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REPORTS
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE
STATE OF KANSAS,
For the Years 1862, 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1868.

INCLUDING THE REPORTS OF THE
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL

For the Years 1862, 1865, and 1867,
AND THE
REPORTS OF THE KANSAS REGIMENTS

AT THE
BATTLE OF SPRINGFIELD,
AUGUST 10, 1861.

TOPEKA:
W. Y. MORGAN, STATE PRINTER,
1902.

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Kansas Adjutant General's Office

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STATE OF KANSAS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TOPEKA, April 22, 1902.

This volume is a reprint of the reports of the Adjutant Generals of the State of Kansas, during the years 1862, 1865, 1866, 1867 and 1868, also the reports of the Quartermaster Generals, covering the years 1862, 1865 and 1867. The original reports are out of print and existing copies are exceedingly rare. This reprint is made with a desire to preserve to the State that portion of the history of this office that covers the momentous period of the civil war and the Indian wars that followed soon after. It is to be regretted that the expense of reprinting the voluminous report covering the year 1864, cannot be undertaken at this time.

The capitalization and punctuation of the original reports, though somewhat eccentric, are closely followed, as it is desired to reproduce a *fac simile* of the original text as nearly as may be. A few corrections have been made in the names of individuals, although no attempt has been made to correct all errors of this nature.

For the information of the public, I will state that the report covering the year 1862 was the first report issued from this office, and that no report was issued for the year 1863. The report for the year 1864 was voluminous and complete and contained the printed rolls of the Kansas regiments in the field during that year.

S. M. FOX,
Adjutant General.

THE BATTLE OF SPRINGFIELD.

AUGUST 10TH, 1861.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein:

That the official report of the Commanders of the First and Second Kansas Regiments of the Battle of Springfield, on the tenth day of August, A. D. 1861, with a full list of the killed and wounded, as well as the list of the killed and wounded in all the Kansas Regiments, since the commencement of the war, be printed in the same style and form as the Public Documents of this State, and be bound with such Documents, ordered by the present Legislature: also Gen. J. C. Fremont's Official Report of the Battle of Springfield, and the orders permitting the soldiers engaged in the Battle to have the name of Springfield on their colors; also, that the Resolution passed by the present session of Congress in relation to the death of Gen. Lyon, and the Battle of Springfield, be printed therewith.

(NOTE BY THE PRINTER.—This order was accompanied by none of the Documents referred to. Letters were addressed, by the Printer, to the Commanders of the First and Second Kansas Regiments, to neither of which has any reply been received. The report of Lieut. Col. Blair, herewith printed, is from the official document on file in the State Executive office; the list of killed and wounded in the First Kansas, purports to be the official report of Adjutant Ed. S. Nash; the list of the killed and wounded in the Kansas Brigade is obtained, mainly, from the Army Correspondence of Rev. H. H. Moore, in the *Lawrence Republican*, no official reports having been made public, to our knowledge. Gen. J. C. Fremont, it is believed, never presented a report of the Battle of Springfield. If he did, it has never appeared in public prints. He issued an order thanking the troops for their gallantry in the action, &c., to obtain which would cause too much delay.)

General Fremont made a brief report on August 30th, 1861, transmitting the detailed reports of Major J. M. Schofield, A. A. G., Army of the West, Major S. D. Sturgis, 1st U. S. Cavalry and others. (Vol. III, War of the Rebellion, Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies, page 53 *et seq.*—Ed.

FIRST KANSAS REGIMENT.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF MAJOR J. A. HALDERMAN.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT KANSAS VOLUNTEERS,
ROLLA, MISSOURI, August 19, 1861.

To Capt. G. Granger,
Acting Adjutant General.

SIR:—The Regimental Commander has the honor to report that, after a fatiguing night march of twelve miles, the First Kansas came upon the battle field near Springfield, Missouri, on the morning of

August 10th, in the rear of the First Missouri and Iowa Regiments: the former with a battalion of Regular Infantry, having been deployed as skirmishers.

Very soon the enemy's outposts were driven in, and Totten's Battery took position and opened fire: while the first Missouri was closed up in line on the right and in front, where they engaged the enemy and maintained their position for some moments under a heavy discharge of musketry.

At this time, by order of Gen. Lyon, the First Kansas moved to the front, in double quick, while the right wing and one company from the left, under the command respectively of Captains Chenoweth, Walker, Swift, Zesch, McFarland, and Lieutenant McGonigle—all under Colonel Deitzler—advanced to a position beyond that occupied by the First Missouri; and here—forming in the face of the enemy—engaged a rebel force of four times their own number, and held their ground steadfastly under an uninterrupted and murderous fire of artillery and infantry.

The four remaining companies of Capts. Clayton, Roberts, Stockton and Lieutenant Aguiel—all under command of Major Halderman—having been posted on the right of Totten's Battery as support, where they had suffered severely from a constant fire from the enemy's lines, were here ordered to the front, where they aligned upon the remnant of the six right companies, which had thus far borne the brunt of the battle. With but slight and immaterial changes of position, the Kansas First occupied this ground for over two hours, repulsing or cutting to pieces one regiment after another as it was brought to the front.

While thus employed, Capt. Chenoweth, Capt. Clayton and a portion of Capt. McFarland's Company under Lieutenant Malone, were ordered to charge the enemy with their commands, which order they executed with great promptness, driving the enemy inside their encampment lines at the base of the hill, and returning to the main force, when threatened by a flank movement, at their own imminent peril, and with considerable loss of life. While leading this charge, Col. Deitzler had his horse shot under him and was himself severely wounded. About this time the Second Kansas Regiment was ordered to the front, but when at a point in rear of that occupied by the First Kansas, they were fired upon by the enemy from an ambuscade, by which Gen. Lyon was killed and Col. Mitchell severely wounded, both of whom were at the head of the column. Here, too, many officers and men of the Second were killed and wounded. After this, the regiment under Lieut. Col. Blair fell back in order, to the brow of the hill, where they formed and at which place the remaining companies of the First Kansas formed upon their left, three companies having been posted on the brow of the hill and to the right of the Battery.

After a short cessation of the volley firing, it was recommenced by the enemy with great fury and so continued for at least ten

minutes, when our whole line opened upon them a most destructive fire at which they broke, and fled down the hill towards their encampment.

At this time, by command of Major Sturgis, who throughout the engagement, had acted with the utmost courage and self-possession, we retired from the field in good order, preceded by the ambulances containing our wounded.

With scarcely any material change of position, the Kansas First stood under fire, maintained every ground assigned it, without once turning its back to the foe, for the six long hours, during which the battle raged.

With about eight hundred men we marched upon the field—we left with barely five hundred.

The Regimental commander deems it hardly necessary to say that all the officers and men of this command fought with a courage and heroism rarely, if ever equaled.

The list of killed, wounded and missing, hereto attached is the strongest witness for the valor of the living, as well as for the memory of the gallant dead.

I am Sir, very respectfully Yours,

JOHN A. HALDERMAN,

Major First Regiment Kansas Volunteers, Commanding.

KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING
OF THE
FIRST KANSAS REGIMENT.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF ADJUTANT ED. S. NASH.

KILLED.

COMPANY A.

James Burke.
Wm. Fox.
Eli Reed.

Geo. N. Devine.
John Longworth.
Hugh Randolph.

COMPANY B.

2nd Lieut. John W. Dwyer.
Martin Lawler.

Bryan Henry.

COMPANY C.

Sergt. James Rogers.
James Hamilton.
George Soule.

Paterick Culline.
A. L. Marshall.

COMPANY D.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 2nd Lieut. Caleb S. Pratt. | 1st Sergt. L. T. Litchfield. |
| Isaac Baldwin. | Silas Pratt. |
| Dr. W. Winters. | James Casterline. |

COMPANY E.

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Sergt. T. F. Jolley. | Emmet Benedict. |
| Joseph Catt. | E. Donohoe. |
| Michael Hayes. | Erasmus McKean. |
| David Nagles. | Wm. West. |
| Cornelius Murphy. | |

COMPANY F.

| | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1st Lieut. L. L. Jones. | Corporal Sidney Dudley. |
| Gilmore Young. | J. Dollahide. |
| Joel Ames. | G. W. E. Cardwell. |
| N. P. Fairbanks. | M. B. Lucas. |
| James Mahoney. | F. Wicker. |
| W. Winston. | T. C. F. Papielowsky. |
| Frederick Daub. | |

COMPANY G.

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| Corporal C. T. Harrison. | Benson Bugles. |
|--------------------------|----------------|

COMPANY H.

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Sergt. Michael Flood. | Edward Hogan. |
| Corporal James B. Young. | Westley Lane. |
| Corporal Peter Redmond. | Morris Murphy. |
| Corporal John Murphy. | Patrick Norton. |
| DeWitt C. Johnson. | Andrew Ramsey. |
| James Barrett. | Daniel Sullivan. |
| John Brennan. | J. A. Sweeney. |
| Thomas Dunn. | Michael Touay. |
| Joseph Egan. | Cornelius McGuire. |
| Robert Elliott. | |

COMPANY I.

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Corporal Alex. Foshner. | Charles Fillneber. |
| Francis Beckner. | Peter Killian. |
| Thomas Berne. | Conrad Schuechler. |
| Cesar Brandt. | Herman Sabamer. |
| Fred. Boehn. | Edward Weigert. |
| Gustavus Eiser. | Charles Walter. |

COMPANY K.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1st Lieut. Camille Aguiel. | William Hunt. |
|----------------------------|---------------|

WOUNDED.

Colonel George W. Deitzler.

COMPANY A.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1st Sergt. Frank Drenning. | Jacob Bowman. |
| 3d. Sergt. Thomas Merrick. | Michael Connelly. |
| Corporal Jared R. Amsden. | Fred. Demming. |
| Alfred Luther. | Patrick Lucy. |
| Lucius C. Booth. | Anderson E. Monick. |
| Fred. Amerine. | Jasper N. Pait. |
| Joseph Colt. | Wm. Smart. |
| Henry Davis. | Wm. Palmer. |
| Frank M. Tracey. | Wm. Jacobs, musician. |

COMPANY B.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 1st Lieut. John P. Alden. | Bryan Henry. |
| DeWitt C. Dennison. | Wm. J. Carlisle. |
| Thomas Hayes. | William Young. |
| Samuel Sutton. | John Wilson. |

COMPANY C.

| | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Capt. P. A. McFarland. | William Holliday. |
| Corporal Paterick Coyne. | *Ed. A. Livingston. |
| Corporal Deobold Schneider. | *Hugh O'Neil. |
| *Philip Ahern. | John O'Rourke. |
| Daniel Callahan. | *Henry Schwartz. |
| *Max Dickens. | *Terrance Tiernan. |
| Samuel G. Bennet. | Daniel Mulhattan. |
| James Bean. | John McManus. |
| *William Conoran. | *Robert McKewon. |
| James Corbit. | Hugh Quigley. |
| Peter Cassidy. | John Rafferty. |
| *James Dougherty. | *Owen Sullivan. |
| *William Ellis. | Dennis Sullivan. |
| Patrick Gill. | Patrick Spellman. |
| Francis Gibbony. | John Walsh. |
| Patrick Cains. | Martin Gruber. |

COMPANY D.

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Capt. Francis P. Swift. | Sergt. Austin R. Mills. |
| Corporal David H. Stewart. | Corporal Hugh Dunn. |
| Corporal L. W. Brenniman. | Corporal F. M. Pickett. |
| Corporal James McMurray. | Frederick Speckleman. |
| Leigh R. Webber. | George Lyberger. |
| Peter Dolan. | *T. Benton Collett. |
| William Moyes. | Lemuel Evans. |
| Horace Cole. | *Robert Harper. |
| James Owen. | John Moyes. |

COMPANY E.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1st Sergt. Lindsey Knapp. | Corporal Charles F. Johnson. |
| John Wiser. | Adolph Canter. |
| *Nicholas Boiloin. | Terence O'Brian, musician. |
| Robert Boggs. | Timothy Buckley. |
| Barney Carter. | James E. Coleman. |
| Edward Coker. | Joseph Cretin. |
| John Dixon. | *William Donivan. |
| *Frank Gunther. | Samuel M. Gruber. |
| *Henry Griffin. | *Herman Hawk. |
| Alexander Innis. | Thomas Jones. |
| Valentine Kile. | George W. Lattin. |
| Henry Meyer. | Seth Mount. |
| Albert McKean. | David Nutting. |
| *Jeremiah O'Donnell. | Thomas G. Peppard. |
| James Riley. | John S. Stevenson. |
| James V. Sullivan. | Benj. P. Sanberg. |
| John S. Shepherd. | Frank Wentzel. |
| *Peter Weaver. | Jerry Sullivan. |

COMPANY F.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Sergt. Shubal P. Thompson. | Adam Knauber. |
| Corporal Fred. W. Paetz. | Peter A. Lungren. |
| John M. Dean. | *Louis B. Reinhart. |
| Patrick H. Ananny. | James C. Rosebrook. |
| Jacob Arnold. | William Ridler. |
| John Clary. | John Reheis. |
| Archibald Cameron. | *Adam Reinoehl. |
| Lucius B. Cummings. | William H. Stone. |
| Daniel H. Dow. | David W. Seagraves. |
| George A. Dickinson. | Andrew Tinkham. |
| Charles F. Fritton. | John L. Ward. |
| Abraham Fultz. | J. A. Williams. |
| Michael Freeman. | G. L. Graham. |
| Benjamin George. | Frank Wicker. |

COMPANY G.

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Lieut. Hugh D. McCarty. | William McClatchey. |
| Franklin Black. | Peter H. Rice. |
| Gotleib Hamerith. | Henry Tubbs. |
| James M. Lowrey. | Smith Townsend. |
| James Morrison. | *Charles Wilson. |
| Henry G. McClelland. | Lawson J. Young. |
| Charles McCormic. | Lorenzo N. Willis. |

COMPANY H.

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Lieut James A. McGonigle. | Corporal Conrad H. Steinacker. |
| Lawrence McCarty. | James Perry. |
| Milton W. Eves. | * Lewis G. Sherman. |
| Wilson Jones. | Thomas Tyrell. |
| James Kelly. | James Walsh. |
| Daniel Leehif. | John Walsh. |
| John A. English. | William C. Brown. |
| * John Mills. | Michael Cavanaugh. |
| Bernard McDonald. | Michael Donovan. |
| John McKay. | Alexander Centro, musician. |
| Frank Payne. | |

COMPANY I.

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| Corporal Frank Woehle. | Sergt. Theodore Kroll. |
| Henry Berger. | Charles Bittman. |
| John Combs. | George Knupfer. |
| Henry Lorenzen. | Joseph Muenzenmayer. |
| Valentine Seebacher. | Andrew Schmidt. |
| Charles Weissenborn. | Henry Frank. |
| John Mueller. | * Joseph Natale. |
| Mathias Saile. | Benedict Neumer. |

COMPANY K.

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2nd Lieut. Rinaldo A. Barker. | Sergt. George W. Hutt. |
| Corporal Julius Relham. | Charles Anacker. |
| * Casper Broggs. | Daniel Guion. |
| Rudolph Hanni. | George Keith. |
| Antoine Keller. | Joseph M. Lindley. |
| Abraham Manning. | * Henry W. Totten. |

* Since died.

MISSING.

COMPANY A.

† William G. McCartney.

COMPANY E.

Corporal William C. Barnes. Jeremiah O'Sullivan.

COMPANY H.

* William Mullery. * Michael McGowan.

COMPANY I.

† Conran Hartung.

COMPANY K.

Isaac Denton.

* Killed. † Wounded.

SECOND KANSAS REGIMENT.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF LT. COL. CHAS. W. BLAIR.

ARMY OF THE WEST,
HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT KANSAS VOLUNTEERS.
August 17th, 1861.

SIR:—I herewith enclose you a list of the killed and wounded of my Regiment, which came under my command after the fall of Col. Mitchell, who was dangerously wounded at the first fire we encountered.

The regiment had been stationed as a Reserve, on a hill to the right of, and overlooking the cornfield in which Capt. Plummer's battalion was deployed. After they had been driven back by overpowering numbers, and the advance of the enemy against them checked by Lt. DuBois' battery, which was stationed near us, I rode forward to Capt. Totten's battery, still further in our front, to see Gen. Lyon, and request him to order us forward. Upon a statement of our position, he replied: "Order the Second Kansas to the front!" I informed Col. Mitchell, and he brought the Regiment forward promptly. As we raised the crest of the hill, beyond the advanced battery, and were still marching in column by the flank, a masked fire was opened upon us, under which Gen. Lyon was killed, (who was at the head of our column—and Col. Mitchell was severely wounded. Col. Mitchell sent for me and ordered me to take charge of the battalion, and see that it maintained the reputation of Kansas. He was removed to the rear, and Lieut. Schreyer, of Capt. Tholen's company, assisted by two men, carried back the body of Gen. Lyon.

I threw the battalion into line, and, after sharp firing of fifteen or twenty minutes, we drove the enemy back down the descending slope, which was in our front. During this time the enemy's artillery was playing upon our position, but his round shot and shell were too high, and only his grape, musketry and rifle did us great injury.

During the cessation that followed the first firing, Capt. Clayton's company of the First Kansas found me, which I formed on the left of my position; and the companies of Capts. Roberts, Walker and Zesch, which I formed on my right.

On the right of my position, a ravine stretched down to the enemy's camp, by means of which he made three several attempts to flank us. At different times, I had sent men, one or two at a time, from Capt. Roberts' company of the First, and Capt. Cranklin's of Second Kansas, but they did not return. At length I rode out myself, and, at twenty yards to the right of my position fire was opened

upon me, by what seemed a full company. My horse was killed under me, but I escaped unhurt. My orderly, Alex. H. Lamb, brought me his horse, which I rode during the remainder of the engagement.

At this time Major Sturgis sent me, (at the request of Major Cloud, of my Regiment and Capt. Chenoweth, of the First Kansas), a section of Capt. Totten's battery, which came just in time to save us. As the guns stopped, Capt. Chenoweth rode out to the head of the ravine before mentioned, and perceiving the approach of a large force, he, together with Major Cloud and Lieut. Solskaski, got the guns in position and opened on them. As the enemy approached nearer, I ordered my men to lie down and load and fire in that position, and not to throw away a fire, which order I think was obeyed to the letter.

The fire upon us was terrific, but not a man under my command broke ranks or left his place. They loaded and fired with intense earnestness and energy, and we finally drove the enemy back for the last time, and utterly silenced his fire. The artillery then left us and retired to the rear.

Major Sturgis had previously sent me an order to retire as soon as I could do so with safety, and, after driving the enemy completely back, I took the opportunity to do so. My command came off in good order and slow time, with the line as perfectly dressed as on the drill ground. I crossed the first ravine in my rear and reformed.

After waiting there some twenty minutes, I marched out by the flank and rejoined the main command.

It is proper that I should state that, early in the action, before our Regiment as such was under fire, a large force of cavalry attempted to flank us, and Major Cloud, taking Capt. McClure's company, and deploying them as skirmishers, succeeded in driving them back, after several effective and well directed volleys.

I am under the greatest obligations to Major Cloud, Adjutant Lines and Capt. Ayers of my Regiment, Capt. Chenoweth of the First Kansas, and, indeed, to every officer and man under my command, for their self-possession and courage, and the admirable manner in which they assisted me in the action, and I should be glad to have them properly represented at Headquarters.

My regiment went on the field and come off it unbroken, with its battalion organization as perfect as it went under fire.

Very Respectfully, Your Obedient Servant,

CHARLES W. BLAIR,

Lieut. Col. Commanding Second Kansas Vols.

CAPT. GRANGER,
A. A. A. G., U. S. A.

The Regiment marched on the field with four hundred and sixty-three men Rank and File, and left it with three hundred and ninety-nine men, several of these who were wounded having remained in the ranks.

KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING
OF THE
SECOND KANSAS REGIMENT.

KILLED.

COMPANY A.

James Roberts. Ere B. Morley.

COMPANY E.

Theodore A. Harrold.

COMPANY G.

Lieut. Robert Newell.

COMPANY H.

Hiram Burt.

WOUNDED.

Colonel Robert B. Mitchell, severely.

COMPANY A.

Lieut. Thomas Fulton, severely. Corpl. Albert W. Knowles, severely.
Nathan P. Gregg, slightly.

COMPANY B.

Corp. Alexander H. Lamb, slightly. William F. Allen, slightly.

COMPANY C.

Alonzo Moody. Leander Fox.

COMPANY D.

Sergt. Samuel Houston, slightly. * Corpl. Horace M. Dyke, severely.
Nicholas T. B. Schuyler, slightly. Jacob. W. Longfellow, slightly.
* Manasseh C. Glathart, severely.

COMPANY E.

James F. Walker. Zachariah Norris.
Henry S. Shannon. Vincent B. Osborn.
Albert Johnson. William F. Noble.

COMPANY F.

* Sergt. Wilson Betts. Morris Pitman.
Corporal Walter W. Godley. Thomas H. Copp.
David A. Meeker. Henry C. Adams.
George Spain. William T. Sudbury.
Charles S. Atkins. John F. Wright.

COMPANY G.

Lieut. Charles P. Wiggin. George H. DeSanno.
Daniel McFarland. John W. Dawson.
William Cooper. Abram Newell.

COMPANY H.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Lieut. Charles S. Hills, slightly. | Corporal Horace H. Suttle, slightly |
| Sergt. Charles A. Archer, severely. | *Corporal Thomas Miller, severely. |
| John Curtis, slightly. | Charles N. Kizer, severely. |
| John Clark, severely. | Michael McLain, severely. |
| *Samuel Hammel, severely. | George W. Reed, severely. |
| Frederick W. Hirth, severely. | *Edward Trask, severely. |
| Elias J. Hampton, severely. | Michael Myers, slightly. |

COMPANY K.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Sergt. August Tanschiedt. | Solomon Elk. |
| Corporal John Schiller. | Francis Eberhart. |
| *Henry Newkampf. | John Gerlings. |
| Charles Monch. | Zacharias Conrad. |
| Charles Longgood. | John Conrad. |
| * Since died. | |

MISSING.

COMPANY B.

Oliver Wilber.

COMPANY E.

Lieut. Abraham R. Morton.

COMPANY F.

| | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| Sergt. Franklin Newell. | H. Barton. |
| G. W. Hull. | *John Preston. |
| * Wounded. | |

Total loss, officers and privates..... 70

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the official report of the battle of Springfield, and of the list of killed and wounded, made by Lieut. Col. C. W. Blair to Capt. G. Granger, U. S. A.

E. C. D. LINES,
Acting Adjutant.

Capt. J. R. McClure had his right foot carried away by a cannon ball, in a skirmish at Shelbina, Missouri.

RESOLUTION PASSED BY CONGRESS.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled: That Congress deems it just and proper to enter upon its records a recognition of the eminent and patriotic services of the late Brigadier General Nathaniel Lyon. The country to whose service he devoted his life will guard and preserve his fame as part of its own glory. Second, That the thanks of Congress are hereby given to the brave officers and soldiers, who under the command of the late General Lyon, sustained the honor of the flag, and achieved victory against overwhelming numbers at the battle of Springfield in Missouri; and that in order to commemorate an event so honorable to the country and to themselves, it is ordered that each regiment engaged shall be authorized to bear upon its colors the word "Springfield," embroidered in letters of gold. And the President of the United States is hereby requested to cause these resolutions to be read at the head of the army of the United States.

KILLED, WOUNDED AND MISSING

IN THE

KANSAS BRIGADE,

(THIRD, FOURTH AND FIFTH KANSAS REGIMENTS)

FOR THE YEAR 1861.

BATTLE OF DRYWOOD, SEPTEMBER 2, 1861.

KILLED.

Joseph Emerick, 1st Sergeant. William Henry, Bugler.
Another killed—name not given.

WOUNDED.

Five—Names not given.

MISSING.

Charles Goreton, and one other.

MORRISTOWN, SEPTEMBER 17, 1861.

KILLED.

Colonel H. P. Johnson. Private Copeland.

WOUNDED.

Six, Names not given.

NEAR BUTLER, MO., DECEMBER 14, 1861.

William W. Durno. Joshua Wright.

William Vance and Columbus C. Tupton (of the 3d Regiment) were killed by the Rebels, on Miami creek, Bates county, Mo., Sept. 16th, 1861.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT,
STATE OF KANSAS.

1862.

REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

HEAD QUARTERS KANSAS MILITIA,
OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL. }
TOPEKA, Dec. 31st. 1863. }

His Excellency, Chas. Robinson:

Commander-in-Chief of the Military Forces of the State:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following statement of the organization of the volunteer Militia of the State, and of the volunteer regiments in the service of the United States.

As no report, or statement of the Militia organization was made by my predecessor in office, my statement embraces the organizations from the beginning of the State government.

In the "Act to organize and discipline the Militia," passed April, 22d, 1861, it is provided as follows: "Sec. 3. That the State shall be divided into two divisions, as follows, viz: The country lying South of the Kansas river shall constitute the Southern division, and the country lying North of said river shall constitute the Northern division."

On the 25th day of April 1861, these general divisions were districted by your Excellency for the organizations of regiments, into the following regimental districts, viz:

NORTHERN DIVISION.

The First Regiment to consist of the volunteer companies in the county of Leavenworth.

The Second Regiment to consist of companies in Atchison and Doniphan counties.

The Third Regiment to consist of the companies in Brown, Jefferson and Jackson counties.

The Fourth Regiment to consist of the companies in Pottawattama, Marshall, Washington, Republic and Shirley counties.

The Fifth Regiment to consist of the companies in Clay, Davis, Dickinson, Saline and Ottawa counties.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The First Regiment to consist of the volunteer companies in Douglas and Franklin counties.

The Second Regiment to consist of the companies in Johnson, Lykins, (now Miami) and Wyandotte counties; the Mansfield Blues, Scott Township company, and company "I" of Linn county.

The Third Regiment to consist of Sharp's Rifle Guards, and companies A. E. and G. in Linn county, and all the companies in Bourbon and Cherokee counties.

The Fourth Regiment to consist of the companies in Shawnee, Waubaunsee and Osage counties.

The Fifth Regiment to consist of the companies in Anderson, Allen, Dorn, Wilson, Woodson and Coffey counties.

The Sixth Regiment to consist of the companies in Breckinridge, (now Lyon) Morris, Chase, Butler, Marion, Greenwood, Godfrey, Irving, Otoe and Peketon counties.

By an Act supplemental to the Act to organize and discipline the Militia, passed May 7, 1861, it was enacted as follows: "The counties of Davis, Dickinson, Wabaunsee, Saline, and all counties North and West of them be and are hereby attached to the Northern division, and all counties South of the aforesaid counties, and Wyandotte and Shawnee, are hereby attached to the Southern division for military purposes."

Brigade Divisions.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

First Brigade, to consist of the first, second and third regiments.

Second Brigade, to consist of the fourth and fifth regiments.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

First Brigade, to consist of the first, second and third Regiments.

Second Brigade, to consist of the fourth, fifth and sixth Regiments.

Regimental Organizations.

SOUTHERN DIVISIONS.

The First Regiment was organized as follows, viz:

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| Joseph Cracklin, | Colonel. |
| Abraham Cutter, | Lt. Colonel. |
| Josiah C. Trask, | Major. |

The Second Regiment was organized as follows, viz:

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| W. Y. Roberts, | Colonel. |
| John T. Burris, | Lt. Colonel. |
| Jas. R. Parr, | Major. |

The Third Regiment was organized as follows, viz:

| | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Samuel Stevenson, | Colonel. |
| C. R. Jennison, | Lt. Colonel. |
| J. H. Tucker, | Major. |

The Fourth Regiment was organized as follows:

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| D. H. Horne, | Colonel. |
| S. A. Fairchild, | Lt. Colonel. |
| K. McAllister, | Major. |

The Fifth Regiment was organized as follows:

| |
|--------------|
| Colonel. |
| Lt. Colonel. |
| Major. |

The Sixth Regiment was organized as follows:

| | |
|---------------------|--------------|
| Andrew J. Mitchell, | Colonel. |
| Watson Foster, | Lt. Colonel. |
| Geo. J. Tallman, | Major. |

NORTHERN DIVISION.

The Regimental organization were as follows:

THE FIRST REGIMENT.

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| J. M. Clark, | Colonel. |
| J. W. Morris, | Lt. Colonel. |
| | Major. |

THE SECOND REGIMENT.

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Cyrus Leland, | Colonel. |
| C. G. Foster, | Lt. Colonel. |
| John J. Boyd, | Major. |

THE THIRD REGIMENT.

| | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Ira J. Lacock, | Colonel. |
| J. Gill Spinny, | Lt. Colonel. |
| W. F. Creitz, | Major. |

THE FOURTH REGIMENT.

| |
|--------------|
| Colonel. |
| Lt. Colonel. |
| Major. |

THE FIFTH REGIMENT.

| | |
|------------------|--------------|
| J. R. McClure, | Colonel. |
| Wm. A. Phillips, | Lt. Colonel. |
| | Major. |

There were organized in the year 1861, one hundred and eighty volunteer companies of the Militia, as appears upon the executive record, one hundred and ten of which, were in the Southern Division of the State, and seventy were in the Northern Division.

There have been organized during the present year, thirty-seven companies—nineteen in the Southern and eighteen in the Northern Division of the State, sixteen of which companies are of the Cavalry arm of the service, and twenty-one of the Infantry arm.

All of the companies above mentioned, when organized, were full, up to the minimum number required in the Militia law for the organization of such companies, and most of them considerably above the number.

There have been recruited in the State and mustered into the United States service since the beginning of the rebellion; eleven regiments, and two batteries of volunteers, which have drawn largely from the Militia organizations, aforesaid; very many of the companies entering the service entire.

The following list contains the names of Captains commanding Companies who have made the return to me, required to be made, in Sec. 11 of the "Act to organize and discipline the Militia," which contains the number of all non-commissioned officers and privates under the command of each Captain belonging to his company, and all the arms and accoutrements belonging thereto, viz :

| Name of officers. | Company. | No. of Non-com'd officers and privates. | No. and kind of arms. |
|--------------------|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| J. M. Ellis, | Wea Rangers | | 6 Miss Rifles, |
| B. E. Briant, | Stanton Guards | 38 | No arm rept'd |
| C. C. Coffinbery, | Valley Rifle Co., | 59 | " " " |
| Loring Farnsworth, | Topeka Infantry | 44 | " " " |
| Reuben Randlett, | " Cavalry | 35 | " " " |

None of the *general* officers mentioned in said section 11th have made return to me of the information therein required to be made, and I am therefore unable to report the number of volunteer companies of the Militia, now organized, or to give any further information, relative to the number of men organized as volunteer Militia of the State, than as aforesaid.

In the latter part of September last, blank forms for the return mentioned in said section 11, were prepared and forwarded to the several commands, to obtain the information therein required to be returned, but the returns made by the Captains above named, are all that have been received.

There were received in November last from the General Government, for the use of the organized Militia, through Capt. McNutt, Commanding Ordnance at Ft. Leavenworth, seven hundred and sixty-three Prussian muskets, which were placed at the disposal of Major General Blood for the companies in his Division.

I have no information of their distribution, but presume they have been issued to companies tendering their services for duty in the field.

As no report was made by General Collamore my predecessor as Quartermaster General of the State, and he has retained the books and papers of the office, refusing to deliver them up, I am unable to make any statement relative to the distribution of arms to the

Militia during the year 1861, or of any other transaction, connected with that Department, while he held the office.

Schedule "A," hereto attached is a list of the counties from which the return of the enrolled militia required by section 6th, of the militia law to be made to this office, has been received, and shows the number of men returned as liable to do military duty, in the respective counties. Twenty counties are returned, giving an aggregate of 10605 men; fourteen counties, not returned.

Schedule "B" also attached, is a roster of the militia organization of the State, as appears by the Executive record aforesaid.

Schedule "C" is a roster of the volunteer regiments in the United States service.

SCHEDULE "A."

A list of the counties from which the returns of the enrolled militia has been received:

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| Anderson, | 347 |
| Bourbon, | 428 |
| Brown, | 435 |
| Chase, | 126 |
| Coffey, | 426 |
| Davis, | 212 |
| Dickinson, | 80 |
| Doniphan, | 996 |
| Douglas, | 1,528 |
| Franklin, | 426 |
| Jackson, | 290 |
| Johnson, | 713 |
| Leavenworth, | 2,466 |
| Lyon, | 466 |
| Miami, | 689 |
| Morris, | 268 |
| Marshall, | 222 |
| Osage, | 194 |
| Woodson, | 118 |
| Wabaunsee, | 175 |
| Total, | 10,605 |

SCHEDULE "B."

Roster of the Militia Organization of the State-Staff.

| Name of Officers. | Date of Commission. | Which Division. | Residence. |
|--|--|--|--|
| Commander-in-Chief: CHARLES ROBINSON | | | |
| Aides-de-Camp to Commander-in-Chief: COLONELS | | | |
| John A. Martin, E. P. Baneroft, Jas. L. McDowell, Wm. Tholen, Forbes Munson, Augustus E. Deming, Joseph F. Cummings, | 1861. August 20th, 1862. | Northern Division. Northern | Atchison. Emporia. Leavenworth. Leavenworth. Topeka. |
| | September 1st, 1862. October 2d, 1862. | Southern Division. Southern " | Topeka. Topeka. |
| General Officers: MAJOR GENERALS | | | |
| J. C. Stone, Samuel Walker, Jas. Blood, Jno. A. Halderman, | April 30, 1861. April 30, 1861. July 3d, 1861. | Northern " Southern " Southern " Northern " | Leavenworth. Lawrence. Lawrence. Leavenworth. |
| Aides-de-Camp to Major Generals: MAJOR | | | |
| R. A. Baker, F. H. Drenning, | October 16, 1862. October 16, 1861. | Northern " Northern " | Staff of General Halderman. |
| Adjutant General's Department: Adjutant General: BRIGADIER GENERAL Chas. Chadwick, | March 22d, 1862. | | Topeka. |
| Quartermaster General: BRIGADIER GENERAL Chas. Chadwick, | March 13, 1862. | | Topeka. |
| Division Quartermasters: LT. COLONELS | | | |
| H. B. Denman, Thos. B. Eldridge, | October 16, 1862. | Northern " Southern " | Leavenworth. Lawrence. |
| Division Inspector and Assistant Ad. Generals: LT. COLONELS | | | |
| George A. Eddy, — Griswold, | October 16, 1862. | Northern " Southern " | Leavenworth. |
| Paymaster General: COLONEL | | | |
| A. J. Mitchell, | May 8, 1861. | | |
| Engineer in Chief: COLONEL | | | |
| O. B. Gunn, | | | Wyandotte. |
| Assistant Engineers in Chief: LT. COLONEL | | | |
| Jas. P. Roy, Albert E. Searle, | | Northern " Southern " | Leavenworth. |
| Judge Advocate General: COLONEL | | | |
| John P. Grier, | May 8, 1861. | | Topeka. |
| Assistant Judge Advo- cate General: LT. COLONEL | | | |
| S. A. Stinson, Jas Christian, | May 1, 1861. May 4, 1861. | Northern " Southern " | Leavenworth. Leavenworth. |

The militia law needs a complete revision and to make the militia efficient, provisions should be made for paying the officers and men when in actual service—or at least for subsisting them.

The necessity for such a provision was manifest in the late effort to place a force on the Southern border of the State. Companies were organized, willing and anxious to go, if they could be subsisted, but there being no provision in the law for it, it could not be furnished, and the effort failed.

If the State is to be protected by the militia, it must subsist the soldiers in actual service giving the protection, and the Legislature must provide a way for doing it.

Respectfully submitted,
CHAS. CHADWICK,
Adjutant and Quartermaster General.

SCHEDULE "B," — Roster—Line.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

First Regiment composed of the companies in Leavenworth county.

COLONEL—J. M. CLARK.

LT. COLONEL—J. W. MORRIS.

MAJOR ———

| | | | |
|-----------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| Feb. 25. | Edward Cozzens, E. T. Carr, A. P. Russell, | Captain 1st Lt. 2nd Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Union Guards, Leavenworth City. |
| April 20. | Powell Clayton O. M. Tennison, William Cranson, E. Sherlock, O. Murphy, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Leavenworth Light Infantry. |
| April 22. | J. C. Stone, A. W. Clark, Thos. Carney, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign, | Home Guards. |
| April 22. | Job Stockton, A. M. Sattig, James Ketner, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Fencibles," Leavenworth City. |
| | H. B. Smith, Jas. McCullough, J. H. Baker, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Leavenworth Rifles." |

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| April 24. | J. G. Losee, Wm. Haller, Elijah Hughes, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. Ensign. | Leavenworth "Guards." |
| | Peter McFarland, John Harmon, James McDonald, Patrick Brogan, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Poenix Guards," Leavenworth City. |
| April 25. | H. P. Johnson, J. M. Williams, T. J. Logan, James Medill, J. W. H. Golden, | Captain. 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Mounted Rifles," Leavenworth City. |
| May 2. | Peter Heusgen, —— Ashberry, —— Schien, —— Becker, Joseph Gehrman, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "German Rifles," Leavenworth City. |
| May 4. | Gustavus Zesch, Henry Sarstedt, Adam Carthaus, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Steuben Guards." |
| May 4. | David Block, Victor Saulcey, Cassimer Bernse, Charles Carli, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Lafayette Guards," Leavenworth City. |
| May 7. | Wm. Phillips, Philip Doyle, John P. Mitchell, Thos. C. Pendergast, Patrick Davis, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Emmert Guards," Leavenworth City. |
| May 7. | Thos. Carney, Joseph Hemingray, Jas. L. Abernathy, L. B. Wheeler, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Home Guards," Leavenworth City. |
| May 8. | G. W. Gardiner, John Kendall, A. B. Martin, D. C. Burnham, Arthur Simmons, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Delaware Guards," Leavenworth City. |

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| May 8. | D. H. Twombly, J. Frye, J. Nickles, H. Brandt, F. Sheek, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Delaware Rifles," Leavenworth City. |
| May 9. | T. J. Weed, G. A. Moore, D. J. Brewer, B. Nute, jr., D. C. Pickett, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Lane Rifle Corps," Leavenworth City. |
| May 10. | A. P. Russell, Chas. P. Wiggins, Ames Graff, Jacob A. Graham, | 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Union Guards," Leavenworth City. |
| May 20. | Alonzo H. Kent, Horace G. Loring, Edward H. Bancroft, John S. Wise, Wm. S. Martin, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Leavenworth Greys, |
| May 29. | Peter Espenscheidt, Charles Calmbach, Augustus Leland, Martin Maurhau, Philip Immersusch, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Leavenworth Light Foot Artillery. |
| | | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | |
| | | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | |
| Sept. 22. | La Fayette Mills, Benj. F. Aikers, T. R. Clark, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Leavenworth City Cavalry. |
| Oct. 7. | G. H. Baird, A. P. Searcy, Jeremiah Edwards, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. | Easton—Infantry. |

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| Oct. 14. | J. C. Hemmingray, Wm. Shepherd, Alex. D. Neiman, H. P. Scott, Jacob Stultzman, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Leavenworth City—Infantry. |
| Nov. 25. | M. Bransfield, Frank P. Meagher, Edward Sherlock, John C. Murphy, | Captain. 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | |

Second Regiment composed of the companies in Atchison and Doniphan counties.

COLONEL—CYRUS LELAND—Troy.
LT. COLONEL—C. G. FOSTER—Atchison.
MAJOR—JOHN J. BOYD—Troy.

ATCHISON COUNTY.

| | | | |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------|
| May 9. | H. R. Neal, C. Arundle, Mathew Quigg, George J. Martin, Robert Maurille, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Company "A," Atchison. |
| May 9. | Luther Dickinson, A. D. Fizer, C. H. Hubbard, S. Hooper, M. Clark, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Company "B." |
| May 10. | John Becktold, Chas. Waltz, Henry Sush, Henry Voltz, —— Schlupp, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Company "C." |
| May 11. | John Hays, Joshua Wheeler, David M. Stillman, Samuel Dunn, Chas. T. Benton, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | "May Guards" |
| May 17. | G. H. Fairchild, C. Agneill, R. A. Baker, John W. Murphy, F. F. Hunter, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | All-Hazard: |

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| May 23. | Mathew Quigg, Clem Rhor, G. R. Bailey, Scott Newell, F. A. Root, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do. 3d do. Ensign. | Company "A" Re-organized. |
| June 1st. | Martin O. Neal, Jas. B. Hartman, Thos. Slater, James Bowman, A. D. Shakspeare, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do. 3d do Ensign. | Union Rangers. |
| August 19. | Andrew J. Evans, Robert White, John Burtovelle, Andrew E. Miller, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign, | "Independent Rangers" |
| August 20. | Cabble May, Henry Cline, A. S. Speck, John G. Roy, J. S. Averill, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign | "Freman's Home Guards." |
| Sept. 2. | Chas. Halbert, John G. Berchtoler, Clements Rhor, William Baker, John Schlupp, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Home Guard. Atchison. |
| Sept. 14. | A. W. Johnson, C. C. King, Joseph Potter, Samuel Bowman, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d do Ensign. | Atchison county Home Guards. |
| Oct. 29. | R. D. Bartlow, Augustus Trahn, Malcomb Ham, Wm. Atherton, Sam'l H. Cosad, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | |
| Aug. 11. | Rinaldo A. Baker, Perry G. Noel, Geo. M. Kuhl, Geo. J. Weaver, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Mt. Vernon Company. Atchison City. |

1861.

DONIPHAN COUNTY.

| | | | |
|-----------|--|---|--|
| May 4. | Jas. Randolph, S. S. Sarrette, Wm. H. Hanson, T. Suttle, Chas. H. Wilson, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Union Guards. |
| May 6. | John J. Boyd, Isaac Tallman, Jos. F. Hampson, John Frank Kotsch, C. C. Camp, | Captain 1st Lt 2d Lt 3d Lt. Ensign. | "Troy Union Guards," Troy. |
| May 7. | Henry Haverkorst, Augustus Kellam, Chas. Frederick, Harry Gillum, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Volunteer Union Company." Troy. |
| May 26. | Elijah Flemming, E. J. Jenkins, Alex Kinkaid, Edward Green, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Americus Union Guards." Columbus. |
| May 26. | B. P. Chenoweth, Peter A. Josephs, Chas. O. Smith, Frank M. Smith, Fred Amerine, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Governor's Guards." |
| June 7. | Nicholas Harrington, E. H. King, John M. Sarcy, S. S. Smith, S. T. Wilmarth, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d do Ensign. | "Marion Guards." Doniphan. |
| July 18. | C. W. Shreve, T. E. Armstrong, Chas. Burkhalter, W. H. Farmeroft, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "White Cloud Union Guards." White Cloud. |
| Sept. 14. | Hugh Robinson, Daniel W. Morse, Jonathan Sprague, Henry Lorcerdutz, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Troy. |
| Sept. 14. | Jos. H. Hampson, Isaac Tallman, Edward S. Davis, Robt. G. Mansfield, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | |

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Oct. 8. | Robt. Hays, | Captain | "Home Guards." | |
| | Jeff. Jenkins, | 1st Lt. | | |
| | John Ruffley, | 2d do | | |
| | Chas. Mack, | 3d do | | |
| | Edward G. Gayin, | Ensign. | | |
| | Chas. G. Ross, | Captain, | | "Trojan Guards" Troy. |
| | Wm. H. Truesdell, | 1st Lt. | | |
| | John F. Kotsch, | 2d do | | |
| | Henry McAdams, | 3d do | | |
| | Hiram Culvert, | Ensign. | | |
| C. G. J. Beeler, | Captain. | | | |
| Fred Berkhalter, | 1st Lt. | | | |
| Wm. A. Rixley, | 2d do | | | |
| | 3d do | | | |
| | Ensign. | | | |
| 1862. | | | | |
| Oct. 14. | Lucius C. Booth, | Captain, | Elwood—Infantry. | |
| | Erasmus F. Dixon, | 1st Lt. | | |
| | Arch Craig, | 2d do | | |
| | Danies C. Hoddley, | 3d do | | |
| | | Ensign. | | |
| Oct. 17. | Geo. W. Barr, | Captain, | Elwood—Infantry. | |
| | T. A. Hays, | 1st Lt. | | |
| | John Lawler, | 2d do | | |
| | Benj. F. Barr, | 3d do | | |
| | David B. Jones, | Ensign. | | |
| Oct. 17. | E. J. Jenkins, | Captain | Troy—Infantry. | |
| | Henry Boder, Jr., | 1st Lt. | | |
| | Mathew Ward, | 2d do | | |
| | Robert Neland, | 3d do | | |
| | | Ensign. | | |
| Oct. 17. | Sampson Nation, | Captain, | Wathena—In- | |
| | Jas. D. Albey, | 1st Lt. | | fantry. |
| | Milton Bryan, | 2d do | | |
| | Constant Porier, | 3d do | | |
| | C. G. Beeler, | Captain | Iowa Point In- | |
| | Jas. Powell, | 1st Lt. | | fantry. |
| | Wm. H. Copps, | 2d do | | |
| | Fred Buckhalter, | 3d do | | |
| | Henry S. Octon, | Ensign. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Nov. 1st. | W. G. Riffenberg, | Captain, | Bellemont Cavalry. Whitehead. | |
| | B. G. Cox, | 1st Lt. | | |
| | N. R. Mills, | 2d do | | |
| | Jas. Merrill, | 3d do | | |
| | Thos Barrett, | Ensign. | | |

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|-----------|---|--|-------------------------|
| Nov. 15. | Jeremiah F. Short, Chas. J. Jennings, Dossen Arnold, Jacin C. Pierce, W. H. Vandoren, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | White Cloud Cavalry. |
| Nov. 25. | E. G. Crabb, Daniel Winders, Samuel P. Coulter, Joseph Hayton, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Troy—Cavalry. |
| Nov. 29. | Michael Lane, Miles Conen, Wm. Hedrick, Elisha J. Trump, Geo. M. Senor, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Iowa Point Cavalry. |
| Nov. 1st. | Sylvester Bonesteel, John Dillon, Jesse W. Jones, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do | Highland Infantry. |

Third Regiment composed of the companies in Brown, Jackson, Jefferson and Nemaha counties:

COLONEL—IRA J. LACOCK.
LT. COLONEL—WM. F. CREITZ.
MAJOR—J. GILL SPINNEY.

BROWN COUNTY.

| | | | |
|----------|--|--|--|
| May 1. | Ira J. Lacock, John H. Schenck, B. F. Killey, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Brown County "Guards," Hiawatha. |
| May 7. | Isaac B. Homer, Wm. G. Sargeant, R. Nichols, T. J. Robbins, A. J. Speer, | Captain. 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | |
| June 10. | Orville Root, David A. Weir, Thos. Hart, John Belk, Peter Thrift. | | "Frontier Guards." |
| Aug. 14. | O. H. Macauley, C. L. Powell, Jas. Round, Wm. B. Proctor, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do | |
| 1862. | Thos. Covaney, | Ensign. | |

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

| | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| 1861. | F. M. Stuart, William Evans, W. C. Barnes, Eli Evans, Alonzo Sands, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Oskaloosa Company. |
| April 30. | S. S. Cooper, Lewis Stafford, Asel Spaulding, Jas. A. Mann, E. D. Hillyer, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Jefferson Rifles," Grasshopper Falls. |
| April 30. | C. B. McClellen, G. B. Carson, Wm. Evans, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Oskaloosa Guards." |
| | Robert Ward, John French, A. J. Francis, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | |
| 1862. | | | |
| Oct. 27. | R. H. Crosby, W. C. Butts, John Welsler, David Nutting, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do | Infantry, Grasshopper Falls |
| Nov. 1. | J. M. Huber, Byron Stewart, Newel Colby, J. W. Williams, H. E. Kennedy, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do. 3d do. Ensign. | Mt. Florence. Infantry. |

JACKSON COUNTY.

| | | | |
|---------|--|--|---|
| 1861. | William F. Creitz, Peter Bryant, David Rockley, J. Frank Pomeroy, Jos. L. Walters, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do. 3d do. Ensign. | Union Guards. |
| May 4. | | | |
| July 9. | Robt. Little, D. H. Sutherland, David Stanley, Abraham Ash, Jacob H. Schneider, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | New Eureka Constitutional Guards. |

| | | | |
|----------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| Aug. 7. | Francis Smith, W. A. Baxter, Robert Anderson, Wm. H. Cocoran, Hiram Bronson, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Jackson County, "Light Horse." |
| Aug. 21. | J. J. Robinson, J. S. Ubank, Henry Mitchell, Case Broderick, Geo. C. Cline, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | |
| 1862. | J. B. Hubbell, V. V. Adamson, M. B. Parrot, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Holton — cavalry. |

NEMAHA COUNTY.

| | | | |
|----------|---|--|---------------------------|
| 1861. | A. W. Williams, | Captain, | Sabetha Dragoons. |
| June 7. | Wm. Vasser, John L. Graham, Isaac Sweetman, Almond Hawkins, | 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | |
| July 1. | John S. Rogers, John Hampler, Henry S. Anderson, Chas. Brown, Richard Root, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Nemaha Rifle Co." |
| July 19. | O. C. Brewer, J. N. Cline, H. A. Goodman, John Hodgkins, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Centralia Home Guards. |

Fourth Regiment composed of the companies in Pottawattamie, Marshall, Washington, Republic and Shirley counties.

COLONEL ———
LT. COLONEL ———
MAJOR ———

POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY.

| | | | |
|----------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| July 27. | Charles Jenkins, George Bertrand, Volney Baker, Absalom Cornell, Israel Cook, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Rock Creek Union Rifle Co." |
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| Aug. 12. | S. B. Todd, | Captain, | "Home Guards." |
| | G. W. Marshall, | 1st Lt. | Vermillion. |
| | W. H. Clark, | 2d do | |
| | O. S. Leslie, | 3d do | |
| | | Ensign. | |

1861.

Fifth Regiment composed of the companies in Riley, Clay, Davis, Dickinson, Saline, Ottawa.

COLONEL—J. R. McCLURE.

LT. COLONEL—WM. A. PHILLIPS.

MAJOR—E. C. D. LINES.

RILEY COUNTY.

| | | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------|---------------------|
| April 30. | Jas. R. McClure, | Captain, | "Junction Home |
| | Robt. Henderson, | 1st Lt. | Guards." |
| | Jas. P. Downer, | 2d do | |
| | | 3d do | |
| | O. Hemmings, | Ensign. | |
| May 1st. | J. M. Harvey, | Captain, | Mudsills. |
| | Jno. W. Parsons, | 1st Lt. | |
| | J. D. Warner, | 2d do | |
| | | 3d do | |
| | | Ensign. | |
| May 7. | A. J. Mead, | Captain, | "Manhattan Grays." |
| | Orlando Dodge, | 1st Lt. | |
| | Ambrose Todd, | 2d do | |
| | John Howe, | 3d do | |
| | Levi E. Woodman, | Ensign. | |
| May 7. | Amos B. Spinney, | Captain, | "Manhattan Guards." |
| | E. L. Pattee, | 1st Lt. | |
| | M. Giddings, | 2d do | |
| | S. Whitehorn, | 3d do | |
| | N. D. Horton, | Ensign. | |

WABAUNSEE COUNTY.

| | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| May 2. | E. C. D. Lines, | Capt, | "Prairie | } Disbanded June 12, | |
| | Geo. H. Hill, | 1st Lt. | Guards." | | '62, by order of the |
| | Volney Love, | 2d do | | | Governor, the num- |
| | L. C. Welsh, | 3d do | | | ber of men as shown |
| | | Ensign. | | | by the muster roll |
| | | | | being less than 20. | |
| May 6. | Gelmer Young, | Captain, | "Lincoln Rifles," | | |
| | M. Ingalls, | 1st Lt. | | | |
| | Jesse Evans, | 2d do | | | |
| | August Meyer, | 3d do | | | |
| | | Ensign. | | | |

| | | |
|---------|------------------|----------|
| May 10. | Joseph True, | Captain. |
| | Charles Webber, | 1st Lt. |
| | William Frebing, | 2d do |
| | Randolph Arnett, | 3d do |
| | | Ensign. |
| | | Captain, |
| | | 1st Lt. |
| | | 2d do |
| | | 3d do |
| | | Ensign. |

SALINE COUNTY.

| | | | |
|---------|------------------|----------|------------------|
| June 1. | Luke F. Parsons, | Captain, | Saline Rifle Co. |
| | Alex. Spillman, | 1st Lt. | |
| | Henry H. Flagg, | 2d do | |

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

First Regiment composed of the volunteer companies in the counties of Douglas and Franklin counties.

COLONEL—JOSEPH CRAKLIN.

LT. COLONEL—ABRAHAM CUTTER.

MAJOR—J. C. TRASK.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| April 8. | Samuel Walker, | Captain | "Union Mounted Rifles." |
| | L. L. Jones, | 1st Lt. | |
| | S. B. Norton, | 2d do | |
| | | 3d do | |
| | | Ensign. | |
| April 22. | F. B. Swift, | Captain | "Stubbs." Lawrence. |
| | Caleb S. Pratt, | 1st Lt. | |
| | N. W. Spicer, | 2d do | |
| | | 3d do | |
| | | Ensign. | |
| April 22. | John Foreman, | Captain | Lawrence Guards. |
| | A. L. Reed, | 1st Lt. | |
| | C. W. Adams, | 2d do | |
| | | 3d do | |
| | | Ensign. | |
| April 24. | Chas. Williams, | Captain, | "Turner Jaeger Rifle Company." |
| | Renhard Booker, | 1st Lt. | |
| | Henry Martin, | 2d do. | |
| | | 3d do | |
| | | Ensign. | |

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| April 27. | Samuel Kimball, J. G. Lowe, Josiah C. Trask, Wm. W. Anderson, B. W. Woodward, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Lawrence Artillery. |
| May 8. | Miles Wattles, Thos. H. Graham, John McFarland, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Franklin Blues." |
| May 9. | Joseph Cremklin, T. J. Sternberry, Lucius S. Shaw, S. B. Norton, C. F. Garrett, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do. 3d do. Ensign. | Union Rifles. Lawrence. |
| June 8. | Samuel T. Shores, Samuel C. Bluck, A. B. Gilliard, Richard Stevens, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Ottawa Rangers." |
| August 1. | Frank P. Brewer, D. T. Mitchell. Thos. Secreet, William Harris, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do. 3d do Ensign. | "Home Guard." Lecompton. |
| August 9. | E. S. Lowman, Geo. F. Earle, A. D. Searl, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Union Grays." |
| | J. C. Vinson, J. L. Jones, John Banning, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do. 3d do Ensign. | |
| 1862. Oct. 4. | John L. Patterson, John F. Roberts, John E. Barrett, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Franklin—cavalry. |
| Oct. 4. | F. B. Swift, Joseph Low, Hallard Wheeler, Francis X. Oliver, Harlow W. Baker, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Lawrence—In- fantry. |

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| Oct. 14. | Stephen Ogden, Joseph W. Creed, Sam'l H. Lofland, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Blue Mound cavalry. |
| Oct. 16. | Levi Woodward, E. W. Cooter, C. M. Sears, John Wallace, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Eudora — cavalry. |
| Oct. 16. | John Stafford, M. St. John, J. O. Allen, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do | Franklin. |
| 1862. | F. F. Bruner, Thos. Secreet, J. B. Johnson, R. H. Patty, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Lecompton — cavalry. |
| Dec. 3. | Milton Pettibone, Geo. W. Wood, Mathew Thompson, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. | Black Jack — cavalry. |
| Dec. 3. | John H. Wilder, Fred. Kimball, S. P. Wemple, Edward Kimball, | Captain, 1st Lt. 3d do 3d do Ensign. | Lawrence. |
| Dec. 4. | Sam'l H. Cramer, A. A. Adams, John S. Mallroy, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do | Black Jack. |

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

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| 1861. | Thos. J. Mewhenny, | Captain, | Ottawa Guards. |
| May 4. | Jas. P. Moore, E. Capple, H. H. Wiggins, | 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | |
| May 8. | G. W. Ashby, J. Latham, Jas. Fitton, A. W. Rabb, Jas. Cunningham, | Captain. 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | |
| June 10. | Albert Wiley, Wm. R. Frost, Wm. Pennock, John Parkinson, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do Ensign. | |

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| 1862. | John Stafford, | Captain, | Infantry. |
| Oct. 16. | M. St. John, | 1st Lt. | |
| | J. O. Allen, | 2d do | |

Second Regiment composed of the volunteer companies in the counties of Johnson, Lykins and Wyandotte—the Mansfield Blues, Scott Township Company, and Company “I” of Linn county.

COLONEL—W. Y. ROBERTS,
 LT. COLONEL—JOHN T. BURRIS,
 MAJOR—JAS. R. PARR.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

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| April 30. | Osmer Green, Thos. Stevenson, Aaron Mann, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Union Guards.” |
| May 4. | S. F. Hill, J. W. Parmeter, Evan Shivener, S. Saunders, John Jones, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Olathe Union Guards.” Olathe. |
| May 9. | S. F. Dayton, David Duff, John Moser, James Sweeting, A. B. Simmons, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Spring Hill Rifles.” |
| May 17. | Chas. G. Keeler, B. W. Hartley, A. Wallsmuth, David Johnson, Joseph Mater, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Shawnee Rifle Company,” Shawnee. |
| May 23. | Thos. E. Millhoan, G. W. Waugh, Pat. Cosgrove, Philander Craig, John Kenton, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Olathe Minute Men,” Olathe. |
| July 8. | A. W. Ross, C. G. Keeler, W. P. Moppin, J. T. Roland, C. A. Williams, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Shawnee Blues,” Shawnee. |

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| July 11. | J. B. Hovey, Thos. W. Parker, J. H. Jackson, David Sprong, A. B. Simons, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Spring Hill Union Guards." |
| July 23. | David Duff, Wm. Holden, A. B. Messman, Chas. Flanders, F. H. Medrick, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Mustang Grays," Spring Hill. |
| July 28. | Alden Noteman, Grimsburg Fickle, B. P. Schneider, Thomas Frikle, John Stipp, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Aubery Cavalry," Aubery. |
| 1862. | | | |
| Oct. 14. | John A. Kenton, Thos. L. Hogan, Douglas D. McDougal, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Monticello Infantry. Elected Sept. 29. |
| Oct. 14. | John Mosier, Thos. A. Parker, Frank Trekel, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Spring Hill. |

LYKINS COUNTY—(NOW MIAMI).

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| April 5. | Reuben Smith, Jas. Merrill, R. A. Pattern, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign, | "Lykins County Guards." |
| April 8. | D. B. Wilson, G. H. Stockwell, P. O. English, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Union Guards." |
| April 8. | Eli Snyder, D. B. Martin, J. L. Baker, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Ossawattomie Artillery." |

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| April 8. | H. H. Williams, Robt. Lapsley, A. Gore, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Osage Rifle Co." |
| May 1. | A. J. Shawm, E. W. Robinson, H. C. Chase, Saml. D. Irwin, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Paola Union Guards." |
| May 4. | William B. Keith, A. J. Roscoe, Asahel Hunt, | Captain. 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign, | "Western Reserve Rifle Co." |
| May 9. | Johnson Clark, Cyrus Shaw, Enos Agnell, M. V. Jackson, | Captain, 2d do 3d do Ensign. | |
| June 1st. | W. H. Hiner, Aaron Thomas, S. A. Jackson, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Mounted Rifles" New Lancaster. |
| June 1st. | Wm. P. Dutton, Robt. Shurer, John T. Billings, William Strong, Edward B. Judd, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Steuben Guards" |
| June 8. | S. A. Kaufman, A. Knapp, Wm. Piggott, E. Downing, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Mounted Border Rangers," |
| June 8. | Wm. B. Carpenter, Cornelius Knapp, Andrew J. Loomis, Samuel Marshall, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign, | "Twin Springs Company." |
| July 23. | W. R. Wagstaff, Henry Torry, Knowles Shaw, J. B. Hobson, J. B. Phillips, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Paola Artillery," |

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| | Seth Clover, G. W. Brown, William Crowell, A. B. Light, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Paola Artillery." |
| Oct. 4. | B. E. Bryant, L. Wilkerson, Chas. Rice, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Stanton—Cavalry, Miami Co. |
| Oct. 14. | John P. Dodd, John K. Trott, Richard Williams, Jonas King, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Osawattomie Cavalry. |
| Oct. 14. | G. H. Hume, John Massey, R. L. Hiner, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | New Lancaster |

WYANDOTTE COUNTY.

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| May 2d | A. C. Davis, Wm. P. Overton, L. M. Cox, Isaiah Walker, Nicholas McAlpin, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign, | "Wyandotte Cavalry" Wyandotte. |
| May 3. | John Thrasher, John H. Millar, Philip Heshner, Francis Skorkie, Philip Knoblocks, | Captain. 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d do Ensign, | Wyandotte Artillery Wyandotte |
| May 4. | Geo. W. Veale, J. B. Dexter, A. J. Totten, Theodore Bartles, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Quindaro Guards" Quindaro. |
| May 6. | J. H. Harris. Isaac N. White, Stephen A. Cobb, Byron Judd, J. S. Stockton, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Wyandotte Guards |
| May 11. | W. Y. Roberts, J. G. Fisk, J. W. Dyer, John P. Alden, S. M. Stevens, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Kansas Mounted Rifles" Wyandotte. |

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| Oct. 10. | Leonard Lake, B. P. Lucas, Wm. Youngman, Jacob Whitroun, James M. Clairmdt, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | |
| Oct. 23. | C. H. N. Moore, I. P. Long, D. Brennan, L. Lemons, Wm. Long, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | |
| April 24. | E. Brown, B. B. Mitchell, Jas. Robinson, W. M. Beavens, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign | Mansfield Blues of Lykins Co., Attached to Second Regiment. |
| Feb. 23. | E. S. Scott, R. P. Stevens, E. N. Evarts, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d Lt. 3d Lt. Ensign. | Company "I" Attached to Second Regiment. |
| Sept. 23. | Isaac N. White, Stephen A. Cobb, Chas. S. Glick, Byron Judd, Isaac B. Sharp, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Wyandotte Infantry. |

Third Regiment composed of Sharp's Rifle Guards, and companies A. E. & G., in Linn county, and all the companies in Bourbon and Cherokee counties.

COLONEL—SAML. STEVESON.

LT. COLONEL—C. R. JENNISON.

MAJOR—J. H. TUCKER.

LINN COUNTY.

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| Feb. 23. | J. F. Broadhead, J. C. Haight, John P. Wheeler, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Company "A" Mound City. |
| Feb. 23. | Zacheus Grower, Michael Tipper, John Ashwood, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Company "B" |

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| Feb. 23. | Benj. A. Rice, E. C. Buck, J. G. Rice, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Company "C". |
| Feb. 23. | G. W. Dodge, G. W. Witt, V. Huiton. | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Company "D" |
| Feb. 23. | Theodore F. Wilson, Thos W. Crawford, Jas. E. Tyhurst, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d Lt. Ensign. | Company "E" |
| Feb. 23. | Jas. Stevens, M. L. Wilmot Chas. Haller, | Captain. 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Company "F". |
| Feb. 23. | John Bever, Wm. B. Scott, M. M. Carbon, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Company "G" |
| Feb. 23. | Saml. Stevenson, David Stenfield, David Morrow, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. Captain. 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Company "H." |
| Feb. 25. | J. H. Tucker, Jas. Ridgely, John S. Lane, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Company "J" |
| May 25. | E. H. Hill, William Robinson, Jas. Stiles, Wm. A. Stiles, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Twin Springs Union Guards." |

Aug. 9. John T. Alexander, Captain, "Keokuk Cavalry."
 John F. Clifford, 1st Lt.
 Calvin McDaniels, 2d do
 Fergas H. Graham, 3d do
 Herbert Robinson, Ensign.

1862.

Oct. 4. H. D. Ward, Captain, "Twin Springs
 J. H. Milton, 1st Lt. Cavalry."
 J. Young, 2d do
 J. H. Jones, 3d do
 Ensign.

BOURBON COUNTY.

April 8. Andrew Hardy, Captain, "Marmaton Rifle
 David Shoen, 1st Lt. Company."
 B. R. Wood, 2d do
 3d do
 Ensign.

May 30. Orlando Durkee, Captain, "Home Guard."
 Calvin S. Clark, 1st Lt.
 Isaac N. Mill, 2d do
 John M. Brown, 3d do
 J. S. Wade, Ensign.

June 1st. Joshua B. Harmon, Captain, "Barnesville
 Thomas Lakin, 1st Lt. Home Guards."
 Rich'd Moore, 2d do
 3d do
 Wm. Wentworth, Ensign.

June 1st. C. W. Blair, Captain, "Frontier
 W. C. Ransom, 1st Lt. Guards."
 William Gallagher, 2d do
 A. R. Allison, 3d do
 Ensign.

June 1st. A. W. Burton, Captain, "Freedom Rifle
 David B. Roberts, 1st Lt. Guards"
 Joseph Fuller, 2d do
 J. Burton, 3d do
 Pat. Deverany,

June 10. O. P. Payne, Captain, "Little Osage
 W. L. Robinson, 1st Lt. Cavalry."
 Sam'l Christ, 2d do
 Israel Holbrook, 3d do
 Daniel Boyne, Ensign.

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| July 9. | R. Jewell, John Rodgers, Levi Hatch, Wm. J. Hartley, John Conrad, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Home Guards." |
| July 18. | W. C. Campbell, S. B. Gordon, C. O. Judson, J. F. White, O. S. Dillon, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Frontier Guard" No. 2. |
| July 23. | Jas. F. Holt, John D. Mitchell, Wm. B. Holt, John W. Wells, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Marion Mounted Grays." |
| Aug. 12. | Peter Riley, Wm. Seavers, Chas. Wells, William H. Ward, Milton Carpenter, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Mount Vernon Guards. |
| Aug. 19. | Isaac Stadder, Jesse C. Hinckley, Nathaniel Ford, George I. Eves, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do | Rockford Infantry. |
| Aug. 19. | David Hubbard, Edward Smith, F. Gleason, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Marion Home Guards." |
| Aug. 30. | Zacheus Grover, Michael Tiffey, Daniel C. Knowles, E. J. Scott, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d Lt. | Home Guard, |

Fourth Regiment, composed of the Companies of Shawnee and Osage counties; (Wabaunsee county is by act of the Legislature attached to the Northern Div.)

COLONEL—D. H. HORNE.

LT. COLONEL—S. A. FAIRCHILD.

MAJOR—K. McALSTER.

SHAWNEE COUNTY.

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| April 22. | Levi Horn, John Moffit, L. Wentworth, | Captain 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Topeka Guards. |
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| April 22. | Theron Tucker, S. P. Thompson, Jas. R. Parker, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Topeka Cavalry. |
| April 22. | A. H. Hale, T. W. Scudder, L. Dow, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Topeka Dragoons. |
| April 22. | R. A. Randlett, Thos. W. Fields Chas. Kemble, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Constitutional Guards. |
| April 25. | Jacob Horne, John Armstrong, Tobias Billings, N. W. Cox, G. G. Gage, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Topeka "Flying Artillery." |
| May 4. | Joseph Weaver, H. W. Martin, S. G. Disbrow, J. R. Bartleson, Jas. W. Dolman, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | Kansas Rangers. |
| May 7. | J. L. Huggins, W. C. Gilpatrick, Henry S. Shumway, Wm. Vansickles, Alfred J. Loyd, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Auburn Light Dragons." |
| May 10. | Harvey McCaslin, P. J. Bonebrake, G. W. Combs, C. P. Russell, Wm. Beckers, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Auburn Rifles." |
| May 11. | J. W. Reed, E. B. Smith, David Copeland, Oscar Clark, G. W. Clark, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Tecumseh Home Guard." |
| 1862. Sept. 17. | Reuben Randlett, Fry W. Giles, Jas. Parker, George Doane, Hugh Kullak, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Topeka Cavalry" |

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| Sept. 19. | Loring Farnsworth, | Captain, | “Topeka Infantry.” |
| | Chas. A. Stringham, | 1st Lt. | |
| | David A. Hunter, | 2d do | |
| | Jas. A. Hickey, | 3d do | |
| | H. B. Woodley, | Ensign. | |

1861

OSAGE COUNTY.

| | | | |
|---------|------------------|----------|--|
| May 10. | Thos. Block, | Captain, | |
| | Jas. Rodgers, | 1st Lt. | |
| | Jas. R. Steward, | 2d do | |
| | Wm. Y. Drew, | 3d do | |
| | Harrison Dubois, | Ensign. | |

Fifth Regiment composed of the companies in Anderson, Allen, Dorn, Woodson and Coffey counties.

COLONEL ———

LT. COLONEL ———

MAJOR ———

ANDERSON COUNTY.

| | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|----------|----------------------------|
| April 29. | Jas. McLaughlin, | Captain, | “Union Guards.” |
| | Daniel D. Judy, | 1st Lt. | |
| | B. F. Ridgeway, | 2d do | |
| | S. J. Crawford, | 3d do | |
| | Thos. Lindsley, | Ensign. | |
| May 7. | D. H. Johnson, | Captain, | “Greeley Riflemen.” |
| | Francis McShoen, | 1st Lt. | |
| | John McLinn, | 2d do | |
| | A. R. Newman, | 3d do | |
| | Alex. Rush, | Ensign. | |
| May 8. | J. G. Rees, | Captain, | “Pottawatomie Rifles.” |
| | Jas. G. Blunt, | 1st Lt. | |
| | Westly Spender, | 2d do | |
| May 10. | John Rambo, | Captain, | “Osage Mounted Rifles.” |
| | Thos. Russell, | 1st Lt. | |
| | Davies B. Burdick, | 2d do | |
| | Ira Philbrick, | 3d do | |
| | Robert Beard, | Ensign. | |
| May 17. | John E. Stewart, | Captain, | “Kansas Rangers.” |
| | John Bowler, | 1st Lt. | |
| | W. J. Buchan, | 2d do | |
| | | 3d do | |
| | Ensign. | | |

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| May 29. | S. J. Crawford, Jas. G. Blunt, A. R. Morton, J. G. Lindsay, Henry August, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do. 3d do Ensign. | "Kansas Guards." |
| July 13. | Alex McArthur, John Hern, Alfred W. Phillips, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Hyatt Guards." |
| Aug. 27. | J. D. Heasley, John Mann, Jas. Anderson, S. M. Macoon, A. G. West, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Osage Guards." |
| ALLEN COUNTY. | | | |
| May 10. | J. W. Tibbits, A. S. Dombergh, F. M. Whitlow, Chas. Ballard, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Allen County Guards." |
| July 13. | D. Rogers, Edwin H. Cole, S. F. Ditmess, Joseph Oliver, S. E. Beach, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Neosho Rifle Guards." |
| July 13. | H. C Bostwick, H. D. Parsons, J. S. Arnold, Henry M. Ellis, Alex. Stewart, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Iola Rangers," |
| July 23. | A. W. Brown, Wm. S. Newby, B. H. Neff, Wm. J. Sawner, John A. Hart, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Iola Guards," |
| July 27. | D. S. Barbaker, Charles Briggs, Jas. R. Montgomery, Jas. H. Hollenstein, Wm. H. Cocoran, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | "Iola Rifle Guard." |

| | | | |
|----------|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| Aug. 23. | Frank M. Whitlow, Moses Neal, J. H. Signor, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | |
| May 30. | J. N. Phillips, Eli Gilbert, W. W. Mills, D. M. Stewart, Rufus Estes, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Rough and Ready Rifle Company.” |

COFFEY COUNTY.

| | | | |
|---------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| May 9. | Harrison Kelley, Wm. R. Smith, J. H. Trent, Henry Graham, William Garnett, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Ottawa Volunteer Rifle Company.” |
| May 23. | R. J. Webster, C. H. Howard, D. C. Hoosic, J. M. Cole, Delow Miller, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Leroy Union Rifle Company.” |
| May 30. | G. W. Stevens, John Whistler, J. S. Martin, J. S. Vance, James M. Munson, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Burlington Guards.” |

WOODSON COUNTY.

| | | | |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|
| May 23. | B. F. Gass, O. P. Haughtant, J. W. Dow, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign. | “Neosho Falls Union Rifles.” |
|---------|---|--|---------------------------------|

Sixth Regiment, composed of the companies in the counties of Breckinridge, Morris, Chase, Butler, Marion, Greenwood, Godfrey-

COLONEL, ——.

LT. COLONEL, ——.

MAJOR, ——.

LYON COUNTY.

| | | | |
|-----------|---|--|----------------------|
| April 20. | W. F. Cloud, Jas. B. Cox, Jas. A. Fuller, | Captain, 1st Lt. 2d do 3d do Ensign, | “Emporia Guards.” |
|-----------|---|--|----------------------|

April 22. A. J. Mitchell, Captain
 C. F. Oakfield, 1st Lt.
 T. P. Hall, 2d do
 C. A. Britton, 3d do
 Aaron Miller, Ensign.

May 1. Watson Foster, Captain,
 John Welles, 1st Lt.
 J. G. W. Stinson, 2d do
 Chas. E. Payne, 3d do
 F. E. Anglesworth, Ensign.

1862.

Oct. 27. Jas. C. Bunch, Captain, Neosho Rapids
 Geo. R. Hasper, 1st Lt. Lyon County.
 Wm. F. Vauguady, 2d do
 3d do
 Ensign.

1861.

BUTLER COUNTY.

July 23. Jas. Craft, Captain, "Mounted Rifles,"
 J. B. Goodnell, 1st Lt.
 J. B. Sands, 2d do
 Henry Martin, 3d do
 Ensign.

SCHEDULE "C."

Rosters of the Regiments of Volunteers.

First Regiment Infantry, Organized June 1, 1861; now in Tennessee, Department of the Mississippi.

| Name of Officer. | Rank | Letter | Date App'mt | Date of Rank. |
|---------------------|-------------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| Geo. W. Deitzler, | Colonel. | | | |
| O. M. Tennison, | Lt. Col. | | Aug. 16, '62 | Aug. 1, 1862 |
| Wm. Y. Roberts, | Major, | | July 24, '62 | May 12, " |
| Geo. E. Budington, | Surgeon, | | July '61 | |
| M. Bailey | A. Surg'n | | May 26, '62 | |
| Chas. King, | | | | |
| Rev. E. Nute, Jr., | Chaplain | | June 10, '61. | |
| John A. Henry, | Adjutant | | | |
| Wilson Mills, | Qr. Master. | | | |
| B. P. Chenoweth, | Captain | A | | |
| John P. Alden, | do | B | July 24, '62 | May 12, '62 |
| P. McFarland | do | C | | |
| Newell W. Spicer, | do | D | May 26, '62 | |
| Lewis Stafford, | do | E | | |
| Theron Tucker, | do | F | May 26, '62 | |
| Ed. S. Nash, | do | G | Nov. 1, '62 | June 1, '62 |
| Sylvester T. Smith, | do | H | Oct. 22, '62 | |
| Gustavus Zesch, | do | I | | |
| James Ketner, | do | K | | |

FIRST REGIMENT—INFANTRY—CONCLUDED.

| Name of Officer. | Rank | Letter | Date App'mt | Date of Rank. |
|---------------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| Robert A. Tracy, | 1st Lt. | A | Nov. 1st, '62 | |
| Michael Mack, | do | B | Oct. 15, do | |
| Jas. Reed, | do | C | | |
| John W. Stone, | do | D | May 26, '62 | |
| Geo. M. Reeder, | do | E | May 27, '62 | |
| S. P. Thompson, | do | F | July 30, '62 | |
| Abraham Funk, | do | G | do do | |
| H. M. Howard, | do | H | | |
| Frederick Hubert, | do | I | July 29, '62 | |
| John W. Murphy, | do | K | Oct. 8, '62. | |
| Christopher H. Ford | 2nd Lt. | A | Nov. 1, '62 | |
| Aaron B. Merrill, | do | B | July 24, '62, | May 12, '62 |
| Edward Reilly, | do | C | | |
| Milton Kennedy, | do | D | May 26, '62 | |
| J. H. Cowan, | do | E | | |
| Fred W. Peatz, | do | F | July 30, '62 | |
| Alonzo J. Brown, | do | G | do do | |
| George M. Dilworth, | do | H | | |
| Francis Becker, | do | I | Oct. 29, '62 | |
| George W. Hunt, | do | K | Oct. 8, '62. | |

Strength of Regiment per last report, 652 men.

Second Regiment, Cavalry, organized in June 1861 as Infantry, and reorganized as Cavalry in March 1862: now in Arkansas.

| Name of Officer, | Rank | Letter | Date of Com. | Date of Rank. |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------|--------------|---------------|
| Owen A. Bassett, | Colonel | | | May 27, '62 |
| Chas. W. Blair, | Lt. Col. | | | May 30, '62 |
| Julius G. Fisk, | 1st Major | | | Jan. 1, 1862 |
| — Crawford, | 2d Major | | | |
| James M. Pomeroy, | 3d Major | | | Feb. 28, do |
| Joseph P. Root, | Surgeon. | | | Dec. 31, '61 |
| John W. Robinson, | A. Surg'n | | | Oct. 22, '62 |
| Rev. C. Reynolds, | Chaplain, | | | Feb. 25, do |
| Cyrus L. Gorton, | Qr. Master. | | | |
| Byron P. Ayers, | Captain | I | | March 26, do |
| Henry Hopkins, | do | | | Nov. 27, '61 |
| Daniel S. Whitenhall, | do | C | | Dec. 11, do |
| Amaziah Moore, | do | D | | do do |
| John Gardner, | do | E | | Dec. 16, '61 |
| Hugh Cameron, | do | F | | Dec. 27, do |
| Austin W. Matthews, | do | G, | | Jan'y 7, '62 |
| Arthur Gunther, | do | H, | | March 4, '62 |
| Samuel Crawford, | do | A | | |
| E. C. D. Lines, | do | K | Dec. 25, '62 | Dec. 17, '62 |
| P. B. Mitchell, | 1st Lieut | K | | June 9, '62 |
| Joseph Cracklin, | do | | | March 20, do |
| D. R. Coleman, | do | | | March 20, do |
| Wm. W. House, | do | | | July 14, do |
| Horace L. Moore, | do | D | | May 1, do |
| R. H. Hunt, | do | I | | Nov. 23, '61 |
| J. Carey French, | do | | | Dec. 22, do |
| David E. Ballard, | do | H | | |
| John Johnston, | do | | | Nov. 15, do |
| S. R. Crop, | 2d Lt. | | | April 15, '62 |
| J. W. Mentzer, | do | | | June 9, do |
| John B. Dexter, | do | D | | June 5, do |
| B. S. Basset, | do | | | May 15, do |
| John A. Lee, | do | F | | March 13, do |
| John H. Rankin, | do | H | | do 4, do |
| C. Dimon, | do | I | | Feb. 25, do |
| Albert Schroeder, | do | | | Dec. 27, '61 |

Number of men as shown by last report, 796.

Fifth Regiment organized in 1861, serving now in Arkansas, near Helena.

| Names | Rank | Letter | Date of Com. | Date of Rank. |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Powell Clayton, Wilton A. Jenkins, Samuel Walker, T. W. Scudder, A. J. Huntoon, Wm. B. Carpenter, H. D. Fisher, Geo. W. De Costa, Alfred Gray, | Colonel Lt. Col. 1st Maj. 2d do Surgeon A. Surg'n Chaplain Adjutant Q. M. | | March 7, '62 May 20, '62 May 24, '62 Aug. 28, '62 M'ch 1, '62 May 26, '62 Sept. 15, '62 Transfer'd from the 4th Reg't | May 1, '62 Jan. 1, '62 |
| William F. Creitz, H. H. Kelley, C. Gibson, J. F. Young, Henry Moore, E. G. Pierce, S. C. Thompson, E. J. Barnes, S. R. Harrington, | Captain do do do do do do do do | A B C E F G H I K | Dec. 25, '61 June 17, '62 Dec. 25, '61 May 20, '62 Dec. 31, '62 Feb. 20, '62 May 20, '62 Nov. 1, '62 Aug. 23, '62 | Sept. 11, '61 Aug. 12, '61 April 1, '62 April 1, '62 Sept. 15, '62 |
| Stephen J. Jennings, Alfred Gray, Jeremiah Saunders, E. W. Jenkins, Alfred Brant, Edwin D. Hillyer, James M. Heddens, Ansel D. Brown, | 1st Lt. do do do do do do do | A B C G H I K F | Sept. 16, '62 Sept. 11, '62 Nov. 1, '62 M'ch 17, do Feb. 20, do Oct. 1, do Dec. 31, '62 | April 8, '62 April 8, '62 Sept. 17, '62 Aug. 1, '62 date of com. |
| Joseph McCarty, F. M. Clark, Orlin E. Morse, Henry Simons, Grover Young, A. J. Folten, Mason W. Benjamin, Andrew Fyfe, | 2d Lt. do do do do do do do | A B C D E F G H I K | Sept. 16, '62 May 20, do Jan. 30, '62 Dec. 31, '62 Nov. 1, '62 M'ch 17, '62 M'ch 20, '62 Feb. 26, do Nov. 20, '61 | April 8, '62 April 1, do July 24, '61 date of com. Sept. 17, '62 |
| J. W. Hendrix, S. K. Thacker, A. Rusch, | do do do | | | |

Aggregate number of men per last report, 726.

Sixth Regiment organized in 1861, now in Arkansas, Army of the Frontier.

| Name of Officer | Rank | Letter | Date of Com. | Date of Rank |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Wm. R. Judson, Wm. J. Campbell, W. C. Ransom, Geo. W. Veale, J. S. Redfield, Rev. R. P. Duvall, J. Stadden, S. P. Gordon. | Colonel, Lt. Col. Major Major Surgeon Chaplain, 1st Lt & RAdjt. 1st Lt & Q. M. | | April 1, '62 Dec. 6, '62 M'ch 14, '62 Dec. 27, '62 Feb. 19, '62 April 1, '62 M'ch 14, '62 do do do | Sept. 10, '61 Dec. 1, '62 M'ch 14, '62 Dec. 1, '62 Sept. 23, '61 April 1, '62 |
| George W. Veale, Jacob Morehead, H. S. Greno, John S. Lane, H. M. Dabyus, William Gordon, N. B. Lucas, David Nefford, John H. Vansickles, John Rodgers, | Captain, do do do do do do do do do | A B C D E F G H I K | Dec. 6, '62 Nov. 22, '62 April 1, do Aug. 28, do Feb. 4, do M'ch 6, do May 24, do April 1, do | July 1861 Dec. 1, '61 Dec. 28, '61 Feb. 1, '62 Feb. 10, '62 |

SIXTH REGIMENT—CONCLUDED.

| Name of Officer | Rank | Letter | Date of Com. | Date of Rank |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| John A. Johnson, | 1st Lt. | A | Sept. 11, '62 | Sept. 1, '62 |
| R. R. McGuire, | do | B | Dec. 6, do | Dec. 1, '61 |
| B. D. Benedict, | do | E | April 1, do | |
| William R. Judson, Jr | do | F | Nov. 7, do | |
| Charles W. Ford, | do | I | May 24, '62 | Feb. 10, '62 |
| G. J. Clarks, | do | K | M'ch 6, do | Feb. 1, '62 |
| John M. Long, | do | | Feb. 24, do | Dec. 28, '61 |
| W. S. Newberry, | do | | Feb. 19, do | Sept. 22, '61 |
| Thomas J. Darling, | 2d Lt. | A | Sept. 11, '62 | Sept. 1, '62 |
| Silas D. Harris, | do | B | Dec. 6, do | Dec. 1, do |
| David Goss, | do | D | Nov. 1, do | Oct. 1, do |
| A. J. Walker, | do | E | April 1, do | |
| Jno. B. Grassburger, | do | F | Sept. 25, do | |
| J. C. Dunn, | do | G | M'ch 14, do | |
| Aaron R. Allison, | do | I | June 26, do | |
| C. H. Campbell, | do | H | M'ch 6, do | Feb. 1, '62 |
| R. A. Phillips, | do | C | do 14, do | |
| J. G. Harris, | do | K | April 1, do | |

Strength of Regiment as per last report, 753.

Seventh organized in 1861, now in Tennessee.

| Names of Officers | Rank | Letter | Date of app't | Date of Rank |
|--------------------------|--|--------|---------------|--------------|
| A. L. Lee, | Colonel | | May 17, '62 | |
| Thos. P. Herrick, | Lt. Col. | | Sept. 19, do | Sept. 3, '62 |
| John T. Snoddy, | Major | | July 22, do | |
| C. S. Merriman, | do | | Oct. 3, do | |
| Joseph L. Weaver, | Surgeon | | Jan. 11, '62 | |
| Joseph L. Wilson, | A. Surg'n Chaplain Adj't Q. M. Bat. Adj't. | | Dec. 16, '61 | |
| Wm. O. Osgood, | | | May 17, '62 | |
| Levi H. Utt, | Captain | A | | Oct. 28, '61 |
| Fred. Swoyer, | do | B | | Sept. 5, '61 |
| W. S. Jenkins, | do | C | | |
| C. H. Gregory, | do | E | | Oct. 9, '61 |
| F. M. Malone, | do | F | | do 17, do |
| Ed. Thornton, | do | G | | do 29, do |
| John L. Merrick, | do | I | Jan. 11, '62 | Nov. 5, '61 |
| D. W. Houston, | do | H | July 24, do | |
| B. H. Bostwick, | do | K | Oct. 3, do | Sept. 4, '62 |
| John Kendall, | do | | Oct. 18, '62 | Sept. 1, '62 |
| A. M. Pitts, | do | D | Nov. 5, do | Oct. 3, do |
| Fred. W. Emery, | 1st Lt. | | Oct. 3, '62 | |
| Charles L. Wall, | do | H | do 18, do | Sept. 1, '62 |
| John A. Tanner, | do | C | do do do | Sept. 4, do |
| B. C. Saunders, | do | A | Nov. 5, do | Oct. 3, do |
| L. P. Converse, | do | | Nov. 7, do | Sept. 4, do |
| Andrew Downing, | do | D | Sept. 3, '61 | |
| C. H. Gregory, | do | B | Aug. 4, '61 | |
| Isaac Gauett, | do | B | Oct. do | |
| Francis H. Ray, | do | C | do 10 | |
| R. M. Maryhugh, | do | E | do 9 | |
| R. H. Kerr, | 2d Lt. | G | Feb. 11, '62 | |
| J. Merrit Anthony, | do | A | April 2, do | |
| Samuel Doolittle, | do | | Oct. 18, do | Sept. 1, '62 |
| Edward Colbert, | do | F | do do do | do 4, do |
| Wm. Weston, | do | I | Oct. 18, do | Sept. 4, '62 |
| T. J. Woodburn, | do | K | Oct. 1st do | |
| Isaiah Hughes, | do | D | Sept. 3, '61 | date of com. |
| John Noys, Jr. | do | E | Sept. 1, do | do do do |
| James Smith, | do | | Oct. 10, do | do do do |
| Charles E. Gordon, | do | | do 14, do | do do do |
| William S. Morehouse, | do | B | do 5, do | do do do |
| Christopher C. Thompson, | do | G | Oct. 29, do | do do do |
| Amos Hodgman, | do | F | | |

Strength of Regiment as per last report, 811.

Eighth organized in 1861, for a home Guard Regiment, now serving in Tennessee.

| Names of Officers | Rank | Letter | Date of Com. | Date of Rank. |
|--|---|--|---|---|
| John A. Martin, Jas. L. Abernathy, Ed. F. Schneider, O. Chamberlain, G. W. Hogeboom, John Butterbaugh, | Colonel Lt. Col. Major Surg'n Ass't do Ass't do Adj't | | Sept. 6, '61 Dec. 13, '61 Oct. 23, '61 do 29, '62 | Dec. 10, '61 Oct. 23, '61 |
| A. Robinson, | Q. M. Chaplain. | | April 1, '62 | April 1, '62 |
| Sam'l Lighton, David Block, Jas. M. Graham, A. W. Williams, John Greelish, John Conover, N. Harrington, E. P. Trego, H. C. Austin, Wm. S. Herd, | Captain do do do do do do do do do | A B C D E F G H I K | Nov. 7, '62 Sept. 20, '61 Nov. 9, '61 Sept. 13, '61 Jan. 30, '62 do 30, '62 do 31, '61 | Oct. 1, 1862 Sept. 3, '61 |
| Roland Risdou, Chas. Alton, John C. Bechtold, S. B. Todd, Milton Rose, Wm. S. Newberry Robt. Flickinger, Frank Curtis, Marion Brooks, Jas. E. Love, | 1st Lieut do do do do do do do do do | A B C D E F G H I K | Nov. 7, '62 Sept. Sept. 20, '61 Sept. 13, '61 Aug. 28, do Dec. 1st do Aug. 8, '61 Jan. 30, '62 Oct. 10, '61 | Oct. 1, 1862 Sept. 3, 1861 Oct. 21, do Nov. 9, '61 Aug. 28, '61 Dec. 1, '61 Aug. 8, '61 Oct. 10, '61 |
| Seth Foot, Claudius Keiffer, R. R. Brigland, J. L. Graham, S. R. Washer, J. M. Hadley, Joseph Randolph, H. C. Blackman, Wm. H. Babcock, | 2nd Lieut do do do do do do do do | A B C D E F G H I K | July 28, '62 July 28, '62 Dec. 20, '61 Jan. 30, '62 Jan. 30, '62 | Dec. 20, '61 Oct. 21, '61 Nov. 9, '61 Dec. 1, '61 |

Strength of regiment as per last report, 875.

Ninth, organized March 24, 1862, now in Arkansas.

| Names of Officers | Rank | Letter | Date of App't | Date of rank. |
|--|---|--------|---|------------------------------|
| Edward Lynde, E. P. Bancroft, Jas. M. Pomeroy, Henry C. Bosburek, John W. Scott, Gilbert S. Northrop, | Colonel Lt. Col. 1st Major 2d do Surgeon Ass't do Chaplain Adjutant Q. M. | | M'ch 24, '62 M'ch 24, '62 June 2, '62 | date of com. M'ch 28, '62 |

NINTH REGIMENT—CONCLUDED.

| Names of Officers | Rank | Letter | Date of App't | Date of Rank. |
|--------------------|---------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| G. F. Clark, | Captain | A | | |
| Joseph Allen, | do | B | | |
| John E. Stewart, | do | C | | |
| C. F. Coleman, | do | D | | |
| H. Flescher, | do | E | | |
| B. F. Goss, | do | F | | |
| M. Dowdna, | do | G | | |
| T. P. Killen, | do | H | | |
| H. N. F. Reed, | do | I | May 28, '62 | |
| John D. Wells, | do | K | Nov. 26, '62 | date of com. |
| Robert Madden, | 1st Lt. | | April 5, '62 | |
| L. K. Thacher, | do | | M'ch 26, '62 | |
| A. G. Carpenter, | do | | May 28, '62 | |
| Nimrod Hawkins, | do | | do do | |
| Mathew Cowley, | do | | do do | |
| Jas. H. Young, | do | H | Aug. 4, '62 | |
| | do | I | | |
| John K. Whitson, | do | K | Nov. 26, '62. | |
| Henry Brandley, | 2d Lt. | B | June 2d, '62 | |
| L. B. Conant, | do | | May 28, '62 | |
| Wm. Rosenthal, | do | | do do | |
| Jas. Crane, | do | | do do | |
| Henry B. Hall, | do | G | June 9, '62 | |
| Franklin N. Sales, | do | K | July 30. | |

Strength of regiment as per last report, 897.

Tenth organized March 27, '62, by consolidation of the 3d and 4th fragmentary regiments.

| Names | Rank | Letter. | Date of Com. | Date of Rank |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Wm. F. Cloud, | Colonel | | March 27, '62 | |
| H. H. Williams, | Lt. Col. | | May 24, do | |
| John F. Broadhead, | Major | | do do | |
| J. B. Woodward, | Surgeon, | | April 1, do | March 27, '62 |
| J. Gould Parker, | A Surg'n | | Jan'y 15, do | |
| J. H. Drummond, | Chaplain, | | May 24, do | May 1, '62 |
| Z. B. Zularsky, | Adjutant, | | | |
| Alfred J. Lloyd, | Qr. Master, | | June 11, do | |
| Thomas E. Milhoan, | Captain | A | June 23, '62 | |
| M. Quigg, | do | B | (Formerly of | the 4th) |
| George D. Brook, | do | C | Sept. 11, '62 | |
| C. S. Hills, | do | D | May 16, do | May 13, '62 |
| | | E | | |
| Nathan Price, | do | F | Sept. 11, do | Aug. 11, do |
| J. M. Hawey, | do | G | (Formerly of | the 4th) |
| S. J. Stewart, | do | H | Dec. 22, '62 | |
| W. C. Jones, | do | I | June 23, '62 | |
| Greenville Watson, | do | K | May 16th, '62 | May 13, '62 |
| A. Culter, | 1st Lt. | | April 5th, do | |
| J. K. Hudson, | do | C | July 2, do | Feb. 14, '62 |
| Fred. A. Snalley, | do | D | Sept. 11, do | Sept. 1, do |
| Cyrus Leland, Jr. | do | F | do do | do do |
| Horace G. Loring, | do | K | Oct. 27, do | Aug. 1, do |
| S. J. Willis, | do | A | | |
| David Shoen, | do | E | | July 24, '61 |
| William B. Stone, | 2d Lt. | A | May 24, '62 | |
| John Shein, | do | | Aug. 28, do | |
| Robert W. Wood, | do | D | Sept. 11, do | Sept. 1, '62 |
| John Bryan, | do | F | Oct. 27, do | |
| J. Sherrin, | do | K | Oct. 27, do | Aug. 1, do |
| James A. Pope, | do | I | July 24, do | July 6, '62 |

Strength of regiment as per last report 790.

Eleventh organized in 1862, under a call for 300,000 troops, by General Lane, under authority of Secretary of War.

| Names of Officers | Rank | Letter | Date of Com. | Date of Rank. |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|---------------|----------------|
| Thos. Ewing, Jr. | Colonel | | Nov. 28, '62 | Sept. 1, 1862 |
| Thos. Moonlight, | Lt. Col. | | Nov. 28, '62 | Sept. 1, 1862 |
| P. B. Plumb, | Major | | Nov. 28, '62 | " " " |
| John W. Robinson,* | Surgeon | | Aug. 29, " | |
| S. E. Martin,* | As't Sur. | | Sept. 1, " | |
| J. P. Everickson, | " | | " 1, " | |
| Edgar H. Marcy, | Chaplain | | | |
| | Adj't | | Jan. 2, '62 | |
| | Qr. M. | | | |
| Lyman Scott, Jr., | Captain, | A | Sept. 8, '62 | Aug. 27, 1862. |
| | | B | | |
| | | C | | |
| | | D | | |
| | | E | | |
| Jacob G. Rees, | Captain | F | Nov. 1, '62 | Sept. 13, 1862 |
| | | G | | |
| Joel Huutoon, | | H | Oct. 22, '62 | |
| | | I | | |
| | | J | | |
| F. H. Burris, | *1st Lt. | A | Dec. 24, '62. | |
| A. C. Smith, | " | B | Nov. 26, " | Aug. 30, 1862 |
| John G. Lindsay, | | F | Nov. 1, '62 | Sept. 1, 1862 |
| Harrison Hannahs, | | H | Oct. 22, '62 | |
| | 2d Lt. | A | | |
| | | B | | |
| | | C | | |
| | | D | | |
| | | E | | |
| Geo. W. Simmons, | 2d Lt. | F | Nov. 1, '62 | |
| | | G | | |
| John W. Ridgway, | 2d Lt. | H | Oct. 22, '62 | |

* Not mustered — the Secretary of War claimed the right to control in the appointment of the officers and instructing the Mustering Officer at Ft. Leavenworth not to muster them in.

(Note.—Companies B, C, D, E, G, J, and K, have made no report of their muster into service, and there is no evidence on file in this office that any such companies have been organized.)

Twelfth recruited by Gen. Lane, under authority of Secretary of War.

| Names of Officers | Rank | Letter | Date of Com. | Date of Rank |
|---------------------|------------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| Charles W. Blair* | Col. | | Oct. 29, '62. | |
| Harry S. Greno,* | Lt. Col. | | Sept. 18, " | |
| E. C. D. Lines,* | Major. | | Oct. 30, " | |
| C. R. Strickslager, | Surgeon, | | Oct. 30, " | |
| | As't Sur. | | | |
| | " | | | |
| | Chaplain, | | | |
| | Adj't. | | | |
| | Qr. Mas'r, | | | |

TWELFTH REGIMENT—CONCLUDED.

| Names of Officers | Rank | Letter | Date of Com. | Date of Rank |
|----------------------|-----------|--------|--------------|----------------|
| James D. Chestnut, | Captain | A | Oct. 4, '62 | Aug. 25, 1862. |
| Geo. W. Umberger, | " | B | Nov. 1, " | Sept. 25, " |
| Nick S. Benter | " | C | Nov. 11, " | Aug. 26, " |
| Geo. W. Ashby, | " | D | Dec. 29, " | Aug. 12, " |
| James M. Steel, | " | E | Oct. 27, " | Sept. 13, " |
| Clark McKay, | " | F | Nov. 1, " | Aug. 26, " |
| Ezekiel Bunn | " | G | Nov. 11, " | Sept. 30, " |
| " | " | H | Dec. 6, " | " " " |
| Joseph T. Gordon, | " | I | Nov. 3, " | " " " |
| John J. Sears, | " | K | Oct. 22, " | " " " |
| John H. Tullis. | First Lt. | A | Oct. 4, '62 | Aug. 25, " |
| Lewis W. Hover, | " | B | Oct. 27, " | Aug. 21, " |
| Willard O. Hubbell, | " | C | Nov. 11, " | Aug. 26, " |
| Henry Shively, | " | D | Dec. 20, " | Aug. 12, " |
| A. Jackson Jennings, | " | E | Oct. 27, " | Sept. 13, " |
| G. W. S. Bell, | " | F | Nov. 1, " | Sept. 26, " |
| Alexander McArthur, | " | G | Nov. 11, " | Aug. 26, " |
| Augustus W. Burton, | " | H | Dec. 6, " | Sept. 30, " |
| George Ellis, | " | I | Nov. 3, " | Sept. 30, " |
| Peter J. Miserez, | " | K | Oct. 22, " | " " " |
| N. R. Stone, | 2d Lt. | A | Oct. 4, '62 | Aug. 25, 1862. |
| Martin L. Town, | do | B | Nov. 1, '62 | Sept. 25, do |
| Wm. B. Nichols, | do | C | Nov. 11, '62 | Aug. 26, do |
| Alfred Johnson, | do | D | Dec. 20, '62 | Aug. 12, do |
| James H. Pleasants, | do | E | Oct. 27, '62 | Sept. 13, do |
| Allen Crocker, | do | F | Nov. 1, '62 | Sept. 26, do |
| Franklin Newell, | do | G | Nov. 11, '62 | Aug. 26, do |
| Wm. Pellett, | do | H | Dec. 6, '62 | Sept. 30, 1862 |
| Wm. Barrett, | do | K | Oct. 22, '62 | " " " |

* Not mustered—the Secretary of War claiming the right to organize the regiment, and to control in the appointment of the officers.

Nine companies have reported. Strength, 818 men.

Thirteenth regiment recruited under same authority as last two regiments.

| Names of Officers | Rank | Letter | Date of Com. | Date of Rank. |
|-------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|----------------|
| F. B. Swift,* | Colonel, | | Nov. 28, '62 | Sept. 1, 1862. |
| Chas. Chadwick,* | Lt. Col. | | Dec. 9, '62 | Sept. 1, do |
| S. C. Russell,* | Major, | | Nov. 28, '62 | Sept. 1, do |
| Geo. S. Hillyer,* | 1st Lt. & QM, | | Sept. 18, '62 | " " " |

* Not mustered for the reasons stated in regard to the mustering of the officers of the 12th regiment.

No report whatever has been made to this office of the organization of this regiment, or of any company composing it.

A list of accounts for subsistence furnished the Militia of the State, and for the transportation of arms, etc., for the Militia, for the payment of which there has been no appropriation.

| Name of Claimant | Residence | Date of Claim. | Amount of Claim | Nature of Claim | Amount approved | Remarks. |
|----------------------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|--|-----------------|---|
| McHenry, Downs & Co | Wyandotte, | June 21, 1861, | \$540.17 | Subsist'ce, flour, sugar, coffee, etc. | \$514.24 | { Voucher given. } Claim too great. { and unable to agree upon amt. |
| Silas Armstrong | Wyandotte, | June 16, 1861, | 550.00 | Forage—30 tons of hay, | 54.00 | |
| Duncan & Allison, | Lawrence | Aug. 20, do | 54.00 | " | 7.25 | |
| Blood and Kimball, | Lawrence | do do do | 7.25 | | 13.50 | |
| James Blood. | Lawrence | do 23 do | 13.50 | | 21.50 | |
| Bigelow & Wyllis, | Lawrence | do 23 do | 21.50 | | 8.00 | |
| Charles Sanderson, | Wyandotte | June 14, do | 8.00 | | 1.00 | |
| Henry Hart, | Lawrence, | Sept. 1, do | 1.00 | | 8.00 | |
| S. W. Eldridge | Lawrence, | April, 1862, | 8.00 | Horses and Carriage, 2 days, | 12.00 | |
| L. Farris, | Lawrence, | | 12.50 | Hauling arms fr. Ft. Leav. to Law., | | |
| D. Hager, | Lawrence, | | 14.97 | do do do do | 14.97 | |
| O. C. Blawney, | Lawrence, | | 14.90 | do do do do | 14.90 | |
| O. F. Bassett, | Lawrence, | | 10.80 | do do do do | 10.80 | |
| Self to Paola for muskets, | | | 8.00 | Horses and Carriage 2 days | 8.00 | |
| H. McLaughlin, Paola, | | | 35.00 | Hauling arms to Lawrence, | 35.00 | |

CHARLES CHADWICK

Quarter Master General.

REPORT
OF THE
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
OF
KANSAS.
(For Year 1862.)

To His Excellency the Governor, the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Kansas:

GENTLEMEN:—At no period during the existence of our State was her situation so critical, and dangerous as at the time I was called upon by the Executive of the State, to accept the responsible position of Quartermaster General of Kansas. Feeling the importance and necessity of immediate action, I accepted the position, not however, without reluctance.

My commission bears the date May 4th, 1861, and was handed to me by His Excellency in person on the following day. Entering at once upon the duties of the office, and holding a requisition from the War Department upon Capt. J. L. Reno, the Chief of Ordnance, at Leavenworth Arsenal, for the delivery to the Governor of Kansas, a sufficient number of muskets calibre 69, and rifles calibre 54, together with accoutrements and ammunition, to equip, two Regiments, each consisting of eight (8) companies of Infantry and two (2) of Rifles, seventy (70) men to a company; an inventory of which is hereto annexed, marked A, and is made a part of this report; without delay, I proceeded to the Fort to take charge of the same. Said arms and equipments were immediately put in proper condition and ready for delivery by the following Wednesday, May 8th. Transportation having been secured, sufficient arms for one Regiment were removed to Leavenworth, the remainder to Lawrence, agreeable to the Governor's order. The greatest prudence was required to avoid giving publicity of their removal. Neither was it safe nor prudent to remove them without an escort. Application was made to General J. C. Stone, of Leavenworth, and to General Samuel Walker, of Lawrence therefor. The Union Guards, of Leavenworth, Captain Cozens, were ordered to meet at their Armory and prepare for a two day's march. They nobly and promptly responded; not an individual member of the Company having the least knowledge of his destination, or of the nature of the duty to be performed. The train containing the arms for Lawrence left Fort Leavenworth on the morning of the 8th day of May 1861. On reaching the Big Stranger

the escort encamped for the night. The "Stubbs" Capt. Swift, having arrived from Lawrence, at the same place, relieved the Leavenworth escort and on the following day escorted the arms from thence to Lawrence. The fact of their removal soon spread throughout the State; her citizens, especially those residing upon the border, feeling themselves, and not without good cause, insecure, applied to the Governor for a portion, believing them to be State Arms. Many failing to obtain, and not fully comprehending why they were not supplied, of course returned to their homes disappointed, feeling themselves much grieved. Not a little uncalled for censure was attached to the Executive on that account.

The Territory of Kansas had already received from the United States Government, as State Arms 3289 $\frac{7}{8}$ muskets it being more than her quota by 330 $\frac{7}{8}$, a full statement of which is hereto annexed marked B and is made a part of this report; all, or a great part of which were either lost, stolen or became worthless during the period of our early troubles. To some extent owing to the alarming state of the country, the arms which were intended for the United States Kansas Volunteers, were treated as State Arms, and a portion of them distributed in the following manner, viz:

To Captain Ira J. Lacock, of Hiawatha, Brown County, seventy (70) smooth bore percussion muskets calibre No. 69.

To Captain Stephen S. Cooper, of Grasshopper Falls, Jefferson County, seventy (70) percussion smooth bore muskets calibre No. 69.

To Captain Thomas Carney of Leavenworth, Leavenworth County eight rifled muskets.

To Captain J. R. McClure, of Junction City, Davis County, seventy (70) smooth bore muskets, calibre No. 69.

Arms were delivered to persons in Atchison during my temporary absence of which I have no account.

In each and every case, a bond was executed by the parties receiving the same, to the State of Kansas, in the sum of \$5,000 with five sureties for the return of said Arms and equipments, when required so to do, by any lawful authority of the State of Kansas. For a more full account of the arms, equipments, etc. that were delivered, reference is made to the bonds herewith enclosed.

Subsequently Capt. McClure together with his company, were mustered into the Second (2d) Regiment Kansas Volunteers, and retained their arms and equipments, for which reason his bond was cancelled.

A portion of the arms received by me at the Fort, were distributed by the Governor during my temporary absence to Washington on official business of which I have no account.

At Wyandotte about forty stand of arms were destroyed by the fall of a brick building.

Other arms were removed to Mound City by order of the Governor and distributed.

Two regiments were ordered to rendezvous on the 23d day of May 1861, one at Lawrence, the other at Leavenworth.

The Leavenworth Regiment was mustered into the United States service as the first Regiment Kansas Volunteers for three years or during the war, under command of Colonel Geo. W. Deitzler, and received their arms from the Ordnance Department at Fort Leavenworth, leaving those intended for them by the War Department in possession of the State authorities. It was extensively reported at about this time, and believed, that the War Department had called upon the Governor of Kansas for two three months regiments or two three year regiments of Kansas Volunteers, it was doubtful which—much disaffection and dissatisfaction prevailed among the unmustered volunteers owing to counter and conflicting reports. The Executive of the State received from the War Department, unintelligible telegrams relative thereto.

A link in the chain of communication was wanting.

Soon after, General Lane arrived from Washington, and proclaimed that he was the bearer of a written requisition from the War Department calling for two Regiments of Volunteers. Upon being pressed to produce it he replied that it was merely verbal.

Dissatisfaction increased among the volunteers.

The report that Governor Staunton would soon arrive from Washington with full powers to muster in the Second Regiment, appeased them for a time.

He arrived on Friday June 7th, 1861 but without any authority relative thereto. That evening the undersigned left Kansas for Washington.

On arriving there, without delay, application was made to the Secretary of War for authority to muster in the Second Regiment of Kansas Volunteers.

The promulgation of the Proclamation of the Governor of the State of Missouri, calling for the enlistment of 50,000 rebels induced the undersigned to make application for an additional regiment, it being the third.

Application was also made for a requisition for the supply of any and all deficiency in the nature of arms, equipments, clothing, &c, that might exist in either of said regiments.

At first the request was refused, the Secretary of War alleged it to be a too severe draft upon our young State. The request was urged and the result was the procurement of a requisition, of which the following is a copy:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
June 17, 1861.

To His Excellency Charles Robinson, Governor of Kansas:

SIR:— This department will accept for three years or during the war, two regiments of volunteers from Kansas, in addition to the one commanded by Col. Deitzler, and mustered already into service, said regiments so accepted to be the ones commanded by Colonels Philips and Mitchell respectively; and the mustering officer ordered

by the Adjutant General to muster them into the service is hereby directed to make such requisitions as may be necessary to supply them with arms, ammunition, clothing &c., they may require, and also to supply any deficiency that may exist in Col. Deitzler's regiment.

SIMON CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

The Second Regiment was mustered into the service soon after at Wyandotte for three years or during the war under the command of Col. Robert B. Mitchell, retaining the arms and accoutrements furnished them at Lawrence. As many enlisted under the belief that it was for three months, and were dissatisfied at the expiration of that time to remain longer in that regiment, they were mustered out of the service, but soon after joined other regiments.

The Third Regiment was mustered into the United States service at Mound City in the latter part of July, 1861, under the command of Col. James Montgomery.

This regiment was immediately ordered into Missouri without tents, blankets or other needful requisites. The order was imperative.

Colonel Montgomery, referring with much feeling for his men, remarked that "he felt as one being led to the slaughter."

The undersigned hastened to Washington for the purpose of procuring the requisites. Without much delay they were furnished.

Almost the entire expense of subsisting, transportation &c., of the three regiments, fell upon the Quartermaster General.

The State Treasury being without money; and the State without credit, and the failure of the Governor to place at his disposal the appropriation of \$20,000 in bonds, as previously agreed upon, compelled the Quartermaster General to draw largely upon his own means.

An account of expenditures made by him in organizing the three regiments is hereto annexed marked C.

By application the Federal Government has accepted eight other regiments, which were cared for by the United States Government without the aid of the State.

Kansas has seriously felt this large drain upon her. Remarkable statements must have been made to the Secretary of War, to have induced him to accept a call for so large a force from a State with so small a population.

Our people are intensely loyal and with cheerfulness respond when required.

Kansas has furnished more than her quota of volunteers. More in reality than she was able to spare.

Many enlisted who would otherwise have declined for a time, had not designing men threatened them with draft, in case of refusal to enlist.

This refusal to enlist must not be attributed to a want of patriotism, for such is not the fact, but owing to the peculiar situation of

themselves and families. Many of those who were recently enlisted left their families and their little all without protection.

Their fences are fast going to decay and their farms wholly uncared for. Taxes accumulating and unpaid for want of means.

Shall these brave fellows, who are fighting for our common country and their families dependent upon them be neglected? Their farms, during their absence, will be sold for taxes.

Many brave Kansans will repose upon yonder battle ground, never to return. Shall their widows and children be turned upon the cold and uncharitable world houseless and homeless? Shall the soldier who returns to his once beloved home, return but to find it during his absence, sold for taxes beyond redemption?

Is it not proper, is it not the duty of the Legislature to look to this matter, and throw around those absent brothers a shield of protection?

The Legislatures of some States, if not all, have enacted Laws "in aid of families of volunteers, &c., &c."

This State is already over burdened with taxes and ill able to bear more.

It may, I think, be justly said that the larger portion of our able bodied men, are in the army, and to impose upon Kansas this additional burden, would be, in a great measure, taxing the absent volunteer.

Is it not just and right, taking all things in consideration, for the Legislature to request of Congress to make an appropriation therefor.

This to be sure would be establishing a precedent, but is it not a duty that the Federal Government owes to Kansas, to remunerate her in part for neglects in her infancy. Never did a Territory of the United States pass through its pupilage with so much neglect and abuse from the parent Government as Kansas.

Kansas has without qualification, furnished regiments, provided for by herself, at less cost than any other State in the Union.

In the Annual Message of the Governor in 1862 may be found the following language:

"The expenses incurred in recruiting and organizing the volunteer regiments are merely nominal amounting to about ten thousand dollars, nearly all of which will be paid by the General Government, in accordance with the laws of Congress."

This economy of expenditure is chiefly owing to the personal application of the officers to their respective duties.

No extra Agents, Aids or Secretaries have been employed unless absolutely necessary, and much credit is due to the indefatigable labors of the Quartermaster and Adjutant Generals.

The organization of the Militia throughout the State, as well as the regiments for United States service, has thrown upon them an unusual amount of responsibility and labor.

As no appropriation has been made except for the expenses of their offices, I would recommend that a suitable remuneration should be given for their services.

The Quarter Master General of Kansas most respectfully declines receiving any compensation for his services and would suggest, should an appropriation be made, it be expended for the relief of widows and orphans of deceased soldiers.

Experience has shown that our militia law is quite deficient and fails to answer the purpose for which it was intended: a militia law as near as practicable to the army Regulations would be, in my opinion, desirable.

Congress, during its session, appropriated for the payment of irregular troops called for by General Lane the sum of \$100,000. I have made repeated efforts to have the irregular troops called by authority of Governor Robinson, and those who held themselves at all times ready, and did perform escort duty, also paid.

These men have rendered equal service with those already cared for. Shall they be neglected and their rights be disregarded? Hearing that a bill for the payment of the irregular troops called out by General Lane was pending before Congress, I visited Gen'l Blunt at Fort Leavenworth, for information as to whether all irregular Kansas troops were included.

He was unable to impart the desired information.

A letter was then addressed to Gen. Lane upon the subject, of which the following is a copy:

LAWRENCE, Ks., June 12, 1862.

GEN. JAS. H. LANE,
Dear Sir:—I notice something in the newspapers relative to some action taken by Congress, to pay the irregular troops of Kansas for services.

The article is not sufficiently definite to give me a proper understanding of the matter. I will ask if it refers to irregular troops other than those called out by yourself, and does it include those called out by the Governor, and those called out by myself to do escort duty.

Please send me a copy of the act, and if it does not include others than those called out by you, would it not be well to take measures to include all.

Many are poor men who left their homes and stores and responded nobly to the call made upon them.

I called on Gen. Blunt a few days ago, and he was unable to give any information further than what I possessed.

An early answer will oblige,

Yours Respectfully,

GEO. W. COLLAMORE,

Quartermaster General of Kansas.

Which letter, to this time, has failed to elicit an answer.

A precedent has been established; Congress has met the demands of a portion of Kansas irregular troops, will she now, if proper application is made, refuse to remunerate others equally deserving? I

trust not. I would also suggest the propriety of appealing to the Federal Government for arms, equal to the quota of arms to which Kansas was originally entitled, for in a great measure the loss of our State arms may be charged to the neglect of the General Government to render aid and protection to her inhabitants in time of danger.

It has been suggested to me that all the claims of irregulars for which the \$100,000 was appropriated will not exceed \$40,000. Cannot the balance be secured for the purpose herein set forth.

GEORGE W. COLLAMORE,

Quartermaster General of Kansas.

Topeka, Kansas, February, 1863.

“A.”

Invoice of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, turned over by Captain J. L. Reno, Commanding Leavenworth Arsenal, to George W. Collamore, Q. M. Gen'l of Kansas. In obedience to instructions from Ordnance Officer, April 1861.

| No. | Articles. | | |
|------|--|----|----|
| 210 | Muskets, attached to Maynard Primer, Calibre 69. | | |
| 140 | Rifles: attached to Percussion | do | 54 |
| 451 | Cartridge boxes and Plates, | do | 50 |
| 109 | do do do | do | 69 |
| 430 | Bayonet Scabbards and Frogs. | | |
| 700 | Gunslings. | | |
| 700 | Inf. Waistbelts and plates | | |
| 560 | Musket Wipers. | | |
| 56 | Ballscrews. | | |
| 700 | Screw drivers. | | |
| 70 | Springvices. | | |
| 700 | Cap Pouches and Picks. | | |
| 140 | Rifle Cartridge Boxes and Plates | | |
| 140 | Rifle Wipers. | | |
| 56 | Rifle Ball-screws. | | |
| 14 | Rifle Ball Moulds. | | |
| 9000 | Musket, elong. Ball Cartridges, Cal. 69 | | |
| 6000 | Rifle do do do do | do | 54 |
| 5000 | Musket Round do do do | do | 69 |
| 18 | Arm Chests. | | |
| 37 | Packing Boxes. | | |

(Signed)

J. L. RENO,

Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

Leavenworth Arsenal, May 10, 1861.

SIGNED DUPLICATES.

A true copy:

J. McNUTT,

Captain of Ordnance, Commanding.

Leavenworth Arsenal, February 18, 1863.

"B."

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Dr. The Territory of Kansas in account Current with the United States for arms, under the Law of 1808 as amended by subsequent Laws and Regulations. | |
| Dr. To the following arms, etc., furnished to the Territory from February 18, 1856, to July 14, 1860, viz: | |
| 2,078 Muskets altered to Percussion. | |
| 600 Rifle Muskets. | |
| 220 Percussion Rifles. | |
| 40 Colt's Revolvers. | |
| 220 Sets Rifle Accoutrements. | |
| 700 do Infantry do | |
| 25,000 Musket Cartridges. | |
| 220,000 Percussion Caps. | |
| The whole being equal to muskets, | 3,289 7-13 |
| | <u>3,289 7-13</u> |

| | |
|---|----------|
| By this number of muskets to be credited to the Territory under the Regulations of the President of the United States of April 30, 1855 | 2,000 |
| By quotas of arms due from 1855 to 1861, both inclusive being seven years at 137 muskets per year. | 959 |
| Balance to the United States due to it and chargeable to the State of Kansas. | 330 7-13 |

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Dr. The State of Kansas in account current with the United States for arms under the Law of 1808, as amended by subsequent laws and regulations. | |
| To Balance due as above from the Territory of Kansas | |
| | Muskets 330 7-13 |
| | <u>330 7-13</u> |
| To balance due the United States chargeable to quota for 1864, per contra | 67 7-13 |

CONTRA.

| | | |
|--|---------|----------------|
| | | Cr. |
| By quota of arms for 1862; | Muskets | 130 |
| do do do 1863 | do | 133 |
| Balance due the United States chargeable to quota for 1864 as per contra | | <u>67 7-13</u> |
| | | 330 7-13 |

"C."

| | | |
|-------|---|------------------|
| Dr. | State of Kansas in account with George W. Collamore, Quartermaster General of Kansas. | |
| 1862. | To this amount paid for subsistence, transportation, etc., etc., for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd regiments Kansas Volunteers as per vouchers herewith, | \$7,138.68 |
| | To 10 kegs powder, delivered by order of Governor Robinson, \$9.00, | 90.00 |
| 1862. | Expenses to Washington as agent for State to adjust the claims of Kansas vs. the U. S. under the reimbursement act, | 166.70 |
| 1863. | February. To this amount cash paid into the State Treasury, | 419.11 |
| | | <hr/> \$7,814.49 |

CONTRA.

| | | |
|-----------|---|------------|
| 1862. | January 16. By this amount Warrant No. 24, received of State Auditor, | \$7,051.68 |
| | Cash of J. M. Pease for five barrels, | 2.50 |
| Oct. 25. | Cash received of Messrs. Thos. Carney and Co. for Bacon, | 454.72 |
| March 15. | Cash of Jno. W. Turner, Capt. and C. S. for commissary stores furnished U. S. troops, | 305.59 |

Memorandum. There is now due from Kimball Bros. of Lawrence for one of Fairbanks' balances, which will soon be paid for, twenty dollars (20.00.)

REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 30, 1865.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF KANSAS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TOPEKA, December 31, 1865.

To His Excellency SAMUEL J. CRAWFORD,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR—I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the annual report of the Adjutant General's Department for the year 1865, exhibiting, as much in detail as may be necessary for public information, the transactions of the department during the past year.

STATE MILITIA.

Under the "Act for the enrollment, organization, discipline, and pay of the Militia, Approved February 13, 1865," the State has been divided by the Major General Commanding, into four Brigade Districts, as follows: .

1st Brigade District consisting of the counties of Wyandotte, Leavenworth, Jefferson, Atchison, Doniphan, and Brown.

2nd Brigade District consisting of the counties of Nemaha, Jackson, Pottawatomie, Marshall, Washington, Riley, Clay, Saline, Davis, and Dickinson.

3rd Brigade District consisting of the counties of Johnson, Douglas, Franklin, Miami, Linn, Anderson, Allen, and Bourbon.

4th Brigade District consisting of the counties of Shawnee, Wabunsee, Osage, Lyon, Morris, Chase, Coffey, Woodson, Greenwood and Butler.

The whole constituting one Division commanded by Major General W. F. Cloud, Headquarters at Leavenworth City.

The Brigade Districts are commanded as follows, viz:

1st District, Brig. General John A. Martin, Headquarters at Atchison.

2nd District, Brig. General James M. Harvey, Headquarters at Fort Riley.

3rd District, Brig. General John T. Burris, Headquarters at Olathe.

4th District, Brig. General Harrison Kelley, Headquarters at Ottumwa.

Regimental, Battalion, and Company organizations have not been materially changed during the year, and comprise twenty-four regiments and four battalions, officered by men, the most of whom have been soldiers in the volunteer army of the United States from one to three years.

The following comparative exhibit will show the number of enrolled militia in the several counties of the State, as far as reported to this office by the clerks of the respective counties; and, also, the number of enrolled militia in the same counties for the year 1864.

| Counties. | No. enrolled 1865 | 1864. |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Atchison, | 1,259 | 887 |
| Allen, | 396 | 214 |
| Anderson, | 291 | 190 |
| Bourbon, | 929 | 676 |
| Butler, | 50 | estimated 50 |
| Brown, | 334 | 385 |
| Coffey, | 279 | 330 |
| Clay, | 33 | 24 |
| Chase, | 140 | 140 |
| Douglas, | 1,394 | 1,126 |
| Doniphan, | 570 | 614 |
| Davis, | 190 | 200 |
| Dickinson, | 80 | estimated 80 |
| Franklin, | estimated 300 | 203 |
| Greenwood | estimated 100 | 79 |
| Jefferson | 550 | estimated 500 |
| Jackson | 309 | 326 |
| Johnson, | 402 | 390 |
| Linn, | estimated 600 | 556 |
| Lyon, | 399 | estimated 350 |
| Leavenworth, | 4,340 | 4,562 |
| Morris, | 166 | 166 |
| Marshall, | 371 | 350 |
| Miami, | 443 | 399 |
| Nemaha, | 313 | 304 |
| Neosho, | | |
| Osage, | 158 | 122 |
| Pottawatomie, | 357 | 300 |
| Riley, | estimated 100 | 89 |
| Shawnee, | 500 | 404 |
| Saline, | 137 | 80 |
| Wyandotte, | 326 | 260 |
| Wabaunsee, | 116 | 100 |
| Washington, | estimated 50 | 40 |
| Woodson, | 173 | 73 |
| Wilson, | estimated 50 | 50 |
| | Total | |
| | 16,205 | 14,619 |

The enrollment of the militia for the current year was effected prior to the muster out of our volunteer regiments since the close of the war, and therefore shows a steady increase in the arms-bearing population of the State, notwithstanding the heavy enlistments in the volunteer service in the latter part of 1864, and the spring of

1865. Our militia system is not so effective as that of older States where only a *portion* of the enrolled militia are organized, armed, equipped, and drilled at the expense of the State, yet it is as thoroughly organized as the *entire* enrolled militia of a State can be, and is prepared for active service whenever and wherever occasion may require.

VOLUNTEER SERVICE.

Enlistments in 1865.

During the year 1865, the State has sent into the volunteer service as recruits in Kansas organizations, drafted men and substitutes, under the call of the President dated October 19, 1864, for 300,000, the following number of men, viz:

| | Recruits. | Drafted men. | Substitutes. | Total. |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 1st Regiment Infantry | 1 | | | 1 |
| 2nd " Cavalry | 2 | | | 2 |
| 5th " " | 3 | | | 3 |
| 7th " " | 57 | | 37 | 94 |
| 8th " Infantry | 10 | | 30 | 40 |
| 9th " Cavalry | | | 1 | 1 |
| 10th " Infantry, | 70 | 81 | 33 | 184 |
| 11th " Cavalry, | 6 | | 1 | 7 |
| 12th " Infantry, | 1 | | | 1 |
| 13th " " | 3 | | 2 | 5 |
| 14th " Cavalry, | | | 3 | 3 |
| 15th " " | 18 | | 5 | 23 |
| 16th " " | 80 | | 36 | 116 |
| 1st " Colored Infantry | 23 | 21 | 65 | 109 |
| 2nd " " " | 32 | | 35 | 67 |
| 2nd Battery | 1 | | | 1 |
| Independent Colored Battery | 152 | | 10 | 162 |
| Total, | 459 | 102 | 258 | 819 |

Enlistments in organizations not belonging to the State.

| | |
|--|------------|
| 1st Army Corps..... | 86 |
| 18th U. S. Colored Infantry..... | 78 |
| 72nd U. S. " "..... | 1 |
| 18th U. S. Infantry,..... | 47 |
| 5th U. S. Cavalry, | 4 |
| 13th U. S. Infantry,..... | 3 |
| 3rd U. S. Cavalry,..... | 2 |
| 7th Iowa Cavalry,..... | 1 |
| 2nd Colorado Cavalry,..... | 1 |
| 2nd Arkansas Cavalry,..... | 4 |
| 1st Regiment Indian Home Guards,..... | 1 |
| | <u>226</u> |
| Total enlistments from the State in 1865,..... | 1,047 |

ENLISTMENTS DURING THE WAR.

The work of transcribing and re-arranging the records of the office has progressed far enough to enable me to present definitely the whole number of enlistments in the United States service from the State during the war as shown in the following tabular statement.

| | | Original Enlistments. | Recruits | Veterans | Veteran Recruits | Recruits in Veteran Organizations | Drafted Men | Substitutes | Totals |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| 1st Reg't Infantry | From Kansas | 875 | 177 | 88 | | | | | 1,140 |
| | " other States | 47 | 122 | 23 | | | | | 192 |
| 2d Reg't Infantry | " Kansas | 462 | 32 | | | | | | 494 |
| | " other States | 1 | 16 | | | | | | 17 |
| 2d Reg't Cavalry | " Kansas | 658 | 303 | 18 | | | | | 979 |
| | " other States | 300 | 132 | 2 | | | | | 434 |
| 5th Reg't Cavalry | " Kansas | 787 | 324 | 22 | | | | | 1,133 |
| | " other States | 117 | 44 | 7 | | | | | 168 |
| 6th Reg't Cavalry | " Kansas | 675 | 512 | 66 | | | | | 1,253 |
| | " other States | 176 | 161 | 41 | | | | | 378 |
| 7th Reg't Cavalry | " Kansas | 687 | 108 | 225 | 39 | 168 | | 37 | 1,264 |
| | " other States | 167 | 82 | 182 | 1 | 70 | | | 502 |
| 8th Reg't Infantry | " Kansas | 363 | 411 | 121 | | 4 | | 30 | 929 |
| | " other States | 206 | 85 | 99 | | 3 | | | 393 |
| 9th Reg't Cavalry | " Kansas | 809 | 609 | 45 | | | | 1 | 1,464 |
| | " other States | 10 | 71 | 1 | | | | | 82 |
| 10th Reg't Infantry | " Kansas | 434 | 439 | 147 | | | 81 | 33 | 1,134 |
| | " other States | 43 | 124 | 20 | | | | | 187 |
| 11th Reg't Cavalry | " Kansas | 1,101 | 330 | | | | | 1 | 1,432 |
| | " other States | | 26 | | | | | | 26 |
| 12th Regt Infantry | " Kansas | 889 | 125 | | | | | | 1,014 |
| | " other States | 47 | 7 | | | | | | 54 |
| 13th Regt Infantry | " Kansas | 860 | 65 | | | | | 2 | 927 |
| | " other States | | 91 | | | | | | 91 |
| 14th Reg't Cavalry | " Kansas | 907 | 142 | | | | | 3 | 1,052 |
| | " other States | 41 | 141 | | | | | | 182 |
| 15th Reg't Cavalry | " Kansas | 924 | 249 | 1 | | | | 5 | 1,179 |
| | " other States | 140 | 19 | | | | | | 159 |
| 16th Regt Cavalry | " Kansas | 891 | 129 | 1 | | | | 36 | 1,057 |
| | " other States | 90 | 13 | | | | | | 103 |
| 17th Regt Infantry | " Kansas | 445 | | | | | | | 445 |
| | " other States | | | | | | | | |
| 1st Regt Colored Infantry | " Kansas | 869 | 147 | | | | 21 | 65 | 1,102 |
| | " other States | 3 | | | | | | | 3 |
| 2d Reg't do do | " Kansas | 924 | 55 | | | | | 35 | 1,014 |
| | " other States | 3 | | | | | | | 3 |
| 1st Battery | " Kansas | 46 | 100 | 43 | 1 | | | | 190 |
| | " other States | | 40 | | 25 | | | | 65 |
| 2d Battery | " Kansas | 103 | 84 | | | | | | 187 |
| | " other States | 30 | 2 | | | | | | 32 |
| 3d Battery | " Kansas | 20 | 13 | | | | | | 33 |
| | " other States | 70 | 49 | | | | | | 119 |
| Independent Colored Battalion | " Kansas | 152 | | | | | | 10 | 162 |
| | " other States | | | | | | | | |
| Total | " Kansas | 13,881 | 4,354 | 777 | 40 | 172 | 102 | 258 | 18,584 |
| | " other States | 1,491 | 1,225 | 375 | 26 | 73 | | | 3,190 |
| Grand Total | | 15,372 | 5,579 | 1,152 | 66 | 245 | 102 | 258 | 22,774 |

Enlistments in 1865 in organizations not belonging to the State, 228.

Total number of men of all arms furnished during the war, 19,812.

Total number of men credited to the State by the Provost Marshal General, of all periods of service ranging from three months to three years, 15,961.

Leaving a deficiency for which the State has not received credit of 3,851.

On the 10th day of March, 1865, your Excellency obtained an additional credit from the War Department of 3,039 men, which number evidently has not been transmitted to the Provost Marshal General, and consequently is not included in the above statements of credit from his office. As soon as the records of this office are in condition to present the matter to the War Department officially, I trust that there will be no difficulty in securing the additional credit to which our State is justly entitled.

THE DRAFT.

On the 30th of January, 1865, the Legislature passed the following concurrent Resolution:

"WHEREAS, It appears from statements in the public journals that Kansas is in a deficiency of 1,222 men under the call of December 19th, 1864, for 300,000; and, Whereas, it also appears that our State has never obtained any credit for the three regiments of Indians enlisted from our State into the Federal service; therefore Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Adjutant General be requested to present the claims of our Indian enlistments to the Department of War, and through the credit thus obtained, and to which our State is justly entitled, endeavor to procure a revocation of the demand for 1,222 men under the said call of Dec. 19th, 1864.

Adopted, January 30, 1865."

By direction of your Excellency, Colonel C. K. Holliday, then Adjutant General, prepared an answer under date of January 31, 1865, and transmitted the same to the Provost Marshal General of the United States. In this communication the whole question of debits and credits of our State was considered; a question that had assumed very grave importance in consequence of the extraordinary demand made by the Federal Government for 1,222 men in excess of the liberal supply hitherto furnished by our State, and which demand the federal officers were then preparing to enforce under the operations of a draft.

This communication goes on to say: "You will perceive that the Legislature of Kansas, now in session, is justly concerned in arresting from our State the actual enforcement of the threatened draft of the 15th proximo, upon our people. It is scarcely necessary to add that the Executive of our State shares, to the fullest extent, this anxiety on the part of the Legislative branch of the State Government."

In this communication it is clearly shown that Kansas was not only not indebted to the Federal Government the 1,222 men called for, but had unquestionably an excess in our favor of from 4,000 to 5,000 three years men. In presenting this matter the whole number of men called for from the beginning of the war up to Dec. 19, 1864, is given at 2,163,998: that of this number the State of Kansas had furnished 21,806 men, of whom 18,977 were soldiers legitimately belonging to our State and for which our State should have had full credit. By official data received from the War Department the charges against Kansas amounted under all calls up to Dec. 19, 1864, to 14,104 three years men; this would leave a balance in our favor of 4,693 three year men. With this large surplus over all calls it seemed manifest to your Excellency that the demand for 1,222 men was wholly unwarranted, and that the draft if enforced, would be the perpetration of a great wrong upon our people.

No satisfactory answer having been received up to the close of the Legislative session, immediately upon the adjournment thereof your Excellency hastened to Washington to lay the matter in person before the proper Department, in order to have this unjust demand against our State rectified, and a full credit allowed us for the large number of troops that Kansas had furnished the Federal Government during the progress of the war.

In order to present the matter more fully another communication was prepared, bearing date of Feb. 10, 1865, intended as supplemental to that of Jan. 31, in which the whole subject was again reviewed; and by which it was clearly shown that Kansas was not entitled to furnish any men under the call of Dec. 19, 1864, and that all proceedings to obtain the 1,222 men under the operations of a draft were wrongful and exceedingly oppressive upon our people. For the full consideration and discussion of this important subject, I respectfully ask your attention to those communications and also to one addressed to your Excellency at Washington, by Col. Holliday, dated March 19, 1865.

The conclusion arrived at was sought to be enforced by repeated reference to the dealings of the Government with other States, as based upon, 1st, the several Congressional Districts, 2nd, the population, and 3rd, the population of the United States, and also upon the Congressional Districts popular vote and population in the several States; Massachusetts and Indiana being specially cited as cases in illustration. In the meantime however the draft went into operation; drawing being had at Lawrence for the Southern District of Kansas, and at Leavenworth for the Northern.

During all this time, from the Fall of 1864, to the Spring of 1865, but little was done toward furnishing recruits for the service, as public attention was wholly absorbed in the results of the impending draft. No one felt like encouraging volunteer enlistments on the part of others when he himself at the next turn of the wheel might be called upon involuntarily to enter the service.

While drafting was in progress facts were developed that had a tendency to explain how it was possible that Kansas might really seem to be in a deficiency at Washington, when in reality she had filled her quotas in the aggregate of nearly two to one. The enrollment under the act of Congress was made by Federal appointees, and was a subject over which the State authorities had no control whatever. This enrollment had been made excessively large, embracing in the judgement of this office certainly 50 per cent, perhaps 100 per cent, more than were legally subject to enrollment. The consequence was that nearly every alternate name, on an average, drawn from the wheel, represented a person wholly unqualified to act. As soon as this became known the facts were transmitted to your Excellency, then in Washington, in a communication, dated March 19, 1865, from which I select the following extracts, to wit:

* * * "Since the draft has been in operation here, the facts have been developed, that a large portion of the enrolled—equal fully to one half the entire number—should not be on the enrollment list at all; these embrace persons who have been *dead* for years; persons who have served their *two or three years* and have been honorably discharged; persons who *are now*, and *have been for a long time* in the service of the United States; persons over 45 years of age at the time of their enrollment and who have become 45 years old since their enrollment; persons who have migrated to our Western Territories, or elsewhere, long since, and have actually ceased to be citizens of our State; persons who have been cripples for years, and *manifestly* unfit for military duty; and in addition to the foregoing the *very large number* of persons who are legally exempt under the several disabling clauses enumerated in the instructions from the War Department. I am fully convinced that the number thus enrolled who are absolutely disqualified for service *equals or exceeds* ONE HALF *of our entire enrollment*. Now look at the result and see the injury that has been inflicted upon our State and people in consequence of this excessive enrollment. During the year 1864 alone, the aggregate calls of the President amounted to the large number of 1,500,000 men. Kansas had assigned to her her full proportion of these calls; and these assignments were doubtless made upon the *basis of the excessive and unjust enrollment* of our citizens as exhibited by the books of the Provost Marshals of this State.

To illustrate: The quota of Kansas under the call of July 18, 1864, was 3,723. The calls of February, March, and December, are presumed to be in the same relative proportion. This would give the aggregate of quotas for Kansas upon the 1,500,000 men called for in 1864, at 11,169. But upon the presumption that our enrollment is too large by one half, therefore the assignments to this state was too large by one half, and should only have been about 5,000 to 5,500 men; thus saving to our State 5,000 to 6,000 men to apply upon future calls.

All this was made very plain in these relative statements I furnished you, with respect to the number of men Kansas has furnished, and should have furnished, if dealt with as other States, and all other portions of the Union have been. This new light as to the manner of the enrollment in this State, only goes to corroborate the views heretofore presented; and explains, perhaps, if it does not justify, the process by which Kansas has been brought in debt to the Federal Government. I remain Governor,

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

C. K. HOLLIDAY,
Adjutant General."

I am glad to say that our claims for justice at the hands of the War Department were fully acknowledged; though not until the number 1,222, required from our State had almost all been supplied by the process of drafting. On the 10th day of March, 1865, an order was issued from the War Department suspending the draft in Kansas, for the time being; and subsequently another order was issued permanently suspending any further operations under the draft. At a later date the persons who were drafted were ordered discharged by the Department as having been wrongfully drafted and mustered into the service. Previous to these orders however, for the suspension of the draft, and the discharge of the drafted men, your Excellency had effected a settlement of the accounts of our State with the Federal Government, by which you obtained an additional allowance of 3,039, corresponding very nearly with the credits asked for in the communication of Jan. 31st, and Feb. 10th, 1865, thus giving us a surplus sufficient to meet not only the demand for the 1,222 men, but also sufficient for another call of from 250,000 to 500,000 men.

From causes unknown the official information of this final settlement has never been received at this office.

The question arises as to whether the State has any claim for reparation of injuries inflicted upon us by the unlawful proceedings under the draft.

The Federal Government was duly and promptly informed of the fact that their demand for 1,222 men was unwarranted and that the draft might be postponed, or at least suspended, until all the facts could be investigated. Our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and other influential parties whose counsel was entitled to respectful consideration also urgently importuned the War office to give the matter a more careful and elaborate investigation before they proceeded to enforce a draft against a State that had responded so very promptly to all demands of the Government. But a few weeks previously the entire male population of the State had rallied to assist the federal troops in meeting and vanquishing the large and powerful army under the command of the insurgent General Price, without which assistance the results of that memorable campaign would, at least, have been doubtful. All these considerations in-

duced both the State authorities and the people to think that this "most indecent haste" to enforce a draft against Kansas for the mere trifle of 1,222 men was uncalled for; especially when the justice of the claim was so very questionable, and has since been shown to be wholly erroneous.

Notwithstanding all this the draft went on. To avoid its hardships as much as possible, voluntary associations were organized throughout the State, and voluntary contributions obtained with which to supply men enough to meet the assignments to the respective enrollment districts.

The aggregate of the fund thus raised cannot fall short of \$100,000. As this money was wrongfully obtained from the pockets of the people by the hasty and inconsiderate action of the Federal Government, and against the advice and instructions of the State authorities and Representatives in Congress, I respectfully submit that the least the Federal Government could be expected to do would be to re-imburse our citizens for the money wrongfully wrested from them. Joint or Concurrent Resolutions by our Legislature asking Congress to make the proper reparation would undoubtedly secure the attentive consideration and favorable action of that body.

REGIMENTS MUSTERED OUT.

The following organizations from the State have been mustered out and honorably discharged from the service of the United States during the year, the term of their enlistment having expired, or the General Government, by reason of the close of the war, no longer requiring their services, viz:

Veteran Battalion, 1st Infantry, 4 commissioned officers and 119 enlisted men, Capt. Milton Kennedy, commanding; mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, August 30th, 1865.

2nd Regiment Cavalry, 35 commissioned officers, and 594 enlisted men, Major John Johnston, commanding; mustered out at Fort Gibson, C. N., June 22nd, 1865.

Detachment 5th Cavalry, 1 commissioned officer, and 38 enlisted men, Lieut. Thos. Stevenson, commanding; mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 23rd, 1865.

6th Regiment Cavalry, 35 commissioned officers, and 541 enlisted men, Major David Mefford, commanding; mustered out at DeVall's Bluff, Arkansas, July 18th, 1865.

7th Regiment Veteran Cavalry, 36 commissioned officers, and 471 enlisted men, Lieut. Colonel F. M. Malone, commanding; mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, Sept. 29th, 1865.

9th Regiment Cavalry, 17 commissioned officers, and 362 enlisted men, Lieut. Colonel W. Doudna, commanding; mustered out at DeVall's Bluff, Arkansas, July 17, 1865.

10th Regiment Veteran Infantry, 14 commissioned officers and 326 enlisted men. Lieut. Colonel Chas. S. Hills, commanding; mustered out at Montgomery, Alabama, August 19th, 1865.

11th Regiment Cavalry, 48 commissioned officers, and 1030 enlisted men, Lieut. Colonel P. B. Plumb, commanding; mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, and Fort Riley, Kansas, August 7th to September 26th, 1865.

12th Regiment Infantry, 21 commissioned officers, and 600 enlisted men, Brevet Brig. General C. W. Adams, commanding; mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 30, 1865.

13th Regiment Infantry, 24 commissioned officers, and 443 enlisted men, Brevet Brig. General Thos. M. Bowen, commanding; mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, June 26th, 1865.

14th Regiment Cavalry, 36 commissioned officers, and 786 enlisted men, Lieut. Colonel A. J. Briggs, commanding; mustered out at Fort Gibson, C. N., June 25, 1865.

15th Regiment Cavalry, 37 commissioned officers, and 814 enlisted men, Colonel W. F. Cloud, commanding; mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, October 19th, 1865.

16th Regiment Cavalry, 35 commissioned officers, and 827 enlisted men, Lieut. Colonel Sam. Walker, commanding; mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, November 28th, 1865.

1st Colored Regiment Infantry, 20 commissioned officers, and 520 enlisted men, Brevet Brig. General J. M. Williams, commanding; mustered out at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, October 1st, 1865.

2nd Colored Regiment Infantry, 24 commissioned officers, and 587 enlisted men, Lieut. Colonel J. H. Gillpatrick, commanding; mustered out at Camden, Arkansas, October 9th, 1865.

1st Battery Light Artillery, 4 commissioned officers, and 84 enlisted men, Captain M. D. Tenny, commanding; mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, July 17, 1865.

2nd Battery Light Artillery, 5 commissioned officers, and 141 enlisted men, Captain E. A. Smith, commanding; mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, August 11, 1865.

3rd Battery Light Artillery, 3 commissioned officers, and 86 enlisted men, Captain J. F. Aduddell, commanding; mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, January 19, 1865.

Independent Colored Battery, 3 commissioned officers, and 148 enlisted men, Captain H. Ford Douglas, commanding; mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Making an aggregate of 402 commissioned officers, and 8,517 enlisted men, mustered out during the year. Of this number the 2nd, 12th, and 14th Regiments, numbering 92 commissioned officers, and 1,981 enlisted men received their final pay and discharge at Lawrence; the remaining Regiments and Batteries, numbering 310 commissioned officers, and 6,536 enlisted men, at Fort Leavenworth.

But one Regiment, the 8th Veteran Infantry, Lieut. Colonel John Conover commanding, for the past three months stationed at San Antonio, Texas, remains in the service at this date. This Regiment has probably been mustered out and are at present en-route for the State for final payment and discharge, but no official evidence of the fact has been received at this office.

BATTLE FLAGS.

The battle flags, regimental colors, and standards, belonging to our mustered-out organizations have been, under instructions from the Secretary of War, turned over, by General W. W. Lowe, Chief Mustering officer for the State, to this department. They are torn and shattered by shot and shell—all that remains of many being a few "honorable rags." Each has its history of the patriotic devotion and self sacrifice of those who fought and died defending it. In returning them to their State the heroes of Kansas have placed in her keeping the noblest record that can exist of the bravery of her sons, and I trust measures will be taken to provide a suitable place where they can be properly preserved and remain the admiration and pride of all loyal Kansans.

CASUALTIES IN KANSAS REGIMENTS.

The following table exhibits the casualties in Kansas organizations during the war, and is as complete as can be made from the records on file in this office.

REPORT OF CASUALTIES IN KANSAS REGIMENTS FROM ORGANIZATION TO DATE.

| | Killed | | Died of wounds | | Died of Disease | | Deserted | | Honourably Discharged | | Discharged for Disability | | Dishonorably discharged | | Dismissed | | Cashed out | | Resigned | | Missing | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|----------|--------------|
| | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men | Officers | Enlisted men |
| 1st Infantry, | 11 | 81 | 29 | 90 | 249 | 1 | 46 | 212 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd Infantry, | 1 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 2nd Cavalry, | 2 | 57 | 21 | 101 | 176 | 1 | 44 | 100 | 3 | 1 | | 13 | | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| 5th Cavalry* | 2 | 36 | 9 | 213 | 76 | 6 | 46 | 92 | | 1 | | 24 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 6th Cavalry, | 2 | 55 | 19 | 118 | 128 | 17 | 86 | 90 | | 1 | | 8 | | | | | | | | | | 10 |
| 7th Cavalry† | 2 | 57 | 6 | 94 | 254 | 2 | 8 | 167 | | 11 | 3 | 25 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 8th Infantry,* | 2 | 64 | 25 | 117 | 113 | 1 | | 178 | | 4 | | 26 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 9th Cavalry | | 26 | 15 | 140 | 99 | 1 | 23 | 125 | | 6 | 1 | 30 | | | | | | | | | | 11 |
| 10th Infantry | | 17 | 5 | 112 | 78 | 12 | 54 | 74 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 11th Cavalry* | | 58 | 10 | 84 | 23 | 5 | 33 | 87 | | 1 | 1 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 12th Infantry | 2 | 14 | 2 | 107 | 38 | 2 | 50 | 100 | | 1 | 4 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 13th Infantry, | | 14 | 8 | 90 | 119 | 2 | 14 | 142 | | 3 | 2 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 14th Cavalry, | 1 | 46 | 5 | 103 | 139 | 9 | 44 | 44 | | 2 | 6 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | 13 |
| 15th Cavalry | 2 | 16 | 8 | 58 | 180 | 3 | 16 | 143 | | 2 | 13 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 16th Cavalry | | 11 | 4 | 93 | 142 | 1 | 91 | 66 | | 2 | 6 | 16 | | | | | | | | | | 2 |
| 17th Infantry † | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st Battery | | 3 | 1 | 18 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 18 | | | | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd Battery, | | 6 | | 16 | 13 | 1 | 17 | 8 | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3rd Battery | | 4 | 2 | 16 | 14 | 1 | | 7 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indep't Co'd Battery, | | | | 9 | 4 | | | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1st Colored Infantry, § | 4 | 157 | 11 | 171 | 65 | 1 | 5 | 77 | | 1 | 2 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd Colored Infantry, | 3 | 23 | 9 | 198 | 53 | 1 | | 29 | | 1 | 2 | 14 | | | | | | | | | | 7 |
| Total, | 34 | 749 | 8 | 1950 | 41987 | 72 | 548 | 71790 | 1 | 57 | 47 | 3 | 267 | 1 | 68 | | | | | | | |

* Partial report † One man shot for desertion ‡ No report § One enlisted man hung for murder

Making a total loss to the service during the war of 475 commissioned officers, and 7,344 enlisted men; nearly one half the entire volunteer force from the State.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S CONVENTION.

Acting under instructions from your Excellency, I attended the annual convention of the Adjutant Generals of the loyal States, which convened in Boston, Massachusetts, July 10th, 1865. Nearly every loyal State from Maine to Kansas was represented in the convention, an exchange of opinions and sentiments passed, and business of great importance, to the Adjutant General's departments of the several States, transacted. A uniform system of classifying, preparing and filing away the records in the best possible manner for future reference was adopted, and when the work is fully completed the records will be substantially the same in all the States, giving the history of every man available and accessible at a moment's reference. The number and grade of troops furnished by the several States during the war were presented to the convention in detail, and the Secretary instructed to prepare a consolidated tabular statement of the same, and furnish each member with a copy. When completed it will be an interesting exhibit of the patriotism of the loyal North, and will I believe show conclusively that Kansas has sent more men to the war in proportion to her population than any other State in the Union. The members of the convention united in a request to the Secretary of War, that the colors, battle flags, and retained records, in possession of volunteer organizations on being mustered out of the United States service, be turned over to the Adjutant Generals of their respective States. As the result of that request the colors and battle flags have been placed in this department, and in due time that portion of the records alluded to, not absolutely necessary for file in the War Department, will, I trust, be sent to this department for preservation.

The militia systems of the several States were presented, and the workings of each thoroughly discussed. The convention was addressed upon this subject by Hon. Henry Wilson, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, and chairman of the Senate Military Committee; also by Col. Henry Lee, who has probably devoted more time in obtaining a thorough knowledge of the Militia system of the United States than any other man in the Government. Other business of importance was transacted and the convention adjourned to meet in Washington on the third Tuesday in March, 1866, for the purpose of urging upon congress the necessity of adopting a uniform Militia system for all the States.

I cannot forbear in this connection expressing my thanks to Adjutant General Wm. Schouler of Massachusetts, for the very liberal and elegant manner in which I was received and entertained. Also to General Natt Head of New Hampshire, and General P. T. Washburn of Vermont, for the very excellent manner in which those gentlemen entertained the members of the convention in an excursion to the White Mountains and Lake Memphramagog.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

OFFICE EXPENSES.

The expenses of the office during the year have been as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------|
| Clerk hire,..... | \$3,825. |
| Blank books,..... | 900. |
| Postage,..... | 300. |
| Office furniture,..... | 270. |
| Office rent,..... | 150. |
| Contingent and traveling,..... | 916. |
| | \$6,361. |

The appropriations for this department during the following year, in addition to the amount to be appropriated for the salary of the Adjutant General, should be,

| | |
|---|----------|
| For Clerk hire and salary of assistant..... | \$3,000. |
| “ Traveling and contingent expenses,..... | 1,000. |
| “ Office rent,..... | 300. |
| “ Postage,..... | 300. |
| “ Blank books,..... | 100. |
| “ Clerk hire, deficiency for 1865,..... | 1,825. |
| “ Blank books, deficiency for 1865,..... | 600. |
| “ Office furniture, deficiency for 1865,..... | 170. |

Col. C. K. Holliday resigned the position of Adjutant General, March 31st, 1865, and the undersigned assumed the duties of the office April 1st, 1865, and immediately instituted measures to secure the completion of the records inaugurated by Col. Holliday.

Ascertaining exactly what records were required, and selecting such as could be readily furnished by regimental and other commanders in the volunteer service of the United States, a sufficient number of blanks for complete regimental and company rosters, rolls of all non-commissioned officers and privates, returns of deaths and other casualties, historical data, &c., were prepared and distributed to each organization in the field, accompanied by the following General Order, which was the only available method of securing the necessary data, viz:

General Orders } “HEAD QUARTERS, STATE OF KANSAS, }
 No. 5. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 } TOPEKA, April 24, 1865. }

I. The records of the Adjutant General's office are fatally defective and incomplete, in consequence of commanding officers of regiments, battalions, and companies, having failed to forward to this office the prescribed returns, reports, &c. The necessary blanks will be forwarded at once to commanding officers of Kansas organizations in the service of the United States, which should be filled and returned to this office without delay.

All officers are notified that no promotions or appointments will hereafter be made until the foregoing requirements are complied with.

* * * * *

By order of the Governor:

T. J. ANDERSON,
 Adjutant General.”

Several of the commanding officers complied with this order and forwarded copies of all required records in their possession. Other organizations in the field were visited by myself and the necessary evidence procured. A portion of the records of the 2nd, 5th, 6th and 14th Regiments were destroyed in the retreat of the Federal forces under Major-General Steele from Camden, Arkansas, in April 1864: the duplicate copies of the same were captured or destroyed before reaching the Adjutant General's office at Washington, and as a consequence the records of those regiments never can be fully completed.

In May last the Secretary of War issued an order requiring Chief Mustering officers, charged with the mustering out of troops, to furnish the Adjutant General of the State to which the troops belong with a copy of each muster-out roll, giving the military history of every soldier, by means of which this office has been placed in possession of very full and satisfactory records of organizations mustered out of the service since that time. The greatest difficulty has been in procuring an accurate account of troops mustered out of service before the order alluded to had been issued. In these cases I applied to the officers who formerly belonged to discharged organizations, and in a number of cases the necessary information was obtained. In numerous cases, however, their retained records and muster-out rolls had been lost; in other cases, officers had died or removed to parts unknown to me, thus rendering it impossible to fully accomplish my object. I have made arrangements with Brig. General W. W. Lowe, Chief Mustering officer for the State, by which I am to receive copies of such rolls, returns, &c., as I yet require, from the retained regimental and company records in his possession by virtue of General Orders No. 94, War Department, current series. I am under repeated obligations to General Lowe, to whom I desire, in this public manner, to express my thanks. In order that the records of the office may be properly preserved, I have, under instructions from your Excellency, procured suitable bound volumes into which I am having transcribed all the records; showing the name of every officer and private soldier from the State in the several grades in which each has served; his age, place of residence and enrollment district, nativity, rank, date of enlistment, muster into United States service, commission or warrant, promotions, casualties, and complete history during the entire term of service.

In answer to an appeal to the field and staff officers of volunteer regiments from the State, to furnish this office with a complete "Military History" of their respective commands during their connection with the United States service, including official reports of all battles and skirmishes in which engaged, I have received the "histories" of a majority of the regiments, and have the assurance of receiving the remainder in due time. These histories will be carefully transcribed and preserved for future reference.

It has been my endeavor to collect and arrange the records of this department in such a manner as to insure correctness and preserve

in a proper and concise form the history of all officers and soldiers from the State. At some future time, when the nation rewards its defenders in the way of additional bounties, pensions, and other gratuities, the files of this office will secure to the widow and to the orphan a deserved tribute verified by testimony in the Archives of the State. The work is in progress, under a corps of competent and experienced clerks, and only requires the encouragement of the Legislature to perfect it in a most satisfactory manner.

In conclusion, I respectfully suggest the propriety of authorizing this department to make up a full and complete report which shall embrace the names, residence, date of enlistment, and muster, date and cause of discharge or death, of every officer and soldier enlisted in the military service of the United States, during the late war, with such information and historical data relating to the State or United States service as may be of public interest, and in a similar style to those published by other States. The same to be printed and bound, under the direction of the Adjutant General, as other public documents are printed and bound.

With great respect,

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

T. J. ANDERSON,

Adjutant General.

The following telegram has been received since the publication of the foregoing report:

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 26, 1865.

Gov. S. J. Crawford.

The 8th Kansas Infantry, 19 commissioned officers and 209 enlisted men, have been mustered out and placed en-route for Fort Leavenworth.

SHELDON STURGEON,

Brevet Lt. Colonel.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The following communication from the Provost Marshal General of the United States was received at this office January 5th, 1866, and is a full and satisfactory statement of our account with the General Government.

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
Provost Marshal General's Bureau,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28th, 1865.

Gen'l. T. J. Anderson,
Adjutant General of Kansas, Topeka.

GENERAL—I am directed by the Provost Marshal General to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 14th inst. requesting "transcript statements from the records of P. M. G. O., showing the general accounts of debits and credits for troops raised by the State of Kansas, on all calls," and in reply to enclose such statement. I am General, Very Respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. E. SCOTT,
Major Vet. Res. Corps.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GENERAL ACCOUNT OF DEBITS AND CREDITS FOR TROOPS RAISED BY THE STATE OF KANSAS, ON ALL CALLS.

| DATE of Call. | For what period. | Quota. | Men fur- nished, credited. | Men furnished for which no call was made, not credited. |
|--|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 1861 April 15th May and July 1862. | For 3 months For 3 years | 3235 | 6953 | 650 |
| July 2nd. August 4th. | For 3 years For 9 mos. (Reduced to 3 yrs standard) | 1771 443 | 2936 | |
| 1864 February 1st. March 14th April 23d July 18th Dec. 19th | For 3 years For 3 years For 100 days For 1, 2, or 3 years For 1, 2, or 3 years Credits for recruits raised under calls of 1863, and Vet. Vols. not heretofore credited (Allowed by the Adjutant General of the Army, in 1865) | 3523 1409 3723 1222 | 2335 2563 351 829 | 441 |
| | Surplus, | 15326 3680 | 19006 | 1091 |
| | | 19006 | 19006 | |

T. J. ANDERSON, Adjutant General.

REPORT
OF THE
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.
STATE OF KANSAS.

OFFICE OF QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
TOPEKA, December 31st, 1865.

To His Excellency, S. J. Crawford,
Governor of Kansas and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report, as Quartermaster General, Commissary Subsistence, and Ordnance officer, for the year ending November 30th, 1865.

The duties required of the Quartermaster General, as enumerated in Section 6, Chapter 49, of the laws of Kansas of 1865, are as follows:

“The Quartermaster General shall also be Ordnance officer, and Commissary of Subsistence, and shall have the care and superintendence of all the State arms, accoutrements, camp equipage and military stores, belonging to the State, and shall have power to rent a suitable building for a State armory and put the same in a suitable condition for such use, and to employ persons to clean and keep in good condition all arms and ammunition belonging to the State, and provide for the transportation of the same to any place they may be ordered, by the commander of the division. All requisitions for arms, ammunition and military stores, shall be made on the Quartermaster General.”

In my report of June last, I stated “that having but recently assumed the duties devolving upon me as Quartermaster General, it was impossible for me to render an intelligible report explaining the exact condition of the Quartermaster's department.”

I have deemed it necessary to embrace in this report, a period extending far back of the date of my assuming the duties of this office. I have not given a complete statement of the number and condition of arms, equipments, and other property of which I have charge, (now in the hands of the State militia) for the reason that I have as yet been unable to procure the proper returns accounting for this property. I prepared proper blanks for returns and forwarded to each of the commanding officers of companies and regiments, requesting them to fill the same and return them to this office; but many of these returns already received are incomplete and require considerable time and trouble to get them into proper shape.

It has been a difficult task to obtain a knowledge of the whereabouts of Ordnance and Quartermaster's property in the State. I have found it very freely scattered throughout the State, and but very little evidence in this office to show to whom it had been issued, or where it could be found.

It is to be regretted that the amount of public property received and disbursed by this office during the earlier days of our Territorial and State organizations, was not more fully committed to record, on books of this office, but instead of this the property accounts are found only among bonds, receipts and loose papers generally, together with the fact that many important papers containing necessary data, have been lost or misplaced during the several changes this office has undergone, and the information contained therein, not having as yet been entirely replaced, will prevent me from carrying out my intention as fully as I had hoped to be able to do.

I have experienced another difficulty in the way of the discharge of the duties of this office, which of course existed to a great extent in the beginning, that is the want of a well arranged law governing, not only this, but all the military departments of the State, clearly defining the duties to be performed by each, fixing the responsibility resting upon every officer, and fully setting forth in detail, a rule of official conduct which would govern every militia officer in the State.

My duties during the past year have been chiefly confined to the Ordnance department. Abstract "A" (*) hereto attached will exhibit the number of all classes of arms received and remaining on hand and amount and calibre of ammunition.

Abstract "B" (*) will exhibit the amount and kind of Quartermaster's property received and remaining on hand.

In abstract "C" (*) will be found a statement of Ordnance and Ordnance stores issued by "officers" to Kansas State Militia, since June, 1861, as per bonds and receipts now on file in this office.

Abstract "D" (*) exhibits the full amount of Ordnance and Ordnance stores, drawn by officers of Kansas State Militia from Fort Leavenworth arsenal since 1861.

In statement "E" (*) will be found the amount of Ordnance and Ordnance stores, and the money value thereof, charged to the State of Kansas in Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C., and to offset the quota of arms due the State, under laws of 1808; this statement does not embrace any of the Ordnance and Ordnance stores drawn at Fort Leavenworth arsenal, since February, 1864, as exhibited in abstract "D", making the State indebted to the General Government about three hundred thousand dollars, over and above our quota of arms due under laws of 1808, which sum will be chargeable to future quotas, to which the State may become entitled.

*Abstracts "A," "B," "C," "D" and "E" are extensive tabular statements. As these accounts have been adjusted with the United States it is not deemed necessary to reproduce them in this reprint of the Quartermaster General's report.—S. M. F.

In statement "F" will be found the indebtedness of the State—in the Quartermaster's department—for the years 1861, -2 and -3, the same not having been paid "for want of funds," in this department. I would respectfully suggest that an appropriation be made to pay the remainder of these claims, fifteen hundred and nineteen and $\frac{8}{100}$ dollars. (\$1,519.08).

In compliance with your orders in August last, Col. J. K. Rankin, Paymaster General of the State, turned over to me the sum of one thousand dollars of the military funds then in his hands, of which sum, I have disbursed nine hundred and ninety-seven $\frac{97}{100}$ dollars, as shown by statement hereto attached marked "G" and I have on hand the sum of two and $\frac{3}{100}$ dollars.

I have prepared a suitable building for an armory, in which I have stored all the Ordnance and Ordnance stores and Quartermaster's property that has been collected during the year, and now accounted for as "on hand" in Abstracts "A" and "B" hereto attached.

I have also procured suitable books both for accounts and returns, in which they can be properly kept.

With my sincere thanks to your Excellency for the uniform kindness and forbearance with which I have been favored, and for the ever ready counsel which I have freely sought and received at your hands. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

D. E. BALLARD,

Quartermaster General.

"F"

STATEMENT of military scrip outstanding and unpaid for years 1861, 1862 and 1863.

| No. of certificate. | To whom issued. | Amount. |
|---------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| 6 | James A. Coffey | \$34.00 |
| 31 | Preston Garret | 2.50 |
| 59 | Miles Morris | 6.00 |
| 65 | R. B. Southard | 5.40 |
| 68 | Joseph S. Leach & Co. | 20.00 |
| 79 | John Veletto | 6.00 |
| 126 | W. D. Beeler | 8.00 |
| 143 | Blakely & Martin | 3.00 |
| 171 | A. B. Hills | 10.00 |
| 172 | Lewis Veletto | 19.20 |
| 215 | Frank Cowan | 6.25 |
| 225 | McDonald & Co | 16.75 |
| 226 | McDonald & Co | 9.25 |
| 227 | J. A. Keeler | 39.00 |
| 228 | John Foreman | 282.10 |
| 232 | S. F. Atwood | 270.00 |
| 234 | J. Hayton | 12.50 |
| 235 | John Morehead | 12.50 |
| 239 | David Wilder | 9.00 |
| 240 | William Warner | 6.90 |
| 241 | Mathew Ward | 7.50 |
| 242 | William Warner | 78.00 |
| 243 | Charles Higby | 14.50 |
| 244 | Charles Higby | 29.00 |
| 245 | J. F. Kostch | 20.00 |
| 246 | J. B. Brady | 3.55 |
| 247 | J. B. Brady | 78.48 |
| 248 | Harrison Culvert | 135.00 |
| 251 | F. C. Renner | 51.30 |
| 258 | Bulletin Printing Co. | 1.00 |
| 259 | " " | 7.25 |
| 260 | " " | 9.50 |
| 261 | " " | 2.50 |
| 262 | " " | 3.00 |
| 263 | " " | 2.00 |
| 264 | " " | 6.00 |
| 265 | " " | 6.50 |
| 266 | " " | 3.00 |
| 267 | " " | 5.00 |
| 268 | " " | 3.00 |
| 269 | " " | 2.00 |
| 270 | " " | 1.60 |
| 271 | " " | 3.75 |
| 272 | " " | 12.25 |
| 273 | " " | 12.50 |
| 274 | " " | 7.50 |
| 275 | " " | 5.50 |
| 276 | " " | 7.00 |
| 277 | " " | 12.50 |
| 286 | Harrison Bizzard | 25.90 |
| 287 | Bulletin Printing Co. | 2.50 |
| 288 | J. W. Dooley | 7.50 |
| 289 | John Osborn | 20.00 |
| 290 | L. Smith | 20.00 |
| 291 | P. Bancroft | 9.00 |
| 292 | Thos. Cummings | 12.50 |
| 293 | J. F. Martindale | 12.50 |
| 294 | C. Bembrick | 14.50 |
| 295 | Jacob Stohls | 12.50 |
| 296 | Jesse Brown | 31.55 |
| 297 | John Turner | 12.50 |
| 299 | Lawrence Schlichtin | 10.00 |
| New series 2 | John J. Ingalls | 6.00 |
| 3 | John J. Ingalls | 6.00 |
| 4 | John J. Ingalls | 10.00 |
| | | \$1,519.08 |

I certify that the above statement is correct.

D. E. BALLARD, Quartermaster General.

"G"

STATEMENT of claims paid during the year ending November 30th, 1865.

STATE OF KANSAS,
Treasurer's Office,
Topeka, November 30th 1865.

Received of Col. D. E. Ballard, Quartermaster General of Kansas, certificates issued by the Military commission under the laws of 1864, and signed by the Auditor of State, as commissioner, of the following numbers and amounts:

| No. of certificate. | To whom issued. | Amount. |
|---------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| 6 | Hovey, Edwards & Co..... | \$44.40 |
| 237 | Adam Brenner..... | 40.00 |
| 70 | McHenry, Downs & Co..... | 350.00 |
| 254 | James F. Walker..... | 140.00 |
| 236 | John Z. Zimmerman..... | 42.12 |
| 238 | John Ogan..... | 120.45 |
| 223 | Macdonald & Co..... | 3.00 |
| 224 | Macdonald & Co..... | 2.50 |
| 220 | John James..... | 208.00 |
| New series 1 | E. C. Maning..... | 47.50 |
| | | \$997.97 |

All of which certificates, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of nine hundred and ninety-seven and $\frac{97}{100}$ dollars, have been deposited in the State Treasury.

WM. SPRIGGS,
Treasurer.

REPORT
OF THE
PAYMASTER AND INSPECTOR GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF KANSAS.

PAYMASTER AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TOPEKA, KANSAS, December 31, 1865.

To His Excellency, SAMUEL J. CRAWFORD, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of Kansas:

SIR:—In compliance with the laws of the State, I have the honor to transmit to you my annual report as Paymaster and Inspector General, for the year 1865.

I received from Major Chadwick, Paymaster General on the staff of Major General Deitzler, the following invoice of money and pay rolls, viz:

Transferred to Colonel John K. Rankin, Paymaster General, State of Kansas, the pay-rolls of the State militia described below, upon which rolls there has been paid, and there is remaining unpaid, the amounts set opposite the name of each Captain, of their respective rolls, in columns headed respectively, "Paid" and "Unpaid", viz:

| | Names of Captains. | Paid. | Unpaid. |
|---------|---------------------------|------------|----------|
| Captain | John Downing, | \$2,536.50 | \$395.00 |
| " | George H. Hume, | 3,682.00 | 116.00 |
| " | Horace Pardee | 1,410.67 | 176.00 |
| " | C. M. Stevens, | 2,252.67 | 186.00 |
| " | W. H. Waterhouse | 3,285.00 | 112.00 |
| " | T. S. Wilson | 1,537.67 | 34.00 |
| " | D. C. Brubaker | | 348.30 |
| " | Ed. Lowman | 454.52 | 22.00 |
| " | Robert Hiner | 3,082.10 | |
| " | Watson Stewart | | 68.30 |
| " | W. H. Hiner | 1,325.00 | |
| " | Anderson Williams, | | 73.00 |

Also turned over to said Rankin, the sum of seven thousand six hundred dollars (\$7,600). viz: A check on W. H. Lykins for three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) and a check on First National Bank, at Leavenworth, for four thousand two hundred dollars (\$4,200).

Lawrence, Kansas, February 28, 1865.

CHARLES CHADWICK.

Under the provisions of the law regulating the payment of the militia, it is provided that when a regular payment is made, "all claims not then paid or demanded, shall thereafter be payable at the office of the Paymaster General:" all such claimants have been promptly paid.

Company "A", Captain D. C. Brubaker commanding, and Company —, Captain Watson Stewart commanding, Iola Battalion, were paid at Iola and Humboldt, during the month of August—that being the earliest time designated by the commanding officers.

I intended paying — Company — Regiment, Captain Williams commanding, at Eureka, Greenwood county, at the same time, but was unable to get there, on account of the high water in the Neosho river.

In October the Auditing Board turned over to me the rolls of the 2nd Regiment, 2nd Brigade, Northern District, for payment from the 10th to the 13th of November, pursuant to notice given through the paper published at Troy the county seat of Doniphan county. I paid the regiment at that place.

In November, the old Auditing Board, through their clerk, turned over to me the rolls of Captains R. J. Hiner, W. H. Hiner and John Downing, of Miami county: also of Captain Ed. Lowman of Lawrence, upon which they had placed additional names, which were also paid during the same month.

These are all the rolls that have been received from the Auditing Board during the year; making a total of nineteen companies and the field and staff of the 2nd Regiment, 2nd Brigade, Northern District, paid, or partially paid, during the year, and a total disbursement of four thousand five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and ninety-six one-hundredths (\$4,598.96). There yet remains due upon the rolls in my hands and payable at my office, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and forty-five one-hundredths (\$2,830.45), which with one thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and eight one-hundredths (\$1,519.08) due in the Quartermaster's Department, and about twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) in the hands of the Auditing Board, or yet to be presented, make a total of nearly twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) necessary to relieve the State from all indebtedness for services of the militia, up to the 8th of October, 1864.

Pursuant to the following order, I have turned over one thousand dollars (\$1,000) to the Quartermaster General:

"HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF KANSAS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TOPEKA, August 21, 1865.

Special Orders, {
No. 8. }

I. Colonel John K. Rankin, Paymaster General of Kansas, will turn over the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) of the military funds now in his hands, to Colonel D. E. Ballard, Quartermaster General of Kansas, for payment of claims allowed prior to October, 1864.

S. J. CRAWFORD,
Governor of Kansas."

RECAPITULATION.

| | | |
|--|------------|------------|
| Received of Major Chadwick, | | \$7,600.00 |
| Turned over to the Quartermaster General, | \$1,000.00 | |
| Paid 2d Reg't, 2d Brig., Northern District, | 2,986.86 | |
| Captain C. M. Stevens' Company, | 155.00 | |
| “ Horace Pardee's “ | 16.00 | |
| “ George H. Hume's “ | 47.00 | |
| “ T. S. Wilson's “ | 34.00 | |
| “ Ed. Lowman's “ | 88.00 | |
| “ John Downing's “ | 920.00 | |
| “ R. J. Hiner's “ | 53.00 | |
| “ W. H. Hiner's “ | 100.00 | |
| “ Watson Stewart's “ | 68.30 | |
| “ D. C. Brubaker's “ | 120.80 | |
| | \$5,588.96 | \$7,600.00 |
| Remaining on hand, | 2,011.04 | |
| | \$7,600.00 | \$7,600.00 |

Amount still due upon rolls in office, \$2,830.45.

REPORT AS INSPECTOR.

It not having been deemed expedient to order Brigade or Regimental drills during the past year, there has been no personal inspection of the militia; consequently I am unable to report as to the effective strength, drill, discipline, and general military deportment.

In accordance with your instructions, I proceeded to Doniphan county and had such corrections made in the pay-rolls of the 2d and 3d Regiments, 2d Brigade, Northern District, as accorded with the facts in the case; thereby saving to the State over eight hundred dollars (\$800.00), and aiding very materially in having them correctly audited and speedily paid.

The result of the tour along the border and to Humboldt has already been laid before you.

The report of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores in the hands of the militia, as shown by Abstract “A”* giving the number, kind, calibre and condition, through the culpable neglect of some of the Regimental and Company commanders, is not complete: the reports are however, coming in, and I trust I shall soon be able to make a full and complete report.

The Quartermaster General has rented, at the Capital, a stone building conveniently situated on Kansas Avenue, as an Armory, in which he is storing the surplus arms as rapidly as they can be collected. Having just received a large invoice from Lawrence, as yet a large number have not been boxed. They are forwarded to the Arsenal in all conceivable conditions, and require much labor to assort, clean and properly store them. The amount, number, kind and condition of the Ordnance and Ordnance Stores now in the Arsenal is shown by Abstract “B.”*

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

J. K. RANKIN,

Paymaster and Inspector General.

* Abstracts “A” and “B” have not been deemed of sufficient importance to reproduce in this reprint.—S. M. F.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

1866.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF KANSAS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
 TOPEKA, November 30th, 1866. }

To His Excellency, Samuel J. Crawford, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR: I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the annual report of the Adjutant General's Department for the year 1866, exhibiting as much in detail as may be necessary for public information, the transactions of the department during the past year.

STATE MILITIA.

Brigade, regimental, battalion and company organizations of the State militia have not been materially changed during the year. The following comparative exhibit will show the number of enrolled militia in the several counties of the State, as far as reported to this office by the clerks of the respective counties; and also the number of enrolled militia in the same counties for the year 1865.

| Counties. | Enrollment 1865. | Enrollment 1866. |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Atchison, | 1,259 | estimated 1,500 |
| Allen, | 395 | 278 |
| Anderson, | 291 | estimated 390 |
| Bourbon, | 929 | 715 |
| Butler, | 50 | estimated 70 |
| Brown, | 334 | estimated 400 |
| Coffey, | 279 | 307 |
| Clay, | 33 | estimated 100 |
| Chase, | 140 | estimated 200 |
| Cherokee, | | 300 |
| Douglas, | 1,394 | 1,236 |
| Doniphan, | 570 | estimated 1,100 |
| Davis, | 190 | 280 |
| Dickinson, | 80 | estimated 150 |
| Franklin, | 300 | 735 |
| Greenwood, | 100 | estimated 100 |
| Jefferson, | 550 | 561 |
| Jackson, | 309 | 391 |
| Johnson, | 402 | estimated 800 |
| Linn, | 600 | 985 |
| Lyon, | 399 | estimated 600 |

| Counties. | Enrollment 1865. | Enrollment 1866. |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Leavenworth, | 4,340 | 5,284 |
| Morris, | 166 | 201 |
| Marshall, | 371 | 426 |
| Miami, | 443 | 850 |
| Nemaha, | 331 | 376 |
| Neosho, | 158 | estimated 200 |
| Osage, | 158 | 119 |
| Ottawa, | | estimated 90 |
| Pottawatomie, | 357 | 450 |
| Riley, | 100 | 203 |
| Shawnee, | 500 | 834 |
| Saline, | 137 | estimated 200 |
| Shirley, | | 40 |
| Wyandotte, | 326 | 353 |
| Wabaunsee, | 116 | 185 |
| Washington, | 50 | estimated 100 |
| Woodson, | 173 | estimated 150 |
| Wilson, | 50 | estimated 150 |
| Total | 16,205 | 21,514 |

The county assessors in many counties failed to return to the county clerk, as required by section 8 of the militia law, approved February 13th, 1865, the number of persons in their respective counties subject to military duty. This department has, therefore, estimated these counties failing to make returns, based upon the number of votes polled at the last election. This estimate is certainly much less than the actual number subject to duty under the law.

The present militia system, which organizes the *entire* enrolled militia of the State, is not effective, and should be amended. Owing to the hostile attitude of the Indian tribes on our western border, an effective militia organization should be maintained, limited in numbers and thoroughly equipped and armed by the State. This force should consist of not less than four regiments of ten companies each, the maximum to consist of not more than one hundred officers and men, each, and the minimum to consist of not less than fifty officers and men, each, to be organized, armed, drilled and disciplined, under such regulations as may be properly prescribed. The minimum of said organization to be filled and at all times kept full by draft from the enrolled militia unless previously filled by voluntary enlistment. An organization of this kind could be made effective, and would always be ready for active duty.

The arms, equipments, camp equipage, munitions of war, and all other military property belonging to the State not required for arming this force, should be collected at the capital of the State, a suitable arsenal provided for storing them, and an armorer employed by the State to keep them in proper condition.

REPORT OF MAJOR GENERAL CLOUD.

HEADQUARTERS KANSAS STATE MILITIA, {
TOPEKA, KANSAS, November 30, 1866. }

Colonel T. J. Anderson, Adjutant General of Kansas:

SIR: In obedience to section 21, militia laws of Kansas, approved February 13, 1865, I have the honor to submit the following report:

No change has taken place in the organization of the militia force of the State. No reports have been received from any of the subordinate officers during the year.

The peace and safety of the State remained inviolate until the month of May last, when Indians of uncertain numbers and of unknown tribes, depredated upon the settlements by killing a man named August Millot, on the 13th, while making improvements upon his farm on the Solomon; also by killing six men, respectively named Haynes, Roberts, Tallman, Castle, and two brothers named Collins, while hunting upon the prairies, fifteen miles west of Lake Sibley, on the Republican, which occurred about the 20th.

In July, the settlements upon White Rock river were assailed by Indians, who robbed the citizens of property and violated women in the most inhuman manner.

In August, the settlers upon Lulu creek, a tributary of the Solomon, were driven off, their fields of grain, &c., destroyed, and the citizens warned not to return, upon pain of death. This was done by Pawnees and Omahas, without doubt. The settlers' fields upon the upper Republican were also destroyed. In October, a party of hunters upon the Solomon were driven in, barely escaping with their lives. In November, a man named Fox was killed while hunting, west of Lake Sibley, in company with another citizen, who escaped after a hard chase.

To these outrages may be added others committed upon travelers who were not citizens of our State; petty robberies and thefts continuously committed when opportunity occurred, principally upon citizens of the counties of Clay, Republic and Shirley.

In obedience to orders from headquarters of the State, I visited these localities several times to inquire into the facts of their exposures and sufferings, to organize the militia, and to ascertain who were the guilty parties and identify them if possible. Finding evidence implicating the Otoes, Pawnees and Omahas to an extent which warranted further investigation, and being authorized and directed from headquarters so to do, I proceeded to Omaha, Nebraska, and communicated with Col. Taylor, Superintendent of the Northern tribes, making request that a delegation from those tribes should meet me and the citizens of the suffering settlements, at Lake Sibley, about the 15th of October, and proceed to an investigation of facts before the officers of the law. I hoped by this means the identity of the tribes could be determined by the arrows and other signs left upon the ground. A reply from Colonel Taylor—embracing de-

cisions from the Interior Department, refusing the request and forbidding the attendance of Indians at the council—was received by me as I was starting to the place of meeting. This made the investigation result unsatisfactory. About the same time, in an interview with Colonels Leavenworth and Wynkoop, Agents of the Kaws and Cheyennes, I was informed that in the month of May a party of Cheyennes met and killed six men between the Solomon and Republican, under circumstances which they claimed justified the act. This refers without doubt to the party before mentioned, and should be investigated to the furthest extent.

The outrages to which our citizens have been subject have been perpetrated by Indians who have their reserves beyond the State, and coming into the settlements in roving bands they commit crimes and retire leaving no positive proof of their identity.

To protect the settlements, a military post should be established in the vicinity of the exposed localities, and as the State is not permitted to keep a standing army, the troops should be furnished by the General Government.

Having been assured that the troops required for an emergency could not be obtained when necessary, I published a circular calling for the organization of companies of "minute men," who could be placed in the field by the State at a moment's warning, and from many parts of the State, chiefly the suffering localities, have had a generous response, but have been unable to perfect an organization for want of legislation.

Great inconvenience has been experienced in the movements of the scouting parties and the companies of militia upon the border, for want of cavalry arms. To remove this and provide for the future, I have made attempts to obtain an exchange of arms with the General Government, but up to this time have been unsuccessful.

I have the honor to recommend that the militia laws be so amended as to authorize the organization of an active force, of sufficient strength and armament to pursue and punish any future depredators, and also that the outrage of the past be followed up with a thorough investigation by persons authorized and empowered to do so.

I would recommend that efforts be made to induce the General Government to establish a military post, of suitable strength, in such a locality as will protect the settlers upon the Republican and Solomon rivers, and would urge it by every consideration involving the interests of citizens and commonwealth.

For the sake of brevity, I have withheld from publication the correspondence had in the before-mentioned investigations, all of which is on file at these headquarters.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. F. CLOUD,
Major General, K. S. M.

PRICE RAID CLAIMS.

In obedience to an act of the Legislature, approved January 30, 1866, appointing an agent to proceed to Washington to secure the reimbursement, by the General Government, to the State, of the money expended by the State for military purposes since the commencement of the war, and also to secure indemnity for expenses incurred and losses sustained in the Price raid, I proceeded at once to Washington and submitted the claims to the Honorable Secretary of War, by whom they were indorsed as follows:

“WAR DEPARTMENT, February 5, 1866.

“Referred to General Ketchum for examination and report as to what parts of claim require legislation.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.”

The claim for money expended by the State for military purposes since the commencement of the war, amounting in the aggregate to one hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-five cents, (\$146,921.45,) was returned to me by General Ketchum, with the following indorsement:

“WAR DEPARTMENT, February 6, 1866.

“A portion of the expenditure, it is asserted, was for expenses incurred for troops actually mustered into the United States service. The act approved 27th July, 1861, provides for the settlement of such accounts at the Treasury, when proper vouchers shall be filed and acted upon by the proper auditing officer of the United States, but where the troops have *not* been mustered and received into, or employed in the service of the United States, accounts therefor cannot be settled at the Treasury without legislation.

W. SCOTT KETCHUM,
Brevet Major General, Acting Inspector General.”

The claim for expenses incurred and losses sustained in the Price raid, received the following indorsement by the same officer:

“The expenditures having been incurred for troops not mustered into the United States service, they cannot be adjusted at the Treasury without the action of Congress.”

After conferring with our Congressional delegation, a bill similar to that presented by the State of Missouri, for like claims, and which subsequently became a law, was prepared and introduced into the Senate of the United States by Hon. S. C. Pomeroy, on the 23d day of February, 1866, read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia, and ordered to be printed.

I then submitted to the Committee the following statement, viz:

“Statement in reference to the claim of the State of Kansas for indemnification for expenses incurred in the support of her militia during the rebel invasion, in 1864.

April 9, 1866—Ordered to be printed to accompany Senate bill No. 259.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1866.

To the Honorable Committee of Military Affairs of the Senate, Congress of the United States:

GENTLEMEN: Having been appointed an agent by an act of the Legislature of the State of Kansas, approved January 30, 1866, to secure the indemnity by the General Government to the State of Kansas for expenses and debts incurred in the support of the militia in expelling rebel invasion, by the forces under Price, in 1864, I have the honor to submit the following statement of facts, explaining, in as short and succinct manner as possible, the nature and amount of these claims.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. ANDERSON,
Adjutant General of Kansas.

In the fall of 1864 it became well ascertained that Gen. Price, with a large rebel force, was moving upon Missouri, and a general apprehension began to be manifested by the citizens of Kansas that either by choice he might march, or, from force of circumstances, he might be driven across the State of Missouri and into Kansas, in order to make more safe his return to the south with the plunder it was reasonable to suppose he would obtain upon his route. After his movement against Pilot Knob, and the advance of his army to Franklin and Herman, and finally to Jefferson City, these apprehensions settled into convictions, and urgent appeals were made to the executive that he summon to the defence of the State and the support of the Union forces concentrating to withstand the rebel advance, the militia of the State. The commander of the military department, Major General S. R. Curtis, representing the Federal Government, and understanding best the necessities of the country and the feeling of the Federal authorities, united in these appeals, as the following dispatches will exhibit, for prompt and thorough action upon the part of the State authorities. Consequently, on the 8th day of October, 1864, the subjoined proclamation, embracing the telegrams of General Curtis, and accompanied by the order for muster and organization of Major General Deitzler, commanding State militia, was issued and promulgated with the utmost celerity to all portions of the State:

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF KANSAS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, /
TOPEKA, October 8, 1864. }

The State is in peril! Price and his rebel hosts threaten it with invasion. Kansas must be ready to hurl them back at any cost. The necessity is urgent. The extent of that necessity the subjoined communication from Major General Curtis, to me, will establish:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KANSAS, /
FORT LEAVENWORTH, October 5, 1864. }

The rebel forces under General Price have made a further advance westward, crossing the Gasconade, and are now at the railroad bridge, on the Osage, about fifteen miles below Jefferson City. Large Federal forces about St. Louis and below, tend to drive him toward Kansas. Other motives also will induce his fiendish followers to seek spoils and vengeance in this State. To prevent this, and join in efforts to expel these invaders from the country, I desire that you call out the entire militia force, with their best arms and ammunition, for a period of thirty days. Each man should be provided with two blankets or a buffalo robe for comfort, and a haversack for carrying provisions. No change of clothing is necessary. I want this force assembled on the border, mainly at Olathe, as soon as possible. For that purpose let farmer's teams, with provisions and forage, be em-

ployed to hurry them forward. I will do all in my power to provide provisions and public transportation, but I hope every man will be as self sustaining as possible, and be ready to join me in privations, hardships and dangers, to aid our comrades in Missouri in destroying these rebel forces before they again desolate the fair fields of Kansas. It is necessary to suspend business and labor until we are assured our property and earnings are not within the grasp of unscrupulous marauders and murderers. Confidently believing, Governor, that your Excellency and all loyal citizens will concur with me in the propriety of this very important demand, and give me your hearty cooperation and assistance,

I have the honor to be, Your very obedient servant,

S. R. CURTIS,

Major General Commanding Department.

His Excellency, Governor THOMAS CARNEY.

“UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH, }
FORT LEAVENWORTH, October 8, 1864. }

The line is now cut this side of Sedalia. This indicates a rebel move by somebody west or south. Hurry up the militia.

Governor CARNEY.

S. R. CURTIS, Major General.”

UNITED STATES MILITARY TELEGRAPH, }
FORT LEAVENWORTH, October 8, 1864. }

To Governor Carney: I request that you issue the call. Let the militia turn out. If not needed they will of course be discharged. Their call and collection would enable us at least to give an impetus to Price's departure. In your prompt response to my requests heretofore, I am sure we have saved the State from desolation. Let us do it now. The enemy is now near Sedalia and a fight is expected to night. They have burned Syracuse, Lamine and Otterville depots to-day. You see, they seem moving steadily westward. Delay is dangerous.

S. R. CURTIS, Major General.

Kansans rally! You will do so, as you have always promptly done when your soil has been invaded. The call, this time, will come to you louder and stronger, because you know the foe will seek to glut his vengeance upon you. Meet him, then, at the threshold; and strike boldly—strike as one man against him. Let all business be suspended. The work to be done now is to protect the State against marauders and murderers. Until that is accomplished, we must lead a soldier's life and do a soldier's duty.

Men of Kansas, rally! One blow, one earnest, united blow, will foil the invader and save you. Who will falter? Who is not ready to meet the peril? Who will not defend his home and State? To arms then! to arms and the tented field, until the rebel foe shall be baffled and beaten back. Major General Deitzler will assume command of the brave men of Kansas, and issue the necessary orders.

THOMAS CARNEY, Governor.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS KANSAS STATE MILITIA, }
TOPEKA, October 9, 1864. }

In pursuance of the proclamation of the Commander-in-Chief, of the 8th instant, the militia of Kansas will turn out and rendezvous *immediately* at points indicated below:

Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha and Marshall counties, at the city of Atchison, under Brigadier General Sherry.

Atchison, Leavenworth, Jefferson, Jackson, Pottawatomie, Riley,

Davis, Wabaunsee, Shawnee, Douglas and Johnson counties at Olathe, under Brigadier General M. S. Grant.

Wandotte county, at the city of Wyandotte, under Major E. S. Hubbard.

Miami, Franklin, Osage, Morris and Lyon counties, at Paola, under Brigadier General Fishback.

Linn, Anderson and Coffey counties, at Mound City, under Brigadier General S. N. Wood.

Bourbon, Allen and Woodson counties, at Fort Scott, under Brigadier General J. B. Scott.

Commanders of brigades and regiments will promptly prepare their respective commands for active service for thirty (30) days, unless sooner discharged, and see that each man will bring two blankets, a tin cup, knife and fork, a haversack, and also a coffee pot and frying pan for every five men. Let each regiment and detachment bring ample transportation, and all the rations possible, but there must be no delay on any account. The General Government will undoubtedly pay all proper charges for such transportation and supplies, and will furnish rations and forage at the points indicated in this order, as far and as soon as possible. Let each man come with such arms as are at hand, and a full supply of ammunition. As the campaign will be a short one, no change of clothing will be necessary. Until further orders, the headquarters will be at Olathe, to which point all returns and communications will be sent.

By order of Geo. W. Deitzler, Major General, Kansas State Militia.

JOHN T. MORTON,

Assistant Adjutant General.

Never was an appeal for help answered so promptly. In most instances, on the next day, or the second day after the receipt of the proclamation at regimental headquarters, the regiment itself, in full force, was on the march for the rendezvous designated by the commanding General. And it was only in exceptional cases, where the regimental district embraced several counties in extent, that the third or fourth day was required before the command could take up its line of march.

On the 10th day of October the Federal commander of the Department, deeming the emergency so great as to warrant the most thorough and even extraordinary proceedings, issued a proclamation, declaring martial law throughout the State, and calling into active service all not included in the Governor's proclamation, between 18 and 60 years of age, and of whatever color.

What few had failed to respond to the call of His Excellency, rallied under this subsequent summons of the Federal commander, not merely in obedience to a sweeping military order, as such, but from the simple fact that the necessity of their presence became apparent, and, in obedience to the dictates of duty and patriotism, the entire male population of the State capable of bearing arms rushed to the defence of the Commonwealth and the Republic.

Twenty-four regiments and four battalions, numbering 13,412 men, promptly reported at the designated rendezvous, and subsequently, when the hour for the impending battle arrived, it found the large body of the militia of the State in the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., Westport, and the Shawnee Mission. The militia participated in the battles of Westport, Big Blue, Little Blue and Hickman's Mills, and assisted the Federal troops in vanquishing the large and powerful rebel army, without which assistance the results of the campaign would have at least been doubtful.

The enemy having been utterly routed, on the 27th of October

the following proclamation was issued from the Executive office, disbanding the militia and thanking them for the prompt and unequalled manner in which they responded to the call, and the gallant and successful resistance made by them to the encroachments of the rebel army:

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
TOPEKA, KANSAS, October 27, 1864. \

No invader's foot treads the soil of Kansas. Price and his robber horde have fled ingloriously before our heroic soldiery. I congratulate you. It is cause for congratulation to the State and to the country, for the defeat of the marauders is sweeping and complete. Commanders of brigades, regiments, battalions and companies will march their respective commands to the counties to which they belong, and there disband them, making a careful record of the term of service of each man, and see to it *especially* that proper receipts are given for all property taken or received while in the field or on their march homeward, so that each man may obtain pay for all services rendered or means furnished during the time the militia of the State have been in active service.

* * * * *

All claims arising for forage, subsistence, transportation and fuel, under the proclamation of October 8, 1864, from these headquarters, calling into active service the militia of the State, will, by direction of Major General Curtis, be presented to Major General Deitzler for adjustment, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, for payment by the General Government.

THOMAS CARNEY,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

A full and detailed statement of the services of the militia is contained in the Adjutant General's Report of the State of Kansas for the year 1864, pp. 46-76, a copy of which is herewith transmitted.

By an act of the Legislature, entitled "An act to provide for the expenses of the militia, and for the payment of claims and damages arising out of the Price raid in 1864," approved February 10, 1865, the Secretary of State, Adjutant General and Attorney General were declared a board of commissioners to examine, audit and allow all just claims, properly authenticated, for services by the militia, &c. A copy of said act, together with the report of the board of commissioners, is herewith transmitted, marked "A."

The board has audited claims, not including damages to property, to the amount of \$505,190.21. Certificates have been issued for a portion of this amount, and will be issued for the balance in due time. These certificates are held by the citizens of the State, and the State, from her own resources, will be unable to pay them for years to come.

T. J. ANDERSON,
Adjutant General of Kansas.

This report was followed by a letter from General Blunt, which was also ordered to accompany the bill; the following is the letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19, 1866.

SIR:—At the request of Hon. S. J. Crawford, Governor of Kansas, I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of your committee, the following statement relative to the calling out and supplying the militia forces of Kansas in the fall of 1864, to act in conjunction with the regular forces in operating against the rebel army under the command of General Sterling Price.

About the first of October, 1864, I was ordered in from the plains to relieve Major General George Sykes in the command of the Dis-

trict of South Kansas, (Department of Kansas,) and on the 10th day of said month did, by order of Major General Curtis, (commanding Department,) assume command of said District, and of the troops in the field, in the campaign against the rebel army under Price.

It was understood that Price's command, with which he was moving westward, on the line of the Missouri river, numbered over twenty thousand, which estimate subsequently proved correct. To meet this large force there was not to exceed three thousand five hundred volunteer troops in my district, and none that could be concentrated there from any other point as soon as they would be required; therefore the only means of obtaining sufficient force for operations against the enemy was in calling out the militia of the State. This was done by Major General Curtis, commanding the Department: in general orders declaring martial law, and commanding all between the ages of 18 and 60 years to report immediately for duty. To this demand a prompt response was made, and during the campaign against Price that ensued, all of the militia were at different times under my command, and participated in the series of battles from the 19th to the 20th of October. They were at all times, after they reported for duty, until discharged by the Department commander, subject to the same rules and regulations and penalties as troops of the regular or volunteer army, and were at all times under the immediate control of Federal officers.

After they reported to me, and whenever it was practicable to do so, they were furnished with subsistence, transportation, forage and quartermaster's supplies, the same as in the case of other troops, by my staff commissary and quartermaster.

The greater part of the service rendered by these militia was not in Kansas but in Missouri, five of the six engagements being fought in the latter State. They occupied the same status during the time they were under the orders of Federal officers as did other troops. They were called out to supply the place of regular troops that could not be procured to meet the emergency, and answered the call under great disadvantage and loss to themselves.

The claims presented to the Government, included in the bill before your committee, in addition to payment for services while actually employed, are for subsistence, transportation, forage and quartermaster's supplies, where these could not be furnished by officers of the commissary and quartermaster's department, as before stated, and for horses and other property lost in battle. When these irregular troops could not be furnished with supplies or transportation by officers of the staff department of the General Government, their officers purchased or took from the citizens what was required, giving them memorandum receipts for the same, with an understanding that these receipts would be taken up and the accounts settled by officers of the General Government, for supplies for which the Government had received full benefit.

After the campaign against Price was concluded, General Curtis, commanding the Department, was about to take measures for the settlement of these claims for supplies and transportation, when upon learning that Hon. James H. Lane, United States Senator, had introduced a bill into Congress to provide for their adjustment, and upon assurances from General Lane that the bill would pass, nothing further was done by General Curtis in the matter, and these claims of the citizens of Kansas for supplies for the use and benefit of the General Government still remain unsettled.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES G. BLUNT,

Late Major General United States Volunteers.

Hon. HENRY WILSON,
Chairman Committee on Military Affairs, U. S. Senate.

This statement was accompanied with a report of the State Board of Military Commissioners, reporting the amounts then audited, and also the claims in possession of the board not passed upon, for which indemnification was asked, amounting in the aggregate to \$505,190 20, excluding claims allowed for damages, amounting to \$91,756.83.

The original bill was modified by the Military Committee of the Senate, and the amount reduced, to claims for services rendered, material furnished and transportation, then audited by the State Board, amounting to \$259,474.13, in which form the bill passed the Senate and went to the House for final action. On the 4th day of July following, I received a telegram from Hon. Sidney Clarke, requesting me to return to Washington at once, as the bill was in danger of being defeated. I accordingly repaired at once to Washington, and ascertained that the bill as passed by the Senate, and which gave the State less than one-half the amount justly due, had been referred to the Special Committee on the War Debt of the Loyal States, reported favorably by that committee and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The Chairman of that Committee, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, decided that there was no precedent for paying these claims, they never having been assumed and paid by the State, and recommended that the bill go to the Committee on Claims, and it was so referred. I appeared in company with the Hon. Sidney Clarke, before this committee, and made a detailed statement of the whole matter. The committee, however, failed to report the bill before the close of the last session of Congress, and it now remains in their possession. I am quite certain, and am strengthened in my opinion by the views of our Congressional delegation and others who should know, that the bill will not pass the House in its present condition; that the State will have to assume the debt and make provisions for its payment before Congress will take action thereon. The States of Missouri, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Maryland and Vermont had claims of a like character, which the States themselves assumed and paid and Congress fully indemnified all of them. I therefore respectfully suggest that your Excellency recommend the payment of these claims by the State at an early date.

The claims audited by the Board of Commissioners up to November 1st, 1866, are as follows:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Services rendered, | \$197,317.34 |
| Materials, supplies and transportation furnished, | 152,530.54 |
| Damages sustained, | 106,806.05 |
| Miscellaneous claims, | 36,290.90 |
| Total, | \$492,944.83 |

There are in the possession of the board a number of claims received *after* the 1st day of November, 1866, which they could not act upon.

The claims of the State against the General Government, for money expended by the State for military purposes, since the commencement of the war, amounting in the aggregate to two hundred

and twenty-four thousand two hundred and forty-six and eighty-four one hundredths dollars, is more than covered by the bill reported by the Special Committee on the War Debt of the Loyal States, during the last session of Congress, which provides that there shall be reimbursed by the United States, to each of the States that furnished troops to the Union army, a sum equal to fifty-five dollars for each man duly enlisted in the military or naval service of the United States during the late war, the total number being reduced to a uniform standard of three years' service, and which gives to the State of Kansas the sum of one million twenty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars (\$1,025,970.00). This bill, it is confidently expected, will become a law during the present session of Congress.

BATTLE FLAGS.

Under the provisions of a joint resolution of the Legislature of 1866, the battle flags and colors carried by Kansas troops during the rebellion, have been neatly and properly inscribed with the names of all battles in which the troops of the different commands were engaged, and on the 4th day of July last, in accordance with a circular from this office, these honored trophies were formally transferred to the State, by representatives present from every regiment and battery—Major General James G. Blunt representing the soldiers in the presentation address, and your Excellency responding on behalf of the State authorities. These flags and colors are now in possession of this office, and as many of them are in a dilapidated condition, from long and continued use in the field, I recommend that some suitable place be prepared for their reception, that they may be properly preserved. Other States are making liberal appropriations for this purpose, and Kansas should not be behind other States in this important matter.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The expenses of the office during the year have been as follows:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Clerk hire,..... | \$3,500.00 |
| Postage,..... | 200.00 |
| Office rent,..... | 300.00 |
| Blank books,..... | 100.00 |
| Inscriptions on battle flags,..... | 138.00 |
| Paymaster and Quartermaster's contingent fund,..... | 200.00 |
| Total,..... | \$4,438.00 |

The appropriations for this department during the following year, in addition to the amount to be appropriated for salary of Adjutant General, should be:

| | |
|---|------------|
| For clerk hire,..... | \$2,500.00 |
| “ office rent,..... | 300.00 |
| “ postage,..... | 300.00 |
| “ blank books,..... | 100.00 |
| “ contingent fund,..... | 300.00 |
| “ clerk hire, deficiency for 1866,..... | 850.00 |
| “ postage, deficiency for 1866,..... | 50.00 |
| “ traveling expenses, deficiency,..... | 150.00 |

During the year the records of our volunteers in the Union armies have all been put in permanent and well-bound record books, prepared for the purpose, and are now as complete as they can be made from the data on file in this office and the War Department at Washington, and will compare favorably with those of any other State. These records are permanent and easy of access. The correct military history of any soldier from the State can be obtained by reference to these volumes, in a few moments. This system of record is of great value in answering the numerous applications received at this office, from discharged soldiers and their heirs, for evidence of enlistment, service and discharge. The correspondence of the office has greatly increased since the passage of the act at the last session of Congress, allowing the soldiers additional bounty. The correspondence with the Pension Bureau has also greatly increased since the close of the war; indeed, nine-tenths of the pensioners in the State receive the official evidence required by the Pension Bureau from this office. The correspondence between the War Department—Adjutant General's, Quartermaster General's, Commissary General's and Ordnance offices—and the muster-out officers of Kansas regiments, is all conducted through this office, for the reason that the address of all, or nearly all, the officers of the State is unknown at the War Department, and the immense business of the Department, consequently, is greatly facilitated by direct communication with this office, where the address of all our officers is known.

Full and complete military histories of nearly all our regiments and batteries have been furnished, in obedience to requests from this office, as also the *personal* histories of many of our officers, which histories have been transcribed into the record books of their respective commands, and there remain for future reference and information. Provision should be made for publishing an Adjutant General's Report, covering the entire period of the War. Every other loyal State is completing and making public the heroic deeds of their brave sons in this manner, and why should Kansas, having furnished more troops to the Union armies, in proportion to her population, than any other loyal State, and lost more of her sons in battle: having never paid her soldiery a dollar of local bounty, while other States have expended their millions in this direction, refuse, now that the war is ended, to give her defenders a record that can with pride be transmitted to other States, and furnished to our own citizens for further reference and information?

I therefore recommend that your Excellency adopt such measures as will authorize to be issued from this office, an Adjutant General's Report which shall embrace the names, residence, date of enlistment and muster, date and cause of discharge or death of every officer and soldier enlisted in the military or naval service of the United States, during the war, with such regimental, company and personal histories, relating to the State or United States service, as may be of public interest.

With great respect, I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

T. J. ANDERSON.

Adjutant General.

REPORTS
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
AND
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
FOR THE YEAR 1867.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF KANSAS,
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 TOPEKA, November 30th, 1867. }

To His Excellency Samuel J. Crawford, Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR: In obedience to your order of August 19th, 1867, I assumed the duties of this office and have the honor to submit to your Excellency the annual report of the Adjutant General's Department for the year 1867.

STATE MILITIA.

The organizations have not been materially changed during the year. One or two additional battalions have been organized. The following exhibit will show the number of enrolled militia in each county as returned to this office. The County Clerks of many of the counties have failed to make the proper returns of the enrolled militia of their respective counties and some of those returned are evidently incorrect. Bourbon County in 1865 returned 929, in 1866 715 and in 1867 only 641—a gradual decrease. Instead of showing a continued decrease it should evidently show a rapid increase—especially in Bourbon County.

| NAMES OF COUNTIES. | Enrollment in 1865. | Enrollment in 1866. | Enrollment in 1867. |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 Allen..... | 395 | 278 | 565 |
| 2 Anderson..... | 291 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 Atchison..... | 1,259 | 0 | 1,628 |
| 4 Bourbon..... | 929 | 715 | 641 |
| 5 Brown..... | 334 | 0 | 588 |
| 6 Butler..... | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 Chase..... | 140 | 0 | 236 |
| 8 Cherokee..... | 0 | 300 | 0 |
| 9 Clay..... | 33 | 0 | * 496 |
| 10 Cloud..... | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| 11 Coffey..... | 279 | 307 | 669 |
| 12 Crawford..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 Davis..... | 190 | 280 | 0 |
| 14 Dickinson..... | 80 | 0 | 0 |
| 15 Doniphan..... | 570 | 9 | 1,070 |
| 16 Douglas..... | 1,394 | 1,236 | 1,501 |
| 17 Ellis..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18 Ellsworth..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 Franklin..... | 300 | 735 | 0 |
| 20 Greenwood..... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 Jackson..... | 309 | 391 | 456 |
| 22 Jefferson..... | 550 | 561 | 0 |
| 23 Johnson..... | 402 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 Labette..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 25 Leavenworth..... | 4,310 | 5,284 | 4,053 |

* Received January 10, 1868.

| NAMES OF COUNTIES. | | Enrollment in 1865. | Enrol'ment in 1866. | Enrollment in 1867. |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 26 | Linn | 600 | 985 | 1,132 |
| 27 | Lyon | 399 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | Marion | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | Marshall..... | 371 | 426 | 375 |
| 30 | Miami..... | 443 | 850 | 0 |
| 31 | Morris..... | 166 | 201 | 0 |
| 32 | Nemaha..... | 331 | 376 | 365 |
| 33 | Neosho..... | 158 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | Osage..... | 158 | 119 | 214 |
| 35 | Ottawa..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 36 | Pottawatomie | 357 | 450 | 425 |
| 37 | Riley..... | 100 | 203 | 423 |
| 38 | Saline..... | 137 | 0 | 0 |
| 39 | Shawnee..... | 500 | 834 | 946 |
| 40 | Wabaunsee..... | 116 | 185 | 278 |
| 41 | Washington..... | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 42 | Wilson..... | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| 43 | Woodson..... | 173 | 0 | 213 |
| 44 | Wyandotte..... | 326 | 353 | 486 |

From the foregoing comparative exhibit it is very evident that some of the County Assessors either failed to comprehend their duty or failed to do it; and also that they in different counties did not understand their respective duties alike, for some counties with double the voting population of others do not return half the number of enrolled militia.

The militia organizations of the State do not meet the demands and exigencies of the times. There should be from two to five regimental organizations filled either by voluntary enlistments or by draft from the enrolled militia; these well armed and equipped would be able to render more effective service in a sudden emergency than the entire enrolled militia as now organized.

The protection of the frontier is a matter of deep solicitude to every reflecting citizen of the State and ample protection should be guaranteed them—if not from the general government then by the State. Were it not for these worthy pioneers our south-western and western counties would still be the roaming ground of the deceitful savage; and the more eastern counties of our State would be subject to the same trials and troubles which now disturb and distress the more remote. The fact that these troubles do exist has been a great draw back to immigration, from the fact that persons in the east unless thoroughly conversant with the geography of our State, cannot discriminate between those portions thus disturbed by Indians and the balance of the State; they suppose that every portion of the State is alike subject to their inroads and depredations. This is very apparent from the hundreds of letters annually received at the State Offices making inquiries about Kansas and the Indian troubles.

Whilst the citizens of every portion of the State, except the extreme frontier are perfectly safe from Indians, these facts are not generally known or understood by those wishing to emigrate to Kansas. But such protection should be afforded to those on the extreme border, as the more eastern portions of the State enjoy. They have

not settled the remote frontier, because of aversion to civilized life, as many hardy pioneers did in former years but because they have not the means to purchase homes for themselves and families in the eastern portion of the State where all the good land is being held at greatly enhanced prices but from necessity go west of the sixth principal meridian where the government land has not yet been put in market but where all can be taken under the provisions of the Homestead and Pre-emption law.

Some measures should be adopted to prevent the Pawnee Indians from going through the settled portions of the State, in traveling from their reservation in Nebraska, to the Indian Territory on the south. Twenty-five or thirty good horses were stolen from settlers in Marion county at the time these Indians went south in Sept. last. About the same time a number were taken from the settlers on White Water river in Butler county. A portion of the last referred to, were found in the Witchitaw camp, at the mouth of the Little Arkansas river while I was there by your orders in the latter part of September last, the supposition was, and I think correct, that the Pawnees who were then visiting the Witchitaws were the thieves and not the latter. As they returned from the south horses were missing in every county, I am informed, through which they passed. They should be compelled to go west of the settlements when crossing the State. It should be made a crime to pass through. There are some whose peculiar love for the Indian appears to be so great that they consider them incapable of committing an outrage or wrong and pretend to believe that the stealing is done by white men disguised as Indians: if so, then such persons if captured should be turned over to the military organization, of which there should be one in each of those counties, tried by Drum Head Court Martial and shot.

If some way is not devised to prevent the recurrence of such lawless acts, it must necessarily result in the settlers taking the matter in their own hands and preventing its continued recurrence by inflicting the same summary process toward Indians as recommended to be meted out to white men in disguise. There should be squads or companies of from 20 to 40 men organized in each of the frontier counties, armed with light carbines, of which the State at this time has a sufficient number, who should be paid by the State for the time actually spent in pursuing and re-capturing the stolen stock or whilst compelling the Indians to go west of these settlements or in driving them back whence they came.

In obedience to your direction I proceeded to south-western Kansas in September and October to investigate the reports daily being made of acts of thieving and pillaging by the Osage Indians. I found there was almost universal complaint of stealing of horses and cattle. These complaints have since been put in shape of affidavits, many of which have been transmitted to your office. It would be but justice to these settlers that before payment of annuities to the

Indians that a commission, one appointed by the Governor of the State and one by the Federal Government and let them select a third, who should meet near the line dividing the Indians and the settlements and let them hear all complaints and award such amounts to claimants as in their judgment would be just and right, and let the Indian agent be required to make payment of these claims first and then pay the balance to the tribe.

EIGHTEENTH KANSAS VOLUNTEER BATTALION.

During the month of July a battalion of four companies was organized by authority from Lt. Gen. Sherman to protect the western settlements; to guard the employees of the U. P. R. W., E. D. and the travel on the great highways leading to the west and south-west. The battalion was commanded by Major H. L. Moore of Lawrence; formerly Lt. Col. 4th Ark. Cav. Co. A, by Captain Henry Lindsey, of Topeka, with Lieutenants Thomas Hughes and John H. Wellman; Co. B, Capt. Edgar A. Barker with Lieutenants John W. Price and Samuel Hybarger, succeeded by Francis M. Stahl; Co. C, by Capt. Geo. B. Jenness with Lieutenants Peleg Thomas and James Reynolds; Co. D, by Capt. David L. Payne with Lieutenants John M. Cain and Henry Hegwer. The battalion consisted of 358 officers and enlisted men. They were organized for a period of four months. They discharged their duties faithfully and received the commendation of the officers of the regular army as good and faithful soldiers. About 10 per cent. of their number fell during their short term of service. The expenses incurred in the organization of this battalion and not paid by the U. S. Government will be found in the accompanying report of Col. Haskell, Quarter Master General of the State.

STATE ARMS.

In the absence of the Qr. Master General and in accordance with your direction, I rented the wooden building in the rear of the capitol buildings at a cost of \$13.50 per month in which to store the State arms which were being rendered wholly worthless from being stored in the wet basement under the supreme court room in the present capitol buildings.

September 7th, 1867, I issued special order No. 11, directing John Wright 19th R. K. S. M. to proceed to collect all the arms, equipments, and other property belonging to the State in possession of the officers and enlisted men of his regiment in order to turn the same over to the proper authorities, to be issued to the Wilson county battalion. In Col. Wright's notice to the men to meet on the 2nd of November to muster and turn in their arms, he gave notice also to receive their pay arising out of the Price Raid. This latter appeared necessary to get prompt attendance; and to meet their expectations I felt duty bound to see that they got their pay without cost to them. I accordingly delivered their orders to the State Treasurer, but on account or scarcity of clerical force in his office furnished it from

this office, got it in readiness and went to Leavenworth and paid them and received their arms. The room in Leavenworth, rented by Capt. French in which to store State arms, was costing \$25 per month; I therefore ordered the immediate shipment of all arms to this place, as the expense of boxing and shipping would not result in as great an outlay to the State as the continued use of the rented room and discontinued further use of the building.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

On taking charge of this office I continued the clerical force employed by my predecessor, Col. T. J. Anderson, as they were all well qualified and thoroughly conversant with the duties required of them. I continued the work as begun by him and at this time have about 1500 pages of the report printed.

There has been considerable difficulty in procuring the muster-out rolls and the necessary data for the report. Especially is it difficult to get the data from which to prepare the military history of some of the volunteer regiments. A few officers have taken great interest in and rendered every facility, that the military histories of their regiments may be as nearly complete as possible; but others seem to take no interest in it whatever, or at least do not furnish the information necessary to the preparation of such histories as the valuable service rendered by their regiments entitle them. I am especially under obligations to Major Bates, U. S. A., Chief Mustering Officer, St. Louis, Mo., for copies of muster-out rolls, reports of battles, etc., from the records of his office. I expect to have the second volume completed some time during the month of February next. The report will consist of two volumes, containing about 1200 pages each.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The expenditures of the office for the year 1867 have been as follows:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Adjutant General's salary,..... | \$1,500.00 |
| Traveling expenses, deficiency,..... | 150.00 |
| Clerk hire, deficiency for 1866,..... | 850.00 |
| Clerk hire for 1867,..... | 1,500.00 |
| Clerk hire, deficiency for 1867,..... | 1,815.25 |
| Postage, app. \$300—\$115,..... | 185.00 |
| Blank books,..... | 100.00 |
| Office rent,..... | 300.00 |
| Contingent fund,..... | 300.00 |
| Case for battle flags,..... | 150.00 |
| Postage deficiency for 1866,..... | 50.00 |

Appropriations necessary to meet the expenses of the office for the year 1868, in addition to the salary of Adjutant General:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Clerk hire for Adjutant Gen. and Qr. Master Gen. office, .. | \$2,500.00 |
| Postage, | 300.00 |
| Office rent, | 300.00 |
| Contingent fund, .. | 300.00 |
| Blank books,..... | 200.00 |

The foregoing estimate includes no expenses in connection with Quartermaster General's office except clerk hire.

PRICE RAID CLAIMS.

In obedience to your orders I have had duplicate copies of all pay rolls made which are now ready for binding. The claims arising out of the Price Raid are as follows:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| On pay-rolls, | \$218,398.75 |
| Material, supplies and transportation, | 81,682.32 |
| Damages, | 131,693.83 |
| Miscellaneous claims, | 35,518.47 |
| Total, | \$467,293.37 |

Amount justly due the State of Kansas from the U. S. Government:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Claims for expenditures for 1861 and 1862, | \$12,351.04 |
| Allowed on the above claim, | 9,360.82 |
| Balance due the State, | \$2,990.22 |
| Military bonds of 1861, | 100,000.00 |
| Military bonds of 1866, | 40,000.00 |
| Int. on the above, about, | 30,000.00 |
| Miscellaneous claims, about, | 12,000.00 |
| Arising out of Price Raid, | 467,293.37 |
| Aggregate, | \$652,283.59 |

Of the \$218,398.75 for services, the following amount doubtless might have been paid under existing rules and regulations of the War Department:

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| "A" Co. Colored battalion, | \$1,715.43 |
| "B" " " " " | 1,946.00 |
| "C" " " " " | 1,960.00 |
| "D" " " " " | 1,164.50 |
| "E" " " (Capt. Edgerton's) | 1,578.00 |
| Total, | \$8,323.93 |

These companies formed no part or parcel of the regular militia of Kansas and were not subject to military duty under our laws, but by proclamation of Major General Curtis, commanding the department of Kansas, were ordered and mustered into the U. S. service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, by Major Stanley for service against the invading army of rebel General Price. The field officers in connection with this battalion belonged to the volunteer service of the U. S. and assigned to that special duty by order of Major General Curtis. The battalion was mustered in, armed, equipped and supplied by the General Government. Sent on steamer to Kansas City, Mo., and marched from there to the front on Big Blue River, Mo. None refused to cross the line but went promptly to the front to discharge their duty. After the retreat of Price they were sent back to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and retained in service for a period, in all, of thirty-two days, when they were relieved.

In my opinion, if these claims were properly presented to the

proper officers of the Government they would be paid under existing laws.

Of the \$131,693.83 under the head of damages, the greater portion is for forage taken from the farmers. Major B. S. Jones, commanding 3rd Iowa Cav. Vet. Vols., in report to Adjutant General Baker, of Iowa, says: "Our brigade camped for the night on the State line between Missouri and Kansas, fed our hungry and jaded animals on corn and fodder from a fine field on the rich and free soil of Kansas, and rested fearless of an enemy." This forage was appropriated by the volunteer troops from necessity. The whole volunteer army foraged the night of the 23d, after the battle of Westport, from the fields of Kansas near the State line, in the neighborhood of Little Santa Fe. They also burned the fences for fuel. The enemy did no damage until near the vicinity of Trading Post. That used by the Militia comes almost entirely under the head of supplies, as they were camped on the border a number of days and secured their forage through the proper channels from day to day, but the volunteer army coming as it did, had no time, but to take it wherever it could be found. There were a large number of horses belonging to the militia, then on the border, taken by the volunteer forces by orders of their commanding officers (theirs being either used up or killed), believing as they did, and I think, justly, that the circumstances justified the pressing into the service of any and everything that could be made available in the defeat or pursuit of the enemy. I am of the opinion that the claims of the character above mentioned might be paid under existing laws, as per act of July 4th, 1864. General orders No. 35 Q. M. D. Aug. 29, 1864.

There are also large quantities of hay returned under the head of damages, which was issued by officers acting under orders of General Curtis.

These claims should be separated, and the person entrusted with the presentation of them to the proper departments of the Government should be so well versed in, and familiar with the character of the various claims as that he may thoroughly comprehend the business committed to him, that but little delay may result in securing that justice to the State and her citizens, which the U. S. Government will not refuse to grant when properly presented.

The State expended \$140,000 of her bonds in paying claims arising out of the war.

Copies should be made of all the rolls and vouchers on which payment were made that they may also be presented in proper shape at Washington, for payment, and the deficiency between the face of the bonds and the interest thereon added should be covered by the certificate of the State officers, showing the cause of such deficiency.

The legislature should provide for correcting mistakes in the pay-rolls. Muster-rolls made out by officers of the companies, show horses actually in service whilst the making of pay-rolls were afterwards intrusted to others and no allowance for horses.

Some, furnishing transportation, instead of sending vouchers to substantiate their claims, supposed it sufficient to have it certified to on the pay-rolls, consequently nothing was allowed them.

It is but justice to the State of Kansas that the U. S. Government provide for the prompt payment of these claims arising out of the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

Kansas promptly furnished her every quota of troops during the war to the Federal and none to the rebel army. Neither was it at any time necessary in this State to draw a portion of her regular troops from the front—from the face of the enemy to keep in subjection those at home. No heavy forces necessary to protect Government property, none necessary to prevent captured deserters being taken from the proper military authorities; none necessary to enforce drafts, the loyalty of her citizens rendered it unnecessary, as in some States, to incur heavy expenditures for such purposes.

With great respect, I have the honor to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

J. B. McAFEE,
Adjutant Gen'l.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT

For the Year 1867.

J. G. HASKELL, Quartermaster General.

To His Excellency, SAMUEL J. CRAWFORD,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR: In obedience to your order of April 2nd, 1867, I assumed the duties of Quarter Master General of the State of Kansas.

The operations of this department under my administration have been extremely limited. Limited not by the absence of legitimate and proper work, but by the want of any funds whatever with which to prosecute necessary labor.

Necessity has forced upon the department a limited amount of duty, and effort has been made to collect some of the State arms from the organized regiments of militia for the purpose of equipping destitute companies upon the extreme frontier for defense against Indian hostilities. The effort has been attended with but partial success.

The present militia organizations were effected during a period of national conflict. The regiments were composed largely of men of extreme migratory propensities; many have therefore changed places of residence, taking with them their arms. Dissolute men entered the organizations at a period of peril, and so soon as relieved, pawned their arms and left the State. Others having served during the Price raid without what they deemed adequate compensation, either neglect or refuse to give up their arms when called upon. The result therefore, of collecting arms is far from satisfactory. The effort however has served a purpose and teaches an important lesson, viz: That the present militia organization has no effectiveness, is valueless. Immediate legislation should therefore either improve or abandon it.

The province however of the quarter master's dept. is "to supply" and not "to organize." I shall make no suggestions respecting organizations, but shall speak only of supplies. The supplies of army militia organizations furnished by the State are chiefly arms and arm equipments. The States obtain these from the General Government in accordance with the laws of Congress.

Kansas with her thirteen years experience of almost constant strife, has from time to time drawn upon her quota or allowance of arms from the government so that the amounts now charged will require years of the future to liquidate. At present while we are assured of national peace, we are quite as fully assured of Indian difficulties upon our frontier. A limited, yet an *effective* mili-

tia is a pressing necessity. Good arms should be at hand with which to furnish it. Can we obtain more from the government while so much is charged against us? With proper effort we may; but to do this however, it seems to me necessary that our accounts with the government be readjusted—doubtless many of the arms now charged to us upon proper investigation would again pass to our credit—and a step would therefore be taken toward obtaining good arms for a new organization. To accomplish this, labor is required, and labor must of necessity be paid for. The proper care and disposition of the arms now on hand and those which may come into our possession, demand that some safe and proper place of deposit be furnished at once. An arsenal or store house for State property of this class should be provided for at once, and the necessary labor employed to protect and properly care for it: without such provision, constant and almost incalculable losses must of necessity occur.

An examination of the vouchers connected with the Price Raid claims will, I think, satisfy any one that very many of these claims can be allowed by the government under existing laws. The necessary clerk labor of making this investigation and properly adjusting the claims for allowance and settlement should be furnished at once. The department has disbursed no money under my administration. An abstract of expenditures made in recruiting and sending to the plains the battalion of the 18th Kansas cavalry, and also of collecting arms, transportation for arms &c., are on file in the Adjutant General's office, an appropriation for the payment of which should be made.

I find floating about a small amount of certificates for the militia service, for which appropriations have heretofore been made, but which were inadequate. I have no data from which to estimate the amount, but believe it to be only a few hundred dollars. They should be provided for.

Estimate for services and expenditures for the department for the ensuing year as follows:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Clerk hire, | \$1,000.00 |
| One Armorer, | 1,000.00 |
| One assistant armorer, | 500.00 |
| For transportation of arms, | 500.00 |
| For erection of armory, | 10,000.00 |
| Total, | \$13,000.00 |

The State is now charged by the General Government with arms to the amount of about three hundred thousand (300,000.00) dollars. By properly accounting for the arms lost in action, the artillery captured by the enemy, &c., this amount may be reduced from thirty to fifty thousand dollars! And by proper care the balance may be saved to the State or at some future time returned to the government and the account cancelled. The judicious expenditure of

about thirteen thousand dollars may save the State from a loss of from ten to twenty times that amount.

The duties of the Quarter Master General will be more or less laborious, but if funds can be supplied for the much needed service suggested above, I will ask nothing for personal services.

I have the honor, Governor, to remain

Very respectfully, your Excellency's

Most obedient servant

J. G. HASKELL,

Colonel and Quarter Master General, State of Kansas.

REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF KANSAS
FOR THE YEAR 1868.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF KANSAS,
ADJUTANT'S GENERAL'S OFFICE, {
TOPEKA, Dec. 30th, 1868.

To His Excellency, N. GREEN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR:—In accordance with the requirements of law, I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the annual report of the Adjutant General's Department for the year 1868.

STATE MILITIA.

The regimental organizations have not been changed during the year.

There have been several independent companies organized for frontier protection.

Through a misunderstanding of the law or its susceptibility of ambiguous construction, many of the counties have failed to make any returns to this office.

The following will show the number of enrolled militia as per returns:

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1 Allen, | 505 | 24 Labette, | 406 |
| 2 Anderson, | | 25 Leavenworth, | |
| 3 Atchison, | 1,804 | 26 Linn, | |
| 4 Bourbon, | | 27 Lyon, | 805 |
| 5 Brown, | 749 | 28 Marion, | 97 |
| 6 Butler, | 183 | 29 Marshall, | 541 |
| 7 Chase, | 292 | 30 Miami, | 1,290 |
| 8 Cherokee, | | 31 Morris, | 230 |
| 9 Clay, | 173 | 32 Nemaha, | 490 |
| 10 Cloud, | 168 | 33 Neosho, | |
| 11 Coffey, | 725 | 34 Osage, | |
| 12 Crawford, | | 35 Ottawa, | |
| 13 Davis, | | 36 Pottawatomie, partial, | 301 |
| 14 Dickinson, | | 37 Republic, | |
| 15 Doniphan, | 838 | 38 Riley, | 590 |
| 16 Douglas, | 3,004 | 39 Saline, | |
| 17 Ellis, | | 40 Shawnee, partial, | 375 |
| 18 Ellsworth, | 156 | 41 Wabaunsee, | 330 |
| 19 Franklin, | 1,222 | 42 Wallace, | |
| 20 Greenwood, | | 43 Washington, | 65 |
| 21 Jackson, | 620 | 44 Wilson, | 219 |
| 22 Jefferson, | | 45 Woodson, | 253 |
| 23 Johnson, | 1,018 | 46 Wyandotte, | 1,082 |

Whilst it may be necessary to continue the present system of enrolled militia in the different counties of the State to meet any unforeseen emergencies which may arise, there is still a greater necessity for at least two regiments of volunteer militia thoroughly organized, armed and equipped, composed of men living on the frontier or contiguous thereto, and so organized that at least one com-

missioned officer shall live in each settlement the most exposed to inroads from the Indians. It has been the belief, hope and expectation of each successive legislature that Indian troubles had ceased, and that the necessity of arrangements for frontier protection no longer existed. Yet each year has only exposed the border to greater dangers, hardships, and sufferings.

"In time of peace prepare for war" is an essentially necessary precaution in relation to Indian affairs. On the 7th of September, 1867, I issued an order to Lieut. Col. John Wright, 19th Regt. K. S. M. Leavenworth county, Kansas, to collect all State arms issued to his regiment, that they might be distributed along the western border before the summer of 1868.

It was found to be impossible to get the arms collected unless some other measures were adopted than merely the issuance of orders. Consequently the following order was issued:

STATE OF KANSAS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
TOPEKA, Sept. 17th, 1867.

General Orders,)
No. 9.)

I. Every officer and soldier of the K. S. M. will be required to properly account, by receipt from Company or Regimental Commander, for all arms, equipments and other State property in his possession—or for which he is accountable—or the person making application will be required to account for the property issued to or in the possession of the person or persons for whom he as agent or representative makes application, before the scrip (known as Price Raid Scrip) shall be issued in payment of services rendered the State of Kansas by such person, without which the amounts of such property will be deducted from the amounts due them.

By order of the Governor,

J. B. McAFEE, A. G.

Under this order about two hundred (200) stand of Maynard carbines were gathered in before the authority to issue the order was called in question; after which it was impossible to collect any. Feeling that the protection of the frontier was a matter of very great importance not only to those living on the border but to the entire State, and that one of the first steps toward the consummation of this object was the arming of the settlers, I called the attention of a number of members of the Legislature of 1868 to this order as the only possible means whereby the return of the arms could be made sure. No action was taken then and it would be next to impossible now to have them collected without a great deal of trouble. About the 5th of June the Cheyennes made a raid into the State as far as Council Grove for the purpose, as they said, of taking revenge on the Kaws for injuries received the preceding fall near Fort Zarah, Kansas.

As they passed out they outraged one colored woman and robbed many of the settlers of all their clothing, bedding and provisions and drove off some stock and killed the cows belonging to some poor settlers without using them. The weather was so warm, however, that they could not be made use of when found. In obedience to an order

from his Excellency Governor Crawford, I went through the counties through which these Indians passed and ascertained the facts as nearly as possible.

In the month of July I made a tour of the Solomon and Republican River settlements to ascertain the condition of affairs there, and from those long and well acquainted with frontier life and Indian habits, was fully satisfied that their fears and apprehensions of danger were not unwarranted and consequently made application to General Sully, commanding at Fort Harker, for one company of cavalry to each valley for protection. He appeared as apprehensive of danger in those valleys as the settlers, but assured me he could not spare any soldiers, that all were actively engaged along the Arkansas River watching Indian movements. He bitterly condemned the policy of issuing arms to the Indians.

July 29th I directed Col. Treat, 12th R. K. S. M. Atchison, Ks., to turn over all cavalry arms of his regiment with which to arm the border settlers. The settlers on the upper Solomon had about fifteen (15) Spencer guns of their own but no ammunition and could not procure any. I consequently purchased ammunition for Spencer guns and forwarded twenty Maynard Carbines and ammunition to Captain Moody, for the Asher Creek Settlement which he fortunately arrived with, a few days before the Massacre of August 13th and 14th. This settlement rallied and drove the Savages away but the settlers for thirty (30) miles this side were all driven down the valley to Minneapolis or Solomon City. Ten (10) citizens were killed and four (4) wounded, one of them Mrs. Bell afterwards died. She cooked for them all she had, they threw the coffee in her face, whipped her husband with their riding whips then killed him and put her and child (eleven months old) on a pony to carry her into captivity worse than death. She refused to go and was shot through, the ball entering the right of the spine and coming out through the left breast. In this condition she lived two weeks when death came to her relief. They speared the child in the head and back. On Buffalo creek (a branch of the Republican River in Jewell County) they killed Mr. White and carried his daughter (eighteen (18) years old) into captivity and robbed the settlers of every thing. On the Saline River, their treatment of some of the women, was worse than death.

The Government for which many of these settlers had braved dangers, endured hardships, sacrificed every thing but life for four (4) years and for which they had the right to expect protection, had through its Peace Commissioners, notwithstanding the protest of Gov. Crawford and others, armed and equipped these Savages for their bloody work. Immediately on receipt of dispatch of Indian Massacre on Solomon, Governor Crawford started for the scene of disturbance and I sent the following telegram to Col. English, commanding at Fort Riley, Kansas.

TOPEKA, Aug. 15th, 1868.

Col. English, Commanding Fort Riley, Kansas.

COL.: Will you please forward, to Solomon City, one hundred (100) Spencer guns and ammunition to arm the Settlers in the Solomon valley, to protect themselves against Indians.

J. B. McAFEE, A. G.

To the above telegram I received the following:

FORT RILEY, Aug. 15th, 1868.

Col. J. B. McAfee, A. G. State of Kansas.

I have not the arms you ask for. I have done my best in sending you sixty-three (63) well armed men.

T. C. ENGLISH, Major 5th Inf.

Brevet Lieu't. Col. Commanding.

Captain Snyder in command of this company, met me at Solomon city and marched day and night until he arrived at the scene of the Massacre. At my request he stationed his men on Brown's, Asher and Mortimer creeks thereby hoping to induce the citizens to return to their homes with assurance of protection. The wretched condition of the settlers in the valley on account of the Indian Raid, can only be comprehended by being an eye witness thereto.

Governor Crawford applied to the President of the United States, to the Secretary of War and to every one from whom he could hope to secure any assistance in affording protection to the frontier, but the whole matter appeared to be left to the management of Lieu't. General Sherman, who had repeatedly said that the Settlers have "no business on these lands," that "the officers of the General Government would retain supreme control of *all* military movements against the Indians, and that no separate State action would be tolerated for one moment."

To some of the appeals for protection he replied in a manner which evinced but little desire on his part to afford that protection which it was his duty to extend and their right to demand and expect. As well might the inquiry be made, what right had the Pilgrim Fathers to land at Plymouth Rock, as "what right have those people there."

These lands have been surveyed by the Government, opened for settlement, land offices established, every inducement held out for their settlement and we here are only safe because these people are between us and danger.

The Governor failing to secure any protection for the border, except that which General Sheridan could afford with the few troops at his command, issued the following proclamation:

STATE OF KANSAS, EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

TOPEKA, Sept. 14, 1868.

The recent acts of atrocity perpetrated by hostile Indians upon citizens of Kansas, with other accumulative circumstances, indicate with unerring certainty that a general Indian war is inevitable. The United States forces in this Department are too few in number to answer the emergency, and the appeals of our frontier settlers for protection and redress cannot with honor be disregarded.

The undersigned therefore hereby calls into active service, for a

period of three months, unless sooner discharged, five companies of cavalry; to be organized from the militia of the State, for service upon the border. Each man will be required to furnish his own horse; but arms accoutrements and rations will be furnished by Major General Sheridan.

One Company to be recruited in the Republican Valley will rendezvous at Lake Sibley; one Company in the Solomon Valley, will rendezvous at Ayersburg, one Company will rendezvous at Salina, one Company at Topeka, and the remaining Company at Marion Center.

Recruiting officers will be designated for each Company, and when notice of the organization of a Company shall have been received the men will be mustered and Company officers appointed. Each Company will consist of not less than eighty (80) nor more than one hundred (100) enlisted men.

As the State has no fund at present from which the men hereby called into service can be paid, it is expressly understood that all claims for service must await the action of the next Legislature.

S. J. CRAWFORD, Governor.

These companies were organized very rapidly and were soon at their respective posts of duty. The company at Lake Sibley, the one in Solomon Valley, the one in the Saline valley and at Marion Centre, were mostly recruited in the valley in which they were stationed and had a personal interest in the performance of their duty. They protected the frontier from the Nebraska line to Wichita at the mouth of the Little Arkansas River.

No depredations were committed on the frontier during their term of service, except in the Solomon valley, where on the 13th of Oct. four (4) men were killed and Mr. Morgan severely wounded and his wife, nineteen years of age carried into captivity. Whilst the Indians were committing these depredations, a portion of Captain Potts' company captured their camp with thirteen horses and mules, arms, clothing and many other things, including a shield containing thirty-nine (39) scalps; some of them white women's. They also on the 19th of September, just prior to the States troops taking the field, took Mrs. Bassett from her bed with her child only two days old to carry them into captivity, but having taken her a few miles, finding her too weak to travel, stripped her of her clothing and left her and her child on the prairie in almost helpless condition.

The thirty-thousand (30,000) rations received from General Morgan, Chief Commissary of Subsistence, by order of General Sheridan on the 19th of September being nearly exhausted I sent the following telegram to General Sheridan.

TOPEKA, Nov. 10th, 1868.

Major General P. H. Sheridan,

Commanding Department of the Missouri, Fort Hayes, Kansas.

The sixty days for which you furnished the State troops with subsistence will soon expire. Do you wish them longer than the sixty days on the border. If so will you please furnish subsistence. Governor Green has no means at his disposal to provide for them. Indians seen almost daily. The frontier must be abandoned if the State troops are removed unless regulars take their place.

J. B. McAFEE, A. G.

To the above telegram the following reply was received:

FORT HAYES, Kansas,
Nov. 11th, 1868.

General J. B. McAFEE, Topeka,

Your telegram of 10th received. Will advise that additional rations be furnished State troops. Will ask for the necessary authority.

P. H. SHERIDAN.
Major Gen. U. S. A.

From the foregoing it will be seen that General Sheridan regarded the services of these troops necessary to the protection of the border. The General left for the field of active operations in a few days and General Sherman refused any more rations, consequently the troops could not be retained and in obedience to your orders, I directed the Captains to muster out their respective companies at once. These companies endured many privations and hardships during their term of service; many of them almost wholly destitute of winter clothing until a week or two before their muster out.

Your predecessor, Gov. Crawford applied to the proper officers of the United States Government to get clothing issued to the State troops, but failed to get any, but got permission to purchase at cost price. I then addressed a communication to General Card, United States Quarter Master at Fort Leavenworth, to know if he would credit the State for the clothing until such time as the Legislature would provide for the payment; and also forward a price list with which to compare any proposals made by parties proposing to furnish the clothing.

To the former he replied in the negative. He furnished a price list of clothing which was about 30 per cent higher than Mr. W. E. Sutliff, of Lawrence, proposed to furnish it for. And in obedience to your orders to make the best possible arrangement, the contract was let to Mr. Sutliff at low rates, and he furnished a good article of clothing, and in every particular fulfilled his contract in a most honorable manner, and to the satisfaction of officers and men.

The contract for furnishing corn was let, by your predecessor, to L. B. Houston, of Lawrence. His bid, or proposition, was considered the most advantageous to the State; and from my own personal knowledge of the difficulties attending the fulfillment of this contract, know that it could not have been furnished at a less consideration.

Every effort was made to have the border protected without calling State troops into the field, but failing in that, to have the State troops fed, clothed, foraged &c. by the General Government. In this we met with partial success.

On the night of Dec. 2d the building in which the State arms at Salina were stored was broken into and forty-three stand of Spencer arms complete and several thousand rounds of ammunition and some other property taken. In obedience to your orders, I appointed Hon. J. H. Prescott and G. E. Beates agents on the part of the State to

ferrit out and if possible to bring the guilty parties to justice. They ascertained the direction in which the arms had been taken, but the State having no funds to place at their disposal to defray expenses &c. could not get the necessary men, transportation &c, to pursue them over the uninhabited plains, toward Texas.

The parties in the Western portion of the State crediting the State for forage, transportation, services &c. are all in needy circumstances from the loss of crops and Indian depredations, and it is but an act of justice to them that provision be made at an early day for their payment.

If provision was made for their payment during the month of January it would relieve many families now suffering for the necessities of life; and enable them to make the necessary preparations for the spring farming; without which many of them must abandon their homes.

There will be a sufficient amount of money in the hands of the School Commissioners to invest in State bonds at any time after the meeting of the Legislature, to pay the more urgent and pressing claims.

I have communicated the facts to Washington and have some grounds of encouragement to hope that provision will be made for those made destitute by the Indians, instead of furnishing it to the Indians, and have urged the payment of State troops protecting the border in the same manner as the payment of volunteers.

It became very apparent to Maj. General Sheridan and the people of the West, that a general Indian war was inevitable and that the limited number of troops on the plains could not even protect the border and travel on the plains, much less wage an offensive war against them; consequently the following

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
TOPEKA, October 10th, 1868.

With scarcely any exception, all the tribes of Indians on the plains in Kansas or contiguous thereto, have taken up arms against the Government, and are now engaged in acts of hostility. The peace of the exposed border is thereby disturbed, quiet and unoffending citizens driven from their homes, or ruthlessly murdered, and their property destroyed or carried away. Infant children have been carried into captivity, and in many instances barbarously murdered; while women have been repeatedly violated in the presence of their husbands and families.

Besides these instances of individual suffering, great public interests are being crippled and destroyed by this savage hostility. The commerce of the plains is entirely suspended. The mail routes, and the great lines of travel to the Territories and States beyond us, are constantly being blockaded, and are sometimes completely closed for the space of several days.

Longer to forbear with these bloody fiends would be a crime against civilization, and against the peace, security and lives of all the people of the frontier. The time has come when they must be met by an adequate force, not only to prevent the repetition of these outrages, but to penetrate their haunts, break up their organizations,

and either exterminate the tribes or confine them upon reservations set apart for their occupancy. To this end the Major General commanding this department has called upon the Executive for a regiment of Cavalry from this State, as will be seen from the following communication:

HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE MISSOURI,
In the field near Fort Hayes, Oct. 5th, 1868.

His Excellency, S. J. Crawford,
Governor of Kansas, Hayes City, Kansas.

GOVERNOR:—Under directions received through Lieutenant General W. T. Sherman, commanding Military Division of the Missouri, from the Hon. Secretary of War I am authorized to call on you for one (1) regiment of mounted volunteers to serve for a period of six (6) months, unless sooner discharged, against hostile Indians on the plains. I therefore request that you furnish said regiment as speedily as possible, to be rendezvoused and mustered into the service of the United States at Topeka, Kansas.

The regiment will consist of one Colonel, one Lieutenant Colonel, three Majors, twelve Captains, twelve First Lieutenants, twelve Second Lieutenants, twelve Companies of one hundred (100) men each, including the required number of non-commissioned officers specified in the United States Army Regulations (1863), the pay allowances and emoluments of officers and men to be the same as that of United States troops.

The men will be rationed from the time of their arrival at the rendezvous and will be furnished with arms, equipments, horses and clothing from the date of muster into the service of the United States.

I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Your Obedient Servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

Now therefore, I, SAMUEL J. CRAWFORD, Governor of the State of Kansas, do call for volunteers from the militia of the State, to the number set forth in the foregoing letter from Maj. Gen. Sheridan; to be mustered into the service of the United States, and to serve for a period of six (6) months, unless sooner discharged. It is desirable that the regiment shall be organized at the earliest possible moment, and with this in view recruiting officers will be appointed in various portions of the State. The Adjutant General will issue the necessary orders to carry this proclamation into effect.

S. J. CRAWFORD.

To this call the people responded promptly and in about two weeks' time a full regiment was organized, numbering over twelve hundred (1200) men, rank and file. The Regiment left camp at Topeka on the 5th of November and is now in the heart of the Indian country, to administer justice to those *friendly* Indians holding captive white women and children, whose husbands and fathers they most inhumanly murdered. The regiment is in the best of hands and composed of most excellent material to accomplish the purpose for which it was organized.

Major General Sheridan and the officers on duty under him in the State, have done every thing they could with the limited number of troops at their command, to render protection to the frontier people and were the entire management of Indian affairs in the hands of the War Department under the control of Major General Sheridan

and those with him, our border would never again be the scene of such a heart-rending massacre as that of Aug. 13th and 14th. The killed as far as can be ascertained, on the border and on the plains, within the limits of this State, during the year, number from eighty (80) to one hundred (100) persons.

I have not all the necessary data from which to compute the amount of military bonds necessary to liquidate the indebtedness of the State for military purposes, but would estimate it from ninety to one hundred thousand dollars.

EXPENDITURES OF ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE FOR THE YEAR 1868.

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Adjutant General's Salary..... | \$1,500.00 |
| Clerk hire | 1,000.00 |
| Office rent | 300.00 |
| Postage..... | 100.00 |
| Contingent fund | 100.00 |
| Blank books \$200, — \$145..... | 55.00 |
| Whole amount, | \$3,055.00 |

Claim of the State of Kansas against the United States Government.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| Military bonds 1864..... | \$100,000.00 |
| “ “ 1866..... | 40,000.00 |
| “ “ 1868..... | 30,000.00 |
| Balance due from 1861 and 1862..... | 2,990.22 |
| Interest on above, about..... | 40,000.00 |
| Miscellaneous claims, about..... | 12,000.00 |
| Price raid | 490,000.00 |
| Military claims of 1868, about..... | 100,000.00 |
| Whole amount..... | \$814,990.22 |

These claims against the Government with the vouchers on which they are based, should all in proper form, be sent to Washington in charge of some one thoroughly posted in relation to them, that they be presented at as early a day as possible, for the necessary legislation looking to their payment.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT.

The first volume was printed a year ago and six hundred and eighty (680) pages of the second volume. On account of transfers of the *Bulletin* office to new companies, I have been unable to have the second completed. The work has been commenced but is not yet finished. The correspondence on the subject is on file in this office.

IMMIGRATION.

Immigration is no part of the duties of this office, yet in obedience to the orders of your predecessor I answered all the letters transmitted from the Executive office, as well as many which soon began to come to this office. Having received information that thousands of Scandinavians were awaiting in Chicago, until their agents could select lands for them, I addressed a communication to Rev. Mr. Cer-

vin, Editor of "Hemlandet", a paper published in the Swedish language in Chicago. Their agents came and have already purchased a number of thousand acres of land. One of their agents assured me a few weeks ago that lands had been purchased for nearly a thousand families, and that before the first of July next he expected full fifteen hundred families in Kansas.

When in Chicago in May last, I requested Hon. Thadeus H. Walker to assist me in procuring cheap fare from Chicago to Kansas. Through his efforts arrangements were made whereby immigrants could come at the reduced rate of ten dollars and fifty cents (10.50) instead of the usual fare of twenty-three dollars and fifty cents (23.50). I communicated this reduction of fare at once to the Swedish paper at Chicago, and also wrote the following letter to General A. Anderson, Sup't. U. P. R. W. E. D.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, May 27th, 1868.

General A. Anderson,

Gen'l. Sup't. U. P. R. W. E. D., Lawrence, Kansas.

GENERAL:—Rev. Larson, a Swede, visited Kansas a few weeks ago to look at the country in the interest of the Scandinavian Emigrants. He informed me that several thousand would probably come to Kansas instead of going to Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin &c. if arrangements could be made whereby they could get here at nearly the same fare as to other States. Arrangements have been made whereby they could get through tickets from Chicago to Kansas City for ten dollars and fifty cents (10.50) each and additional baggage at similar reduced rates. Can arrangements be made with your road corresponding to the foregoing for immigration to Topeka, Manhattan, Junction City and Salina. On account of the severe famine last year in Sweden, thousands will leave for this country. Many also from Norway and Denmark. They purchase their tickets from Gottenberg to Chicago.

There are several thousand now in Illinois, simply staying there until a location can be selected. Saline, Ellsworth, Ottawa, Clay, Cloud, Republic, Lincoln, Mitchell, Jewell and McPherson Counties, are most likely to be selected if satisfactory arrangements can be made. The advantages to your road as well as to the State, need no comment. Please inform me, at what rates you will pass them over your road, on the certificate of their agent at Chicago.

Yours truly,

J. B. McAFEE.

To which the following reply was received:

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, June 1st, 1868.

J. B. McAfee Esq., Topeka,

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 27th ult. to General Sup't. is received. In reply I have to say that we will make large concessions from our regular rates of fare to induce foreign emigrants to locate on the line of our road. If necessary less than half fare. Please inform me where the Rev. Mr. Larson can be found and where the immigrants are now staying in Illinois, that are waiting for a location to be selected and whether you think it would be of any benefit to send good men to see them. Very respectfully,

J. M. WEBSTER, G. T. A.

P. S. We will make fare low enough to bring them, if they are satisfied with location. W.

I previously corresponded with Mr. Jones, of New York State, in relation to a Welsh colony and am recently informed that a large tract of land has been purchased in Osage county.

The great famine in Sweden has been causing tens of thousands to emigrate to this country, a great portion of them might, with proper effort, be secured to this State. Large purchases have already been made in Republic, Jewell, Cloud, Mitchell, Ottawa, Lincoln, Saline and McPherson counties. Those having already settled in Republic county, are very apprehensive of Indian trouble and one raid might break up entirely the settlement and deter the others from coming to it. Some provision should be made to insure protection to them and the entire border.

I have traveled considerably over the aforementioned counties and regard them as a very inviting field for immigration.

Arrangements are being completed for cheap through fare from Chicago to Waterville, the terminus of the Central Branch Pacific Rail Road, for those going to the valley of the Republican River and its tributaries.

Major O. B. Gunn, Sup't, C. B. U. P. R. R., agrees to pass immigrants over their road from Atchison to Waterville, at half fare, viz., \$3.00 and their freight at fifty cents (50) per hundred lbs. By this arrangement, emigrants can get through from Chicago to Waterville at thirteen dollars and fifty cents (13.50), instead of twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents (29.50), usual fare.

Thankful for the uniform kindness received at your hands, with great respect,

I have the honor to be your Excellency's most obedient servant,

J. B. McAFEE, Adjutant General.

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