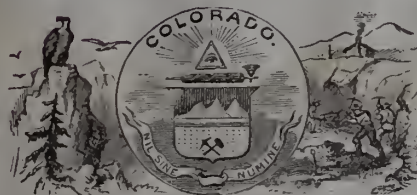




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DOCUMENT
SECTION

BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT-GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF COLORADO,
FOR THE
TERM ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1880.



DENVER, COLO. :
TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO., STATE PRINTERS.
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BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF COLORADO.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Denver, Dec. 30, 1880. }

His Excellency, HON. F. W. PITKIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR:—

I have the honor to submit the following report of the past and present condition of the National Guard of Colorado, together with a statement in detail of the ordnance and ordnance stores received, issued and now on hand, as provided by law.

Prior to my assumption of the duties of this office, there was little of interest to report, and for this reason probably, no reports have been published. My predecessors were compelled to operate under the crudest skeleton of a military law, with a miscellaneous collection of condemned ordnance, a scanty revenue, scarcely sufficient for the most ordinary needs of the service; and a few loosely organized companies of volunteers, which, receiving no encouragement from the State, made little effort to maintain an efficient standing. Furthermore, the heads of this department were poorly paid, and worse provided with auxiliaries for the maintenance of order and discipline. Consequently the military were in a pitiable condition, of no use to the Commander-in-Chief, and without pride or ambition to establish a creditable standing. Excepting one or two

companies in Denver, and the cavalry troop at Colorado Springs, there was not a well organized command in the department.

During the second session of the General Assembly, convened January 1, 1879, a well digested statute for the organization and support of the National Guard was enacted and at once put into operation. Though the appropriation was inadequate to meet all the requirements, by economical management it has been made to cover all expenses of armory rent, lights, fuel and necessary incidentals. Sec. 2, article VII, requires the Adjutant General to furnish the National Guard with uniforms similar to those prescribed for the army of the United States. The military fund has at no time been sufficient to meet this expenditure, therefore no attempt has been made to execute this provision of law.

We now have seven companies, fully or partially uniformed and equipped, mostly from their own funds, aided by private subscriptions. In a few cases the companies have been assisted to complete their equipment from the State Military Fund. Seven companies are entirely without uniforms or camp and garrison equipage of any kind. Thus we have fourteen companies, or two minimum regiments under good drill and discipline, half lacking many of the essential equipments of the soldier, and the remainder wholly without other equipment than arms and waist belts. They are all patient and hopeful, however, and maintain their organizations, in the expectation that the General Assembly of 1881 will provide means for their complete investiture. I earnestly recommend an appropriation to the State Military Fund of a sum sufficient to meet these pressing needs.

Owing to the repeated demands of the Territory and State upon the War Department at Washington for arms, accoutrements and munitions for the use of citizens on the borders who were periodically exposed to Indian raids, our annual allowances have been largely overdrawn. It is,

therefore, extremely difficult to procure from that source requisite supplies of ordnance stores. We should now have in the State Armory at least one thousand improved rifles and carbines, with ammunition and equipments for emergencies liable to arise while the State is exposed to Indian incursions. It is only necessary to cite the experience of the past two years to demonstrate the necessity of maintaining a strong and serviceable military force and a considerable supply of arms. I respectfully invite your attention to the fact that while the military law (sec. I, art. V.) provides that for the purpose of creating a military fund an annual poll tax of fifty cents shall be levied upon each male inhabitant of the State above the age of twenty-one years, excepting the active members of the National Guard, and such other persons as may be exempt by law, and that said poll tax shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as is now or may be by law provided for the assessment and collection of other State poll taxes, it has been but feebly enforced. Pueblo county has returned no military poll tax at all for the past two years, and no effort has been made by the revenue officers of that county to collect any portion of such tax. In most of the other counties the only military tax collected has been from persons holding real estate or other taxable property. There seems to have been no effort to comply with the law in regard to the collection of this tax from persons who are not property holders. Had this provision of law been properly executed, the State would have acquired sufficient means to uniform and equip all the companies now organized, and to furnish comfortable quarters for them.

For the want of funds, no general parades or encampments of the National Guard have been ordered during my term of office. Encampments are essential for the better instruction of troops in the details of active service in the field. Without such instruction, no soldier can be fitted for field duty. And, in this connection, it is proper to state, that without a uniform no man feels himself to be a

soldier. Therefore, until the State shall provide the means to clothe, equip and instruct its troops, it cannot rely with certain assurance of efficiency upon that part of its military force which is ununiformed and unaccustomed to service in the field.

On the 4th of July, 1879, after uniting in the celebration of our great national anniversary in town, the Chaffee Light Artillery with their guests, the Colorado Springs Cavalry, went into camp near a beautiful grove on Cherry creek about three miles from the city, where they remained four days. All the duties and disciplinary regulations of an encampment were rigidly enforced, and by this means these two companies acquired much valuable knowledge of this important branch of the service. Camp Pitkin was on this occasion visited by thousands of citizens who were heartily welcomed and entertained by the officers and troops. All the expenses of this affair were borne by the Battery. If it were possible to have a general encampment, or even battalion encampments, each year, it would excite deeper interest among the troops and give the public at large a better idea of the necessity of giving this department liberal countenance and support.

On several occasions, different companies have been called out by the civil authorities, or directed to hold themselves in readiness for marching orders, but the danger having passed without resort to armed force, they have been dismissed, but in no case paid for the time they were on duty. When the massacre of Father Meeker and the white employes occurred at the White River Agency, Major Thornburgh killed and his command besieged for several days, in the fall of 1879, it was apprehended that these startling events would be immediately followed by a general uprising of the Ute tribes and a long, desolating war waged upon the western and southwestern borders of our State. Under this alarm, petitions for arms and ammunition poured in from all the settlements. Such stores as the State armory contained were immediately despatched

to the frontiers and requisition made upon the General Government for more. The only companies of the National Guard employed on this occasion were "C" company ("Pitkin Guard," now "A" company, Second Battalion), commanded by Capt. George J. Richards, stationed at Lake City, and "F" company (now "B" company, Second Battalion), commanded by Capt. R. H. Jones, stationed at Saguache. The emergency being great, and the necessity for a more complete organization of the citizens for self-protection urgent, Major-General D. J. Cook was ordered to the field for that purpose. During his entire stay on the border he was effectively aided by Capt. Richards' command. The whole country was thoroughly scouted, and all facts of importance obtained and reported to headquarters. In the belief that further troops would be required, Capt. R. H. Jones was directed to hold his company in readiness for marching orders to Lake City. Under a misapprehension of this order, that officer proceeded to put his command upon a war footing. Full supplies for a campaign were purchased, loaded into wagons, and the company marched to an alleged strategic position on the Upper Saguache, about thirty miles from local headquarters, and there held for a period of eighteen days, long after the danger of an outbreak had passed, and without the knowledge of the commander-in-chief. When apprised of the facts a peremptory order was transmitted to Capt. Jones, by telegraph, to break camp, return to Saguache, dismiss his command and render full account of the expense incurred.

Captain Jones seems to have acted upon the idea that this section was in danger of a terrible raid, through the valley of the Saguache, and took measures to extend what protection he could to the settlements.

The only other instance when considerable bodies of troops have been called to active duty, occurred under the proclamation of martial law in Leadville, June 13, 1880. The miners of this district united in a strike for increased

wages and eight hours time for a day's labor. After much parading, came threats of violence, and certain demonstrations exciting the belief that bloodshed and burning must ensue, the military power was called into requisition. Major General Wilson, commanding that division, being absent from the State, Major General D. J. Cook was ordered to proceed to Leadville and put into operation the armed machinery of martial law. Wm. H. James, ex-Mayor of the City, was appointed Brigadier-General and placed in immediate command of the Post. Under orders received, two regiments of seven companies each, were organized and mustered into the service during the emergency. Seven days later, order having been restored, these troops were mustered out and dismissed. All the orders, papers, accounts, rolls, etc., accruing in this period were transmitted to this office.

Immediately after the muster out of these troops, five companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry were organized and mustered into the State National Guard under the provisions of the military law, for a period of three years. According to official reports received, only two companies of infantry and the two troops of cavalry have maintained their organizations.

When I assumed the office of Adjutant-General on the first of March, 1879, the following companies were borne upon the rolls:

A	Company, Emmett Guard,	Central City.
B	“ Governor's Guard,	Denver.
C	“ Pitkin Guard,	Lake City.
D	“ (no name),	Ouray.
E	“ “ “	“
F	“ Downer Guard,	Saguache.
G	“ (no name)	Animas City.
H	“ Emerald Rifles,	Georgetown.
I	“ (no name),	Colorado Springs.
B	“ Cavalry,	“ “
	Unattached, Chaffee Light Artillery . .	Denver.

Of these, D, E, G, H and I Companies have been disbanded by voluntary action or by executive orders.

Since February 1, 1879, the following organizations have been mustered:

Georgetown Light Infantry,	Georgetown.
Silver Queen Rifles,	"
Wolf Tone Guard,	Leadville.
Tabor Highland Guard,	"
Leadville Guard,	"
Five companies Infantry and two Cavalry,	"
Parrott City Guard,	Parrott City.
Animas City Guard,	Animas City.
Gunnison Guard,	Gunnison City.
Rocky Mountain Guard,	"
Rough and Ready Guard,	"
Buena Vista Guard,	Buena Vista.
Denver Zouaves,	Denver.

Of these, the Silver Queen Rifles and the Leadville Guard have been disbanded. As already stated, only four of the seven companies at Leadville are in condition for service.

A complete exhibit of the organized commands will be found in the tables accompanying this report.

On the 8th of November last, the necessity for a better organization of the troops having long been realized, orders were issued to that end. Regimental organization being impracticable, contiguous commands were arranged by battalions in the order of the annexed schedule. To ascertain the exact standing of each company, a general annual inspection and muster was had on the 17th of November. The returns of this muster will be found herewith.

The Chaffee Light Artillery, three cavalry and three infantry companies, are well uniformed, but all insufficiently equipped. For active service, and even for parade duty, many articles in the way of accoutrements are needed. Excepting a few owned by the battery, there is not an overcoat or cartridge belt in the department, nor are there

any shoulder belts except those furnished by the companies themselves. In the matter of camp and garrison equipage, there is absolutely nothing except a few articles which are the private property of the Chaffee Light Artillery. From this statement it will readily be seen that the troops are not prepared for field duty should they be required for such duty. It is impossible to supply these deficiencies from the meagre fund collected as military poll tax, and if the military establishment is to be maintained as the servant of the State, it will be necessary to provide the additional funds required by special appropriation.

Notwithstanding the difficulties herein referred to, the young men of the State are manifesting great interest in military affairs. We have at this time more well organized and prosperous companies than at any other period since the close of the war; most of them are well officered and under fair discipline. All that is now required to make this force a credit to the State are uniforms, proper equipments and thorough instruction in camp and field. Officers and men give a large part of their time to the onerous duties devolving upon them. While the State does not require a large force of citizen soldiery, the companies received into the service should be prepared by every encouragement the people can give, for the protection of life and property, to repel invasion and to support the civil authorities when required.

The business of this office is constantly increasing. A large number of letters have been received and answered; indeed this correspondence and the other duties involved require all the ordinary office hours daily to meet them. During the past year most of the necessary blanks have been prepared from the most approved forms of New York, California, Illinois and other states, and printed for the use of the National Guard of Colorado. This has given systematic regularity to the conduct of military affairs, and when fully adopted by all the commands, will place our records among the best in use.

Since the passage of the pension act by the last Congress, a large number of Certificates of Service have been called for by volunteers serving in Colorado regiments during the war, to take the place of discharge papers lost or destroyed.

In conclusion I have to say that if the General Assembly at its next session will provide a reasonable sum for the suitable equipment of the State troops, this department can soon be placed on a footing, equal in efficiency if not in numerical strength, with the most advanced military departments in the West.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FRANK HALL,

Adjutant General.

SCHEDULE A.

ROSTER OF THE STAFF OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

RANK.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	OFFICE.	WHEN APPOINTED
Brigadier General	Frank Hall	Denver	Adjutant General	Feb. 10, 1879
Colonel	E. B. Sopris	Trinidad	Inspector General	Feb. 10, 1879
Colonel	Albert H. Jones	Denver	Aid-de-Camp	Feb. 10, 1879
Colonel	Philip Trounstien	Denver	Aid-de-Camp	Feb. 10, 1879
Colonel	C. W. Wright	Denver	Judge Advocate General	Feb. 10, 1879
Major	M. B. Carpenter	Denver	Military Secretary	Feb. 10, 1879

SCHEDULE B.

ROSTER OF GENERAL OFFICERS:

RANK.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	STATION.	WHEN APPOINTED.
Major General	David J. Cook	Denver	Denver	Feb. 10, 1879
Major General	Joseph C. Wilson	Leadville	Leadville	Feb. 10, 1879
Brigadier General	William A. Hamill	Georgetown	Georgetown	Feb. 10, 1879
Brigadier General	Chas. A. White	Greeley	Greeley	Feb. 10, 1879
Brigadier General	Daniel L. Sheets	Animas City	Animas City	Feb. 10, 1879
Brigadier General	Fred Walsen	Walsenburg	Walsenburg	Feb. 10, 1879

SCHEDULE C.

ROSTER OF LINE OFFICERS.---NATIONAL GUARD OF COLORADO, DEC. 31, 1880.

FIRST CAVALRY BATTALION

NAME.	GRADE.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.
FIRST CAVALRY BATTALION.				
<i>Company A.</i>				
Thos. H. Burnham	Captain	July 11, 1876.	Colorado Springs	(No special designation.)
William R. Roby	First Lieutenant	Nov. 22, 1880	Colorado Springs	Re-elected in '78 and '80
William Saxton	Second Lieutenant	Nov. 22, 1880	Colorado Springs	
<i>Company B.</i>				
Randolph Carpenter	Captain	June 23, 1880	Leadville	<i>Pitkin Light Cavalry.</i>
John C. F. Christian	First Lieutenant	June 23, 1880	Leadville	Promoted, Vice A. B. Litchfield re'g'd Sep. 30, '80
Frank W. Owers	Second Lieutenant	Sept. 30, 1880	Leadville	
<i>Company C.</i>				
John D. McCarthy	Captain	Oct. 14, 1880	Leadville	Vice W. N. Browne, office declared vacant
G. D. Lyles	First Lieutenant	Oct. 14, 1880	Leadville	Vice J. M. Baxter, office declared vacant
Peyton R. Hull	Second Lieutenant	June 21, 1880	Leadville	

SCHEDULE D.

CHAFFEE LIGHT ARTILLERY.

FIRST INFANTRY BATTALION.

NAME.	GRADE.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.
CHAFFEE LIGHT ARTILLERY. (2 gun battery unattached.)				
Albert H. Jones	Captain	Dec. 10, 1875	Denver . . . . .	. . . . .
James B. Thompson	First Lieutenant	Mar 18, 1880	Denver . . . . .	. . . . .
Frank A. Robertson	Second Lieutenant	Mar 18, 1880	Denver . . . . .	. . . . .
FIRST INFANTRY BATTALION.				
<i>Company A.</i>				
John S. Dormer	Captain	Feb. 1, 1879	Central City . . . . .	. . . . . <i>Emmett Guard.</i>
John L. King	First Lieutenant	Feb. 1, 1879	Central City . . . . .	. . . . .
Robert Fallon	Second Lieutenant	Feb. 1, 1879	Central City . . . . .	. . . . . <i>Governor's Guard.</i>
<i>Company B.</i>				
M. L. Paddock	Captain	May 31, 1878	Denver . . . . .	. . . . .
Martin Trosper	First Lieutenant	Dec. 5, 1879	Denver . . . . .	. . . . .
Charles E. Weeks	Second Lieutenant	Sep. 3, 1880	Denver . . . . .	. . . . .

SCHEDULE D—CONTINUED.

FIRST AND SECOND INFANTRY BATTALIONS.

NAME.	GRADE.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.
<i>Company C.</i>				
Robert S. Morrison	Captain	Dec. 4, 1879	Georgetown	<i>Georgetown Light Infantry.</i>
John W. Longacre	First Lieutenant	Jan. 2, 1880	Georgetown . . . . .	. . . . . Promoted from Second Lieutenant
William S. Sandels	Second Lieutenant	Jan 2, 1880	Georgetown . . . . .	. . . . . <i>Zouaves.</i>
<i>Company D.</i>				
Charles A. Hawley	Captain	Dec. 15, 1880	Denver . . . . .	. . . . .
William E. Edom	First Lieutenant	Dec. 15, 1880	Denver . . . . .	. . . . .
H. C. Ensminger	Second Lieutenant	Dec. 15, 1880	Denver . . . . .	. . . . .
SECOND INFANTRY BATTALION.				
<i>Company A.</i>				
George J. Richards	Captain	May 14, 1879	Lake City	<i>Pitkin Guard.</i>
Joseph K. Mullen	First Lieutenant	Oct. 13, 1880	Lake City . . . . .	. . . . . Promoted from Second Lieutenant
E. N. Campbell	Second Lieutenant	Oct. 13, 1880	Lake City . . . . .	. . . . . Promoted from First Corporal <i>Downer Guard.</i>
<i>Company B.</i>				
Luther L. Thomas	First Lieutenant	April 5, 1879	Saguache	} Promoted from Second Lieutenant } Captain R. H. Jones resigned and was dis- } charged the service Nov. 19, 1880. No suc- } cessor elected, and no report from the Com'y
E. H. Woodard	Second Lieutenant	April 5, 1879	Saguache	

SCHEDULE D—CONTINUED.

NAME.	GRADE.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.
<i>Company C.</i>				
C. B. Jackson	Captain	June 5, 1880	Parrott City	<i>Parrott City Guard.</i>
J. V. Carpenter	First Lieutenant	June 5, 1880	Parrott City	
Daniel Harris	Second Lieutenant	June 5, 1880	Parrott City	
<i>Company D.</i>				
Charles P. Ashcom	Captain	Nov. 18, 1880	Animas City	(No special designation)
W. P. Dyer	First Lieutenant	Nov. 18, 1880	Animas City	
J. E. Moffet	Second Lieutenant	Nov. 18, 1880	Animas City	
THIRD INFANTRY BATTALION.				
<i>Company A.</i>				
Christopher Caffrey	Captain	July 31, 1880	Leadville	<i>Wolf Tone Guard.</i>
Jeremiah O'Neil	First Lieutenant	Aug. 4, 1880	Leadville	
John O'Dea	Second Lieutenant	Aug. 4, 1880	Leadville	
<i>Company B.</i>				
D. J. K. McDonald	First Lieutenant	No Record	Leadville	{ This Company has made no returns for the past year and is virtually disbanded.
Wm. H. Chambers	Second Lieutenant	No Record	Leadville	
<i>Company C.</i>				
Miles S. Gillidett	Captain	June 22, 1880	Leadville	{ This Company has made no report and is virtually disorganized.

SCHEDULE D—CONTINUED.

NAME.	GRADE.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.
Fred M. Gilbough	First Lieutenant	June 22, 1880	Leadville . . . . .	. . . . .
Oliver D. Hutchinson	Second Lieutenant	June 22, 1880	Leadville . . . . .	. . . . .
<i>Company D.</i>				
W. R. Bair	Captain	June 23, 1880	Leadville . . . . .	. . . . . Elected Major of Battalion
Cassius M. Jones	First Lieutenant	June 23, 1880	Leadville	{ This Company has made no report and is vir- tually disorganized.
William Clark	Second Lieutenant	June 23, 1880	Leadville	
<i>Company E.</i>				
George S. Lacey	Captain	June 23, 1880	Leadville	{ This Company has made no report and is vir- tually disorganized.
John T. Sherfey	First Lieutenant	June 23, 1880	Leadville	
Alfred S. Bates	Second Lieutenant	June 23, 1880	Leadville	
<i>Company F.</i>				
William P. Minor	Captain	June 23, 1880	Leadville . . . . .	. Assistant Inspector General on Brigade Staff.
Charles E. Paddock	First Lieutenant	Nov. 17, 1880	Leadville . . . . .	. . . . .
Ben. F. Gardner	Second Lieutenant	June 23, 1880	Leadville . . . . .	. . . . .
<i>Company G.</i>				
Francis Rose	Captain	July 5, 1880	Leadville	{ This Company has made no report and is vir- tually disorganized.
Jasper M. Ward	First Lieutenant	July 5, 1880	Leadville	
James Bristol	Second Lieutenant	July 5, 1880	Leadville	

SCHEDULE D—CONTINUED.

NAME.	GRADE.	DATE OF RANK.	RESIDENCE.	REMARKS.
<i>Company H.</i>				
Charles K. Berry	Captain	Dec. 11, 1880	Buena Vista	<i>Buena Vista Guard</i>
John C. Johnson	First Lieutenant	Dec. 11, 1880	Buena Vista	
Isaac N. Barrett	Second Lieutenant	Dec. 11, 1880	Buena Vista	
FOURTH INFANTRY BATTALION.				
<i>Company A.</i>				
S. H. Baker	Captain	Oct. 17, 1880	Gunnison	<i>Gunnison Guard.</i>
William B. Harlan	First Lieutenant	Oct. 17, 1880	Gunnison	
James Riley	Second Lieutenant	Oct. 17, 1880	Gunnison	
<i>Company B.</i>				
Adonivan J. Bean	Captain	Oct. 17, 1880	Gunnison	
Eliphallet N. Chester	First Lieutenant	Oct. 17, 1880	Gunnison	
Joseph Brannen	Second Lieutenant	Oct. 17, 1880	Gunnison	<i>Rocky Mountain Guard.</i>
<i>Company C.</i>				
E. W. Burton	Captain	Oct. 17, 1880	Gunnison	
George Yule	First Lieutenant	Oct. 17, 1880	Gunnison	
Thomas C. Russell	Second Lieutenant	Oct. 17, 1880	Gunnison	<i>Rough and Ready Guard.</i>

SCHEDULE E.

LIST OF RESIGNATIONS FROM FEB. 1, 1879 TO DEC. 31, 1880.

NAME.	RANK, ETC.	Date of Resignat'n	Date of Accept'ce.	REMARKS.
J. C. Summers	Captain, Downer Guard, Saguache	Mar. 15, 1879	Mar. 25, 1879 . . . . .	. . . . .
Robert H. Jones	First Lieutenant, Downer Guard, Saguache	May 7, 1879	May 13, 1879	Per S. O. No. 3
Luther L. Thomas	Second Lieutenant, Downer Guard, Saguache	May 8, 1879	May 18, 1879 . . . . .	. . . . .
A. G. Murdock	Second Lieutenant, Georgetown Light Infantry	May 15, 1879	May 31, 1879 . . . . .	. . . . .
John C. Pearce	Second Lieutenant, Co. I, Colorado Springs	June 18, 1879	July 7, 1879	Per S. O. No. 5
John MacPherson	Second Lieutenant, Tabor Highland Guard, Leadville	Aug. 26, 1879	Sept. 1, 1879 . . . . .	. . . . .
Thomas F. McClusky	Captain, Emerald Rifles, Georgetown	Aug. 29, 1879	Sept. 9, 1879	Per S. O. No. 10
W. R. Bradley	Captain, Georgetown Light Infantry	Sept. 25, 1879	Sept. 27, 1879 . . . . .	. . . . .
Harry MacCullum	Second Lieutenant, Tabor Highland Guard, Leadville	Nov. 8, 1879	Nov. 15, 1879	Per S. O. No. 27
Michael Walsh	First Lieutenant, Wolfe Tone Guard, Leadville	Nov. 21, 1879	Nov. 26, 1879	Per S. O. No. 28
I. P. MacRae	Captain, Tabor Highland Guard, Leadville	Dec. 12, 1879	Dec. 18, 1879	Per S. O. No. 32
Ch. H. Wenzell	First Lieutenant, Georgetown Light Infantry	Dec. 17, 1879	Dec. 20, 1879	Per S. O. No. 33
Donald J. K. McDonald	Second Lieutenant, Tabor Highland Guard, Leadville	Mar. 16, 1880	Mar. 22, 1880	Per S. O. No. 34
Chas. St. George Stanley	First Lieutenant, Tabor Highland Guard, Leadville	April 22, 1880	May 3, 1880	Per S. O. No. 36

SCHEDULE E—CONTINUED.

NAME.	RANK, ETC.	Date of Resignat'n	Date of Accept'ce.	REMARKS.
John Murphy	Captain Wolf Tone Guard, Leadville	May 17, 1880	July 29, 1880	Per S. O. No. 46
Albert H. Lehman	Second Lieutenant, Governor's Guard, Denver.	June 7, 1880	June 7, 1880	Per S. O. No. 41
Thomas F. McCuskey	Captain, Leadville Guard, (disbanded)	May 30, 1880	July 13, 1880	Per S. O. No. 44
Stephen S. Horton	First Lieutenant, Silver Queen Rifles, Georgetown	Sep. 14, 1880	Nov. 20, 1880	Per S. O. No. 53
Arthur B. Litchfield	First Lieutenant, Pitkin Light Cavalry, Leadville	Sep. 15, 1880	Sep. 22, 1880	Per S. O. No. 48
Cecil C. Morgan	Captain, Tabor Highland Guard, Leadville	Nov. 5, 1880	Nov. 19, 1880	Per S. O. No. 51
Robert H. Jones	Captain, Downer Guard, Saguache	Nov. 15, 1880	Nov. 19, 1880	Per S. O. No. 52
Francis Rose	Captain, G Company, Third Battalion	Nov. 26, 1880 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
William N. Browne	{ Captain Tabor Light Cavalry; office declared vacant by Military Examining Board.	Oct. 7, 1880 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
John M. Baxter	{ First Lieutenant, Tabor Light Cavalry, office de- clared vacant by Military Examining Board.	Oct. 7, 1880 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
J. T. Thorne	{ First Lieutenant Carlton Rifles; office declared vacant by Military Examining Board.	Nov. 13, 1880 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

SCHEDULE F.

Showing Amount and Classification of Expenditures of Military Department from Jan. 1, 1879 to Dec. 1, 1880.

ON ACCOUNT OF	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.
Adjutant General	Salary, \$1,000 per annum, payable quarterly)	\$1,750 00
Inspector General	Salary, (\$150 per annum, payable quarterly)	262 50
Incidental Expenses, A. G. O.	Books, stationery, printing, postage, seal, clerk hire in adjusting accounts, etc.	787 50
Transportation	Express charges, labor, etc., handling arms, ammunition, etc.	930 49
State Army, Denver	Gas, rent, water rent, fuel, repairs, etc.	1,937 43
B. C. Sawyer	Salary as Janitor, Armorer, Messenger, etc.	920 00
W. H. Pierce	Horses for Artillery, hauling guns, ammunition, etc.	425 00
Joseph Caspari	Music for Inauguration of Governor	60 00
Robert S. Roe	Balance of salary as Adjutant General and office rent	40 10
Captain Thomas F. McCluskey	Special services in the field under Major General Cook	48 00
John Herron	Special services in the field under Major General Cook	24 00
Captain A. H. Jones	Expenses of Inspection and Muster	39 05
Waterbury Button Co.	Twelve gross Military Buttons, Co'orado design	48 80

SCHEDULE F—CONTINUED.

ON ACCOUNT OF	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.	Amount.
Captain C. C. Morgan	Special services, under orders Commander-in-Chief	55 00
D. J. Cook	Special services, under orders Commander-in-Chief	98 00
William Wise	Special services, under orders Commander-in-Chief	30 00
John P. Lower	Two thousand rounds ammunition	75 00
Chaffee Light Artillery	Purchase of saddles, helmets, powder, parts of uniforms, hire of saddle horses, etc., etc	938 93
Chaffee Light Artillery	Services, two years, as per muster roll	112 00
Colorado Springs Cavalry	Armory tent, parts of uniforms, incidental expenses	1,025 52
Company I, Colorado Springs	Armory rent and incidental expenses	143 35
Georgetown Companies	Armory rent and incidental expenses	871 50
Central City Company	Armory rent and incidental expenses	485 16
Saguache Company	Armory rent and incidental expenses	218 60
Lake City Company	Armory rent and incidental expenses	926 50
Leadville Companies	Armory rent and incidental expenses	1,406 35
	TOTAL	\$13,658 78

NOTE:

It is proper to say in connection with the last schedule, that the expenses of Artillery and Cavalry are necessarily much heavier than those of Infantry organizations; that much of the money expended during 1879-80 was for uniforms and fitting armories, and that these are in a measure, permanent. Accounts aggregating about \$1,200 for the last quarter of 1880 remain unpaid for the want of funds. Among the expenditures of 1879 are included about \$1,200 of bills brought down from 1878.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE ACTIVE STRENGTH AND CONDITION
OF THE COLORADO NATIONAL GUARD, AS PER REPORTS
FROM COMPANY COMMANDERS.

CHAFFEE LIGHT ARTILLERY.—(*Unattached.*)

Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 5; corporals, 4; musicians, 1; privates, 16. Arms—twelve pound brass Napoleon guns with caissons, sabres and Springfield B. L. carbines, calibre, 45; fatigue uniforms, 30; overcoats, 50. Drill and discipline, first-class.

FIRST BATTALION CAVALRY.

Company A.—Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 6; corporals, 3; musicians, 2; privates, 23. Arms—Sabres, 48; Springfield B. L. carbines, 50; calibre, 45; uniforms, including officers', 46. Drill and discipline, fair.

Company B.—Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 6; corporals, 8; musicians, 2; privates, 31. Arms—Springfield B. L. carbines, 53; calibre, 45; uniforms, 37, private property of the company. Drill and discipline, good.

Company C.—This company has made no report of the inspection and muster held on the 17th of November. It is composed of excellent material, and soon after its organization in June, 1885, was completely and very handsomely uniformed and equipped by Hon. H. A. W. Tabor, Lieutenant Governor.

FIRST INFANTRY BATTALION.

Company A.—Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 6; corporals, 8; privates, 55. Arms—Springfield B. L. rifles, 35; calibre, 50, old and mostly unserviceable; equipments, 35; no uniforms. Drill and discipline, fair.

Company B.—Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 5; privates, 52. Arms, Springfield B. L. rifles, 50; calibre, 45; uniforms and equipments, 35, property of the company. Drill and discipline good.

Company C.—This company has rendered no report of the inspection and muster, November 17th. It has about thirty members, twenty uniformed from company funds. Arms—Springfield rifles, 40; calibre, 50, but poorly equipped. Drill and discipline, fair.

Company D.—*Zouaves.*—Mustered into the service December 15th, 1880. Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 4; corporals, 2; musicians, 3; privates, 34. Arms—Springfield B. L. rifles, 40; calibre, 45. This company is composed of first-class material, and will soon be uniformed and equipped.

SECOND INFANTRY BATTALION.

Company A.—Commissioned officers, 3; sergeants, 4; corporals, 8; musicians, 2; privates, 42. Arms—Springfield B. L. rifles, 50; calibre, 50; equipments, 50; uniforms, none. Drill and discipline, fair.

Company B.—This company is in process of re-organization. No inspection on November 17th. No report rendered.

Company C.—Commissioned officers, 3; privates, 40. Arms—Springfield B. L. rifles, 50; calibre, 50; uniforms, none. No report of drill and discipline.

Company D.—Commissioned officers, 3; privates, 40. No ordnance report. Uniforms, none.

THIRD INFANTRY BATTALION.

Company A.—Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 3; privates, 53. Arms—Springfield B. L. rifles, 40; calibre, 45; equipments, 40; uniforms, none. Drill and discipline, good.

Company F.—Commissioned officers, 3; privates, 35. Arms—Springfield B. L. rifles, 36; calibre, 50; equipments, none; uniforms, 38; U. S. regulation fatigue, private property of the company. Drill and discipline, good.

Company H.—Mustered December 11th, 1880. Commissioned officers, 3; privates, 55. Not yet armed and equipped.

FOURTH INFANTRY BATTALION.

Company A.—Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 5; corporals, 8; musicians, 2; privates, 18; no ordnance report; uniforms, none.

Company B.—Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 5; corporals, 4; privates, 36; uniforms, none; no ordnance report.

Company C.—Commissioned officers, 3; non-commissioned—Sergeants, 4; corporals, 7; privates, 30. Arms—Springfield B. L. rifles, 31; calibre, 45; equipments, none; uniforms, none.

RECAPITULATION.

COMPANIES.	Number.	Com'd Officers.	Non-Com'd Officers.	Privates.	Musicians.	Arms.	Uniforms.	Total Strength.	REMARKS.
Artillery . .	1	3	9	16	1	30	30	29	2 12 lb. Napoleons.
Cavalry . .	3	9	23	54	4	103	83	90	Tabor Cavalry om'd.
Infantry . .	14	41	73	520	7	422	93	641	So far as reported.

REPORT
OF THE
QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL OF COLORADO,
FOR THE
TERM ENDING DEC. 31, 1880.

To His Excellency, HON. F. W. PITKIN:
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

SIR:—

I have the honor to report the transactions and expenditures of this department from February 1st, 1879, to December 31st, 1880.

The business of this office has been almost wholly confined to receiving and issuing arms and military stores. In the haste of providing for sudden emergencies arising from the threatened Indian disturbances on the border and other causes, some confusion followed. Many of the arms issued to citizens in the threatened districts, have been carried away, and there is little hope of regaining them. In the main, however, the stores issued have been carefully preserved for use in times of danger.

It has been necessary, during the many turbulent scenes of the past two years, to ship ordnance and military stores in great haste at night, and many Sundays have been likewise employed; also to call into requisition the services of several men and teams to transport the stores from magazines and armory, to express offices and trains. These facts are mentioned to account for the expenditures in this behalf shown in the report of the Adjutant General. The utmost expedition being required, military stores were shipped long distances by railway and stage express, and

not infrequently transported over great ranges of mountains from point to point in wagons or on jacks. The work of furnishing these stores to the exposed frontiers has been both very laborious and expensive, and has caused extraordinary drafts upon the military fund, in addition to the amounts carried in State Certificates of Indebtedness. The annexed Schedules will show :

First—Receipts of arms and other stores from the United States and other sources.

Second—To whom issued.

Third—Military stores now on hand in the State Armory.

Fourth—Unserviceable arms and equipments.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

FRANK HALL, *Quarter-Master General.*

SCHEDULE A.

SHOWING ARMS AND MILITARY STORES RECEIVED FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SOURCES.

From Rock Island Arsenal, under War Department order May 13th, 1879 :

- 470 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, model 1868.
- 470 Bayonet scabbards.
- 470 Cartridge boxes.
- 470 Gun slings.
- 470 Waist belts and plates.
- 23,500 Rounds ball cartridge, calibre 50.

From Cheyenne Depot, order Secretary of War, Oct. 6th, 1879.

- 200 Springfield carbines, calibre 45.
- 200 Screw-drivers.
- 200 Bush wipers and thongs.
- 20 Wiping rods.
- 40 Tumbler punches.
- 10 Spring vises.
- 400 Springfield rifles, calibre 45.
- 400 Screw-drivers.
- 80 Tumbler punches.
- 20 Spring vises.
- 30 Arm chests.
- 20,000 Rounds carbine ball cartridge, calibre 45.
- 30,000 Rounds rifle ball cartridge, calibre 45.

*From my predecessor, Adjutant-General R. S. Roe, as per invoice of State
Armorer, March 11th, 1879.*

- 80 Springfield rifles, calibre 50.
- 50 Springfield carbines, calibre 45.
- 11 Cavalry sabres, without belts.
- 3,000 Rounds ball cartridge, calibre 45.
- 2,000 Rounds ball cartridge, calibre 50.

EQUIPMENTS.

- 2 Cases waist belts, serviceable.
- 2 Cases sword bayonet scabbards, unserviceable.
- 2 Cases (363) carbine slings, new.
- 7 cases cartridge boxes, serviceable.
- 1 Case (300) waist belts, old.
- 2 Cases belts and scabbards.
- ½ Case wipers.
- ½ Case swivels.

½ Case belt plates, (U. S.)

½ Case screw-drivers.

Unserviceable Arms.

136 Muskets, various models,

50 Carbines, various models.

From Company I., Colorado Springs, disbanded.

40 Springfield rifles, calibre 50.

40 Screw drivers.

4 Spring vises,

8 Tumbler punches.

40 Bayonet scabbards.

40 Cartridge boxes.

40 Waist belts and plates.

40 Gun slings.

2 Arm chests.

1 Case ball cartridge, calibre 50.

From Hugo Scouts, disbanded:

40 Springfield rifles, calibre 50.

From Company K, Georgetown:

40 unserviceable rifles, calibre 50.

ARMS AND STORES IN HANDS OF ORGANIZED COMPANIES, AS PER
REPORT ADJUTANT GENERAL ROBERT S. ROE, DECEMBER
31, 1878.

Chaffee Light Artillery :

2 Napoleon 12 pound guns, with caissons and equipments.

Company A, Central City :

50 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, with equipments.

Company B, Denver :

50 Springfield rifles, calibre 50.

Company C, Lake City :

50 Springfield rifles, calibre 50.

Company D, Ouray :

50 Springfield rifles, calibre 50.

Company E, Ouray.

50 Springfield rifles, calibre 50.

Company F, Saguache :

50 Springfield rifles, calibre 50.

Company I, Colorado Springs :

40 Springfield rifles, calibre 50.

MILITARY STORES ISSUED.

June 9, 1879, 30 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, to Captain E. J. Burke, (Mitchell Guard) Denver.

June 16, 1879, 1000 rounds ball cartridge, calibre 45, to Captain Thos. H. Burnham, Colorado Springs.

- July 16, 1879, 40 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, and 40 gun slings to Captain W. R. Bradley, Georgetown.
- July 16, 1879, 40 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, with equipments complete, to Lieutenant O. P. Fluke, Co. H., Georgetown.
- July 16, 1879, 40 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, with equipments complete, to Lieutenant Stephen S. Horton (Silver Queen Rifles), Georgetown.
- Sept. 10, 1879, 40 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, with equipments, to Captain John Murphy (Wolf Tone Guard), Leadville.
- Sept. 10, 1879, 40 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, with equipments, to Captain I. P. McRae (Tabor Highland Guard), Leadville.
- Oct. 4, 1879, 60 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, with 2000 rounds ammunition, to General W. A. Hamill, Georgetown, for distribution among settlers, Middle Park.
- Oct. 4, 1879, 3,000 rounds ball cartridge, calibre 50, to Major-General J. C. Wilson, for Tabor Highland Guard, Leadville.
- Oct. 5, 1879, 140 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, with equipments, to Major-General D. J. Cook, Lake City, for use of citizens on border.
- Oct. 6, 1879, 80 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, with 5,000 rounds ball cartridge and equipments, to Major-General J. C. Wilson, Leadville.
- Oct. 6, 1879, 20 Springfield rifles, calibre 50, with equipments, to Major-General J. C. Wilson, Leadville.
- Oct. 7, 1879, 3,000 rounds ball cartridge, calibre 50, to Major-General J. C. Wilson, Leadville.
- Oct. 7, 1879, 1,000 rounds ball cartridge, calibre 50, to Captain R. H. Jones, Saguache.
- Oct. 7, 1879, 500 rounds Spencer carbine cartridge, and 500 rounds Spencer rifle cartridge (purchased of J. P. Lower, Denver), to James T. Moynahan, Alma.
- Oct. 8, 1879, 200 Springfield carbines, calibre 45, and 10,000 rounds ball cartridge, to Major-General J. C. Wilson, Leadville.
- Oct. 11, 1879, 80 Springfield rifles, calibre 45, and 3,000 rounds ball cartridge, to Professor Wheeler, for Gunnison settlers.
- Oct. 13, 1879, 60 Springfield rifles, calibre 45, and 3,000 rounds ball cartridge, to Marshall Silverthorn, for settlers at Breckenridge.
- Oct. 15, 1879, 1,000 rounds ball cartridge, calibre 45, to J. P. Lower, Denver; in exchange for amount furnished to J. T. Moynahan, Alma.
- Nov. 6, 1879, 60 Springfield rifles, calibre 45, and 3,000 rounds ball cartridge, to Captain U. M. Curtis, for use of settlers on border of Indian Reservation.
- Nov. 6, 1879, 40 Springfield rifles, calibre 45, and 2,000 rounds ball cartridge, to S. B. Harvey, Gunnison county.

- Nov. 16, 1879, 6 muzzle loading muskets with bayonets, to N. W. Smith, Denver, for use of Abraham Lincoln Post, G. A. R.
- Dec. 4, 1879, 9 Springfield muskets, with equipments, and 6 cavalry sabres without belts, to W. H. Chapman, Golden, for use of Dodd Post, G. A. R.
- May 5, 1880, 60 Springfield rifles, calibre 45, and 5,000 rounds ball cartridge to Brigadier-General D. L. Sheets, Animas City.
- May 30, 1880, 60 Springfield rifles, calibre 45, to L. R. Tucker, sheriff, Leadville.
- June 4, 1880, 1,000 Rounds ball cartridge, calibre 45, to Lieutenant-Governor Tabor, Leadville,
- June 13, 1880, 2,000 Rounds ball cartridge, calibre 50, (purchased of J. P. Lower, Denver,) to L. R. Tucker, sheriff, Leadville.
- June 14, 1880, 17 Artillery sabres, with belts, and 6 cavalry sabres without belts, former borrowed of Chaffee Light Artillery, to Major-General D. J. Cook, Leadville.
- July 19, 1880, 40 Springfield rifles, calibre 45, and equipments, to Major-General Cook, Leadville, for use of Wolf Tone Guard.
- Oct. 25, 1880, 140 Springfield rifles, calibre 45, and 10,000 rounds ball cartridge, to George Yule, sheriff, Gunnison City.

SCHEDULE B.

SHOWING MILITARY STORES ON HAND IN STATE ARMORY.

- 300 Springfield rifles, calibre 45.
- 40 Springfield carbines, calibre 45.
- 20 Springfield rifles, calibre 50,
- 16 Spencer carbines, calibre 45.
- 200 Cartridge boxes and plates, new.
- 790 Cartridge boxes, new and old.
- 200 Sword bayonet scabbards, useless.
- 613 Carbine slings, new and old.
- 300 Waist belts, old.
- 79 Bayonet scabbards, new.
- 200 Waist belt plates, (U. S.)
- 70 Screw drivers.
- 60 Cavalry swivels

UNSERVICEABLE ARMS.

- 140 Muskets of various models—all bad.
- 43 Carbines.

AMMUNITION.

Chaffee Light Artillery.

- 100 Rounds blank cartridge.
- 25 " solid shot.
- 25 " shell.
- 25 " cannister.
- 10,000 Rounds ball cartridge, calibre 45.

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COLORADO - ADJUTANT GENERAL
Biennial report

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