Edward Duffy, Major, 372 (listed as 371 the previous year) Third Avenue
James Moran, Adjutant, 183 First Avenue, New York City
James Connor, Quartermaster, 646 Hicks Street, Brooklyn
Commissary of Subsistence, Lawrence G. Goulding, 132 Nassau Street, New York City
Michael Breen, Surgeon, Brooklyn
Vacant, Assistant Surgeon
Matthew P. Breen, Chaplain 132 Nassau Street, New York City
Inspector of Rifle Practice, John J. Carton, Yonkers
The total regimental strength was 659, with 34 officers, 117 non-commissioned officers, 17 musicians and 491 privates.

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Joseph Conner, 44th Street and Eleventh Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant Robert McFeeley, 110 W. 35th Street, New York City.

"A" Company had 3 officers, 10 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 48 privates. Total strength 63.³⁴⁵

Company "B"

Captain John McDonnell, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant James Conlon, New York City, Second Lieutenant John McHugh, New York City.

"B" Company had 3 officers, 11 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 82 privates. Total strength 98.

Company "C"

Captain Michael Maguire, Commanding, moved from 227 9th Street, New York City to Brooklyn, First Lieutenant Matthew Sinnott, New York City, Second Lieutenant William Purcell, New York City.

"C" Company had 3 officers, 11 NCOs, 0 musicians, and 37 privates. Total strength 51.

Company "D"

Captain James Plunkett, Commanding, 20 Bowery, New York City, First Lieutenant Charles E. Nelson, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick Farrelly, New York City.

"D" Company had 3 officers, 12 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 47 privates. Total strength 64.

Company “E”

Captain Hugh Coleman, Commanding, 203 East 39th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Stephen Mullen, 244 E. 55th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Eugene P. Curran, New York City.

“E” Company had 3 officers, 12 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 47 privates. Total strength 64.

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant James Carroll, 451 West 31st Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

“F” Company had 3 officers, 12 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 60 privates. Total strength 77.

Company “G”

Captain Stephen P. Ryan, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael White, New York City, Second Lieutenant James J. Ward, New York City.

“G” Company had 3 officers, 11 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 41 privates. Total strength 57.

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonnell, 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant James Reid, 451 West 33rd Street, New York City.

“H” Company had 1 officer, 10 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 39 privates. Total strength 52.

Company “I”

Captain Nicholas Duffy, Commanding, 273 Avenue B, New York City, First Lieutenant John Greany, Brooklyn, Second Lieutenant John C. McElroy, 9 Baxter Street, New York City.

“I” Company had 2 officers, 10 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 39 privates. Total strength 57.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Regan, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

“K” Company had 2 officers, 13 NCOs, 2 musicians, and 41 privates. Total strength 58.

Marksmanship

Marksmanship within the Regiment improved with the unit moving up to twelfth place out of twenty-three regiments. It had 29 individuals qualified as marksman (highest ranking).³⁴⁶

The annual marksmanship competition for the State prize took place at Creedmoor on September 19, 1876. The Sixty-Ninth Regiment placed sixteen out of seventeen regiments and last in the First Division.

Annual General Inspection

The Regiment was inspected by Major J. M. Varian, Jr., the Brigade Inspector at Tompkins Square on October 23, 1877, at 11.15 A. M. The following is a report of that inspection: The Sixty-ninth, also promptly on time, entered the square, and immediately formed for review, which was received by the brigade commander. The passage in review was fair, but the salutes were indifferently given. Great improvement was manifest in the appear and equipments are in

good order, save a few cartridge boxes. The books and papers are correctly kept, and well written. The following is the result of the muster: Five hundred and eleven men present, 150 absent, making- a total of 661, which shows a gain of eighty-two present, and a total gain of 105, as compared with last year's muster.

Drills

On July 23rd the Regiment was called for riot service and remained on duty until July 27th. \$2,777.00 was due to the Regiment for this riot service. The unit drills were December tenth, seventeenth; by regiment, October twenty-third, December twenty-fourth. The Regiment failed to send a report on other drills to headquarters.

1878

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 118 Cedar Street, New York City.
William De Lacy, Lieutenant Colonel, 64 John Street, New York City
Edward Duffy, Major, 372 Third Avenue
James Moran, Adjutant, 183 First Avenue, New York City
James Connor, Quartermaster, 646 Hicks Street, Brooklyn
Commissary of Subsistence, Lawrence G. Goulding, 132 Nassau Street, New York City
Michael Breen, Surgeon, Brooklyn
William Shine, Assistant Surgeon, 17 State Street, New York City
Matthew P. Breen, Chaplain 132 Nassau Street, New York City
Inspector of Rifle Practice, John J. Carton, Yonkers
The total regimental strength was 653, with 37 officers, 67 sergeants, 61 corporals, 15 musicians and 473 privates.

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Joseph Conner, 44th Street and Eleventh Avenue, New York City, Second Lieutenant Robert McFeeley, 110 W. 35th Street, New York City.

"A" Company had 2 officers, 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 musicians, and 49 privates. Total strength 62.

Company "B"

Captain John McDonnell, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant James Conlon, New York City, Second Lieutenant John McHugh, New York City.

"B" Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 musicians, and 85 privates. Total strength 102.

Company "C"

Captain Vacant, Commanding, First Lieutenant Matthew Sinnott, New York City, Second Lieutenant William Purcell, New York City.

“C” Company had 3 officers, 4 sergeants, 5 corporals, 2 musicians, and 45 privates. Total strength 59.

Company “D”

Captain James Plunkett, Commanding, 20 Bowery, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael O'Donehy, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick Farrelly, New York City.

“D” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 musicians, and 51 privates. Total strength 68.

Company “E”

Captain Hugh Coleman, Commanding, 203 East 39th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Stephen Mullen, 244 E. 55th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Eugene P. Curran, New York City.

“E” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 6 corporals, 1 musician, and 50 privates. Total strength 66.

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant James Carroll, 451 West 31st Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

“F” Company had 2 officers, 6 sergeants, 7 corporals, 0 musicians, and 38 privates. Total strength 53.

Company “G”

Captain Stephen P. Ryan, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael White, New York City, Second Lieutenant James J. Ward, New York City.

“G” Company had 3 officers, 8 sergeants, 8 corporals, 0 musicians, and 43 privates. Total strength 60.

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonnell, 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant Charles F. Cullen, Brooklyn.

“H” Company had 2 officers, 6 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 musicians, and 31 privates. Total strength 49.

Company “I”

Captain Nicholas Duffy, Commanding, 273 Avenue B, New York City, First Lieutenant John Greany, Brooklyn, Second Lieutenant John C. McElroy, 9 Baxter Street, New York City.

“I” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 5 corporals, 2 musicians, and 41 privates. Total strength 57.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Regan, New York City, Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Condon, New York City.

“K” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 musicians, and 40 privates. Total strength 57.

Marksmanship

Marksmanship within the Regiment improved 66 individuals qualified as marksman (highest ranking).³⁴⁷ During the "New York State National Guard" Match, shot at Creedmoor on September 18, 1878, the Regiment ranked seventeenth with a aggregate score of 339.³⁴⁸

Drills and Parades

Jan. 14, 1878. Battalion drill at State arsenal
Feb. 25, 1878. Battalion drill at regimental armory
March 4, 1878.. Battalion drill at regimental armory
March 14, 1878. Battalion drill at regimental armory
March 18, 1878. Street parade
April 22, 1878. Battalion drill at regimental armory
May 30, 1878. Division parade
June 21, 1878. Parade to Creedmoor
Aug. 2, 1878. Parade to Creedmoor
Sept. 16, 1878. Parade to Staten Island for Field Day
Sept. 26, 1878. Parade to Creedmoor
Oct. 7, 1878. Battalion drill at regimental armory
Oct. 14, 1878. Muster and inspection
Total, 8 parades, 6 battalion drills

Inspections

The Inspector General changed the way he inspected weapons. In previous years the inspector would inspect those rifles only which were brought to the parade-ground by the troops. The Sixty-Ninth Regiment had the second highest number of rifles unaccounted for with 62 weapons missing. The regiment with the most weapons missing was the Eight Regiment which had 596 weapons missing due to a fire in their armory.

Band

The Regimental Band had 2 bass drum heads, 2 bass drum sticks, 24 snare drums, 11 drum heads, batter, 12 drum heads, snare, 19 snare drums, 20 drum ropes, 36 snare drum sticks, and 20 drum slings.³⁴⁹

Equipment

The Regiment had 100 uniform coats, dress, 100 uniform pants, 100 dress hats, 100 pompoms, and 1 garrison flag³⁵⁰, 462 gun slings, 350 sets of infantry equipment, 1000 ball caliber 44 rounds, and various parts for the Remington rifle.

1879

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 118 Cedar Street, New York City.
William De Lacy, Lieutenant Colonel, 64 John Street, New York City
Edward Duffy, Major, 372 Third Avenue

James Moran, Adjutant, 183 First Avenue, New York City
James Connor, Quartermaster, 646 Hicks Street, Brooklyn
Commissary of Subsistence, Lawrence G. Goulding, 132 Nassau Street, New York City
Michael Breen, Surgeon, Brooklyn
William Shine, Assistant Surgeon, 17 State Street, New York City
Matthew P. Breen, Chaplain 132 Nassau Street, New York City
Inspector of Rifle Practice, John J. Carton, Yonkers
The total regimental strength was 733, with 38 officers, 65 sergeants, 58 corporals, 47 musicians and 525 privates.

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Robert McFeeley, 110 W. 35th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick McMorrow, 220 East 74th Street, New York City.

"A" Company had 2 officers, 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, 1 musician, and 4 privates. Total strength 59.

Company "B"

Captain John McDonnell, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant James Conlon, New York City, Second Lieutenant John McHugh, New York City.

"B" Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 5 corporals, 2 musicians, and 87 privates. Total strength 102.

Company "C"

Captain Patrick K. Horgan, Commanding, 318 East 13th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant William Purcell, New York City, Second Lieutenant, Edward Toohill, New York City.

"C" Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 5 corporals, 2 musicians, and 57 privates. Total strength 72.

Company "D"

Captain James Plunkett, Commanding, 20 Bowery, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael O'Donehy, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick Farrelly, New York City.

"D" Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 musicians, and 56 privates. Total strength 72.

Company "E"

Captain Hugh Coleman, Commanding, 203 East 39th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Stephen Mullen, 244 E. 55th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

"E" Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 8 corporals, 1 musician, and 48 privates. Total strength 62.

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant James Carroll, 451 West 31st Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

“F” Company had 2 officers, 6 sergeants, 7 corporals, 1 musician, and 56 privates. Total strength 72.

Company “G”

Captain Stephen P. Ryan, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael White, New York City, Second Lieutenant James J. Ward, New York City.

“G” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 8 corporals, 0 musicians, and 41 privates. Total strength 58.

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonnell, 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant James Burke, New York City, Second Lieutenant Charles F. Cullen, Brooklyn.

“H” Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 7 corporals, 2 musicians, and 30 privates. Total strength 47.

Company “I”

Captain Nicholas Duffy, Commanding, 273 Avenue B, New York City, First Lieutenant John Greany, Brooklyn, Second Lieutenant John C. McElroy, 9 Baxter Street, New York City.

“I” Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 2 corporals, 2 musicians, and 51 privates. Total strength 63.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Regan, New York City, Second Lieutenant Thomas J. Condon, New York City.

“K” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 musicians, and 56 privates. Total strength 73.

Drills

By wing, April 7, 10, 14, 17, 21, 24; by regiment, March 14, 17; April 15 ; May 12, 15; for muster, May 30; September 11 ; October 15.

Equipment

The Regiment had 100 Remington Rifles and Remington Bayonets and 100 Tompions, caliber 50. A very minute inspection of the small arms and military property of the State was conducted by Colonel Edward Henry Kent, of the Ordnance Department. He found the Regiment had 459 serviceable small arms with 426 in good condition, 102 in fair condition and a deficit of 31. The Regiment had 621 knapsacks, 621 haversacks, 621 canteens, and 100 gun slings³⁵¹ and various parts for their weapons. They had 26,520 metallic cartridge balls caliber 50-70 and 10,000 metallic cartridge balls caliber 44. They also had 100 uniform pants, 100 dress hats, 100 pompoms, 1 national color, 1 state color and 4 guidons. They had 1 wall tent, 6 A tents, 12 bed sacks, and 30 packing cases.³⁵²

Band

The band had 15 snare drums with sticks and slings, 15 drum shells, 29 snare drums,

Marksmanship

Marksmanship within the Regiment did not improve with only 46 (down from 66 the previous year) individuals qualified as marksman (highest ranking).³⁵³ The Regiment placed fifteenth out of twenty in the State Rifle Match.³⁵⁴

HEADQUARTERS, SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT

THIRD BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, N. G., S. N. Y.

NEW YORK, *December 8, 1879.*

Lieutenant-Colonel WILLIAM SEWARD, Jr.,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Third Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y.

COLONEL- In compliance with paragraph 442, General Regulations, I have the honor to forward the following report of all parades and assemblies for battalion, wing and division drills, for theoretical instruction of commissioned officers and instruction of non-commissioned officers, held in my command from November 1, 1878, to November 1, 1879, to which I certify on honor as being correct.

DIVISION PARADES.

1879. May 30, Decoration Day; October 15, review by the Commander-in-Chief.

REGIMENTAL PARADES. 1879.

March 17, in honor of Ireland's Patron Saint; April 15, moonlight parade; May 15, for inspection and muster at Union Square; June 26, reception of Ninth Regt. M. Y. S. M.; June 27, escort to Ninth Regt. M. Y. S. M.

BATTALION DRILLS.

1879. January 6, at State arsenal, fatigue uniform; January 27, at State arsenal, fatigue uniform; February 10, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; February 24, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; March-14, at regimental armory, full-dress uniform; May 12, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform.

WING DRILLS.

1878. Right wing, December 10 and 16, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; left wing, December 12 and 18, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform.

1879. Right wing, April 7, 14 and 21, at regimental armory, in fatigue uniform; left wing, April 10, 17 and 24 at regimental armory, in fatigue uniform.

DIVISION DRILLS.

Loading and Firing "Wingate's Manual" and Rifle Practice in Armory.

1879. February 3, companies C and E, fatigue uniform; February 4, companies D and I, fatigue uniform; February 12, companies A and B, fatigue uniform; February 13, companies G and H, fatigue uniform; February 14, companies F and K, fatigue uniform.

THEORETICAL INSTRUCTION OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

1879. February 7, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; April 29, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; May- 5, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; May 28, at State arsenal, fatigue uniform

By Order of General. L M. Varian.

1879. October 13, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform.

DRILLS AND INSTRUOTION OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

1879. February 17, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; March 5, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; March 11, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; April 1, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; April 8, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform; October 14, at regimental armory, fatigue uniform.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES CAVANAGH,
*Colonel Commanding.*³⁵⁵

1880

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 118 Cedar Street, New York City.

William De Lacy, Lieutenant Colonel, 64 John Street, New York City

Edward Duffy, Major, 372 Third Avenue

James Moran, Adjutant, 183 First Avenue, New York City

Lawrence G. Goulding, Quartermaster, 132 Nassau St., New York City

Commissary of Subsistence, James G. Wallace, 55 W. 38th St., New York City

Michael Breen, Surgeon, 132 Nassau St., New York City

William Shine, Assistant Surgeon, 17 State Street, New York City

Matthew P. Breen, Chaplain 132 Nassau Street, New York City

Inspector of Rifle Practice, John J. Carton, Yonkers

The total regimental strength was 780, with 37 officers, 67 sergeants, 65 corporals, 51 musicians and 560 privates.

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant

Robert McFeeley, 110 W. 35th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick McMorrow, 220 East 74th Street, New York City.

"A" Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 musician, and 57 privates. Total strength 63.

Company "B"

Captain John McDonnell, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant James Conlon, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

"B" Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 7 corporals, 2 musicians, and 85 privates. Total strength 102.

Company "C"

Captain Patrick K. Horgan, Commanding, 318 East 13th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant William Purcell, New York City, Second Lieutenant, Dennis C. McCarthy, New York City.

“C” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 5 corporals, 2 musicians, and 63 privates. Total strength 79.

Company “D”

Captain James Plunkett, Commanding, 20 Bowery, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael O'Donehy, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick Farrelly, New York City.

“D” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 6 corporals, 2 musicians, and 69 privates. Total strength 88.

Company “E”

Captain Hugh Coleman, Commanding, 203 East 39th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Stephen Mullen, 244 E. 55th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant James B. Manahan, New York City.

“E” Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 7 corporals, 1 musician, and 52 privates. Total strength 67.

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

“F” Company had 2 officers, 6 sergeants, 5 corporals, 2 musician, and 53 privates. Total strength 67.

Company “G”

Captain Stephen P. Ryan, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant James J. Ward, New York City.

“G” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 7 corporals, 2 musicians, and 42 privates. Total strength 60.

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonnell, 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant , Charles F. Cullen, Brooklyn City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

“H” Company had 2 officers, 6 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 musicians, and 36 privates. Total strength 54.

Company “I”

Captain, Commanding, Vacant, First Lieutenant John Greany, Brooklyn, Second Lieutenant James G. Cunningham, New York City.

“I” Company had 3 officers, 5 sergeants, 4 corporals, 2 musicians, and 59 privates. Total strength 73.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Regan, New York City, Second Lieutenant Conway C. Teehon, Brooklyn.

“K” Company had 3 officers, 6 sergeants, 8 corporals, 2 musicians, and 55 privates. Total strength 74.

Major General Alexander Shaler, Commanding, First Division, National Guard, State of New York, ordered the Regiment to parade for muster and inspection, pursuant to section 130, Military Code on Thursday, May 13, at 2 o'clock. The Regiment had an average attendance at parades of 64% which was the fourth highest percentage in the State.

Drills

Battalion drills, 1880 - March 23d, April 22d, May 11th, July 24th, July 31st. August 7th, September 7th, September 14th, October 18th. Street parades, 1880 - March 4th, Regimental; March 13th, regimental, April 20, escorted Seventh Regiment to new armory; May 13th, annual inspection and muster; July 5th, parade to Jones wood, regimental picnic; September 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th, excursion to Boston to participate in the 250th anniversary celebration; October 21st, review of the First and Second Divisions by the Commander-in-Chief in New York City. Dress parades, 1880 January 16th; May 28th, presentation of marksmen's badges; August 23d, review and concert; September 15th, regimental inspection; November 18th, reviewed by Brig.-Gen. J. M. Varian, Commanding Third Brigade, and inspected by Major Joseph Holland, brigade inspector. In addition to the above the regular company drills have been held during the drill season. the commissioned officers were assembled for theoretical instruction on March 1 and November 16; and the non-commissioned officers on December 22 and 29, 1879, and March 3, 1880, under the supervision of the adjutant. The regiment paraded by detachments to Creedmoor for rifle practice on the following dates: June 21st, August 2d, August 26th and October 1st.

Equipment

The Regiment had 659 Remington Rifles and bayonets and 29,240 rounds, 2 44 cal. Whitney Rifles, 100 Tompions Rifles. They had 120 knapsacks, 120 haversacks, 120 canteens and 120 overcoats. They had 1 National Color, 1 State Color, 2 guideons, 39 snare drums and slings. They had 12 packing cases and 5 arms chests. They were issued 350 waist belts and waist belt plates and 350 bayonet scabbards. They had 700 cross belts and 350 cross belt plates and 350 cartridge cases.

Marksmanship

The State seemed to be placing much more emphasis on marksmanship but the Regiment continued a lackluster performance in this area. The rifle range in the armory was 57 yards with 4 targets. Captains Cushing and Carton, Lieutenant McFeeley, and Corporal Corr qualified for the sixth time. Major Duffy and Sergeant Leary were rated sharpshooters with a score of over 40.

The team match for the State prize, a bronze group, value \$500, was shot September 15th, at Creedmoor, under the supervision of Colonel Joseph G. Story, Assistant General Inspector Rifle Practice. Eighteen organizations were represented in this competition. It was won by the Thirty-fifth Battalion of Watertown. The Sixty-ninth finished sixteenth.³⁵⁶

1881

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 118 Cedar Street, New York City.

William De Lacy, Lieutenant Colonel, 64 John Street, New York City

Edward Duffy, Major, 372 Third Avenue
James Moran, Adjutant, 183 First Avenue, New York City
Lawrence G. Goulding, Quartermaster, 132 Nassau St., New York City
Commissary of Subsistence, James G. Wallace, 55 W. 38th St., New York City
Michael Breen, Surgeon, 132 Nassau St., New York City
William Shine, Assistant Surgeon, 17 State Street, New York City
Matthew P. Breen, Chaplain 132 Nassau Street, New York City
Inspector of Rifle Practice, John J. Carton, Yonkers

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Robert McFeeley, 110 W. 35th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick McMorrow, 220 East 74th Street, New York City.

Company "B"

Captain, Commanding, Vacant, First Lieutenant James Conlon, New York City, Second Lieutenant John McPherson, New York City.

Company "C"

Captain Patrick K. Horgan, Commanding, 318 East 13th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant William Purcell, New York City, Second Lieutenant, Dennis C. McCarthy, New York City.

Company "D"

Captain James Plunkett, Commanding, 20 Bowery, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael O'Donehy, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick Farrelly, New York City.

Company "E"

Captain Hugh Coleman, Commanding, 203 East 39th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John E. O'Brien, 160 East 52d St., New York City, Second Lieutenant James B. Manahan, 309 East 29th St., New York City.

Company "F"

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant John Carroll, 233 3d Ave., New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick C. Dooley, New York City.

Company "G"

Captain Stephen P. Ryan, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael White, New York City, Second Lieutenant James J. Ward, New York City.

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonnell, 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant , Charles F. Cullen, Brooklyn City, Second Lieutenant Martin L. Stanton, Brooklyn.

Company “I”

Captain, James G. Cunningham, Commanding, 78 N. Moore St., New York City, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant James Mahoney, 206 Broome St., New York City.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Regan, New York City, Second Lieutenant Conway C. Teehon, Brooklyn.

The State used a "figure of merit" to rate National Guard organizations based upon specific points including: military appearance (including physique, setup, etc.), discipline (including general steadiness and respect to superiors, etc.); school of the soldier, school of the company, skirmish drill, battalion drills, guard duty, parades of ceremony, and military law as evinced by officers and men in knowledge of the code and regulations. The figure of merit was the result of general and special inspections and special reports. The Sixty-ninth Regiment was assigned a figure of merit of 52 and was 9th highest of the 27 regiments which were assigned figures of merit.

Discipline

Captain Brennan was court marshaled on the charge of absence from Rifle Practice on June 21, 1880 and absence from Regimental Parade, October 18, 1880. He appealed and the appeal concerning absence from rifle practice was dismissed and the sentence confirmed However, his appeal on charge of absence from Regimental Parade, October 18, 1880, was allowed and the sentence was remitted. First Lieutenant Charles F. Cullen was also court marshaled but his appeal was allowed and the sentence remitted.

Captain Martin McDonnell appeared before a Brigade Court Martial convened by General Orders No.1, and Special Orders No. 23, c. s., from Headquarters Third Brigade, First Division, on the charge of absence from Parade May 28, 1880. His appeal was allowed and the fine he received was remitted. However he was also charged with absence from Division Parade October 21, 1880. That appeal was dismissed and the sentence confirmed. The AG Report states: “The long service of Captain McDonnell in the National Guard should have taught him that a mere statement of indisposition, unsupported by a surgeon's certificate of disability was not a sufficient excuse for neglecting the performance of any duty”.

Drills

Parades - by wing April 25, 28; by battalion April 11, 13, 15, 18, 22; by regiment February 23; May 19, 30, Decoration day; July 18; October 6 ;October 12, for muster.

The Regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, First Division.

Marksmanship

The State continued to place emphasis on marksmanship and much of the Adjutant General's Report is dedicated to that subject. Once again Major Duffy, Captains Cushing and Carton, Lieutenant McFeeley, and Corporal Corr qualified on his weapon along with 28 others in the Regiment who are mentioned by name in the AG Report.³⁵⁷

1882

Regimental Staff

James Cavanagh, Colonel, 118 Cedar Street, New York City.
William De Lacy, Lieutenant Colonel, 64 John Street, New York City
Edward Duffy, Major, 372 Third Avenue
James Moran, Adjutant, 183 First Avenue, New York City
James J. Ward., Quartermaster, 132 Nassau St., New York City
Commissary of Subsistence, James G. Wallace, 55 W. 38th St., New York City
William Shine, Surgeon, 19 Broadway, New York City
A. William Ford...Assistant Surgeon, Brooklyn
Matthew P. Breen, Chaplain 132 Nassau Street, New York City
Inspector of Rifle Practice, John J. Carton, Yonkers

Companies

Company "A"

Captain Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant Robert McFeeley, 110 W. 35th Street, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick McMorrow, 220 East 74th Street, New York City.

Company "B"

Captain James Conlon, New York City, Commanding, First Lieutenant Vacant, Second Lieutenant John McPherson, New York City.

Company "C"

Captain Patrick K. Horgan, Commanding, 318 East 13th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant William Purcell, New York City, Second Lieutenant, Dennis C. McCarthy, New York City.

Company "D"

Captain James Plunkett, Commanding, 20 Bowery, New York City, First Lieutenant Maurice Cox, 22 Bowery, New York City, Second Lieutenant Patrick Farrelly, New York City.

Company "E"

Captain Hugh Coleman, Commanding, 203 East 39th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John E. O'Brien, 160 East 52d St., New York City, Second Lieutenant James B. Manahan, 309 East 29th St., New York City.

Company “F”

Captain William Cushing, Commanding, 868 Third Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant John Carroll, 233 3d Ave., New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

Company “G”

Captain Stephen P. Ryan, Commanding, New York City, First Lieutenant Michael White, New York City, Second Lieutenant Vacant.

Company “H”

Captain Martin McDonald (McDonnell in previous years), 168 First Avenue, New York City, First Lieutenant , Charles F. Cullen, Brooklyn City, Second Lieutenant Martin L. Stanton, Brooklyn.

Company “I”

Captain, James G. Cunningham, Commanding, 78 N. Moore St., New York City, First Lieutenant James Mahoney, 206 Broome Street, New York City, , Second Lieutenant Luke C. Quinn, Brooklyn.

Company “K”

Captain John Kerr, Commanding, 109 East 119th Street, New York City, First Lieutenant John Regan, New York City, Second Lieutenant William C. Peacon, Brooklyn.

Marksmanship

The State continued to place emphasis on marksmanship and much of the Adjutant General’s Report is dedicated to that subject. Once again Major Duffy qualified on his weapon along with 47 others in the Regiment who are mentioned by name in the AG Report. Marksmanship in the regiment was improving. The regiment was assigned a figure of merit of 30.35.

Deficiencies Noted by State

Although repeatedly notified the regiment failed to send the parade reports required by G.O. No.9, A.G.O., Series of 1880. The reports were so incomplete that it was impossible for the State to determine the percentage present for duty or audit the Uniform Fund.

An extract from a Special Report is cited in the AG Report³⁵⁸: “Owing to the delay in getting the Regiment into line for drill (forty-five minutes), it was necessary to omit the few manœuvres prescribed for each wing under its field officer, and also the guard mounting. The Colonel had formed his field officers in one line and his staff in another, three paces in rear of the field”.

“The tendency to give commands without drawing sword was noted in the company commanders. The arms of the Regiment were uniformly very dirty, rusty, or filled with oil and chips”.

“There was also noted an extraordinary deficiency in overcoats, belts and haversacks in most of the companies. With three or four exceptions, the commissioned officers of this Regiment are

unfit for their positions - in several cases hopelessly incompetent. The only improvement shown is in the general military appearance of the enlisted men; their clothing was slightly better fitted to the body, accoutrements and equipments better adjusted, hair cut short and but few dirty brasses. The manual of "inspection arms" was generally fair, and also the steadiness. The unwieldy nature of this military machine under its present management was shown by the time taken to unslung knapsacks and form line (after muster), just forty-five minutes".

1883

The Adjutant General's Report for 1883 goes into depth about the regiment and its officers.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

(Ten companies.)

Second Brigade, First Division.

Armory at Tompkins Market, New York city.

This regiment was organized October 12, 1851 (Note: the regiment was not awarded the lineage of the Ninth Regiment from 1849 -1858 until the 1990s). In 1858 it was re-organized as an artillery regiment, doing duty as infantry. It was mustered in the United States service May 9, 1861, at Washington, D.O., to serve three months, and mustered out August 3, 1861, during which service it took part in the actions at Blackburn's Ford and Bull Run. In August 1861, about 800 men of this regiment joined the 69th New York Vols., to serve three years. The regiment was again recruited and re-entered the service of the United States May 26, 1862, to serve three months; it was mustered out of service September 3, 1862. On the return from this service again the major part of the regiment entered the service of the United States for three years as the 69th National Guard Artillery or 182d New York vols. The regiment having been re-organized was mustered in the service of the United States for thirty days from June 25 to July 25, 1863. July 6, 1864, it was again mustered in the United States service for three months, and mustered out October 6, 1864. The regiment has rendered the State service during- the Quarantine riots in 1858, and the Draft riots, 1863.

Profiles of Officers

Colonel

James Cavanaugh, November 29, 1867 (Born Ireland) 646 Hicks Street, Brooklyn.

In the Armies of the United States - Captain, 69th N. Y. S. mil., May 9, 1861, to Aug. 3, 1861; Major, 69th N. Y. Vols., Nov. 2, 1861; discharged May 16, 1862, for disability; in 69th N. G. S. N. Y., from June 25 to July 25, 1863; and as Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th N. G. S. N. Y., from July 6 to Oct. 6, 1864.

In the National Guard - Private, Co. E, 69th, N. Y. S. mil., Fall 1852; First Lieutenant,- March 9, 1857; Captain, Jan. 13, 1859; in vol. service from Nov. 2, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th N. G. S. N. Y., Aug. 10, 1863; Colonel, Nov. 29, 1867.

Lieutenant Colonel

William De Lacy, (Born England) 354 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

August 9, 1877; Brevet Brigadier-General, June 2, 1869

In the Armies of the United States - Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th N. G. S. N. Y., from July 6 to Oct. 6, 1864. First Lieutenant, 37th N. Y. vols., July 8, 1861; Captain, Sept. 10, 1861; Major, Oct. 8, 1862, honorably discharged June 22, 1863; Lieutenant-Colonel, 164th N. Y. vols., Oct. 19, 1863; Colonel, June 13, 1864; honorably discharged July 15, 1865; Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. vols., March 13, 1865.

In the National Guard - Colonel, 4th Regt., March 10, 1869; Supernumerary, March 10, 1870; Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th Regt., Aug. 9, 1877.

Major

Edward Duffy, (Born Ireland) 307 Third Avenue, New York City
March 16, 1876

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., June 3, 1867; First Lieutenant, March 14, 1871; Major, Feb. 13, 1875; honorably discharged Feb. 7, 1876; Major, March 16, 1876.

Adjutant First Lieutenant

James Moran, (Born Ireland) 1342 Lexington Avenue, New York City
November 12, 1875

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. F, 69th Regt., Nov. 5, 1869; Second Lieutenant, May 3, 1875; Adjutant, Nov. 12, 1875.

Quartermaster - First Lieutenant

James Joseph Ward, (Born Ireland) 65 Downing Street, New York City
Sept. 5, 1882

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 69th Regt., Aug. 9, 1877; Quartermaster, 69th Regt., Sept. 5, 1882.

Commissary of Subsistence - First Lieutenant

James G. Wallace, (Born New York) 48 Madison Street, New York City
April 1, 1880

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Commissary of Subsistence, 69th New York Regt., April 1, 1880.

Surgeon - Major

William Shine, 17 Broadway, New York
April 23, 1883

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard – Captain and Surgeon, Aug. 29, 1882; Major and Surgeon, April 23, 1883

Assistant Surgeon - First Lieutenant.

A. William Ford, 646 Hicks Street, Brooklyn.
August 29, 1882

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard – None listed

Chaplain – Captain

Matthew P. Breen, Tribune Building, New York City
Sept. 15, 1877

In the Armies of the United States – None
In the National Guard – None listed

Inspector of Rifle Practice - Captain

John J. Carton, (Born Ireland) Broadway and 22d St., New York City
July 20, 1875

In the Armies of the United States – None
In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., Jan. 19,
1871; Corporal, May 17, 1871; Sergeant, May 2, 1872; First Lieutenant, Sept. 3, 1874; Captain
and Inspector of Rifle Practice, July 20, 1875.

Captains

Company A

Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City
May 10; 1865

In the Armies of the United States – Sergeant, Co. A, 69th N. Y. S. militia, from May 9 to
August 3, 1861

In the National Guard - Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., July 6,
1857; Sergeant, April 18, 1860; Captain, May 10 1865.

Company K

John Kerr, (Born Ireland) Randall's Island.
January 29, 1869

Brevet Major, March 18, 1876

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. B, 69th N. Y. S. militia from May 9, 1861;
captured July 21, 1861; mustered out May 15, 1862; First Sergeant, from June 25 to July 25,
1863; Second Lieutenant, from July 6 to Oct. 6, 1864

In the National Guard - Private, Co. B, 69th Regt., April 19, 1861; Sergeant, Nov. 12, 1862; First
Sergeant, June 27, 1863; Second Lieutenant, April 17, 1864; Captain, Co. K, Jan. 29, 1869.

Company F

William Cushing, (Born Ireland) 313 E. 29th St., New York City
October 29, 1869;

Brevet Major, December 8, 1881

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Sergeant, Co. A, 65th Regt., July 31, 1865; Captain, Co. F, Oct. 29,
1869.

Company H

Martin McDonnell, (Born Ireland) 313 E. 13th Street, New York City
March 13, 1870.

In the Armies of the United States – Private and Corporal, 69th, N. G. S. N. Y., May 26 to Sept. 3, 1862

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., May, 1862; Corp., July, 1862; Sergeant, Feb. 4, 1868 j Second Lieut., Mar. 30, 1869; First Lieut., Co. H, Jan. 19, 1869; Captain, March 13, 1870.

Company E

Hugh Coleman, (Born Massachusetts) 241 E. 35th Street, New York City.

January 4, 1875

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. A, 5th Ohio Vols. in 1862; Band leader; honorably discharged 1862

In the National Guard - Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 69th Regt., Oct. 13, 1873; Captain, Jan. 4, 1875.

Company D

James Plunkett, (Born Ireland) 22 Bowery, New York City.

February 24, 1875

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., Jan. 11, 1869 Sergeant, Aug. 15, 1870; First Sergeant, Dec. 11, 1871; First Lieutenant, Oct. 20, 1873; Captain, Feb. 24, 1875.

Company G

Stephen P. Ryan, (Born Ireland) 1290 Third Avenue, New York City

August 9, 1877

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., Dec. 1, 1870; Corporal, May 2, 1872; Sergeant Sept. 3, 1874; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 3, 1874; Captain, Aug. 9, 1877.

Company I

James G. Cunningham, (Born Ireland) 78 North Moore Street, New York City

Dec. 6, 1880

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., June 4, 1873; Corporal, Aug. 6, 1875; Sergeant, Dec. 14, 1875 Ordnance Sergeant, 69th Regt., Oct. 8, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Mar. 11, 1880; Captain, Dec. 6, 1880.

Company B

James Conlon, (Born Ireland) 90 De Lancey Street, New York City

December 27, 1881

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., Sept. 3, 1866; Corporal, Oct. 1, 1866; Sergeant, Aug. 3, 1868; First Sergeant, Dec. 8, 1870; transferred to Co. H, Jan. 15, 1874; First Sergeant, Feb. 17, 1874; First Lieutenant, Co. B, May 7, 1877; Captain, Dec. 27, 1881

Company C

Dennis McCarthy (Born Ireland) 350 E. 13th Street, New York City

November 1, 1883

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., Sept. 8, 1866; Corporal, May 6, 1868, Sergeant, June 2, 1869; Second Lieutenant, March 18, 1870; honorably discharged Dec. 27, 1873; First Sergeant, Nov. 30, 1874; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 2, 1880; Captain, Nov. 1, 1883.

First Lieutenants

John Regan, (Born Ireland) 2153 Third Avenue, New York City

March 30, 1877

In the National Guard - Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., April 7, 1873; Second Lieutenant, Co. C, March 9, 1874; First Lieutenant, Co. K, March 30, 1877

William Purcell, 377 First Avenue, New York City

December 2, 1878

Robert McFeely, (Born Ireland) 110 W. 35th Street, New York City

February 19, 1879.

In the National Guard -Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., April 6, 1875; Second Lieutenant, May 24, 1876; First Lieutenant Feb.19, 1879.

John E. O' Brien, 168 E. 52d Street, New York City.

December 6, 1880

James Mahoney, (Born Connecticut.) 216 Sixth Street, New York City

December 6, 1881

In the National Guard - Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., Feb. 10, 1880; Corporal, April 6, 1880; Sergeant, May 4, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 18, 1881; First Lieutenant, Dec. 6, 1881

Maurice Cox, (Born Ireland) 5 Goerck Street, New York City

February 21, 1882

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., April 2, 1872; Sergeant, Jan. 5, 1875; First ;Sergeant, Sept. 2, 1876; First Lieutenant, Feb. 21, 1882

Paul F. Leonard, (Born New York City) 926 Sixth aAvenue, New York City

April 11. 1883

In the National Guard - Private, 69th, N. G., May 14, 1879; Commissary-Sergeant, Nov. 17, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, April 11, 1883

Alfred A. Mitchell,

October 11, 1883

Second Lieutenants

Patrick Farrelly, (Born Ireland) 219 E. 35th Street , New York City

June 25, 187'

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt.', Dec. 16, 1875; Corporal, March 1, 1877; Second Lieutenant, June 25, 1877.

Patrick McMorrow, (Born Ireland) 220 E. 74th street, New York City.

February 19, 1879

In the National Guard - Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 69th Regt, Feb. 19, 1879.

James B. Manahan, (Born New York City) 309 E. 29th Street, New York City.

May 24, 1880

In the National Guard – Private, Co. E, 69th Regt., Dec. 8, 1879; Second Lieutenant, May 24, 1880.

John McPherson, (Born New York City) 32 Jefferson Street, New York City.

July 25, 1881

In the National Guard - Private, 69th Regt., Oct. 2, 1878;

Second Lieutenant, July 25, 1881

Luke C. Quinn, (Born New York City) 288 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn.

May 18, 1882

In the National Guard - Private, Co. I, 69th Regt .• Jan. 4, 1879; Sergeant, Jan. 6, 1880; First Sergeant, June 14, 1882; Second Lieutenant, May 18, 1882.

William V. Peacon, (Born Ireland) 415 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

October 13, 1882

In the National Guard - Private, 13th Regt., Dec. 10, 1869; Color-bearer, March 17, 1871; discharged Sept. 15, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Co. K, 69th Regt., Oct. 13, 1882.

George W. Kane, (Born New Jersey) 57 Second Avenue, New York City

January 8, 1883

In the National Guard - Private, Co. B, 69th Regt., Aug. 1871; Sergeant, Jan., 1873; First Sergeant, March, 1873; transferred and First Sergeant of Co. H; discharged Nov. 14, 1878; private, Co. H, 69th Regt., Nov. 14, 1878; First Sergeant, Nov. 14, 1878; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 8, 1883.

William Hogan, (Born Ireland) 13 Downing Street, New York City

February 1, 1883

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., Dec. 19, 1867; Sergeant, May 13, 1875; First Sergeant, Nov. 6, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 1, 1883.

The regiment had a total strength of 476.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE

ALBANY, *October* 13, 1883.

General Orders

No. 20.

Problems Relating to Election of Officers

On the February 12, 1883, Colonel Cavanaugh ordered an election to be held on February 27th for the purpose of choosing a Captain in Company "C," and he directed First Lieutenant William Purcell, who commanded the company, to issue the proper notices to the troops. A serious incident occurred which brought about charges and counter-charges and the arrest of Lieutenant Purcell and an investigation by the State. Since Lieutenant Purcell was late for the election, Colonel Cavanaugh accepted a roster from the company clerk. When Lieutenant Purcell arrived he presented Colonel Cavanaugh with another roster which the colonel refused to accept. Charges claiming Purcell had enlisted people to ensure he would be elected were made and led to the arrest of Purcell. Major Duffy and several officers called for the removal of Colonel Cavanaugh and sent a letter to the Adjutant General. The subsequent investigation conducted by the State was critical of Cavanaugh and field grade officers in the regiment but did not find cause to remove Cavanaugh.

Court of Inquiry

I. The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, convened by Special Orders No. 40, c. s., from these head-quarters, for the purpose of inquiring into and investigating such matters as have been made the subject of military complaint, and the management, government and conduct of affairs generally in the 69th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., have been received. The court divided the investigation into two parts, and submitted facts found by it as follows:

SUMMARY OF FACTS ON MATTERS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE THE SUBJECT OF MILITARY COMPLAINT.

- A. That Colonel James Cavanaugh erred in permitting the election to proceed while suspicious of illegal enlistments.
- B. That Colonel James Cavanaugh erred in refusing the roll submitted at the election by Lieutenant Purcell, while recognizing him as the Commanding Officer.
- C. That Colonel James Cavanaugh erred in proceeding with the election, in the absence of legal proof that all members of the company had been notified.
- D. That the election was illegal and properly declared null and void.
- E. That Colonel James Cavanaugh erred gravely in not investigating officially and fully the statements made against Lieutenant Purcell
- F. That his treatment of the subject was detrimental to the interests of his regiment.
- G. That the enlistments made by Lieutenant William Purcell are illegal
- H. That Lieutenant Purcell is responsible therefor.

I. That the enlistments made by Denis O. McCarthy are illegal, as he was not the authorized enlisting officer, in not having the approval of the commanding officer.

J. That military courtesy and the general idea of discipline in Company "C" are of a very low order.

Referring to finding A, B, and C, of summary, that Colonel James Cavanagh admitted that he erred in not adjourning the election and investigating the roll of Lieutenant Purcell.

SUMMARY OF FACTS ON THE MANAGEMENT, GOVERNMENT AND CONDUCT OF AFFAIRS GENERALLY IN THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

A. That Colonel Cavanagh has served as Private, Captain, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the 69th Regiment, and served nearly four years as Major in the war of the rebellion.

B. That he has been in command of the 69th Regiment about sixteen years.

C. That Colonel Cavanagh is a good tactician and drill officer.

D. That he does not possess as full knowledge of State military law and regulations as is necessary in a Commanding Officer.

E. That he is a painstaking, conscientious officer, and that he is kind to officers and men, and more apt to err on the side of leniency than to be unduly severe.

F. That whenever he has manifested an interest in elections of officers it was meant for the good of his command.

G. That he has been attentive, to his duties as Colonel, has improved in efficiency, and has as a rule manifested proper respect for the members of his regiment.

H. That his enforcement of discipline is in the main fair.

I. That the action of Colonel Cavanagh, in issuing uniforms to the new company "B," without an explanation to the board of officers, whose committee on dress uniforms had been accustomed to act generally for the regiment, while legal, was discourteous and arbitrary.

J. That the field officers encouraged the signing of the petition to retire Colonel Cavanagh.

K. That the second petition, sent to the Adjutant-General, requesting that Colonel Cavanagh be sent before an examining board, in giving force to the request, quotes a part of an indorsement placed upon the first petition, and in this tending to show that the request was supported by the Division Commander.

L. That in this the Division Commander was willfully misrepresented.

M. That a field officer while testifying to facts and circumstances detrimental to the discipline and progress of the command, and as against the management of Colonel Cavanagh, did nothing himself to either cure the evil or to notify the Colonel so as he might establish a remedy, and in this inaction manifesting a lack of support of his commanding officer to the injury of the regiment.

N. That Colonel Cavanagh has not had such support from his field officers as a Colonel of a regiment in the National Guard should receive.

O. That any feeling of company officers that may exist toward Colonel Cavanagh is not sufficient to interfere with discipline and progress.

P. That the general efficiency of the command is fair. That the general drill of the regiment is fair. That the books and papers are fairly kept. That the discipline, with exceptions noted, is fair. That the regiment has improved in numbers and efficiency under the command and management of Colonel Cavanagh.

Q. That the statement in the communication from General Fitzgerald to the Adjutant-General, dated March 31, 1883, that Colonel Cavanagh manifested a partisan feeling in accepting a roll from Lieutenant McCarthy, is not supported by evidence before this court.

R. That Lieutenant McCarthy did not prepare a roll.

S. That the statement in same paper that the Quartermaster issued orders for uniforms for twenty-six of Lieutenant McCarthy's men is not supported by the evidence before this court.

T. That the statement in same paper that there is a general lack of efficiency and discipline on the part of officers of the 69th Regiment is modified by evidence on pages 399 to 404, inclusive.

U. That the Inspector-General's report of inspection made in 1882, referred to in same communication, does not show the condition of the regiment in 1883.

V. That the report of inspection on June 4, 1883, shows a decidedly different condition from that of 1882.

W. That the reporting of Colonel Cavanagh and Lieutenants for examination, on the basis of statements contained in Exhibit 5, is not warranted by facts.

X. That the statements in communication from General Fitzgerald to the Adjutant-General, relative to reductions requested by Lieutenant Purcell, and to partisan views of the Colonel, are not sustained by evidence adduced before this court.

Y. That the claim in another communication, that Colonel Cavanagh, on the arrest of Lieutenant Purcell, took advantage of the inability of the brigade commander to act pending the appeal in the case of the election in Company "C," is not supported by the evidence adduced before this court.

Z. That the arrest of Lieutenant Purcell was not a breach of military law or courtesy. as it was for a reason outside of the election, and that the appeals, etc., while pending, did not affect the status of Lieutenant Purcell as commandant of the company.

II. The proceedings of the. Court of Inquiry, and an appeal of Colonel Cavanagh from section 2 of Special Orders No.7, c. s., Second Brigade, First Division, were submitted to the Judge-Advocate General, and by him returned with the following:

OPINION.

"I have read carefully the voluminous but admirably arranged testimony. The proceedings appear to have been conducted with liberality and fairness, and every proper facility afforded to bring out all the facts in the case. The investigation was, for convenience, divided into two parts:

First. As to the regularity of the election for Captain in Company "C" and,

Second. As to the management, government and condition of affairs generally in the regiment.

AS TO THE FIRST PART.

On the 12th of February, 1883, Colonel Cavanagh ordered an election to be held February 27th for the purpose of choosing a Captain in Company "C," and directed First Lieutenant William. Purcell, commanding the company, to issue the proper notices therefor Lieutenant Purcell directed the notices to be issued accordingly. Colonel Cavanagh presided at the election. The polls opened promptly at eight o'clock. The company clerk handed Colonel Cavanagh a company roll Lieutenant Purcell, who arrived a few minutes late, also presented to Colonel Cavanagh a list, which he claimed to be the revised roll of the company. This Colonel Cavanagh refused to accept, having already received and acknowledged the roll submitted by the company clerk.

There was no legal return of notices made by the commanding officer, Lieutenant Purcell, nor was there any return of service received by the presiding officer showing that each member had received a notice in conformity with the provisions of section 78 of the Military Code then in force. The returns handed to Colonel Cavanagh were partial only and not properly authenticated, Colonel Cavanagh proceeded with the election, using a roll which the commanding officer of the company objected to as incorrect, and, in the absence of legal proof, that all the members of the company had been properly served with a notice. He did not publicly canvass the votes as required by section 70 of the then code.

Colonel Cavanagh admits that he refused the roll of Lieutenant Purcell because he had been informed by Lieutenant McCarthy, of Company C, and other members of the company, that Lieutenant Purcell was getting men for the purpose of voting for him and not for the purpose of doing duty." (Testimony, p. 70).

The grounds for such reports were that Lieutenant Purcell, without the recommendation of the recruiting committee, enlisted thirty-two men, five or six having been enlisted in the armory and the remainder in a room attached to his liquor store. Most of these signed one paper only at the time they are dated, and the other two papers a month or more afterward. None were uniformed

and no application was made for uniforms, nor did Lieutenant Purcell send any of his recruits to the regimental drill instructor in accordance with an existing order. Of these thirty-two men only four reported, and then at Lieutenant Purcell's place of business. One of these recruits (Hand, p. 348) testifies that he was informed by Lieutenant Purcell that he could come and go when I (he) pleased, and that he did not expect to perform any other duties than to vote for Lieutenant Purcell. It is evident that Lieutenant Purcell did not take pains to explain to his recruits "the nature of the service, the length of term, etc., as required by the regulations.

Second Lieutenant Denis C. McCarthy, prior to the election, enlisted in good faith twenty-four men in the company room at the regimental armory, which were recommended by the recruiting committee, in accordance with the company by-laws. They signed the three enlistment papers prescribed, and uniforms were applied for some, and some were sent to the drill instructor. But Lieutenant McCarthy was denied authority by Lieutenant Purcell (who was regularly assigned to the command of the company) to enlist men. By the regulation (section 598) "commanders of troops, batteries and companies are charged with the duty of, and will be held responsible for the enlistment of proper persons," etc. Lieutenant Purcell was regularly placed in command, but he did not receive the enlistment roll and triplicate copies of enlistment papers which he was entitled to receive, although he made repeated efforts to get them.

Whether or not the men recruited by both Lieutenant Purcell and Lieutenant McCarthy can be held for duty in the 69th Regiment, it is not necessary now to discuss, but so far as this election is concerned, Lieutenant McCarthy's enlistments had not been authorized or accepted by the officer then in command of the company, and his recruits therefore could not properly vote.

It is to be noted, however, that it has been frequently held, and may be regarded perhaps as settled law, that an enlistment, in order to be valid for the purpose of holding the recruit to military duty and responsibility, requires no formality further than his assent, signified either in writing or by the performance of any military duty. (3 Greenleaf on Evidence, § 483; *Lebanon v. Heath*, 47 N. H. 359; *Ex parte Anderdeson*, 16 Iowa, 599; *Ex parte Schmeid*, 1 Dillon's C. C. 589; Winthrop's Digest, Opinions of the Judge-Advocate-General, Edition 1880, pp. 248, 249.) It may be urged that a recruit thus held to duty and responsibility is entitled to claim all the privileges of his position. This is undoubtedly true as to the regular and paid military establishments, and the cases in which this principle was laid down all arose in the regular military service, either here or in England, where the right of voting for officers is not conferred upon the soldier. This right is conferred upon members of the National Guard by statute, is exceptional and peculiar to the volunteer or militia systems of the various States, and can be exercised only after all the statutory requirements or regulations based thereon have been complied with.

Certainly, in the setting aside of an election of a company officer, as was done in this case, no substantial wrong is done, as it results merely in a new election, wherein all parties entitled to vote can have that opportunity. Some other matters were brought out upon the examination, which it does not seem necessary for the purpose of this report to recapitulate.

Colonel Cavanagh admitted the roll containing the names of Lieutenant McCarthy's recruits, notwithstanding the protest of Lieutenant Purcell, and did not, according to his own testimony,

make any official effort to investigate the reports concerning Lieutenant Purcell, but proceeded with the election. On this point Colonel Cavanagh himself testifies, page 79, in answer to the question: "If you suspected anything wrong in Lieutenant Purcell's roll, why did you not adjourn the election until you had investigated it?"

Answer: "I may have erred in that; I frankly confess it."

From a careful review of the testimony, I am of the opinion-

1. That Colonel Cavanagh erred in rejecting the roll submitted by Lieutenant Purcell, the commanding officer, and in permitting the election to proceed without having investigated the validity of Lieutenant Purcell's enlistments; also in proceeding without adequate proof of the service of the notices for the election, and in admitting the roll containing the names of Lieutenant McCarthy's recruits.
2. That no improper motive is attributable to Colonel Cavanagh, and that he acted for what he deemed to be the best interests of the company and the regiment.
3. That Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald, commanding the Second Brigade, properly declared the election null and void, and that this action should be sustained.

AS TO THE SECOND PORTION OF THE INQUIRY

It appears that in 1877, Company B of the 69th Regiment was organized, and in addition to the usual assistance from the State, a number of dress uniforms from the general uniform fund of the regiment were voted to it by the board of officers. The number thus voted was increased by authority of the Colonel commanding (Cavanagh), the expense being met from the uniform and equipment fund provided annually by the State. In this, Colonel Cavanagh exercised a legal right as commandant. His action was approved by the brigade commander.

This caused much dissatisfaction, and a vote of want of confidence in him was passed by the board.

This feeling was increased by his action in refusing to sustain the board of officers in expelling Captain Hugh Coleman, upon charges which were subsequently disproved upon an investigation before Lieutenant-Colonel (now Colonel) Seward. .

In consequence of this a petition for the retirement of Colonel Cavanagh, signed by twenty-two officers, including the Lieutenant Colonel (who had then been but a few [not over three, p. 184J months in the regiment), and Major Duffy, was forwarded through the regular channels to the Adjutant- General, by whom it was denied."

Another paper, dated May 8, 1878, of similar import, and requesting that an investigation be had by the Inspector-General or through a court of inquiry, and signed by nineteen officers, including the Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, was forwarded direct to the Adjutant-General. He returned it for transmission through the regular channels, and it did not re-appear. This was five years ago, and such action undoubtedly tended to laxity and demoralization in the regiment. But the

testimony of a number of officers, some of whom signed these petitions, showed that a very much better feeling prevailed at the present time, and that the condition of the regiment had greatly improved in every way. Although there is not entire cordiality existing between all the officers and the Colonel, the general discipline and efficiency of the regiment is not materially affected.

During the court of inquiry, and at the request of the President, an inspection of the regiment was made by Brigadier-General Philip H. Briggs, Inspector-General, S. N. Y., who reports, among other things, that the "Colonel Commanding handled his command with coolness and deliberation, holding it well in hand."

He says, also, that "harmonious, earnest and united action, together with more frequent assemblages of the officers for theoretical drill and instruction, as well as a more earnest application on the part of a majority of company commanders to the drill and instruction of their commands, would, in my judgment, soon place the regiment among the best, as it is now one of the strongest, in the service."

While the report pointed out several deficiencies, it was not exceptional in this respect, and there is nothing to show that the regiment is not as well officered and in as fair state of discipline as the average.

The evidence is conclusive that the regiment has not deteriorated under the command of Colonel Cavanagh, but has much improved in the past few years.

Colonel Cavanagh served as a Private, Captain, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel in the 69th Regiment, holding the latter position sixteen years. He was four years Major in the war of the rebellion, and was twice wounded. His knowledge of tactics and drill is good, but he is deficient in a clear understanding of the State military law and regulations. He is painstaking and conscientious; though leaning too much perhaps to the side of leniency, though his enforcement of discipline is in the main fair. These facts are established by the findings of the court of inquiry.

There is some testimony that Colonel Cavanagh's physical condition, the result in part of wounds referred to, detracts from his usefulness, but there does not seem to be such a disability as would, in view of all the facts, call for his compulsory retirement, or for his enforced attendance before the examining board, as requested by General Fitzgerald.

The high standing of the latter officer makes it unnecessary to say that in the course pursued by him he has not been actuated by personal feeling. The efficiency of his brigade alone has been the impelling motive for his action. He himself testifies that his relations with Colonel Cavanagh have been of the most friendly character.

In my opinion, therefore, the matter does not call for such summary action by the Commander-in-Chief as is requested by the General commanding the Second Brigade.

I come now to the consideration of the appeal of Colonel Cavanagh from paragraph 2 of Special Orders No.7, c. s., Second Brigade, First Division, and his request that it be revoked and expunged from the record, the papers concerning which are before me. The ground of the appeal and request is that the second paragraph censures him as Colonel of the regiment, and that the General commanding the brigade has no right under the law and regulations or articles of war to censure any officer in orders except by sentence of a general court- martial.

The paragraph in question referred to irregularities in the election of Company C, and reflected unfavorably upon all the officers engaged in it.

But whatever may have been its effect, General Fitzgerald, in his reply to Colonel Cavanagh's application, distinctly disavows any intention of censuring Colonel Cavanagh, and claims that his expression "could not be mistaken for the censure which is inflicted as a punishment, both because of its form and because it was contained in special and not in general orders." It will be noted that general orders (Regulations, § 386) provide for, among other things, "eulogies or censures to corps or individuals."

General Fitzgerald states that in this case the special order was communicated only to those officers interested in it. It was intended merely as an expression of disapproval to those directly connected with the matter in question.

In view of this statement, I am of the opinion that such a disavowal should be satisfactory to Colonel Cavanagh, and that no action on the part of the Commander-in-Chief is necessary.

In closing I cannot refrain from calling attention to the most excellent conduct of this case by the President, Brigadier-General William H. Brownell, and the Judge-Advocate, Major W.W. Goodrich. A most difficult and not altogether agreeable duty has been performed by them in a most creditable manner, and the record of proceedings is a model of convenience, neatness, clearness and regularity. The several parties were represented by counsel; the inquiry was conducted with dignity, decorum, and with reasonable dispatch.

III. The Commander-in-Chief announces the following decisions in the above-mentioned matters:

1st. The action of Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald, commanding- Second Brigade, declaring the election for Captain in Company "O," 69th Regiment, null and void, is sustained.

2d. Paragraph 2, Special Orders No.7, c. s., head-quarters, Second Brigade, cannot be construed as an official censure; it is simply an announcement that, for reasons stated, the Brigade Commander proposes to take steps which, under the circumstances, and the evidence heard by him, he deems it his duty to take.

3d. The evidence produced shows that Colonel Cavanagh has become aware of the errors which were committed by him; that no improper motives governed his action; that, on the contrary, his desire to secure the best interests of his regiment led him into the course pursued; and that the regiment under his command has been improving in discipline and efficiency; therefore, further

action in the matter is deemed neither to be warranted, nor to be conducive to the best interests of the National Guard.

IV. The court of inquiry, convened by Special Order'3 No. 40, c. s., from this office, of which Brigadier-General W. H. Brownell is President, is hereby dissolved.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.
J. G. FARNSWORTH,
*Adjutant-General*³⁵⁹.

1884

The regiment was ordered to State Camp from 19 – 26 July. State Camp was establishment in Peekskill in 1882, for a practical school of instruction for both officers and enlisted men. The State Surgeon states in his report:

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

This is the representative Irish regiment of this city, if not of the country. Its physical standing is equalled by few commands and excelled by none. Its average daily attendance was five hundred and twenty-two, of which only eleven, or a little above two per cent, were prescribed for during the entire encampment. This is the best record yet attained by any regimental organization. The importance of this becomes the more marked when it is found by the examination of the consolidated reports of the preceding years that in many reputable regiments twenty, thirty, forty and even sixty per cent were prescribed for. The entire command marched into Camp, but three were unable to march from the camp. Gastrointestinal disorders were almost unheard of. The people of the State can unreservedly congratulate themselves on the possession of a regiment having the worth, fidelity and energy of this command, as displayed during its brief encampment. The average temperature for the week was seventy-six degrees Fahr.

For the seven days encampment the regiment received a payroll of \$5,892.25 which was the highest payroll in the State. The regiment had 34 officers and 388 enlisted personnel for an aggregate strength of 522 during State Camp. The total strength of the regiment was 715 and 73 % of the members attended State Camp.

While discussing another regiment the State inspector stated: "Guard duty was done by this regiment in the best manner of the year, and in courtesy and salutes it was far ahead of the regiments that preceded it, and only surpassed by the gallant and veteran Sixty-ninth".

In discussing the regiment the inspector states: "This gallant old regiment was the last of the infantry regiments, and relieved the Second Provisional. As they marched up the hill and into camp their solid column, soldierly bearing, and fine step excited general admiration.

The field and staff were: Colonel James Cavanagh. Lieutenant-Colonel, William DeLacy, Major, Edward Duffy, Adjutant, James Moran.

The first battalion drill was far ahead of anything done this year. About the only errors were once placing markers for the movement "double column," one omission to have a left guide out in deploy column, fours left, and one case of having a right guide out in the same movement. The

marching in columns of fours .was very good, the step excellent, and the distances well preserved.

The first parade showed that while the men were very steady the manual was bad - slow, and lifeless, though not irregular. The adjutant thrust the point of his sword into the ground while publishing orders, and gave the command, "Parade is dismissed," after sheathing his sword. The echelons were very good for the first attempt, and on the left wing perfect.

The company drills were, on the whole, very good; marching in line and wheels excellent, and the step very fine, by far the best of the year.

The second battalion drill took in all the formations, from column of fours to and on the right into' close-column, advance in line, center forward, and about all the dose-column movements. There were no serious errors, and most movements were faultlessly done. Major Duffy, who commanded during most of the drill, proved himself a very superior tactician.

The other parades showed improvement, though the manual continued poor, but the guard mounts always had some flaws.

The men of this regiment are physically of the very finest quality and are the most soldierly in their bearing of any this year, but their equipments are not creditable to the company commanders. There is no excuse for so many men being without helmets, haversacks, canteens, and even muskets.

The only trouble with this regiment is in the line officers. The field officers are very efficient, intelligent, and soldierly. The material is magnificent - nothing finer as soldiers in the State; but they are not of the class that can do without officering, and their company officers, like those of the Thirty-second, are not sufficiently superior to be able to properly command. Their deficiencies are more in the supplying and management than in the instruction of their men, although the parades and guard mounts showed considerable deficiencies in that direction also. But their drill is highly creditable, and in soldierly bearing, courtesy, and respect they can be excelled by nothing in the country. Not in one single instance during the week did I pass a soldier of the Sixty-ninth without being saluted, and in the style of a veteran, and I have never seen an officer pass any number of men that they did not rise and give a faultless salute. The value of this spirit can hardly be overrated. and with such material what cannot be made out of the regiment? Guard duty was done very well as to essentials; challenging prompt, generally correct. In the finer points they yielded the palm to the First Provisional.

The inspector called for "A higher standard for company officers in the Thirty-second and Sixty-ninth Regiments, and the unsparing application of such a standard".

Colonel Cavanaugh's report to the Adjutant General follows.

REPORT OF SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.
HEAD-QUARTERS SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, SECOND BRIGADE
FIRST DIVISION, N. G. S. N. Y.,

NEW YORK, *September 1, 1884.*
Major-General J. G. FARNSWORTH, *Adjutant-General, S. .N Y.:*

GENERAL- In compliance with Special Orders 62, c. s., Headquarters State of New York, I have the honor to report on the duty performed by my regiment at camp, Peekskill, between the 19th and 26th of July, ult.

The regiment assembled at armory in the State service uniform, heavy marching order, and from thence marched to Pier I, North river, where they embarked on steamer *Cyrus*, arriving at the State camp at 5 o'clock, P. M., when they relieved the Second Provisional Regiment, commanded by Colonel Rodney C. Ward.

The guard details preceded the regiment, and immediately after the departure of the provisional regiment, the first relief, consisting, of twenty-one sentinels, was, posted.

After reporting to you personally, in compliance with orders, the necessary details were made for the issue of quartermaster's stores, which, owing to the late hour at which such issues were finished and the fatigue of the day, I decided to have no dress parade.

Having forwarded to your head-quarters the programme of duty for each day, consisting *q*(General Orders No. 13, Head-quarters Sixty-ninth Regiment, National Guard, State of New York, c. s., the same was adhered to, the exceptions to which, in the course of my report, I will explain.

After examining the surroundings of the camp on the 19th inst., I decided that fifteen instead of twenty-one sentinels were sufficient to guard the approaches, and gave directions to have the details made out accordingly. After taps all lights in camp were promptly put out, and silence reigned until reveille.

Divine worship was held in -camp on Sunday, the 20th, soon after guard mount, when all members not on duty attended. This day was quietly spent afterward; not assembling under arms until the hour for dress parade and retreat. After taps lights were put out promptly, and nothing occurred to disturb the good order and discipline which prevailed. .

MONDAY, *July 21.*

The programme of instruction commenced with company drills, which were carried out in accordance with orders; particular attention being given to the setting up exercises, salutes, and the duties of sentinels, in all of which considerable progress was made.

In accordance with arrangements made in New York City with Brigadier-General Charles F. Robbins, General Inspector of Rifle Practice, I detailed two companies for rifle practice each day, being under the supervision of an officer of that department and my inspector of rifle practice.

I am of opinion, however, that regiments in the First and Second Divisions, on account of the greater and better facilities afforded, and the limited time allowed for practical instruction in the State camp, should have their annual rifle practice on the Creedmoor ranges.

On the recommendation of Colonel Phisterer, the post adjutant, a slight innovation was allowed in bringing the details on line at guard mount, which after continual efforts insured a more rapid formation.

The system, as taught before the regiment entered camp, was to bring the details on the line in numerical or alphabetical order, after designating the first detail. By this change the first detail only was designated, the remaining forming on the first according to its time of arrival on the line, without regard to numerical order.

Special attention was given to sentinel duty. After the old guard was relieved, the reliefs not on duty were instructed by the officers of the day and guard, while each relief after being posted, was visited alternately by those officers, for the purpose of imparting further instructions; the results of which I considered very satisfactory.

The formation of battalion drill took place in accordance with the programme, the ten companies averaging twelve files. At first the command was rather rusty, on account of being unaccustomed to maneuvering on the field, the guides in some cases failing to select objects on which to direct themselves. After an hour's drill, however, the men commenced to settle down to the step and cadence, and the guides becoming more accustomed to the surroundings of the parade ground, the execution of the movements might be considered fairly executed, and were continued with better results until recall.

The details for to-morrow's guard, including officers, reported at 3 o'clock, P. M., to Colonel Phisterer, who most kindly volunteered his invaluable services as instructor, and imparted valuable military teaching until 5 o'clock.

Dress parade and retreat were held at the usual hour, which showed an improvement on that of yesterday, the companies forming in better shape, and appearing more steady under arms.

TUESDAY, *August 22.*

The programme of instruction was carried out with a decided improvement in military courtesy, and in the manner in which all the duties of the day were executed. On this day the closing part of the ceremonies of dress parade and retreat were executed, having the officers form in a semi-circle in rear of the colonel, while the companies and band advanced from the line in echelon, and retiring in column of fours in the same order to their company streets, while the band with officers in column of twos marched to the colonel's quarters and were there dismissed.

I must be pardoned for saying that the regiment became quite enthusiastic at the success in so handsomely executing this part of the ceremony, and made Colonel Phisterer, who prompted it, very popular with the regiment.

The regiment on this day was honored by a visit of the first platoon, WestPoint cadets, class of '85, under command of Captain Augur. After two hours' stay, during which they visited the company streets and officers' quarters, they departed, seemingly pleased with the condition of the camp.

WEDNESDAY, *August 23.*

The programme of instruction was carried out with satisfactory results, the men by this time having settled down to camp life, displayed commendable zeal in the discharge of all duties. About 5 o'clock, P. M., a fierce thunder and rain storm broke over the camp, lasting three hours, on which account the ceremony of dress parade for the day was abandoned.

THURSDAY, *August 24.*

This day being set apart for muster and the inspection of the regiment and camp, instruction in the school of the battalion was omitted. Brigadier-General Philip A. Briggs, Inspector-General, assisted by Colonel Thomas McGrath, conducted the ceremonies - a report of which, of course, has already been furnished you.

FRIDAY, *August 25.*

The Commander-in-Chief, Governor Cleveland, having accepted my invitation to review the regiment, signified his intention to be present in camp on this date. At 1 o'clock, P. M., notice of the Governor's approach to the camp was given, when the regiment was drawn up in line to receive him and the usual salute of twenty-one guns fired in his honor. Having signified his pleasure to receive the review, at 4 o'clock the regiment, "ten commands" of sixteen files each, formed line on the parade ground. After the passage in review the ceremonies of dress parade were executed, after which the Commander-in-Chief accompanied by his Adjutant-General honored the regiment by visiting the colonel's quarters, where the officers, and distinguished citizens, visitors to the camp, were presented to him. His Excellency accompanied by his Adjutant-General departed from camp at 6 P. M.

The regiment was again honored on this day by a visit from the second platoon, West Point Cadets, class '85, under command of Captain Augur. After being presented to the Commander-in-Chief and the officers of the regiment, they departed at 3:30 P. M.

Owing to the ceremonies of this day instruction in the school of the battalion was omitted.

SATURDAY, *August 26.*

This being date of departure, the necessary orders were issued for the return of quartermasters' stores received on the day of arrival, which duty being performed, the camp received particular attention, from the police details of the day, and was left in a clean and healthy condition for use by the State batteries, who took possession at 4:30 P. M., at which time the regiment departed, and embarked on steamer *Cyrus* arriving in New York at 8 o'clock, p. M., every member present and in good health.

I am of opinion that it would be a vast improvement on the past military management of the camp, by commanding officers, that the programme of instruction and all duties devolving on commanding officers, while in camp, were issued in orders from general head-quarters at least three months before entering, and so distributed that every member of each organization would receive a copy.

Such an issue would enable regimental commanders to more thoroughly prepare their commands for the discharge of camp duties in their armories, besides contributing to a great degree toward the adoption of the same tactical system, by all the regiments in the State.

In conclusion I take pleasure in acknowledging courtesies from the officers of the several staff departments, and have

The honor to remain your obedient servant,

JAMES CAVANAGH,
Colonel.

Profiles of Officers

Colonel

James Cavanaugh, November 29, 1867 (Born Ireland) 646 Hicks Street, Brooklyn.

In the Armies of the United States - Captain, 69th N. Y. S. mil., May 9, 1861, to Aug. 3, 1861; Major, 69th N. Y. Vols., Nov. 2, 1861; discharged May 16, 1862, for disability; in 69th N. G. S. N. Y., from June 25 to July 25, 1863; and as Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th N. G. S. N. Y., from July 6 to Oct. 6, 1864.

In the National Guard - Private, Co. E, 69th, N. Y. S. mil., Fall 1852; First Lieutenant,- March 9, 1857; Captain, Jan. 13, 1859; in vol. service from Nov. 2, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th N. G. S. N. Y., Aug. 10, 1863; Colonel, Nov. 29, 1867.

Lieutenant Colonel

William De Lacy, (Born England) 354 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

August 9, 1877; Brevet Brigadier-General, June 2, 1869

In the Armies of the United States - Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th N. G. S. N. Y., from July 6 to Oct. 6, 1864. First Lieutenant, 37th N. Y. vols., July 8, 1861; Captain, Sept. 10, 1861; Major, Oct. 8, 1862, honorably discharged June 22, 1863; Lieutenant-Colonel, 164th N. Y. vols., Oct. 19, 1863; Colonel, June 13, 1864; honorably discharged July 15, 1865; Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. vols., March 13, 1865.

In the National Guard - Colonel, 4th Regt., March 10, 1869; Supernumerary, March 10, 1870; Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th Regt., Aug. 9, 1877.

Major

Edward Duffy, (Born Ireland) 307 Third Avenue, New York City
March 16, 1876

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., June 3, 1867; First Lieutenant, March 14, 1871; Major, Feb. 13, 1875; honorably discharged Feb. 7, 1876; Major, March 16, 1876.

Adjutant First Lieutenant

James Moran, (Born Ireland) 1342 Lexington Avenue, New York City
November 12, 1875

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. F, 69th Regt., Nov. 5, 1869; Second Lieutenant, May 3, 1875; Adjutant, Nov. 12, 1875.

Quartermaster - First Lieutenant

James Joseph Ward, (Born Ireland) 65 Downing Street, New York City
Sept. 5, 1882

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 69th Regt., Aug. 9, 1877; Quartermaster, 69th Regt., Sept. 5, 1882.

Commissary of Subsistence - First Lieutenant

James G. Wallace, (Born New York) 48 Madison Street, New York City
April 1, 1880

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Commissary of Subsistence, 69th New York Regt., April 1, 1880.

Surgeon - Major

A. William Ford, 129 Union Street, Brooklyn.
August 29, 1882

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard – Assistant Surgeon, 69th Regt., Aug. 29, 1862; Major U. S. and Surgeon, April 8, 1884

Assistant Surgeon - First Lieutenant.

Timothy J. McGillicuddy 125 East 85th Street, New York City
May 21, 1884

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 69th Regt., May 21, 1884.

Chaplain – Captain

Matthew P. Breen, Tribune Building, New York City
Sept. 15, 1877

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard – Captain and Chaplain, 69th Regt., Sept. 15, 1877

Inspector of Rifle Practice - Captain

Vacant

Captains

Other than the loss of the commander of Company “F”, William Cushing, there are no changes to the Captains in the companies.

Company A

Michael Brennan, Commanding, 114 West 40th Street, New York City
May 10; 1865

In the Armies of the United States – Sergeant, Co. A, 69th N. Y. S. militia, from May 9 to August 3, 1861

In the National Guard - Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., July 6, 1857; Sergeant, April 18, 1860; Captain, May 10 1865.

Company K

John Kerr, (Born Ireland) Randall's Island.

January 29, 1869

Brevet Major, March 18, 1876

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. B, 69th N. Y. S. militia from May 9, 1861; captured July 21, 1861; mustered out May 15, 1862; First Sergeant, from June 25 to July 25, 1863; Second Lieutenant, from July 6 to Oct. 6, 1864

In the National Guard - Private, Co. B, 69th Regt., April 19, 1861; Sergeant, Nov. 12, 1862; First Sergeant, June 27, 1863; Second Lieutenant, April 17, 1864; Captain, Co. K, Jan. 29, 1869.

Company H

Martin McDonnell, (Born Ireland) 313 E. 13th Street, New York City

March 13, 1870.

In the Armies of the United States – Private and Corporal, 69th, N. G. S. N. Y., May 26 to Sept. 3, 1862

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., May, 1862; Corp., July, 1862; Sergeant, Feb. 4, 1868; Second Lieut., Mar. 30, 1869; First Lieut., Co. H, Jan. 19, 1869; Captain, March 13, 1870.

Company E

Hugh Coleman, (Born Massachusetts) 241 E. 35th Street, New York City.

January 4, 1875

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. A, 5th Ohio Vols. in 1862; Band leader; honorably discharged 1862

In the National Guard - Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 69th Regt., Oct. 13, 1873; Captain, Jan. 4, 1875.

Company F

Vacant

Company D

James Plunkett, (Born Ireland) 22 Bowery, New York City.

February 24, 1875

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co, D, 69th Regt., Jan. 11, 1869; Sergeant, Aug. 15, 1870; First Sergeant, Dec. 11, 1871; First Lieutenant, Oct. 20, 1873; Captain, Feb. 24, 1875.

Company G

Stephen P. Ryan, (Born Ireland) 1290 Third Avenue, New York City

August 9, 1877

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., Dec. 1, 1870; Corporal, May 2, 1872; Sergeant Sept. 3, 1874; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 3, 1874; Captain, Aug. 9, 1877.

Company I

James G. Cunningham, (Born Ireland) 78 North Moore Street, New York City
Dec. 6, 1880

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., June 4, 1873; Corporal, Aug. 6, 1875; Sergeant, Dec. 14, 1875 Ordnance Sergeant, 69th Regt., Oct. 8, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Mar. 11, 1880; Captain, Dec. 6, 1880.

Company B

James Conlon, (Born Ireland) 90 De Lancey Street, New York City
December 27, 1881

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., Sept. 3, 1866; Corporal, Oct. 1, 1866; Sergeant, Aug. 3, 1868; First Sergeant, Dec. 8, 1870; transferred to Co. H, Jan. 15, 1874; First Sergeant, Feb. 17, 1874; First Lieutenant, Co. B, May 7, 1877; Captain, Dec. 27, 1881

Company C

Dennis McCarthy (Born Ireland) 350 E. 13th Street, New York City
November 1, 1883

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., Sept. 8, 1866; Corporal, May 6, 1868, Sergeant, June 2, 1869; Second Lieutenant, March 18, 1870; honorably discharged Dec. 27, 1873; First Sergeant, Nov. 30, 1874; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 2, 1880; Captain, Nov. 1, 1883.

First Lieutenants

Robert McFeely, (Born Ireland) 110 W. 35th Street, New York City
February 19, 1879.

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard -Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., April 6, 1875; Second Lieutenant, May 24, 1876; First Lieutenant Feb.19, 1879.

John E. O' Brien, 210 W 46th Street, New York City.
December 6, 1880

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. H, 69th Regt.;, May 26, 1862, for3 months; mustered out Sept. 8,1862.

In the National Guard: Second Lieutenant, 95th Regt, N. G. S. N. Y., Nov 9,1863; disbanded 1866; Private, 69th Regt., June 22, 1875; First Lieutenant, Company E, Dec. 6, '80

James Mahoney, (Born Connecticut.) 216 Sixth Street, New York City
December 6, 1881

In the National Guard - Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., Feb. 10, 1880; Corporal, April 6, 1880; Sergeant, May 4, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 18, 1881; First Lieutenant, Dec. 6, 1881

Maurice Cox, (Born Ireland) 5 Goerck Street, New York City
February 21, 1882

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., April 2, 1872; Sergeant, Jan. 5, 1875; First Sergeant, Sept. 2, 1876; First Lieutenant, Feb. 21, 1882

Paul F. Leonard, (Born New York City) 926 Sixth Avenue, New York City
April 11, 1883

In the National Guard - Private, 69th, N. G., May 14, 1879; Commissary-Sergeant, Nov. 17, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, April 11, 1883

Alfred A. Mitchell,
October 11, 1883

In the National Guard - Private, Company F, 69th Regt., Nov. 24, 1882; Sergeant, March 23, 1883; First Lieutenant, Oct. 11, '83.

Patrick J. Morgan, 343 W. 39th Street, New York City
Nov. 8, 1883

In the National Guard – Private, Company D, 69th Regt., Jan. 4, 1876; Corporal, Sept. 29, 1871; Sergeant, April, 1880; Quartermaster Sergeant, May 18, 1882; First Lieutenant Company H, Nov. 8, 1883.

William Hogan, (Born Ireland) 13 Downing Street, New York City
February 1, 1883

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., Dec. 19, 1867; Sergeant, May 13, 1875; First Sergeant, Nov. 6, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 1, 1883, First Lieutenant; Feb. 7, 1884.

Second Lieutenants

Patrick Farrelly, (Born Ireland) 219 E. 35th Street , New York City
June 25, 1877

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., Dec. 16, 1875; Corporal, March 1, 1877; Second Lieutenant, June 25, 1877.

Patrick McMorrow, (Born Ireland) 220 E. 74th street, New York City.
February 19, 1879

In the National Guard - Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 69th Regt, Feb. 19, 1879.

James B. Manahan, (Born New York City) 309 E. 29th Street, New York City.
May 24, 1880

In the National Guard – Private, Co. E, 69th Regt., Dec. 8, 1879; Second Lieutenant, May 24, 1880.

Luke C. Quinn, (Born New York City) 288 Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn.
May 18, 1882

In the National Guard - Private, Co. I, 69th Regt .• Jan. 4, 1879; Sergeant, Jan. 6, 1880; First Sergeant, June 14, 1882; Second Lieutenant, May 18, 1882.

Thomas Mortimer, (Born Ireland) 242 E. 42nd Street, New York City
December 19, 1883

In the National Guard - Private, Company F, 69th Regt., Sept. 3, 1880; Sergeant, Sept. 1, 1883; Second Lieut., Dec. 19, 1883

John Murphy
December 31, 1883

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. K, 69th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., June 25 to July 25, '68; Private, Co. A, 69th N. Y. Vols., March 1, 1864; discharged Nov. 4, 1864

In the National Guard: - Private, Co. K, 69th Regt., June 25 to July 25, 1863; Private, Company C, 69th Regt., Aug. 16, 1880; Sergeant, March 22, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 31, 1883.

Patrick J. Goggin, (Born Ireland) 317 E. 73rd Street, New York City
Feb. 7, 1884

In the National Guard - Private Company G, 69th Regt., Feb. 5, 1880; Corporal, Feb. 1, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 7, '84.

Edward T. McCrystal (Born Ireland), 513 W. 44th Street, New York City
June 16, 1884

In the National Guard: - Private, Company I, 69th Regt., March 25, 1881; Corporal, - Sept. 20, 1881; Sergeant, Aug. 13, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Company K, June 16, 1884.

Colonel Cavanaugh was one of the most senior colonels in the State, second only to Colonel Emmond Clark of the Seventh Regiment who was commissioned on June 21, 1864. Major Duffy was the second most senior major in the State. Brennan was the third most senior captain and Patrick Farley was the third most senior second lieutenant. Breen was the fourth most senior chaplain.

The regiment had 34 officers, 116 non-commissioned officers, 20 musicians and 378 privates present for inspection with 6 officers, 38 non-commissioned officers, and 134 privates absent.

STATE CAMP

The AG Report concerning the regiment's tour at Peekskill, State Camp follows.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK (Mustered at State Camp.)

Uniform - State service dress, regulation helmets. The uniforms were hurriedly made just prior to the tour of duty of the regiment, and as a consequence many of the men were given uniforms not made for them, resulting in many ill-fits. The regiment is without blouses, and had no change of uniform while in camp. The blue fatigue caps were of two styles, a number of men were without the new uniform and helmet, and many were short of either accoutrements, overcoats, knapsacks, haversacks or canteens.

Arms in poor condition, showing carelessness on the part of company commanders, or great want of knowledge of the cleaning and care of the rifle on the part of the enlisted men. Many of the pieces were without gun-slings and many of the gun-slings were old and badly worn - four men without rifles.

Accoutrements and equipments were for the most part serviceable. A majority of the belts (enameled leather), were badly worn and rusty from the scaling off of the enamel; a majority of bayonet scabbards were either badly worn, broken or twisted. Ten canteens were without stoppers, and twelve stoppers were bad and worthless.

Discipline very good; ceremonies, steadiness and school of the battalion good; manual very fair; loading and firing and skirmishing fair; guard duty very fair; military courtesy very good; military appearance marred by ill-fitting uniforms, and the want of complete equipment.

The regiment shows commendable increase in effective strength since last muster. During the camp service of this command, the rank and file were well behaved, attentive to duty, and seemed anxious to learn. The camp and quarters were kept in excellent condition. For further details of camp duty, I would respectfully refer to special reports, copies of which were furnished the commanding officer.

There is a great want of method in the transaction of the business of this regiment. System, application and study is imperative on the part of the company officers before they can command intelligently, and instruct thoroughly, this fine body of citizen soldiers .³⁶⁰

The State continued to place emphasis on rifle marksmanship and over 28,000 rounds of ammunition were issued to the regiment for rifle practice during the year.³⁶¹ There was a range in the armory for practice but it was not of high quality and was not used often. Only 48% of the soldiers who practice qualified.³⁶² Major Duffy continued to demonstrate his skill at marksmanship and was one of the individuals who is noted in the AG Report for qualifying for ten consecutive years. He placed sixth out of forty individuals who were in this category. The First Division Match was won by the Seventh Regiment with the Sixty-ninth finishing last.³⁶³

On May 30, the regiment participated in the Decoration Day Parade with 473 present. 269 individuals were absent on that occasion. On October 28, the Commander-in-Chief reviewed the regiments. Only 438 individuals were present with 271 absent.³⁶⁴

Funds were provided to organizations based on the percentage of soldiers present for parades. The regiment received \$3,136 from the State.³⁶⁵

1885

Profiles of Officers

Colonel

James Cavanaugh, November 29, 1867 (Born Ireland)

In the Armies of the United States - Captain, 69th N. Y. S. mil., May 9, 1861, to Aug. 3, 1861; Major, 69th N. Y. Vols., Nov. 2, 1861; discharged May 16, 1862, for disability; in 69th N. G. S. N. Y., from June 25 to July 25, 1863; and as Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th N. G. S. N. Y., from July 6 to Oct. 6, 1864.

In the National Guard - Private, Co. E, 69th, N. Y. S. mil., Fall 1852; First Lieutenant,- March 9, 1857; Captain, Jan. 13, 1859; in vol. service from Nov. 2, 1861; Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th N. G. S. N. Y., Aug. 10, 1863; Colonel, Nov. 29, 1867.

Lieutenant Colonel

William De Lacy, (Born England)

August 9, 1877; Brevet Brigadier-General, June 2, 1869

In the Armies of the United States - Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th N. G. S. N. Y., from July 6 to Oct. 6, 1864. First Lieutenant, 37th N. Y. vols., July 8, 1861; Captain, Sept. 10, 1861; Major, Oct. 8, 1862, honorably discharged June 22, 1863; Lieutenant-Colonel, 164th N. Y. vols., Oct. 19, 1863; Colonel, June 13, 1864; honorably discharged July 15, 1865; Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. vols., March 13, 1865.

In the National Guard - Colonel, 4th Regt., March 10, 1869; Supernumerary, March 10, 1870; Lieutenant-Colonel, 69th Regt., Aug. 9, 1877.

Major

Edward Duffy, (Born Ireland)

March 16, 1876

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., June 3, 1867; First Lieutenant, March 14, 1871; Major, Feb. 13, 1875; honorably discharged Feb. 7, 1876; Major, March 16, 1876.

Adjutant First Lieutenant

James Moran, (Born Ireland)

November 12, 1875

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. F, 69th Regt., Nov. 5, 1869; Second Lieutenant, May 3, 1875; Adjutant, Nov. 12, 1875.

Quartermaster - First Lieutenant

James Joseph Ward, (Born Ireland)

Sept. 5, 1882

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Second Lieutenant, Co. G, 69th Regt., Aug. 9, 1877; Quartermaster, 69th Regt., Sept. 5, 1882.

Commissary of Subsistence - First Lieutenant

John J. Ryan

Aug. 1, 1885

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - None

Surgeon - Major

A. William Ford

August 29, 1882

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard – Assistant Surgeon, 69th Regt., Aug. 29, 1862; Major U. S. and Surgeon, April 8, 1884

Assistant Surgeon - First Lieutenant.

John J. Cosgrove

March 1, 1885

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - None

Chaplain – Captain

Matthew P. Breen

Sept. 15, 1877

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard – Captain and Chaplain, 69th Reg., Sept. 15, 1877

Inspector of Rifle Practice - Captain

James G. Wallace (Born New York)

Jan. 1, 1885

In the National Guard – Commissary of Subsistence, 69th Regt., April 1, 1880; Inspector of Rifle Practice, Jan. 1, 1885

Captains

Company A

Michael Brennan, Commanding

May 10; 1865

In the Armies of the United States – Sergeant, Co. A, 69th N. Y. S. militia, from May 9 to August 3, 1861

In the National Guard - Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., July 6, 1857; Sergeant, April 18, 1860; Captain, May 10 1865.

Company K

John Kerr, (Born Ireland)

January 29, 1869

Brevet Major, March 18, 1876

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. B, 69th N. Y. S. militia from May 9, 1861; captured July 21, 1861; mustered out May 15, 1862; First Sergeant, from June 25 to July 25, 1863; Second Lieutenant, from July 6 to Oct. 6, 1864

In the National Guard - Private, Co. B, 69th Regt., April 19, 1861; Sergeant, Nov. 12, 1862; First Sergeant, June 27, 1863; Second Lieutenant, April 17, 1864; Captain, Co. K, Jan. 29, 1869.

Company H

Martin McDonnell, (Born Ireland)

March 13, 1870.

In the Armies of the United States – Private and Corporal, 69th, N. G. S. N. Y., May 26 to Sept. 3, 1862

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., May, 1862; Corp., July, 1862; Sergeant, Feb. 4, 1868 j Second Lieut., Mar. 30, 1869; First Lieut., Co. H, Jan. 19, 1869; Captain, March 13, 1870.

Company E

Hugh Coleman, (Born Massachusetts)

January 4, 1875

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. A, 5th Ohio Vols. in 1862; Band leader; honorably discharged 1862

In the National Guard - Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 69th Regt., Oct. 13, 1873; Captain, Jan. 4, 1875.

Company G

Stephen P. Ryan, (Born Ireland)

August 9, 1877

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., Dec. 1, 1870; Corporal, May 2, 1872; Sergeant Sept. 3, 1874; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 3, 1874; Captain, Aug. 9, 1877.

Company I

James G. Cunningham, (Born Ireland)

Dec. 6, 1880

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., June 4, 1873; Corporal, Aug. 6, 1875; Sergeant, Dec. 14, 1875 Ordnance Sergeant, 69th Regt., Oct. 8, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Mar. 11, 1880; Captain, Dec. 6, 1880.

Company B

James Conlon, (Born Ireland)

December 27, 1881

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., Sept. 3, 1866; Corporal, Oct. 1, 1866; Sergeant, Aug. 3, 1868; First Sergeant, Dec. 8, 1870; transferred to Co. H, Jan. 15, 1874; First Sergeant, Feb. 17, 1874; First Lieutenant, Co. B, May 7, 1877; Captain, Dec. 27, 1881

Company C

Dennis McCarthy (Born Ireland)

November 1, 1883

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., Sept. 8, 1866; Corporal, May 6, 1868, Sergeant, June 2, 1869; Second Lieutenant, March 18, 1870; honorably discharged Dec. 27, 1873; First Sergeant, Nov. 30, 1874; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 2, 1880; Captain, Nov. 1, 1883.

Company F

Thomas Mortimer (Born Ireland)

March 23, 1885 In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Company F, 69th Regt., Sept. 3, 1880; Sergeant, Sept. 1, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 19, 1883; Captain, March 23, 1885

Company D

Maurice Cox, (Born Ireland)

April 7, 1885

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard - Private, Company D, 69th Regt., April 2, 1872; Sergeant, Jan. 5, 1875; First Sergeant, Sept. 2, 1876; First Lieutenant, Feb. 21, 1882; Captain, April 27, 1885

First Lieutenants

Robert McFeely (Born Ireland)

February 19, 1879.

In the Armies of the United States – None

In the National Guard -Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., April 6, 1875; Second Lieutenant, May 24, 1876; First Lieutenant Feb.19, 1879.

John E. O' Brien

December 6, 1880

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. H, 69th Regt., May 26, 1862, for 3 months; mustered out Sept. 8, 1862.

In the National Guard: Second Lieutenant, 95th Regt, N. G. S. N. Y., Nov 9, 1863; disbanded 1866; Private, 69th Regt., June 22, 1875; First Lieutenant, Company E, Dec. 6, '80

James Mahoney, (Born Connecticut.)

December 6, 1881

In the National Guard - Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., Feb. 10, 1880; Corporal, April 6, 1880; Sergeant, May 4, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 18, 1881; First Lieutenant, Dec. 6, 1881

Paul F. Leonard, (Born New York City)

April 11, 1883

In the National Guard - Private, 69th, N. G., May 14, 1879; Commissary-Sergeant, Nov. 17, 1881; Second Lieutenant, Co. B, April 11, 1883

Patrick J. Morgan

Nov. 8, 1883

In the National Guard – Private, Company D, 69th Regt., Jan. 4, 1876; Corporal, Sept. 29, 1871; Sergeant, April, 1880; Quartermaster Sergeant, May 18, 1882; First Lieutenant Company H, Nov. 8, 1883.

William Hogan, (Born Ireland)

February 1, 1883

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., Dec. 19, 1867; Sergeant, May 13, 1875; First Sergeant, Nov. 6, 1877; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 1, 1883, First Lieutenant; Feb. 7, 1884.

John B. Woods (Born Ireland)

September 1, 1884

In the National Guard – Private Company K, 69th Regt., June 25, 1883; Sergeant, July 10, 1884; First Lieutenant, Sept. 1, 1884.

John Murphy

December 29, 1884

In the Armies of the United States – Private, Co. K, 69th Regt., N. G. S. N. Y., June 25 to July 25, '68; Private, Co. A, 69th N. Y. Vols., March 1, 1864; discharged Nov. 4, 1864

In the National Guard: - Private, Co. K, 69th Regt., June 25 to July 25, 1863; Private, Company C, 69th Regt., Aug. 16, 1880; Sergeant, March 22, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 31, 1883; First Lieutenant Dec. 29, 1884

William Desmond

June 16, 1885

In the National Guard: - Private, Company D, 69th Regt. April 2, 1872; Sergeant, Dec. 10, 1875; Quartermaster Sergeant, Jan. 13, 1879; discharged July 8, 1884; First Lieutenant, Company D, 69th Regt., June 16, 1885.

Second Lieutenants

Patrick Farrelly, (Born Ireland)

June 25, 1877

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., Dec. 16, 1875; Corporal, March 1, 1877; Second Lieutenant, June 25, 1877.

Patrick McMorrow, (Born Ireland)

February 19, 1879

In the National Guard - Second Lieutenant, Co. A, 69th Regt, Feb. 19, 1879.

James B. Manahan, (Born New York City)

May 24, 1880

In the National Guard – Private, Co. E, 69th Regt., Dec. 8, 1879; Second Lieutenant, May 24, 1880.

Luke C. Quinn, (Born New York City)

May 18, 1882

In the National Guard - Private, Co. I, 69th Regt. • Jan. 4, 1879; Sergeant, Jan. 6, 1880; First Sergeant, June 14, 1882; Second Lieutenant, May 18, 1882.

Thomas Mortimer, (Born Ireland) 242 E. 42nd Street, New York City

December 19, 1883

In the National Guard - Private, Company F, 69th Regt., Sept. 3, 1880; Sergeant, Sept. 1, 1883; Second Lieut., Dec. 19, 1883

Patrick J. Goggin, (Born Ireland) 317 E. 73rd Street, New York City
Feb. 7, 1884

In the National Guard - Private Company G, 69th Regt., Feb. 5, 1880; Corporal, Feb. 1, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 7, '84.

Edward T. McCrystal (Born Ireland), 513 W. 44th Street, New York City
June 16, 1884

In the National Guard: - Private, Company I, 69th Regt., March 25, 1881; Corporal, -
Sept. 20, 1881; Sergeant, Aug. 13, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Company K, June 16, 1884.

Patrick J. Moriarty (Born Ireland)
December 15, 1884

In the National Guard – Private, Company B, 69th Regt., April 1, 1879; Sergeant, Mar. 22, 1882; Second Lieut., Company B, Dec. 15, 1884

John O'Connell (Born Ireland)
December 29, 1884

In the Army - Private, Company A, 69th N. Y. vols., Sept. 27, 1861; re-enlisted in the field, Quartermaster Sergeant, 69th vols., Jan., 1864; discharged June 30, 1865.

In the National Guard – Private, Company C, 69th Regt., Sept. 1, 1879; Quartermaster Sergeant, Sept. 11, 1879; First Sergeant, Dec. 6, 1880; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 29, 1884

William McLaughlin (Born Ireland)
January 12, 1885

In the National Guard – Private, Company H, 69th Regt., 1875; Corporal, Sept. 7, 1876; Sergeant, Nov. 6, 1879; discharged, March 29, 1882; re-enlisted, June 12, 1882, for one year; re-enlisted, June 23, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 12, 1885

Peter Carroll (Born Ireland)
June 16, 1885
No information

Captain William Cushing retired as a Brevet Major on December 6, 1884. Colonel Cavanaugh is still the second most senior Colonel in the State. DeLacy is the eight most senior Lieutenant Colonel and Duffy is the second most senior Major.³⁶⁶

During inspection the regiment had 34 officers, 109 non-commissioned officers, 15 musicians, and 385 privates present and 2 officers, 26 non-commissioned officers, 5 musicians, and 235 privates absent. There was 811 members of the regiment a gain of 95 over the previous year.³⁶⁷

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK.
(Inspected and mustered at Governor's Island, New York Harbor.)

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The review, in line and passage was fairly rendered, men were unsteady, and the salutes of officers were for the most part indifferently rendered; one company commander failing to salute. Uniform, officers - regulation full dress; contrary to orders; two officers in service dress. Enlisted men - State service dress and helmet, blue fatigue cap; uniforms in good order; many of the coats ill fitting; evidently not made or altered to fit the wearers; many collars unhooked; majority of men wearing white collars. Arms serviceable, but in various stages of condition, should be given more care and attention; three pieces out of order, and a large number heavy in trigger pull; a number of pieces without slings. Accoutrements - Many of the belts and scabbards old, fairly adjusted; loose belts in every company; brasses clean, few exceptions. Equipments - Apparent good order except twenty-four canteens and two cartridge boxes; great want of uniformity in adjustment; overcoats, about one-half properly rolled. The regiment was short a number of fatigue caps, overcoats and sets of equipments, a large number of men without gloves.

The command shows a gain of ninety-five in the aggregate as compared with last muster. The large percentage of absentees would seem to indicate laxity of discipline, or the carrying on the rolls of much useless material in most of the companies of the regiment.

Company I showed the highest, and company H the lowest percentage at muster, less than one-half of the membership of the latter being present. The movements executed, together with the loading and firing, gave no evidence of improvement during the past year, and clearly demonstrated the great need of more systematic and thorough instruction in the squad, company and battalion. With the fine material in the ranks of this regiment, the company officers should apply themselves to study and to the education of the non-commissioned officers and men in their commands, or give place to officers that will.

Major Duffy qualified for the eleventh straight year and was tenth in the State

The division paraded during the year on three occasions during the year, Decoration Day, May 30; on the reception of the remains of the late General Ulysses S. Grant, August 5; and as part of the escort column at the funeral on August 8. The regiment had 530 individuals present and 371 absent for the Division Parade held on May 30th. On August 5th there were 411 present and 441 absent. On August 8th there were 493 present and 359 absent. The regiment received \$3,969.60 for participating in the parades.³⁶⁸

1886

The regiment attended the State Camp of Inspection from July 10-17.³⁶⁹ Of the 858 individuals in the regiment from 624-634 attended. The armory was located in Tompkins Market.

Profiles of Officers

There were no changes to the Regimental Staff. Of the Captains all remained except for Company H, Martin McDonnell who was replaced by Patrick J. Morgan, who served in the company as a First Lieutenant the previous year. Peter Carroll was promoted to First Lieutenant and all other First Lieutenants remained. Peter Carroll was born in Ireland and served as a Private, 69th Regt., Sept. 7, 1880; Left General Guide, 1884; Commissary Sergeant, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 69th Regt., June 16, 1885; First Lieutenant, March 29, 1886. Second

Lieutenants Patrick Farrelly, Patrick McMorrow, Luke C. Quinn, Patrick J. Goggin, Edward T. McCrystal, Patrick J. Moriarty, John O'Connell, William McLaughlin were still in the regiment.(See 1885 Profiles of Officers).

Colonel Cavanaugh was still the second highest Colonel in the State. DeLacy was second senior Lieutenant Colonel and Major Duffy the second senior Major.³⁷⁰

While attending State Camp the regiment was singled out for their performance of guard duty. Furthermore the inspector noted: "As a rule, I do not like to select particular organizations for special remark, but I cannot refrain from saying a word or two about the Sixty-ninth Regiment and separate companies. The splendid military appearance of the Sixty-ninth would have attracted the notice of any professional observer. The men were stalwart and manly, soldierly and teachable. The stature of the rank and file, few of whom I think were under five feet eight inches, was so even that the companies required very little sizing; this was a subject of remark during their week in camp"³⁷¹.

The regiment was inspected on October 11, 1886 with only 75% of the members present. The inspector noted: "The material of which this regiment is composed is such as can be developed into one of the most effective organizations in the State.

Company commanders do not demonstrate their ability to properly govern the men, and as a consequence poor discipline prevails. The regiment under command of the colonel during the ceremony of review in line, was very steady, and presented a soldierly appearance. Men were quiet and attentive. But, when formed in column of companies for inspection and under supervision of immediate company officers, quite the reverse was noted.

While care had been taken by a few to make a presentable appearance, in dress and adjustment of equipments, it was not done by the many. This is all evidence of lack of proper supervision by company officers, and until this can be remedied the Sixty-ninth will never make that proper appearance which its strength and the superior physique of the men demand that it should. A regiment with so valiant a record should' make a much better showing"³⁷².

The regiment received \$6,982 50 for attending State Camp. In Marksmanship Proficiency the regiment placed last³⁷³ but Major Duffy placed tenth in the State qualifying for twelve consecutive years.³⁷⁴ Second Lieutenant Farrelly and Captain Kerr scored higher than Duffy during weapons qualifications. Colonel Cavanaugh qualified for the eight consecutive year.³⁷⁵

The regiment received \$ 2,769.60 for participating in parades.³⁷⁶

1887

Marksmanship

In marksmanship, the regiment scored 14th highest out of 16 regiments in the State who were inspected in marksmanship.³⁷⁷ Major Duffy placed 11th highest in the State qualifying as a marksman for the 13th consecutive year.³⁷⁸

Organization	Commander	Strength Last Inspection	Number Practicing Class	Number practicing Volly and Skirmish
Company A	Captain Brennan	74	41	23
Company D	Captain M. Cox	91	37	66
Company E	Captain H. Coleman	101	36	11
Company F	Captain T. Mortimer	94	43	37
Company G	Captain S. R. Ryan	79	31	17
Company H	Captain P. J. Morgan	100	34	20
Company I 379	Captain J. G. Cunningham	80	27	19

Inspections and Parades

The armory was still located in Tompkins Market. The annual inspection and muster of the regiment was scheduled to take place Thursday, October 20, 2.30 P. M., on grounds suitable for field manmuvres.³⁸⁰ There was 714 present for the inspection out of a total of 909.

The report stated: “The ceremony of review preceding the inspection was rendered in a manner which reflects great credit on the organization. The general appearance and discipline of the regiment is an improvement as compared with last year. Companies A, E, H, and K only seem to have made no progress; otherwise the Sixty-ninth is in a healthy condition, efficient and reliable”³⁸¹.

On Memorial Day, the First Brigade, consisting of the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first Regiments, and the First and Second Batteries. Paraded under my command of the Brigade Commander Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald, in the commemoration ceremonies, and as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic.³⁸²

The regiment received \$9,600.00 for their participation in five parades.³⁸³

Profiles of Officers

Cavanaugh, DeLacy, and Duffy were still the second highest officers within the State in their respective ranks. Captain James G. Wallace died on April 14, 1887. First Lieutenant Robert McFeeley and Second Lieutenants Patrick, T. Goggin and Patrick McMorrow resigned.

First Lieutenant John J Ryan was promoted to Captain on May 2nd and he moved from the Commissary of Subsistence to the Inspector of Rifle Practice position. First Lieutenant Robert E. Ford became the Commissary of Subsistence. There were no other changes to the Regimental staff. There were no changes to the Company Commanders.

First Lieutenants

As noted above First Lieutenant Robert McFeeley resigned. Peter Carroll who served as a Second Lieutenant in 1886, was promoted to First Lieutenant in F Company. Carroll was born in Ireland and served in the National Guard as a Private, 69th Regt., Sept. 7, 1880; Left General

Guide, 1884; Commissary Sergeant, 1884; Second Lieutenant, Co. F, 69th Regt. June 16, 1885; First Lieutenant, .March 29, 1886.

John McCauley, born in Ireland

May 17, 1887

In the National Guard - Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., Nov. 9, 1881; Quartermaster Sergeant, Dec. 11, 1882; discharged, Feb. 21, 1887; First Lieutenant, May 17, 1887.

John E. O'Brien, James Mahoney, Paul F. Leonard, William Hogan, John B. Woods, John Murphy, William Desmond remained First Lieutenants in the regiment. (See 1885 / 1886 to view their profiles).

Second Lieutenants

Patrick Farrelly, James B. Manahan, Luke C. Quinn, Edward T. McCrystal, Patrick J. Moriarty, John O'Connell, William McLaughlin remained Second Lieutenants in the regiment. (See 1885 / 1886 to view their profiles).

John J. Scanlon (Born in Ireland)

Dec. 28, 1886

In the National Guard - Private, 69th Regt., April 20, 1883; Sergeant, July 3, 1885, Second Lieutenant, Dec. 28, 1886

Francis J. Magee (Born in Ireland)

May 26, 1887

In the National Guard - Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., Feb. 6, 1882; Sergeant, Dec. 3, 1885, Second Lieutenant, May 26, 1887

Appointments of Officers

The appointment of officers became an item of interest to the Judge Advocate. He discussed the way regiments elected their officers and in discussing the Sixty-ninth regiment he said: "The Sixty-ninth Regiment: This regiment leaves the whole matter with the committee. Company C requires the candidate to be posted a week, and exacts the same requirements as Company F. Company D prescribes practically the same things as Company C, except that three votes are sufficient to reject. Company K also rejects by three votes; requires the applicant to be of good moral character, at least eighteen years of age and a citizen, and permits an expulsion by a majority vote, three-fifths of the members being present. Company F seems to have borrowed one of its by-laws from the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Regiments, or to have loaned its by-laws to two companies in this regiment, for in practically the same terms it requires a candidate to be of good health and physical condition, resident or engaged in business in this State, not under five feet five inches in height, speaking, reading, writing and comprehending the English language, of good character, good habits, and of reputable associations and occupations. Company E requires a majority vote to reject the candidate"³⁸⁴.

Opinions of the Judge Adjutant General

STATE OF NEW YORK, March 10, 1887.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL
STEWART BUILDING 280 BROADWAY

Major-General JOSIAH PORTER, *Adjutant-General State of New York:*

SIR.- I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication addressed, under date of February 12, 1887, by Lieutenant-Colonel George :Moore Smith, of the Seventh regiment, National Guard State of New York, and president of the board of examination of the First brigade, to the assistant adjutant-general of such brigade, and duly forwarded to me for my opinion.

It is stated in this communication that it appears in the examination paper of Martin P. O'Dwyer, a private in Company H, Sixty-ninth regiment, and first-lieutenant-elect of that company, that he is not a citizen of the United States, and that the board of examination thought it proper, in view of this circumstance, to suspend and adjourn his examination in order to secure an opinion as to "whether, in the light of the provision of the Code upon the subject, it is within the province and power of the board of examination to disqualify the candidate as ineligible for the cause stated, and whether that question should be left for the action of the Commander-in-Chief."

The powers and duties of the board of examination are defined in M. C. 24, which provides that, with the exception of general officers and certain staff officers, no commission shall be issued until the officer elected or appointed shall have passed" a satisfactory examination before a board as to his moral character, his general knowledge of military affairs, proportioned to the office to be held, and his fitness for the service."

The examination to be had before the board is thus directed to three points: first, moral character; second, general knowledge of military affairs; and third, fitness for the service. A more detailed statement of the subjects to be covered in this examination is to be found in R. 608-613 inclusive; R. 611-613 defining the subjects for examination to test the applicant's knowledge of military affairs, and R. 610 in a measure defining the expression" fitness for the service."

The power of the board to disqualify an officer under examination is, in my judgment, limited to the cases where he shall fail to pass a satisfactory examination upon one of the three general subjects mentioned in M. C. 24 and enumerated by me above. The question of citizenship is dealt with in the first sentence of M. C. 24, which provides that all commissions shall be issued by the Commander-in-Chief, and that no person shall be commissioned unless he is a citizen of the United States, eighteen years of age or upward. This provision as to citizenship, it will be observed, is immediately connected with the authority given to the Commander-in-Chief to issue commissions, and the eligibility of a candidate appointed or elected to office, in the matter of citizenship, is one to be determined by the officer who is to issue the commission.

It does not follow from what I have said that the board has no authority to inquire either orally or by answers to printed questions, such as are contained in the formal blank transmitted with the communication now before me, as to the place of birth and citizenship of a candidate. On the contrary, any and all facts bearing upon the past history and life of the candidate, his place of business, the nature of his business, his age, date and place of birth, and time of becoming a

citizen, if not born here, are matters which may be properly inquired about in order to enable the board to satisfactorily dispose of those questions which by the express language of the M. C. 24, they are called upon to determine.

They have the right to be fully informed as to the candidate's past history, and such information may not only be proper but absolutely necessary to enable them to pursue inquiries or summon witnesses before them as to his character and habits. If in reply to the question as to his citizenship there is any reasonable doubt as to the applicant's possessing this requirement, the board should, in my judgment, suspend the further examination of the applicant, as they have done in the present case, and refer the question to the Commander-in-Chief. In such a case it is not necessary, in my opinion, that the board should proceed with an examination when at the outset they are put into possession of facts which render it highly probable that the candidate cannot receive his commission for lack of qualifications other than those upon which the board is to examine. To pursue such a course would result in a great waste of valuable time, and accomplish no good result.

I have the honor, therefore, to advise that the board of examination have not the power to disqualify a candidate for the reason that he is not a citizen of the United States. The board should, in such a case, suspend the candidate's examination, certify to the Commander-in-Chief the facts of which they have knowledge, and request a direction from him as to whether the examination shall be proceeded with.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully yours.

WM. M. IVINS,
Brigadier-General and Judge Advocate-General.

STATE OF NEW YORK:
OFFICE OF THE JUDGEADVOCATE-GEANERAL
STEWART BUILDING 280 BROADWAY,
NEWYORK, *May 13, 1887.*

Major-General JOSIAH PORTER, *Adjutant-General, N G. S. N Y:*

SIR.-I have considered the question submitted to me as to whether a commission can lawfully issue to Martin P. Dwyer as first lieutenant in the Sixty-ninth regiment, National Guard.

The facts: as they appear before me, are that Martin P. Dwyer enlisted in the Sixty-ninth regiment in October, 1883; declared his intention to become a citizen in January, 1884, and after holding successively the offices of corporal and first sergeant in his regiment, was at his own request reduced to the ranks, and thereafter elected first lieutenant of Company H, in December, 1886. He is admittedly not a citizen, and that fact appearing upon the preliminary examination by the brigade examining board, the question of the eligibility of Private Dwyer for the office to which he has been elected has been certified to the Commander-in-Chief for his decision. M. O. 24, directs that all commissions shall be issued by the Commander-in-Chief, and that no person

shall be commissioned "unless he is a citizen of the United States, eighteen years of age or upward." This language is free from ambiguity and appears to be decisive of the question before me.

It is argued, however, on behalf of Private Dwyer that the provision just quoted is inconsistent with the last sentence of M. O. 40, and that this latter provision should govern. The language in section 40, to which reference is thus made, provides that "every enlisted man shall continue to be held to duty and shall retain rank and be eligible to promotion after the expiration of his term of enlistment or re-enlistment, until he is actually discharged."

This is the concluding sentence of a section which deals with the term of enlistment and the qualifications of recruits. The object which the Legislature had in view in using this language seems entirely plain. It was to determine the legal status of soldiers who continued in service after the expiration of their term of enlistment or re-enlistment.

It is conceded that the language quoted from M. O. 40, does not in terms apply to the case before me, inasmuch as Private Dwyer has not yet served out his term of enlistment. It is argued, however, that the expression "eligible to promotion" means unlimited promotion; that it is not to be assumed that M. C. 40, intended to confer on soldiers serving after the expiration of their term of enlistment greater rights than they would possess before the ending of such term, and that, therefore, all persons who are enlisted become eligible to promotion without restriction.

Conceding so much of this argument as asserts there should be no difference in the right to promotion between soldiers serving before and after the expiration of their term of enlistment, the conclusion deduced therefrom does not necessarily follow. There is no direct assurance of unlimited promotion. A promise in general terms such as is found in the last sentence of M. C. 40, cannot be claimed to be inconsistent with the restrictions contained in M. O. 24. It is a primary rule of construction that effect shall be given to all parts of a statute where it is possible to do so. In the present case this result can be attained by holding that the promotion to which the soldier is entitled is limited, if he be an alien, to holding non-commissioned offices. This construction gives full effect to the clear and precise language of M. O. 24, debarring aliens from holding commissions, and at the same time gives effect to any rule of law existing by express provision or by statutory construction which assures to an enlisted man promotion.

In the consideration of the question submitted I have had the assistance of the brief filed by Captain Hugh Coleman, of the Sixty-ninth regiment, in which the case of Private Dwyer has been fully presented.

I have the honor, therefore, to advise that no commission can lawfully issue to Private Dwyer as first lieutenant, and that he was not eligible to that office at the time of his election, by reason of his lack of citizenship.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully yours.

WM. M. IVINS,
Brigadier-General and Judge Advocate-General.

The State paid \$ 3,535.20 for transportation of the Fourteenth and Sixty-ninth regiments from New York to Saratoga and return.³⁸⁵ The Fourteenth and Sixty-ninth regiments were detailed, in accordance with chapter 488, Laws of 1887, as an escort, under the command of Brigadier-General James McLeer, to the society of the Army of the Potomac, in its reunion at Saratoga, June twenty second, this year. These regiments were selected for this duty on account of their connection with the Army of the Potomac, and they did credit to the selection.³⁸⁶

Equipment

The regiment had 100 Remington B. L. Rifles, caliber 50, 35,880 metallic ball cartridges, and 919 waste belts, waste belts plates, cartridge boxes and bayonet scabbards (new fatigue). The also had 250 haversacks.³⁸⁷ The had 469 overcoats, 273 State service coats, 276 State service trousers, 119 State service helmets and State service forage caps.³⁸⁸

1888

First Brigade Headquarters was located at No.6 Pine Street, New York City and was commanded by Brigadier-General Louis Fitzgerald.

State Camp

In 1888, the aggregate strength of the regiment was 966. During State Camp an average of 720 individuals or 74% attended. The regiment attended State Camp in Peekskill from July 14 to July 21, 1888. The camp was laid out, the tents pitched and everything placed in order before the arrival of the troops. The camp and garrison equipage, etc., was transferred by the post quartermaster to the regimental and battalion staff officers upon the arrival of the troops, and at the end of the week's encampment the property was duly accounted for and retransferred to the post quartermaster. The troops were fed by contract. Blank cartridges were issued to the infantry for skirmishing and battalion drills. The regiment received a payroll of \$7,974.00 for attendance at State Camp.³⁸⁹

There was one severe case of double pneumonia, that of a private of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, but he was so well taken care of and so skillfully treated that he was able to walk when the camp was broken up on the eleventh of August. He was taken sick on the eighteenth of July³⁹⁰.

There was no target firing in camp. This practice was conducted at the home ranges. The week's service in camp is wholly given to skirmishing and such battalion and company drills as cannot be taught in the armories. There were two drills daily, company drill before guard mounting and battalion drill from 9.30 A.M.to 11.30 A.M. Dress parade at retreat. The camp report submitted by Brevet Brigadier General R.H. Jackson states: "The Sixty-ninth is a superb body of men. They are evenly sized and of splendid physique, manly, soldierly and teachable. Colonel Cavanaugh is proud of his regiment, and he has very good reason to feel so".

Officers

Colonel Cavanaugh and Major Duffy are still the second highest ranking officers in their grade but Lieutenant Colonel DeLacy is replaced by James Moran on March 12³⁹¹. Michael Brennan is the senior Captain in the State.

James G. Cunningham, James Conlon, Dennis C. McCarthy, Thomas Mortimer, Maurice Cox, Patrick J. Morgan, John J. Ryan, Thomas J. Loughlin (replaced Cosgrave who resigned as Assistant Surgeon) are Captains and are listed according to date of rank. First Lieutenants John E. O'Brien, James Mahoney, Paul F. Leonard, William Hogan, John B. Woods, William Desmond, Peter Carroll, Robert E. Ford (Commissary and Subsistence), John McCauley, John Murphy, John O'Connell, and William McLoughlin are listed by date of rank.

Second Lieutenant Patrick Farrelly, commissioned on June 25, 1877 is the most senior Second Lieutenant in the State. James B. Manahan is the third senior, Luke C. Quinn is the seventh senior. Edward T. McCrystal, Patrick J. Moriarty, John J. Scanlon, Francis J. Magee are listed by date of rank. Michael Lynch was commissioned Second Lieutenant on January 25, 1988. Dennis J. Feery was commissioned on Oct. 25. Matthew P. Breen remains the Chaplain of the regiment.

John Murphy was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of First Lieutenant on April 16.

Lieutenant Colonel William De Lacy was discharged on February 23. Major A. William Ford, Surgeon was discharged on June 7th. Captain John J. Cosgrove, Assistant surgeon resigned on that date

Annual Inspection

The annual inspection and muster took place on October 8th at 8PM. The report stated: "In general appearance, perfect adjustment of equipments, cleanliness of brasses, the Sixty-ninth at this inspection surpassed itself. The large numbers absent from Companies A, B, D, E and F should be inquired into, particularly Company E. This excellent regiment cannot afford to be handicapped with worthless material. Companies D and C are to be specially commended for their neat appearance and clean brasses. Only 703 individuals out of the 950 strength on that date attended

Equipment

The regiment was issued 61 new model waist belts, waist belt plates, cartridge boxes and bayonet scabbards and 250 gun slings. They were issued 36,720 metallic cartridges, 118 State Service coats, 115 State Service trousers, 135 State Service helmets, 335 State Service forage caps, 715 State Service blouses and two infantry guidons with covers and staves ,four markers with covers and staves. The band received two base drum heads, sticks and ropes, five snare drum slings, twenty snare drum heads, ropes, tighteners, and snares and 200 snare drum braces.³⁹²

Marksmanship

Marksmanship proficiency did not improve. The regiment placed 15th out of 16 regiments in the State. The regiment's figure of merit was 27.30. Major Duffy qualified for the 14th consecutive year but Quartermaster Sergeant Frank Stuart scored higher than him in marksmanship with a total score of 48. Duffy's score of 42 was matched by Captain Kerr and Privates Commerford and Finnegan. Colonel Cavanaugh is not listed as firing.

Parades

The First Brigade participated in the usual Memorial Day Parade on May 13th in the commemoration ceremonies and as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic. On October 19th the brigade paraded in the city of New York, in connection with the Second Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y., under the personal command of the Commander-in-Chief, and at the close of the parade paid him the honors of a marching salute. The regiment received \$ 5,092.80 for participation in parades

The State ran an instruction in minor tactics of the officers of the First and Second Brigades. The regiment had the highest number of participants.

1889

The armory is located 6th Street and Third Avenue.

Profiles of Officers

Colonel Cavanaugh (see 1885 for profile) still commands the regiment. He is the most senior Colonel in the State. Lieutenant Colonel James Moran, who prior to DeLacy's resignation served as Adjutant with a rank of Lieutenant, was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on March 12, 1888. Major Duffy (see 1885 for profile) remains in his same position and is the second most senior Major in the State³⁹³. First Lieutenant John Murphy (see 1885 for profile) serves as Adjutant. First Lieutenant James Joseph Ward (see 1885 for profile) serves as Quartermaster. Robert E. Ford serves as Commissary of Subsistence.

Commissary of Subsistence

Robert E. Ford (Born in Connecticut)

May 1, 1887

In the National Guard - Private, Co. F, 69th Regt., April, 1886; First Lieutenant and Commissary of Subsistence, May 1, 1887

Surgeon

James E. Kelly (Born Ireland)

Dec. 24, 1888

In the National Guard - Major and Surgeon, 69th Regt., Dec. 24, 1888

Assistant Surgeon

George William Collins (Born New York)

May 17, 1889

In the National Guard - Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 11th Reg-t., N. Y. June 30, 1885; Supernumerary, Jan. 14, 1889; Captain and Assistant Surgeon, 69th Regt., May 17, 1889

Chaplain

Hugh Joseph Kelly (Born Ireland)

Sept. 14, 1888

In the National Guard - Captain and Chaplain, 69th Regt., Sept. 14, 1889.

Inspector of Rifle Practice

John J. Ryan

May 2, 1887

In the National Guard – Commissary of Subsistence, 69th Regt.; Aug. 1, 1885; Captain and Inspector of Rifle , Practice, May 2, 1887.

Captains

Captain James G. Cunningham died February 1, 1889.

Michael Brennan, Company A (see 1885 for profile) is the most senior Captain in the State³⁹⁴

John Kerr, Company K (see 1885 for profile)

Hugh Coleman, Company E (see 1885 for profile)

Stephen P. Ryan, Company G (see 1885 for profile)

James Conlon, Company B (see 1885 for profile)

Denis C. McCarthy, Company C (see 1885 for profile)

Thomas Mortimer, Company F (see 1885 for profile)

Maurice Cox, Company D (see 1885 for profile)

Patrick J. Morgan, Company H (see 1885 for profile)

Luke C. Quinn, Company I

Luke C. Quinn

Feb. 19, 1889

In the National Guard – Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., Jan. 4, 1879; Sergeant, Jan. 6, 1880; First Sergeant, June 14, 1882; Second Lieutenant, May 18, 1882; Captain, February 19, 1889

First Lieutenants

John E. O'Brien (see 1885 for profile)

James Mahoney (see 1885 for profile)

Paul F. Leonard (see 1885 for profile)

William Hogan (see 1885 for profile)

William Desmond (see 1885 for profile)

Peter Carroll (see 1885 for profile)

John McCauley (see 1885 for profile)

John O'Connell (see 1885 for profile)

William McLoughlin (see 1885 for profile)

Second Lieutenants

Patrick Farrelly (see 1885 for profile) is the most senior Second Lieutenant in the State³⁹⁵

Edward T. McCrystal (see 1885 for profile)

Patrick J. Moriarty (see 1885 for profile)

John J. Scanlon (see 1885 for profile)

Francis J. Magee (see 1885 for profile)

Michael Lynch (see 1885 for profile)

Denis J. Feery

Thomas F. Lynch

James J. Healy

Michael Lynch (Born Ireland)

Jan. 25, 1888

In the National Guard – Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., March 1, 1876; Corporal, June 23, 1886; Second Lieutenant, Jan. 25, 1888

Denis J. Feery (Born Ireland)

Oct. 25, 1888

In the National Guard – Private, Co. H, 69th Regt., July 4, 1884; Quartermaster-Sergeant, Feb. 21, 1887; Second Lieutenant, Oct. 25, 1888

Thomas F. Lynch, (Born Ireland)

Feb. 25, 1889

In the National Guard – Private, Co. C, 69th Regt., April 2, 1882; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 25, 1889

James J. Healy (Born Ireland)

April 16, 1889

In the National Guard – Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., Jan. 20, 1884; Corporal, June, 1885; First Sergeant, Dec. 18, 1885; Second Lieutenant, April 16, 1889

Parades and Inspections

Orders were issued for the Sixty-ninth Regiment to move through Eighth Street, Astor Place, Lafayette Place, Great Jones Street, Broadway and Murray Street, to Church Street, with right resting on Barclay Street, reaching that position by 9.20 A. M. in order that the regiment would meet the rest of the First Brigade to participate in the Military Parade with the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic, in honor of the centennial of the inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States. Religious services were held at St. Paul's Church and attended by the President of the United States. The services were to be concluded about 9.45 A. M.

The parade moved up Broadway to 57th Street. The President of the reviewed the parade which included the entire division from the grandstand on the east side of Fifth Avenue, opposite the Worth monument, on Twenty-fifth Street.

The regiment was to receive their Annual Inspection on Friday, October 25, 8 P. M. but it was inspected Tuesday, October 29, 1889. "Present, seven hundred seventy-five (775) men; absent, one hundred fifty (150); aggregate, nine hundred twenty-five (925). Rifles were in very good order. Clothing, equipments and colors in good order. This regiment is composed of a fine body of men, commanded by a gallant old soldier.

The armory is utterly unfit for occupancy and is too small for so large and prosperous an organization. There were great differences in the percentage present and in the military appearance of the companies. Some had reached a high standard; others were far behind them in numbers, discipline and neatness. This organization should be second to none; the delinquent captains should be stimulated to increased efforts in the improvement of their companies".³⁹⁶

The regiment had 39 officers and 736 soldiers present. 150 enlisted men were absent. The aggregate strength of the regiment was 925.³⁹⁷

Equipment

The regiment was issued 17,600 metallic cartridges, 23 packing cases and 1,700 leggings, and 575 gray overcoats.³⁹⁸

Marksmanship

The regiment attained the lowest score in marksmanship for regiments in the State with a figure of merit of only 29.92. Major Duffy qualified for the 15th consecutive year with a score of 44. Quartermaster Sergeant Frank Stuart scored higher with a total score of 49. He had the highest score in the State. Captain Kerr scored 45³⁹⁹

The State placed much emphasis on marksmanship listing the score of every soldier who participated in firing.

1890

Armory

The Armory is located at Sixth Street and Third Avenue. The Building is owned by the City of New York. No rent is paid by the county. The regiment occupied the second and third floors.

State Camp

The regiment attended State Camp in Peekskill from August 16th to the 23rd. An average of 36 officers and 665 enlisted men attended camp. "One afternoon, during the week the Sixty-ninth Regiment was in camp, a very instructive drill took place. All the non-commissioned officers of the regiment were assembled and drilled as skirmishers and guides by Colonel Phisterer and Captain Holmes, the inspectors of drills. The drill was as nearly perfect as possible, and the result was plainly apparent at the battalion drills of the regiment next day. I think it was the most instructive drill of the season"⁴⁰⁰. The regiment received \$7,730 for attendance.⁴⁰¹

"The Sixty-ninth Regiment, from New York city, made great improvement during its week in camp, although nearly forty per cent of the men, as I was informed, were in the first year of their enlistment. It presents a fine military appearance, and the men were soldierly and teachable"⁴⁰².

The State Surgeons report states: "The Sixty-ninth is a superb body of men, and the majority are of splendid physique; but men should not be carried on the rolls indefinitely, and no soldier should be brought to camp unless physically capable of the full performance of the duty required. I consider that there would be many advantages should be a thorough medical inspection of the troops during their time of service at the State Camp".⁴⁰³

Profiles of Officers

There are no changes to the regimental staff. Colonel Cavanaugh (see 1885 for profile) still commands the regiment and is the most senior Colonel in the State⁴⁰⁴. Lieutenant Colonel James Moran serves as Lieutenant Colonel and Major Duffy (see 1885 for profile) remains in his same

position and is the most senior Major in the State⁴⁰⁵. First Lieutenant John Murphy (see 1885 for profile) serves as Adjutant. First Lieutenant James Joseph Ward (see 1885 for profile) serves as Quartermaster. Robert E. Ford serves as Commissary of Subsistence, James Kelly serves as Surgeon, Collins as Assistant Surgeon, Hugh Joseph Kelly serves as Chaplain and John J Ryan serves as Inspector of Rifle Practice (see 1889 for profiles).⁴⁰⁶

Captains

Michael Brennan, Company A (see 1885 for profile) is the most senior Captain in the State⁴⁰⁷
Hugh Coleman, Company E (see 1885 for profile)
Stephen P. Ryan, Company G (see 1885 for profile)
Denis C. McCarthy, Company C (see 1885 for profile)
Thomas Mortimer, Company F (see 1885 for profile)
Maurice Cox, Company D (see 1885 for profile)
Patrick J. Morgan, Company H (see 1885 for profile)
Luke C. Quinn, Company I (see 1889 for profile)

First Lieutenants

John E. O'Brien (see 1885 for profile)
Paul F. Leonard (see 1885 for profile)
William Hogan (see 1885 for profile)
William Desmond (see 1885 for profile)
John McCauley (see 1885 for profile)
John O'Connell (see 1885 for profile)
William McLoughlin (see 1885 for profile)

Thomas F. Kerr (Born New York)
Dec. 20, 1889

In the National Guard – Private, Co. K, 69th Regt., July 7, 1884; Sergeant, April 4, 1885; First Sergeant. Feb. 11, 1887; First Lieutenant, Dec. 20, 1889

Charles Charles Mahon (Born Ireland)
Aug. 1, 1890

In the National Guard – Private, Co. F, 69th Regt., Feb. 25, 1887; Corporal, Nov. 4, 1887; Sergeant, Sept. 30, 1889; First Lieutenant, Aug. 1, 1890

Second Lieutenants

There are no changes to the Second Lieutenants

Patrick Farrelly (see 1885 for profile) is the most senior Second Lieutenant in the State⁴⁰⁸.

Edward T. McCrystal (see 1885 for profile)

Patrick J. Moriarty (see 1885 for profile)

John J. Scanlon (see 1885 for profile)

Francis J. Magee (see 1885 for profile)

Michael Lynch (see 1885 for profile)

Denis J. Feery (see 1889 for profile)

Thomas F. Lynch (see 1889 for profile)

James J. Healy (see 1889 for profile)

Marksmanship

The regiment held rifle practice at Creedmoor, May 14th and 15th. 69 individuals from the regiment participated at Creedmoor between April twenty eighth and May tenth⁴⁰⁹ Once again the regiment scored last in the State in marksmanship with a figure of merit of only 22.88.⁴¹⁰ Major Duffy qualified as a sharpshooter for the sixteenth consecutive year with a score of 43. He was once again surpassed by Sergeant Stewart who scored 46

Annual Inspection and Muster

The Annual Inspection and Muster was held on Wednesday, November 12, at 8 P. M. The AG Report is critical of the regiment stating: "The Sixty-ninth Regiment was poor, both in discipline and in tactical instruction"⁴¹¹. Three companies nearly up to the standard; seven companies below the standard.⁴¹²

The regiment had a aggregate strength of 914. 36 officers and 722 enlisted men were present for inspection. One officer and 155 enlisted men were absent.

Court Martial of Captain Stephen Ryan

A General Court Martial was convened at the armory of the Twelfth Regiment, New York City, pursuant to S. O. No. 45, with Colonel Heman Dowd, Twelfth Regiment as President. Arraigned and tried was Captain Stephen P. Ryan, Company G, Sixty-ninth Regiment.

CHARGE I - FOR NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY

Specification 1.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan, without excuse, failed to appear at the armory at the regular drill of Company G, Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., which drill was duly ordered by the Colonel of the said regiment by Order No. 87, dated October 1, 1889, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and which said order was duly served, and of which the 'said Captain Ryan had due notice, and the said Captain Ryan further failed to have any commissioned officer present at such time in his absence, which neglect on the part of the said Captain Ryan caused the members of said company to be dismissed without instructions. This at the armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Third Avenue and Seventh Street, in the city of New York, January 23, 1889.

Specification 2.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan has failed since March 20, 1889, to report attendance at company drills within twenty-four hours after each drill, as directed by Order No.1 issued by order of Colonel Cavanagh, dated January 1, 1889, which said order was duly served on Captain Ryan, and that such duty was required, he having had due notice. This at the armory Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Third Avenue and Seventh Street, New York city, on-1889, October 3,10, 17,24,31; November 7, 14, 21, 28; December 5,12,19,26-1890, January 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; February 6,13, 20; March 6,13, 20,27; April 3, 10, 17, 24.

Specification 3.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan has failed to comply with Order No. 96, 1889, dated November 13, 1889, which said order was duly served on the said Captain Ryan, and of which

he had due and timely notice, failing to turn into the quartermaster of said regiment the forty-five gray overcoats as directed by said order, or to comply with the notice duly served on him, dated April 23, 1890, or to in any way account for the said overcoats as directed by said order or notice, copy of said order and notice being hereto annexed.

CHARGE II.- FOR DISOBEDIENCE OF ORDERS.

Specification 1.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan, without excuse, failed to appear at the armory at the regular drill of Company G. Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., which drill was duly ordered by the Colonel of the said regiment by Order No. 87, dated October 1, 1889, a copy of which is hereto annexed, and which said order was duly served, and of which the said Captain Ryan had due notice, and the said Captain Ryan further failed to have any commissioned officer present at such time in his absence, which neglect on the part of the said of which is hereto annexed, and which said order was duly served, and of which the 'said Captain Ryan had due notice, and the said Captain Ryan further failed to have any commissioned officer present at such time in his absence, which neglect on the part of the said Captain Ryan caused the members of said company to be dismissed without instructions. This at the armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Third Avenue and Seventh Street, in the city of New York, January 23, 1889.

Specification 2.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan has failed since March 20, 1889, to report attendance at company drills within twenty-four hours after each drill, as directed by Order No.1 issued by order of Colonel Cavanagh, dated January 1, 1889, which said order was duly served on Captain Ryan, and that such duty was required, he having had due notice. This at the armory Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. ·Y., Third Avenue and Seventh Street, New York city, on - 1889, October 3,10, 17,24,31; November 7, 14, 21, 28; December 5,12,19,26-1890, January 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; February 6,13, 20; March 6,13, 20,27; April 3, 10, 17, 24.

Specification 3.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan has failed to comply with Order No. 96, 1889, dated November 13, 1889, which said order was duly served on the said Captain Ryan, and of which he had due and timely notice, failing to turn into the quartermaster of said regiment the forty-five gray overcoats as directed by said order, or to comply with the notice duly served on him, dated April 23, 1890, or to in any way account for the said overcoats as directed by said order or notice, copy of said order and notice being hereto annexed.

CHARGE III.- FOR CONDUCT TO THE PUEJUDICE OF GOOD ORDER AND MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

Specification 1.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan, without excuse, failed to appear at the armory at the regular drill of Company G, Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., which drill was duly ordered by the Colonel of the said regiment by Order No. 87, dated October 1, 1889, a copy of which is hereto annexed and which said order was duly served, and of which the said Captain Ryan had due notice; and the said Captain Ryan further failed to have any commissioned officer present at such time in his absence, which neglect on the part of the said Captain Ryan caused the members

of said company to be dismissed without instructions. This at the armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Third Avenue and Seventh Street, in the city of New York, January 23, 1890.

Specification 2.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan has failed since March 20, 1889, to report attendance at company drills within twenty-four hour; after each drill as directed by order No. 1 issued by order of Colonel Cavanagh, dated January 1, 1889, which said order was duly served on Captain Ryan, and that such duty was required, he having had due notice. This is the armory of Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Third Avenue and Seventh Street, New York city, on -1889, October 3, 10, 17, 24; 31; November 7, 14, 21, 28; December 5, 12, 19, 26 -1890, January 2, 9, 16, 23, 30; February 6, 13, 20; March 6, 13, 20, 27; April 3, 10, 17, 24.

Specification 3.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan has failed to comply with Order No. 96, 1889, dated November 13, 1889, which said order was duly served on the said Captain Ryan, and of which he had due and timely notice, failing to turn in to the quartermaster of said regiment the forty-five gray overcoats as directed by said order or to comply with the notice duly served on him, dated April 23, 1890, or to in any way account for the said overcoats as directed by said order or notice, a copy of said order and notice being hereto annexed.

CHARGE IV.- ACTS CONTRARY TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE MILITARY CODE, SECTIONS 57-59.

Specification 1.

In this, that Captain Stephen P. Ryan has failed to comply with order No. 96, 1889, dated November 13, 1889, which said order was duly served on the said Captain Ryan, and of which he had due and timely notice, failing to turn in to the quartermaster of said regiment the forty-five gray overcoats as directed by said order, or to comply with the notice duly served on him dated April 23, 1890, but still retains the same, which said overcoats had been duly delivered to the commanding office of said Company G, or to in any way account for the said overcoats as directed by said order or notice, a copy of said order and notice being hereto annexed.

To which charges and specifications the accused, Captain Stephen. P. Ryan, Company G, Sixty-ninth Regiment, pleaded as follows:

Charge I

To the first specification, "Not guilty," down to and including the words "due notice." To the rest of the specification the accused demurs, as not stating fact sufficient to sustain the charge, and as alleging conclusions based upon no allegations of fact.

To the second specification the accused demurs, on the ground that the specification, as a whole, does not allege facts sufficient to constitute the charge; so much of order No.1 as requires reports within twenty-four hours being in excess of the requirements of the Military Code and Regulations, and is justified by no military emergency, so far as shown by the specification. (See section 594 of the Mil. Code.) Also, because the Order No.1, upon its face, does not specify the

drills which the regimental commander has power to make compulsory, and" is in excess of his authority, and, therefore, void, under section 365, subdivision 2 of the regulations. Also, that it does not specify or show what extra drills beyond the twelve are compulsory under company by-laws.

To the third specification the accused demurs to so much of the specification as ends at the words "April 23, 1890," on the ground that, upon its face, it does not sustain the charge. The accused also demurs to the remainder of the specification, as alleging a conclusion not supported by order No. 96, referred to, and being part of the specification, i.e., it does not follow, as matter of military law, that an omission to turn in forty-five overcoats or to pay forty-five cents each for them is necessarily neglect of duty, there being no allegation that said overcoats are now or ever were in the custody of Captain Ryan, and no allegation as to their value. Also, that if such facts had been alleged, the failure to account is not an offense subjecting the officer to military punishment, but to a civil suit for double damages, under section 57 of the Military Code; also, under paragraph 798 of the Regulations. Neither order nor notice required Captain Ryan to account for the overcoats. To the charge, "not guilty."

Charge II

To the first specification: The accused demurs on the ground that the specification does not sustain the charge, it not appearing that Order 87 attached to the charges does not order Captain Ryan to attend any drills, nor does it order him to have a commissioned officer present in his absence. He demurs to the remainder of the specification, ending with the word "instructions," as alleging a conclusion and not facts. To the second specification: The accused demurs on the ground that the specification does not sustain the charge, in that there is no allegation that the dates mentioned in the specification were the dates of the company drills of Company G.

Also, that the order is illegal and not within the requirements of the Military Code and Regulations, and a failure to comply therewith does not constitute the military offense of "Disobedience of orders." It is no military offense to disobey a void order. To the third specification: The accused demurs on the ground that the specification and Order No. 96 do not disclose sufficient facts to constitute an offense, and that the non-compliance therewith does not constitute the military offense of "Disobedience of orders." Also, that there is nothing in the order or notice requiring the accused to account for said overcoats.

To the charge, "not guilty."

Charge III

To the first specification: Not guilty, down to and including the words "due notice." To the rest of the specification the accused demurs as not stating facts sufficient to sustain the charge, and as alleging conclusions based upon no allegations of facts.

To the second specification: The accused demurs on the ground that the specification as a whole does not allege facts sufficient to constitute the charge; so much of Order No. 1 as requires reports within twenty-four hours being in excess of the requirements of the Military Code and Regulations, and is justified by no military emergency so far as shown by the specification. (See § 594 of the Mil. Code.)

Also, that it does not specify or show what were drills beyond the twelve are compulsory under company by-laws. To the third specification: The accused demurs to so much of the specification as ends with the words, "April 23, 1890," on the ground that upon its face it does, not sustain the charge.

The accused also demurs to the remainder of the specification as alleging a conclusion not supported by Order No. 96 referred to, and being part of the specification, i.e., it does not follow, as matter of military law, that an omission to turn in forty-five overcoats, or to pay forty-five cents each for them, is 'necessarily neglect of duty, there being no allegation that said overcoats are now or were ever in the custody of Captain Ryan, and no allegation as to 'their value. Also, that if such facts had been alleged, the failure to account is not an offense subjecting the officer to military punishment, but to a civil suit for double damages under section 57 of the Military Code, also under paragraph 798 of the Regulations. Neither order nor notice required Captain Ryan to account for the overcoats.

To the charge, "not guilty."

Charge IV.

To the first specification: The accused demurs on the ground that it does not state facts sufficient to constitute the offense charged.

1. There is no allegation that the accused ever received the forty five overcoats. While it is true that the specification says they were delivered to the commanding officer of Company G, the time of the delivery is not alleged, nor is the accused named as the commanding officer of Company G at that time.

2. There is no allegation that the accused did not require the members of his company to retain them and return them as required by section 57 of the :Military Code.

3. The allegation that he was required to "account" for them is not sustained by Order No. 96.

4. Because the Military Code, .section 57, makes such an offense a violation of that section a civil offense, rendering the accused liable to answer before a civil court for double the price or value of the military property he should have received, to be sued for and collected in the name of the people of the State, by the Judge Advocate-General, and, therefore, the accused is amenable to a civil and not to a military court, and this court has no jurisdiction to try him.

To the charge, "not guilty."

FINDING.

The court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, finds the accused, Captain Stephen P. Ryan, Company G, Sixty-ninth Regiment, as follows:

Charge I

Of the first specification, "not guilty."

Of the second specification, " guilty," except the dates" October 3, November 7, 28; December 5; January 2,30; February 6; March 6, April 3, 10, 24," and of such excepted dates" not guilty."

Of the third specification, "guilty," except the words" which said order was duly served on the said Captain Ryan and," and of such excepted words" not guilty."

Of the charge, "guilty."

Charge II

Of the first specification, "not guilty," the demurrer of the accused being sustained.

Of the second specification, "not guilty," the demurrer of the accused being sustained.

Of the third specification, "guilty," except the words, "which said order was duly served on the said Captain Ryan and," and of such excepted words, "not guilty."

Of the charge, "not guilty."

Charge III

Of the first specification, "not guilty."

Of the second specification, "guilty," except the dates" October 3; November 7,28; December 5; January 2,30; February 6; March 6; April 3, 10, 24," and of such excepted dates" not guilty."

Of the third specification, "guilty," except the words" which said order was duly served on the said Captain Ryan and," and of such excepted words, "not guilty."

Of the charge, "guilty."

Charge IV.

Of the specifications, "guilty," except as to the words which said order was duly served on the said Captain Ryan and,"and of such excepted words "not guilty."

Of the charge, "not guilty."

SENTENCE.

And the court does, therefore, sentence him, Captain Stephen P. Ryan, Company G, Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. to be reprimanded by the Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard, State of New York in general orders, and to be fined the sum of \$100.

The court is thus lenient because of the generally careless and negligent way in which official duties are performed by the officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, as shown by the evidence in this case.

Equipment

The regiment was issued 100 gun slings, 7 packing cases, 92 gray overcoats, 220 uniform coats, and 150 uniform trousers.⁴¹³

Parades and Field Maneuvers

The regiment and the rest of the First Brigade participated in the Memorial Day Parade on May thirtieth, as escort to the Grand Army of the Republic, and afterwards participated in the ceremonies incident to the laying of the corner-stone of the Washington Memorial Arch. The regiment received \$5,456.00 for participating in parades.⁴¹⁴

On May thirty-first, the brigade paraded on short notice for field exercise at Van Cortlandt Park. The brigade was divided into two commands, one composed of the Seventh, Twelfth, Twenty-second and Sixty-ninth Regiments, the First Battery and parts of Troop "A" and of the Signal Corps, under the command of Colonel James Cavanagh, Sixty-ninth Regiment, with Lieutenant-Colonel Olin A. A. G. as his Chief of Staff.

This command was designated the "Eastern Force," and was instructed to advance on parallel roads from Williams Bridge and Woodlawn stations on the New York and New Haven railroads, disposed as if in an enemy's country with advance guards, flankers and skirmishers, deployed through fields and across Tibbets's brook to take by assault a position on Vault hill in Van Cortlandt park.

The rest of the Brigade was designated the "Western Force" and was instructed to take position to defend Vault hill and its approaches on the north, east and south.

The object being to practice the commands in the movements necessary to an advance and a retreat, including the skirmishing of infantry, the placing and management of artillery and the building of bridges together with the movement of an isolated flanking column, the troops were instructed when to advance and retreat so as to avoid as far as possible any unnecessary collision. The commands responded promptly to their orders, the numbers of the men being small owing to the shortness of the notice, but a very fine attendance of officers was noted.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment was to march from Woodlawn, and on reaching Jerome avenue will deploy as skirmishers left front into line (Tactics, § 338), and advance with a front of about 300 yards in the same manner as the Seventh Regiment (but with battalion reserve of four companies), the right of the line moving along Grand avenue. After crossing the aqueduct and Mosholu Avenue, it will move forward in the same formation until it approaches the further end of the woods. The line will then move by the right flank in rear of a stone wall on the edge of the timber, until its left or rear has passed the lane leading to the causeway. It will then face to the left, deliver a vigorous but well-aimed fire on the enemy's position (about 600 yards range), and under cover of this fire rush forward across the open space, and halt between the railroad track and the timber along the brook, the left of the line being opposite the causeway. Three companies of the reserve will then be sent forward to carry the causeway and make it practicable for infantry. This will be done under the direction of Major Perkins, Acting Engineer. As soon as the western side of the causeway is gained these three companies will deploy forward as skirmishers on the left four of each company. The next three companies will, in succession, cross the causeway at double time in column of fours left in front, and inclining to the right will deploy as skirmishers, the right flank of the last company joining the left flank of the Seventh Regiment. This line will assault the position on the hill just south of the Mosholu Road. The four remaining companies will constitute the battalion reserve, and will follow the company reserves at a distance of 100 yards. The company reserves will consist of half companies, and the distance from the skirmish line will be 100 yards. The advance will not take place until the Seventh and Twenty-second Regiments are in position.

The Sixty-ninth advanced through close woods, built a bridge over the creek and advanced with too much impetuosity perhaps but still with an earnest desire to carry out their orders as they

understood them. The absence of their commanding officer, Colonel James Cavanagh may account for the failure to carry out the orders exactly. In the absence of Colonel Cavanagh, Colonel Camp, Twenty-second Regiment, commanded the "Eastern Force."⁴¹⁵

REPORT OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL JAMES MORAN, COMMANDING
SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, "EASTERN FORCE."

NEW YORK, *June 5*, 1890.

Assistant Adjutant-General, First Brigade, N. G. S. N. Y.

SIR. - I have the honor to report that on the morning of May thirty-first, ult., I arrived at the armory of my regiment at 6 o'clock, A.M., and commenced preparations for the transportation of the Sixty-ninth Regiment to Woodlawn by issuing the following orders:

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.
NEW YORK, *May 31*, 1890.

- I. Company commanders will make requisition for twenty rounds of blank cartridges to be carried in cartridge boxes. It is forbidden to load without orders from the company commanders, or the commanding officer. Any violation of this order will be treated with the instant arrest and court-martial of the offender.
- II. At the command "fall in" all talking must cease, and each man will take his place promptly.
- III. Straggling or falling out of ranks will not be allowed.
- IV. The battalion will embark in the following order: It will halt in column of twos on a line parallel to the train and embark by the right of companies. Each company will enter rear entrance of car to be occupied. The command to embark will be given before entering. To disembark companies will fall in column of twos in car, head of column on rear entrance, and disembark by changing direction towards the engine and halting when last man leaves the car.
- V. The car next engine will be reserved for officers and non-commissioned staff, in which they will report for instruction.

JAMES MORAN,
Lieutenant- Colonel Commanding.

Major Perkins of the brigade staff, arrived in the armory at 6.10 A. M., and furnished me with orders and maps. At 7.25 musicians' call was sounded, at 7.30 the assembly, and two minutes afterwards the regimental line was formed, after which the orders for the day were published. At 7.35 the command to march was given, arriving at Harlem depot at 8.05 A. M.

At 8.08 the regiment was safely embarked on special train provided. At 8.15 the train left Grand Central depot, arriving at Woodlawn station at 8.45. During the trip the officers assembled in the front car and received valuable instruction and information from Major Perkins.

Reports from company commanders made the total present for duty, 242. The details for the day were: Officer of the day, Captain Luke C. Quinn; officer of the guard, Lieutenant Edward T. McCrystal, and one man from each company for guard duty.

The following officers reported for duty: Field, Lieutenant-Colonel James Moran., Major Edward Duffy; staff, Major Kelly, surgeon; Lieutenant James J. Ward, quartermaster; company officers, First Lieutenant John McCauley, Company A; Captain James Conlon, First Lieutenant Paul O. Leonard, Company B; Captain Denis C. McCarthy, Company C; First Lieutenant William Desmond, Company D; Captain Hugh Coleman, First Lieutenant J. E. O'Brien, Company E; Captain Thomas Mortimer, Lieutenant J. J. Scanlon, Company F; First Lieutenant William Hagan, Company G; First Lieutenant William McLoughlin, Company H; Captain Luke C. Quinn, Second Lieutenant James Healy, Company I; Captain John Kerr, First Lieutenant Thomas Kerr, and Second Lieutenant Edward McCrystal, Company K. First Lieutenant James Mahoney reported at 12 M. in park. First Lieutenant Paul C. Leonard was detailed as Acting Adjutant. Train arrived at Woodlawn at 8,45. Regiment disembarked and took position in rear of Seventh regiment, on road leading to battlefield. A study of the instructions to the Sixty-ninth Regiment, after detailing four companies as battalion 'reserve, showed me that I could not cover 300 yards with half the force remaining. I decided, "with the approval of the Commander of the Eastern Force," to deploy the whole at two yards interval. I was impelled to this decision by two considerations: Firstly, to give each soldier the benefit of the experience which the advance in skirmish order presented; and, secondly, the absence of officers and non-commissioned officers would make the detail with reserve commanders nearly impossible. The intervals in the line of advance were fairly kept. The men showed very good discipline but a lack of training for field movements as their eagerness to advance without assuming the stealthy gait of a trained skirmisher showed.

The reserve, commanded by Major Duffy, carried the causeway and built bridge under direction of Major Perkins. I noticed the reserves deploying when my main column was crossing the bridge, after which I deployed to the right to connect with the left flank of the Seventh Regiment. Shortly after the line commenced to advance I noticed a commotion on top of the hill and saw a soldier waving a guidon belonging to the Sixty-ninth. The command to cease firing was given and, on reaching the hill-top, I found the reserves received orders to fix bayonets and charge. In order to ascertain by what authority such order was given without my knowledge I forwarded, through regimental headquarters; the following communication to Major Duffy:

NEW YORK, *June 1, 1890.*

\
Major EDWARD DUFFY,
Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.:

SIR.- In order to complete my report of yesterday's operations I respectfully request that you forward me, through regimental headquarters, the name and rank of the officer who gave you orders, if any were given you, to cause the battalion reserves, then employed as skirmishers, to fix bayonets and rush on the position of the Seventy-first Regiment on a run.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.
JAMES MORAN,
Lieutenant- Colonel

And received the following reply:

NEW YORK, *June 2, 1890.*

Lieutenant-Colonel JAMES MORAN,
Sixty-ninth Regiment:

SIR.-:- In reply to your request of the first instant I desire to state that the reserves were detached from the regiment to carry out special instructions from Major Perkins. Any orders to execute the same were given by me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.
EDWARD DUFFY,
Major, Sixty-ninth Regiment.

After the battle I received orders to proceed to parade ground and report at brigade headquarters for instructions. In the absence of the Adjutant-General I reported personally to the brigade commander at 11.35 A.M., who directed me to stack arms and have line reformed at 1 o'clock. P.M.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
VAN CORTILANDT PARK, *May 31, 1890.*

GRNEHAL ORDERS,
No.4.

I. The brigade will form in line of masses for dress parade at 1.30 P.M., facing southward.

II. The field music will be consolidated.

III. After the parade the commands will return to their armories as directed.

By order of Brigadier-General Fitzgerald.

S. H. OLIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and A. A. -G.

The above order was complied with, the regiment reaching Woodlawn station at 3.15 P. M., and took train at 4.30 P. M., and arrived at armory at 5.40 P. M., when the regiment was dismissed.

I consider the experience gained by the day's operations of incalculable value to officers and men. I am in favor of having at least three days in each year devoted to field operations and brigade drill.

I am not in favor of keeping the plan of operations concealed from commanding officers and their field officers until the date of execution.

I am in favor of having at least three weeks of each drill season set apart for instruction in skirmishing and field operations, the same to be ordered by and under the supervision of the brigade commander.

I was pleased with the discipline and conduct of my command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JAMES MORAN,
*Lieutenant- Colonel, Sixty-ninth Regiment.*⁴¹⁶

1891

Profiles of Officers

Major James Kelly left his position as Surgeon. There are no other changes to the regimental staff. Colonel Cavanaugh (see 1885 for profile) still commands the regiment and is the most senior Colonel in the State⁴¹⁷. Lieutenant Colonel James Moran serves as Lieutenant Colonel and Major Duffy (see 1885 for profile) remains in his same position and is the most senior Major in the State⁴¹⁸. First Lieutenant John Murphy (see 1885 for profile) serves as Adjutant. First Lieutenant James Joseph Ward (see 1885 for profile) serves as Quartermaster. Robert E. Ford serves as Commissary of Subsistence, James Kelly resigned as Surgeon⁴¹⁹, Collins as Assistant Surgeon, Hugh Joseph Kelly serves as Chaplain and John J Ryan serves as Inspector of Rifle Practice (see 1889 for profiles).⁴²⁰

Captains

Captain James Conlon retired (Par. III, Special Orders, No. 111, c. s.)

Maurice Cox, Company D died June 3, 1891⁴²¹ and is replaced by William Desmond who is promoted to Captain on September 4, 1891 and Thomas Lynch is appointed commander of Company K and promoted from Second Lieutenant to Captain on September 11, 1891

Michael Brennan, Company A (see 1885 for profile) is the most senior Captain in the State⁴²²

Hugh Coleman, Company E (see 1885 for profile)

Stephen-P. Ryan, Company G (see 1885 for profile)

Denis C. McCarthy, Company C (see 1885 for profile)

Thomas Mortimer, Company F (see 1885 for profile)

Patrick J. Morgan, Company H (see 1885 for profile)

Luke C. Quinn, Company I (see 1889 for profile)

First Lieutenants

James Mahoney, Paul F. Leonard, William Desmond, Denis J. Feery, and Thomas F. Lynch left the unit

John E. O'Brien (see 1885 for profile) is the third most senior First Lieutenant in the State.⁴²³

Paul F. Leonard (see 1885 for profile)

William Desmond (see 1885 for profile)

William Hogan (see 1885 for profile)

John McCauley (see 1885 for profile)

John O'Connell (see 1885 for profile)

William McLoughlin (see 1885 for profile)

Thomas F. Kerr (see 1890 for profile)

Charles Charles Mahon (see 1890 for profile)

Patrick Clark (Born Ireland)

Feb. 8, 1891

In the National Guard - Private, Co. D, 69th Regt., Sept. 27, 1887; corporal, Jan. 3, 1888;

Sergeant, June 6, 1888; Second Lieutenant, December 8, 1891 (Listed as First Lieutenant in 1891 AG Report)

Second Lieutenants

James J. Healy (see 1889 for profile) resigned.⁴²⁴

Patrick Farrelly (see 1885 for profile) is the most senior Second Lieutenant in the State⁴²⁵.

Edward T. McCrystal (see 1885 for profile)

Patrick J. Moriarty (see 1885 for profile)

John J. Scanlon (see 1885 for profile)

Francis J. Magee (see 1885 for profile)

Michael Lynch (see 1885 for profile)

Denis J. Feery (see 1889 for profile)

Marksmanship

Once again the regiment scored last in the State in marksmanship with a figure of merit of only 26.16.⁴²⁶ Ordnance Sergeant Stewart was fired as a sharpshooter with a score of 47. Major Duffy qualified as a sharpshooter with a score of 45.⁴²⁷

Annual Inspection and Muster

The Annual Inspection and Muster took place on Monday, May 4, at 8 p. m.⁴²⁸ There were 717 present and 162 absent for a total of 879.⁴²⁹

Equipment

The regiment was issued 104 unserviceable service caps, 38,000 metallic rounds, caliber 50-70, 6,000 metallic rounds, caliber 44,⁴³⁰ and 4 packing cases.⁴³¹

Parades

The regiment received \$ 5,456 for participating in parades.

1892

Armory

The armory is listed as Third Avenue and Seventh Street (previously listed as Third Avenue and Sixth Street).

State Camp

The regiment attended State Camp from June 18th to the 25th. An average of 32 officers and 562 enlisted men attended or 72.89%. The programme of drills was as follows, each week:

Monday.- 5.45 to 7 a. m., the squad in extended order, and squad leading; 9.20 to 11.30 a. m., battalion in close order.

Tuesday.- 5.45 to 7 a. m., section in extended order; 9.20 to 11.30 a. m., battalion in close order, completing school of battalion and platoon movements.

Wednesday.- 5.45 to 7 a. m., platoon in extended order; 9.20 to 11.30 a. m., battalion in close order, all movements by platoons.

Thursday and Friday.- 5.45 to 7 a. m., company in extended order; 9.20 to 11.30 a. m., battalion in extended order; blank cartridges used at an drills on Friday.

Saturday.- 5.45 to 7 a. m., company drill, extended order.

The troops left camp Saturday afternoon.⁴³²

Profiles of Officers

Colonel Cavanaugh (see 1885 for profile) still commands the regiment and is the most senior Colonel in the State⁴³³. Lieutenant Colonel James Moran serves as Lieutenant Colonel and Major Duffy (see 1885 for profile) remains in his same position and is the most senior Major in the State⁴³⁴. First Lieutenant John Murphy (see 1885 for profile) serves as Adjutant. First Lieutenant James Joseph Ward (see 1885 for profile) serves as Quartermaster. Robert E. Ford serves as Commissary of Subsistence, William O'Meagher serves as Surgeon (see profile below), Collins as Assistant Surgeon, Hugh Joseph Kelly serves as Chaplain and John J Ryan serves as Inspector of Rifle Practice (see 1889 for profiles).

William O'Meagher (born Ireland), Major
June 7, 1892

In the Armies of the United States or of Foreign States - Assistant Surgeon, 37th N. Y. Vols., May 28, 1861; Surgeon, Oct. 10, 1861; discharged June 22, 1863; Surgeon, 69th N. Y. Vols., Dec. 15, 1863; mustered out June 1865.

In the National Guard - Major and Surgeon, 69th Regt., June 7, 1892.

Captains

Michael Brennan and Luke C. Quinn have left the regiment. Captain Luke C. Quinn, Sixty-ninth Regiment, December 21, 1892.⁴³⁵

Hugh Coleman, Company E (see 1885 for profile)

Stephen P. Ryan, Company G (see 1885 for profile)

Denis C. McCarthy, Company C (see 1885 for profile)

Thomas Mortimer, Company F (see 1885 for profile)

Patrick J. Morgan, Company H (see 1885 for profile)

Thomas Lynch (see 1885 for profile)

Paul Francis Leonard, William Desmond and John McCauley are promoted from First Lieutenant (see 1885 for profiles)

First Lieutenants

John E. O'Brien (see 1885 for profile) is the third most senior First Lieutenant in the State.⁴³⁶

William Hogan (see 1885 for profile)

John O'Connell (see 1885 for profile)

William McLoughlin (see 1885 for profile)

Thomas F. Kerr (see 1890 for profile)

Charles Charles Mahon (see 1890 for profile)

Patrick Clark (see 1891 for profile)

James John McCoy (Born Ireland)

Feb. 3, 1892

In the National Guard - Private, Co. ~B, 69th Regt., Jan. 3, 1887; Corporal, May 15, 1888; Quartermaster-Sergeant, March 25, 1891; First Lieutenant, Feb.3, 1892

Martin P. Grealish (Born Ireland)

April 13, 1892

In the National Guard - Private, Co. A, 69th Regt., Aug. 13, 1884; Sergeant, :July 10, 1888; First Lieutenant, April 13, 1892

First Lieutenant James J. Healy died December 15, 1892.⁴³⁷

Second Lieutenants

Patrick Farrelly (see 1885 for profile) is the most senior Second Lieutenant in the State⁴³⁸.

Edward T. McCrystal (see 1885 for profile)

Patrick J. Moriarty (see 1885 for profile)

John J. Scanlon (see 1885 for profile)

Francis J. Magee (see 1885 for profile)

Michael Lynch (see 1885 for profile)

Denis J. Feery (see 1889 for profile)

Charles Healy (Born Ireland)

Feb. 17, 189

In the National Guard - Private, Co. I, 69th Regt., Jan. 11, 1886: corporal, March 17, 1887; Sergeant, April 15, 1888; Second Lieutenant, Feb. 17, 1891

Edward Cassin (Born Ireland)

Dec. 14, 1891

In the National Guard - Private, Co. C, 69th Regt. .. Jan. 13, 1885; Corporal, April ..2, 1889; Quartermaster-Sergeant, May 3, 1889; Second Lieutenant, Dec. 14, 1891

Walter Charles Magee (Born Ireland)

March 11, 1892

In the National Guard - Private , Co. G, 69th Regt., May 10, 1886;:Quartermaster-Sergeant, 69th Regt., July 2, 1888; Private, Co. G, 69th Regt., March 24, 1890; Second Lieutenant, Co. E, 69th Regt. March 11, 1892

Court Marshall of Captain Luke Quinn

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE MILITIA NEW YORK:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, t

GENERAL ORDERS

ALBANY, December 21, 1892.

No 35,

I. Before a general court-martial, convened pursuant to S. O. No. 32, c. s., from these headquarters, there was arraigned and tried Captain Luke C. Quinn, Sixty-ninth Regiment, on the charge, "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

The accused " demurred," but the court not having sustained his demurrer, pleaded "not guilty" to the charge.

The court having maturely considered the evidence adduced, found the accused "guilty" of the charge, and sentenced him Captain Luke C. Quinn, Sixty-ninth Regiment, to be dismissed from the military service of the State of New York.

The Commander-in-Chief approved the findings and sentence of the court, but pending the examination of the petitions for mitigation of the foregoing sentence, the latter was not ordered to be executed.

These petitions having been returned by the Judge Advocate General with the report that no case had been presented for a modification of the sentence, the latter will now be carried out, and Captain Luke c. Quinn, Sixty-ninth Regiment, ceases to be an officer of the National Guard of this State from this date.

II. The general court-martial referred to and of which Lieutenant-Colonel Alexis C. Smith, Twenty-third Regiment, is president, is hereby dissolved.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief
JOSIAH PORTER,
Adjutant-General.

Marksmanship

The regiment scored thirteenth out of fourteen regiments in marksmanship with a figure of merit of 22.24.⁴³⁹ Major Duffy qualified as a sharpshooter for the eighteenth successive year with a score of 45.⁴⁴⁰ Ordnance Sergeant Stewart scored highest in the State with a score of 50.⁴⁴¹ The regiment participated in a State Match held at Creedmoor, September 28, 1892 and came in sixth out of seven regiments which participated.⁴⁴² In the Brigade Match that same day the regiment placed fourth out of the five regiments which participated.⁴⁴³

Annual Inspection and Muster

The Annual Inspection and Muster took place on May 6. There were 682 present and 145 absent for a total of 879.⁴⁴⁴

Equipment

The regiment was issued 300 wool blankets, 104 10,000 metallic rounds, caliber 50-70, and 10,000 metallic rounds, caliber 44,⁴⁴⁵

Quarantine Disturbances

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, FIRST BRIGADE, }
N. G., S. N. Y., NEW YORK, September 28, 1892.

Adjutant-General, State of New York:

Sir.- I have the honor to report that on the morning of Tuesday, September 13, 1892, about 2 a.m., Major Duffy received orders from Adjutant-General Porter to notify Colonel Cavanaugh to order about 250 men of his command to proceed on the 11 a. m. of the same date to Fire island for duty, which notification was received by Colonel Cavanaugh at 3 a. m. of same date.

Colonel Cavanaugh, on receipt of such notice; issued orders for the members to report immediately at the armory.

The Adjutant-General arrived at armory, about 9 a.m., and gave instructions for the detachment to leave the armory at 10.30 a.m.

At the specified time the regiment proceeded to Pier 36, N. R., and embarked on the iron steamboat " Pegasus" (Captain Pearce), where the " Naval Reserve" (Lieutenant-Commander J. W. Miller) were already quartered, and about 1 p. m. we started for Fire Island, arriving within a mile of the Fire island light about 7 p. m.

Darkness setting in, sea becoming rough and after an unsuccessful attempt to find the inlet and land the troops, it was decided that it would not be safe to attempt a landing and therefore it was concluded to return to New York.

The return voyage homeward was a continuously. rough one and one of imminent danger to the men, so much so, that the life-boats were prepared for use at a moment's notice. The men of the Naval Reserves and the Sixty-ninth Regiment behaved magnificently and displayed remarkable coolness during the impending danger.

The "Pegasus" arrived at the Communipaw coal docks, Jersey City, New Jersey, about 2.30 a.m. of the fourteenth. At 9 a. m. of the fourteenth, orders were received from Governor Flower to proceed to New York City.

The "Pegasus" arrived at Pier 36, N. R., 9:20 a.m., and the regiment disembarked and proceeded to its armory, where the members were dismissed.

I would also state that there was a detachment of about forty-four men who went to Babylon by train from Long Island City.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JAMES CAVANAGH,
Colonel Sixty-ninth Regiment⁴⁴⁶

1893 End of an Era

The field and staff officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment (Major Edward Duffy excepted), and all officers of Companies B, E, F, G, and H, were rendered supernumerary on December 6, 1893⁴⁴⁷. The Sixty-ninth Regiment was reduced to a battalion of five companies, designated the Sixty-ninth Battalion and assigned to the First Brigade⁴⁴⁸ consisting of Companies A, C, D, I, and K⁴⁴⁹. Companies B, E, F, G, and H were disbanded. Colonel James Cavanagh retired on December 1, 1893 and promoted to Brevet Brigadier-General.⁴⁵⁰ Lieutenant Colonel James Moran, Major William O'Meagher, Surgeon, Captain Hugh Coleman, Captain William Cushing, Captain Hugh Joseph Kelly, Chaplain, Captain Paul Francis Leonard, Captain Patrick J. Morgan, Captain Thomas Mortimer, Captain Stephen P. Ryan, First Lieutenant Charles Charles Mahon, First Lieutenant James John McCoy, First Lieutenant William McLoughlin, First Lieutenant John Murphy, Adjutant, First Lieutenant John E. O'Brien, Second Lieutenant Patrick Monahan Drew, Second Lieutenant Denis J. Feery, Second Lieutenant Patrick Hayes, Second Lieutenant Walter Charles McGee, and Second Lieutenant John J. Scanlon were rendered supernumerary on December 9, 1893.⁴⁵¹ First Lieutenant William Hogan died July 9, 1893.⁴⁵²

Battalion Staff

Major Edward Duffy (who is the most senior major in the State)⁴⁵³

Major Denis Charles McCarthy

Quartermaster - First Lieutenant James Joseph Ward

Assistant Surgeon – Captain George William Collins

Captains

William Desmond

Thomas F. Lynch,

John McCauley
Charles Healy

First Lieutenants

John O'Connell
Thomas F. Kerr
Patrick Clark
Martin P. Grealish
Michael J. Spellman

Second Lieutenants

Patrick Farrelly (who is the most senior second lieutenant in the State)⁴⁵⁴
Edward T. McCrystal
Michael Lynch
Edward Cassin,
John Pentony,

Annual Inspection and Muster

The Annual Inspection and Muster took place on October 18, 1893 with 37 officers and 593 enlisted men present and 2 officers and 168 enlisted men absent. The report states:

“COMPANY "A," CAPTAIN JOHN MCCAULEY.

A very untidy looking company. Uniforms generally in bad condition, and give evidence of poor care. The company requires a thorough overhauling. Men should be instructed how to care for all State property, and then keep it in clean and proper condition.

The military condition is poor.

Percentage present, 82.81.

COMPANY "B," CAPTAIN PAUL F. LEONARD.

Uniforms and all State property not well eared for. Discipline is poor, military appearance is not good. Thirty-four absentees are more than has been noted in any company in the First Brigade, and, as I recollect, more than any company in the National Guard.

The affairs of this company must be looked to at once. Men who are useless must be got rid of, and those who remain instructed in care of property entrusted to them.

Radical work is necessary.

Percentage present, 60.46.

COMPANY "C," FIRST LIEUTENANT JOHN O'CONNELL COMMANDING.

This company has for several years past been presented for inspection in a neat, soldierly manner. This year the change is vast. Uniforms are not properly cared for; brasses dirty; shoes dirty; and appearance very unmilitary. The company is without a Captain, and the first lieutenant shows very little capacity to command. Percentage present, 79.49.

COMPANY "D," CAPTAIN WILLIAM DESMOND.

This company, with the exception of some eight or ten slouchy men, looked very well. The captain has evidently worked in the right direction, and has been partly successful.

This company can do much better.
Percentage present, 86.49.

COMPANY "E;" CAPTAIN HUGH COLEMAN.

A very unmilitary-appearing company. Dress and equipment slouchy; many plates very dirty, some worn upside down. Captain states that he has only ten or twelve blouses, and they are miserable. Clothing generally poorly cared for; and the shortage is such as to demand immediate inquiry. In its present condition, the company is not ornamental, and much less useful. I think the conditions would be improved by the resignation of the captain.
Percentage present, 76.54.

COMPANY "F," CAPTAN THOMAS MORTIMER.

In very unsatisfactory condition. State property not properly cared for, 'and is mostly in poor condition. Men appeared slouchy and dirty; equipments loosely and slovenly worn. When spoken to about the large number absent, the captain stated that he had made application to have eleven men dropped, and the Adjutant had returned it, without! comment, except refusal. The men have done no duty for two years. The most expedient thing that could happen for the good of the company would be the resignation of the captain.
Percentage present, 65.88.

COMPANY "G," CAPTAIN STEPHEN P. RYAN.

A very fair-appearing company. Short of very little property; and that worn and inspected found generally to be in serviceable condition, except the blouses, of which there are eight short, and the balance mostly moth-eaten and unserviceable. The general condition of the company appears to be fair.
Percentage present, 90.00.

COMPANY "H," CAPTAIN PATRICK J. MORGAN.

A large company of well made up men, who, I know, are willing and want to do well, but lack proper guidance. A glance at the report on the condition of property, and the wearing of equipments tells the story. A change of administration would be a healthy thing. In its present condition the company is inefficient.
Percentage present, 72.63.

COMPANY "I," CAPTAIN CHARLES HEALY.

The cleanest and best appearing company in the regiment. There is here every indication of pride, and is the best practical evidence of what the "69th" could be if all the captains evinced the same pride in their companies.
Percentage present, 92.06.

COMPANY "K," CAPTAIN THOMAS F. LYNCH.

The general condition of this company was very good. Clothing in very fair condition; brasses generally very clean; men steady at attention, and soldierly looking.

There seems to be here manifestation of ability on the part of the captain, which is refreshing to see in the "69th." This company rates in appearance next to Company I, and, except for a few careless men, would equal it.

Percentage present, 82.81.

Remarks on Condition of the Regiment.

The regiment shows losses since last muster as follows: Honorable discharge, 106; dropped, ninety-three; expelled, two; transferred, three; physical disability, four; promotion out of, three; enlisted United States service, two; sentence court martial, one; died, nineteen; a total of 233. The gains amount to 167, making the net loss sixty-six.

A review of the company rolls shows a very demoralized state of affairs. The companies may be classed as follows: Very good, I; good, K; fair, D, G and H; poor, A; very poor, B, C, E and F. The condition of State property is generally bad, and shows reckless care. Much shortage is reported, and in every surrounding lack of discipline is seen.

Prompt and energetic action is required to save this regiment

Cliques and schisms exist, which, unless rooted out, first must ruin the organization, and soon render it beyond preservation".⁴⁵⁵

The AG Report states: "The Sixty-ninth Regiment reduced to a battalion of five (5) companies by the disbandment of five (5) companies, because of inefficient officers and internal dissensions. (See report on Sixty-ninth Regiment.)"⁴⁵⁶

Marksmanship

The regiment ranked last in marksmanship with a figure of merit of 22.82.⁴⁵⁷ Major Duffy qualified again as a sharpshooter with a score of 45. Ordnance Sergeant Frank Stewart and Sergeant T.J. Breslin fired expert.⁴⁵⁸ During the State Match held at Creedmoor, September 28, 1893, the regiment ranked last of the seven regiments which participated. In the Brigade Match held that day the regiment ranked last in the regiments which participated.⁴⁵⁹

Return to Gettysburg

MEAGEER'S IRISH BRIGADE GOES TO GETTYSBURG

Trainloads of Other Veterans Also Depart for the Battlefield-New-York's Monument Will Be Dedicated To-day-Gov. Flower and Staff Will Take Part in the Ceremonies
Thirty-two Years Ago the Irish Volunteers Fought at Malvern Hill - Tattered Battle Flags

Trainloads of Veterans left the city yesterday for Gettysburg, where the New York State monument, "Victory" is to be unveiled and dedicated today. Many soldiers went to the battlefield on Friday among them Generals Sickles, Slocum, Butterfield, and Greene.

The scenes about the Pennsylvania. Railroad Station in Jersey City yesterday were full of life and color. The veterans in their blue uniforms. and the zouaves in their dark blue jackets, red shirts and loose knee trousers, white leggings, and blue caps lent picturesqueness to the assemblage. The old soldiers, in many instances, were accompanied by their wives and daughters.

Gov. Flower, his staff, and Secretary of State Rice, Attorney General Rosenanle, State Conptroller Campbell, Col Judson, the Governor's private secretary, and Col. Hall of the United States Army passed through this city yesterday on their way to Gettysburg.

On the Governor's staff were Adj. Gen. Josiah Porter, Surgeon Gen. Bryan, Gen. Varian, Chief of Ordnance; Gen, Frederick P. Earle, Chief of Artillery; Judge Advocate General Jenks, Inspector General McGrain, Commissary General Sanford. Inspector of Rifle Practice Gen. Whitlook, Quartermaster General West;. Chief Engineer Rickard, Col. Ruppert, Col Hilton, (,;01 Sloane, Col. Davis, Col. Rogers, Col. Munro, and Col. McGee. They were all dressed in brilliant uniforms, but the Governor appeared in a black summer suit and a wide brimmed straw hat.

The Governor and his party came down from the State Camp at Peekskill by a special train over the New-York Central Railroad, arriving at 10:05 A.M. They took carriages a the Grand Central Station and were driven to the Deabrosses Street Ferry, crossing the North River 9in time to take the special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad that started at 11 o'clock.

Gov. Flower was in excellent health and in a contented frame of mind. In speaking of the call for a special session of Congress issued by President Cleveland, he expressed the opinion that it was timely, and the Sherman Act ought to be repealed.

The last of the volunteers, survivors of the famous Meagher's Irish Brigade, 50 strong, got away at midnight. They were under command of Col. John Dillon Mulhall, Gen. Denis F. Burke being too ill to make the trip.

The gallant Irish boys meet at the Cortland Street Ferry. The officers, in addition to Col. Mullhall were Major John McCarron, Capt. James C. McGrath and Capt. C. J. Quinn.

John Hazan carried the veterans' flag', which bore the names of the battles of the Irish Brigade including Yorktown, Williamsburg:, Gaines' Mills, Peach Orchard, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Bristow Station, and Gettysburg

Gen. Thomas F. Meagher's brigade did yeoman service during the rebellion. It was the Second Brigade of Gen, Barlow's division and as formed from the Sixty-third, Sixty-ninth, and Eighty-New York Regiments.

The veterans talked over war times in the station while waiting for the train. 'It was thirty-two years ago tonight' said Major McCarron, 'that we fought at Malvern Hill and a hot time it was. No wonder we can't carry our flags with us. They were so torn by shot and shell that they're like lace handkerchiefs today'.

The brigade went to the front in 1861 and fought until the close of the war. Many of the veterans are members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment now, and several of that regiment went with the boys last night. Among them were Gen. Cavanagh, Adj. Moran, Major McCarthy, Capt. Murphy, and Capt. Morgan⁴⁶⁰.

³²⁵ Adjutant General's Report 1866, pgs. 45-6
³²⁶ Adjutant General's Report 1866.
³²⁷ Adjutant General's Report 1867.
³²⁸ Adjutant General's Report 1868.
³²⁹ Adjutant General's Report 1869.
³³⁰ Adjutant Generals Report 1870.
³³¹ Adjutant General's Report 1871.
³³² Adjutant General's Report 1872
³³³ Adjutant General's Report 1873
³³⁴ Adjutant General's Report 1873 pg 330
³³⁵ Adjutant General's Report 1874, pgs 39-40
³³⁶ Adjutant General's Report 1874, pg 106
³³⁷ Adjutant General's Report 1875, pg 212
³³⁸ Adjutant General's Report 1875, p223
³³⁹ Adjutant General's Report 1875, pg 275
³⁴⁰ Adjutant General's Report 1875, pg 336
³⁴¹ Adjutant General's Report 1875, pg 282
³⁴² Adjutant General's Report 1875, pg 283
³⁴³ Adjutant General's Report 1876, pg 79
³⁴⁴ Adjutant General's Report 1876, pg 102
³⁴⁵ Adjutant General's Report 1877, pg 80
³⁴⁶ Adjutant General's Report 1877, pg 104
³⁴⁷ Adjutant General's Report 1878, pg 140
³⁴⁸ Adjutant General's Report 1878, pg 318
³⁴⁹ Adjutant General's Report 1878, pg 440
³⁵⁰ Adjutant General's Report 1878, pg 442
³⁵¹ Adjutant General's Report 1879, pg 348
³⁵² Adjutant General's Report 1879, pg 382
³⁵³ Adjutant General's Report 1879, pg 411
³⁵⁴ Adjutant General's Report 1879, pg 436
³⁵⁵ Adjutant General's Report 1879, pgs 693-4
³⁵⁶ Adjutant General's Report 1880
³⁵⁷ Adjutant General's Report 1881
³⁵⁸ Adjutant General's Report 1882, pg. 338
³⁵⁹ Adjutant General's Report 1883
³⁶⁰ Adjutant General's Report 1884, pg. 332
³⁶¹ Adjutant General's Report 1884, pg. 396
³⁶² Adjutant General's Report 1884, pg. 416
³⁶³ Adjutant General's Report 1884, pg. 425
³⁶⁴³⁶⁴ Adjutant General's Report 1884, pgs. 433-4
³⁶⁵ Adjutant General's Report 1884, pg. 439
³⁶⁶ Adjutant General's Report 1885, pgs. 136-9
³⁶⁷ Adjutant General's Report 1885, pg. 287
³⁶⁸ Adjutant General's Report 1885 pg. 515
³⁶⁹ Adjutant General's Report 1886 pg. 12
³⁷⁰ Adjutant General's Report 1886 pgs. 152-3
³⁷¹ Adjutant General's Report 1886 pg. 186
³⁷² Adjutant General's Report 1886 pg. 289
³⁷³ Adjutant General's Report 1886 pg. 392
³⁷⁴ Adjutant General's Report 1886 pg. 395
³⁷⁵ Adjutant General's Report 1886 pg. 430
³⁷⁶ Adjutant General's Report 1886 pg. 497
³⁷⁷ Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 451

378 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 454
379 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 555
380 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 267
381 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 313
382 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 557
383 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 577
384 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 295
385 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 334
386 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 18
387 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 366
388 Adjutant General's Report 1887 pg. 368
389 Adjutant General's Report 1888 pg. 319
390 Adjutant General's Report 1888 pgs. 166-7
391 Adjutant General's Report 1888 pg. 204
392 Adjutant General's Report 1888 pgs. 300-310
393 Adjutant General's Report 1889 pgs. 82-130
394 Adjutant General's Report 1889 pg. 132
395 Adjutant General's Report 1889 pg. 140
396 Adjutant General's Report 1889 pg. 257
397 Adjutant General's Report 1889 pg. 272
398 Adjutant General's Report 1889 pgs. 332-338
399 Adjutant General's Report 1889 pgs. 354-356
400 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 162
401 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 362
402 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 165
403 403 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 499
404 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 132
405 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 133
406 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 83
407 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 134
408 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 141
409 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 364
410 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 367
411 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 260
412 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 266
413 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pgs. 334-358
414 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pg. 589
415 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pgs. 506-512
416 Adjutant General's Report 1890 pgs. 520-528-
417 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 136
418 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 137
419 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 256
420 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 86
421 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 230
422 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 138
423 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 141
424 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg.175
425 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 146
426 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 366
427 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 370-1
428 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 179
429 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 274
430 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 354
431 Adjutant General's Report 1891 pg. 358
432 Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 171

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- ⁴³³ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 135
⁴³⁴ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 135
⁴³⁵ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 154
⁴³⁶ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 140
⁴³⁷ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 155
⁴³⁸ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 144
⁴³⁹ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 475
⁴⁴⁰ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 478
⁴⁴¹ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 478
⁴⁴² Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 486-7
⁴⁴³ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 487
⁴⁴⁴ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 274
⁴⁴⁵ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pg. 412
⁴⁴⁶ Adjutant General's Report 1892 pgs. 616-7
⁴⁴⁷ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. 160
⁴⁴⁸ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. v
⁴⁴⁹ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. 160
⁴⁵⁰ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. 134
⁴⁵¹ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pgs. 135-8
⁴⁵² Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. 160
⁴⁵³ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. 141
⁴⁵⁴ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. 151
⁴⁵⁵ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pgs. 315-320
⁴⁵⁶ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. 369
⁴⁵⁷ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. 57
⁴⁵⁸ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pg. 461
⁴⁵⁹ Adjutant General's Report 1893 pgs. 461-2
⁴⁶⁰ New York Times, July 2, 1893