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To the Editor,

Accept this book with my love and thanks for the kindness associated with your care of it. I must go and as the important matters that you need to attend to are close to hand, I must leave your letter unopened. I accept.

Mar 6, 1899.
THE RECORDS
OF
LIVING OFFICERS
OF THE
U. S. NAVY AND MARINE CORPS.

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES

BY
LEWIS RANDOLPH HAMERSLY,
LATE LIEUTENANT UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.

SIXTH EDITION.
REVISED, WITH NUMEROUS ADDITIONS.

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TO

THE OFFICERS

OF THE

UNITED STATES NAVY AND MARINE CORPS,

IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED

THIS RECORD OF THEIR SERVICES.
PREFACE.

The services of army officers have been recorded by several authors, but those of the Navy and Marine Corps have been wholly neglected,—the Official Registers merely giving the name, place of birth, date of last commission, and present station. Much more is required, not alone in justice to these gallant patriots, but as part of our national history; as an incitement to others to pursue the career in which, while performing duty, they won renown. The present volume endeavors to supply this want. For the conductors of the public press, who may have occasion to write about these brave men, living or dead (for, though glory is immortal, those who obtain it must submit to the common destiny of their race), this work will be a treasury of facts, accurate in its full details. Henceforth, when an Officer of the Navy or Marine Corps passes to the better land, the recording journalist can draw upon these pages for the substantial facts of his public service, and not, as hitherto, make mere mention of his name.
RECORDS OF LIVING OFFICERS
OF THE
UNITED STATES NAVY.

REAR-ADMIRALS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

William A. Kirkland.—Born in North Carolina. Appointed from North Carolina, July 2, 1850; attached to sloop "Portsmouth" and frigate "St. Lawrence," 1853–5; Pacific Squadron, 1851–3; Naval Academy, 1856. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 20, 1856; frigate "St. Lawrence," Brazil Squadron, 1856–7; sloop "Falmouth," Brazil Squadron, 1857–9. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 18, 1858; store-ship "Release," Brazil Squadron, 1860; frigate "Congress," 1860; steamer "Pulaski," coast of Brazil, 1861–2. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; 1862–3, sloop "Jamestown," China Station; steam-sloop "Wyoming," East India Squadron, 1863–4; commanded gunboat "Owasco," then to "Winnebago;" commanding iron-clad "Winnebago," Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; served under Acting Rear-Admiral Thatcher in the combined movements of the military and naval forces against the defences of the city of Mobile, which resulted in the capture of that place and the surrender of the rebel fleet; commanding steamer "Wasp," South Atlantic Squadron, 1866–70. Commissioned as Commander, 1869; commanding store-ship "Guard," special service, 1873; ordinance duty, 1874; commanding "Wasp," and South Atlantic Station, 1875–6; commanding "Frolic" (fourth-rate), South Atlantic Station, 1876–7; commanding "Supply" (fourth rate), special service, 1878; leave of absence, 1879–80; commanding "Shenandoah," South Atlantic Station, 1881–2. Promoted to Captain, April, 1880; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1883; commanding receiving-ship "Colorado," 1883–4; Navy Yard, New York, 1885–6 (from October, 1884, to January, 1885, in command); commanding receiving-ship "Vermont," 1887–9; Supervisor of Harbor, New York, from October, 1889, to July, 1891; commandant Navy Yard, League Island, July, 1891. Commissioned Commodore, June 27, 1893. Commissioned Rear-Admiral, March 1, 1894; commanding European Station, from April 30, 1894, to November, 1895; commanding Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, from June 1, 1896, to date.

Joseph N. Miller.—Born in Springfield, Ohio, November 22, 1836. Appointed Acting Midshipman, at Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., October 1, 1851; Naval Academy until June, 1854; passed the graduating examination, and was given diploma No. 3 of class; "Independence," Pacific Station, September, 1854–6. Passed examination and was promoted to Passed
RECORDS OF LIVING OFFICERS OF THE U. S. NAVY.

Midshipman, November 22, 1856; Naval Academy as Assistant Instructor, February, 1857, to October, 1858. Warranted as Master, January 22, 1858; sloop "Preble," October, 1858, to September, 1860, in the Paraguay Expedition and on the Home Station; was Executive Officer of chartered steamer "Indianola," at the capture of the Mexican steamer "General Miramon," at Vera Cruz, on March 6, 1860. Commissioned as a Lieutenant, February 19, 1860; Naval Academy as an Assistant-Instructor, September, 1860, to April, 1861; brig "Perry," May to November, 1861, on blockading duty on the Atlantic Coast; the "Perry" captured the privateer "Savannah," which held Letter of Marque No. 1; also captured several other prizes which were condemned; steamer "Cambridge," November, 1861, to May, 1862, on blockade duty, mouth of the Chesapeake; the "Cambridge" towed the frigate "St. Lawrence" into action when the "Messimac" engaged the fleet at Hampton Roads, March 8, 1862; Naval Academy, May to August, 1862, as Executive Officer of practice ship "John Adams." Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July, 1862; iron-clad steamer "Passaic," as Executive Officer, September, 1862, to June, 1863, on North Atlantic Blockading Squadron; the "Passaic" was engaged in an attack on Fort McAllister, March 3, 1863; was commended in official report by the commanding officer; engaged in the attack on Fort Sumter, of April 7, 1863, and was thanked officially by the commanding officer; special duty in New York in connection with iron-clads, June to September, 1863; "Sacramento," as Executive Officer, September to November, 1863; Executive Officer and in command of iron-clad steamers "Sagamon" and "Nahant," November, 1863, to July, 1864; on May 16, 1864, took part, in command of the "Nahant," in the attack on Sumter; Executive Officer of iron-clad steamer "Monadnock," September, 1864, to March, 1865, took part in both attacks on Fort Fisher, and was commended officially by commanding officer; Naval Academy, as Head of Department, March, 1865, to September, 1865; "Powhatan," as Executive Officer on Pacific and North Atlantic Squadron, September, 1867, to January, 1870. Commissioned as a Commander, January 25, 1870; Pacific Squadron as Chief of Staff and in command of "Ossipee," April, 1870, to November, 1872; Assistant-Hydrographer, February to November, 1873; command of the iron-clad steamer "Ajax," November, 1873, to May, 1874; Assistant-Hydrographer, June, 1874, to August, 1875; command of "Tuscarora," August, 1875, to August, 1876, on Pacific Station; ran a line of deep sea-soundings from Honolulu to Brisbane, Australia; investigated and reported on state of affairs in Samoa; Assistant in Bureau of Yards and Docks, December, 1876, to March, 1877; Lighthouse Inspector of the Eleventh District, March, 1877, to October, 1880; special duty, Washington, October, 1880, to May, 1881. Commissioned as Captain, May 28, 1881; command of "Wabash" receiving-ship, Boston, May, 1881, to April, 1882; "Tennessee," commanding and Chief of Staff, May to August, 1882; member of "Jeannette" Court of Inquiry, October, 1882, to March, 1883; member of General Court-Martital on the loss of "Ashuelot," March to July, 1883; "Tennessee," commanding and Chief of Staff, September, 1883, to October, 1884; President Board of Inspection Foreign Vessels at New York, September, 1884, to April, 1885; command of "Wabash" receiving-ship, Boston, May, 1885, to May, 1888; Navy Yard, New York, Captain of the Yard, May, 1888; commanding receiving-ship, "Vermont," November 1, 1892; commandant Navy Yard, Boston, August, 1894-7; special mission to England, May 18, 1897; and then to command of Pacific Station to date.

Montgomery Sicard.—Born in the City of New York, September 30,
1836. Appointed from New York, October 1, 1851; Naval Academy, 1851-55; frigate "Potomac" and steam frigate "Wabash," Home Squadron, 1855-7; steam frigate "Wabash," Mediterranean Squadron, 1858-9. Promoted to Master, November 4, 1858; steam-sloop "Dacotah," China Station, 1860-61. Commissioned Lieutenant, 1861; steam-sloop "Oneida" (Executive Officer), West Gulf Squadron, 1862-3; bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip; destruction of the rebel flotillas and gunboats; capture of the Chalmette batteries, and capture of New Orleans, April, 1862; twice engaged with, and passage of, the batteries of Vicksburg, Miss., June and July, 1862; engagement with the rebel ram "Arkansas," July, 1862. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; steamsloop "Ticonderoga" (Executive Officer), in pursuit of the rebel cruisers "Florida," etc., and in the North Atlantic Squadron, 1864, commanding the U. S. S. "Seneca," at both attacks on and final capture of Fort Fisher, N. C., December, 1864, and January, '65. Commanded left wing of second division in the naval land assault on Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865; bombardment of Fort Anderson, February, 1865. At the Naval Academy as Head of Department of Gunnery and Drawing, 1865-8; steam-sloop "Pensacola," North Pacific Squadron, 1868-9; commanding steamer "Saginaw," Pacific Fleet, 1869-71. Commissioned as Commander, 1870; ordnance duty Navy Yard, New York, 1871-2; Inspector of Ordnance, Navy Yard, Washington, 1872-6; Bureau of Ordnance, 1876-7; commanding U. S. S. "Swatara," North Atlantic Station, 1877-8; Special duty Washington (re-writing the "Ordnance Inspections"), 1879; Inspector of Ordnance, Navy Yard, Boston, 1880-81; Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, 1881-90. During this time he introduced steel high-power ordnance into the Navy. The Naval Gun Factory at Washington was established under his direction, and he was prominently engaged in various measures for reconstruction of the Navy. Commissioned Captain August, 1881; President of the Steel Inspection Board, March, '90 to October '91; Commanding U. S. double-turret monitor "Miantonomah," October, '91, to November, '93; Commandant of the Navy Yard and Station, Portsmouth, N. H., January, 1894, to November, '94. Commissioned as Commodore, 1894; Commandant Navy Yard and Station, New York, November, 1894 to May, 1897. Commissioned Rear Admiral, April, 1897; Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Naval force, North Atlantic Station, May, 1897 to March, 1898, when he was found physically unfit for service by a board of medical survey, ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, and was placed on sick leave by Department's Order, March 26, 1898; after partial recovery from illness was placed on duty in the Navy Department as President of Naval War Board.

E. O. Matthews.—Born in Maryland. Appointed from Missouri, October 2, 1851; Naval Academy, 1851-5; frigate "Potomac," Home Squadron, November, 1855, to May, 1856; sloop "Saratoga," Home Squadron, May, 1856, to January, 1858; sloop "Macedonian," Mediterranean Squadron, May, 1858, to July, 1860. Promoted to Master, November 4, 1858. Commissioned as Lieutenant, July, 1860; Naval Academy, as Instructor in Mathematics, October, 1860, to April, 1861; steam-frigate "Wabash," May, 1861, to November, 1861 (assisted in capture of forts at Hatteras Inlet); sick; Naval Academy, November, 1861, to October, 1862; Instructor in Seamanship. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; October, 1862, to June, 1864, Head of Department of Gunnery, etc.; June, 1864, to July, 1865, South Atlantic Squadron, commanding "Sonoma," then constructing naval battery on Morris Island; commanded
RECORDS OF LIVING OFFICERS OF THE U. S. NAVY.

naval light artillery at Honey Hill, S. C., November 30, 1864; battles at Tulifiny Cross-Roads, December, 1864; staff of Admiral Dahlgren, January to July, 1865; apprentice-ship “Savannah,” August, 1865; Naval Academy, November, 1865, to June 9, 1869, Department of Gunnery; Head of Torpedo Corps, June 9, 1869, to July 1, 1873. Promoted to Commander, May 4, 1870; commanding “Ashuelot,” Asiatic Station, 1873–7; Inspector of Ordnance, Navy Yard, New York, April, 1878–81. Promoted to Captain, September 14, 1881; commanding “Powhatan” (special service), August, 1881, to February, 1883; commanding training-ship “New Hampshire,” April, 1883, to July, 1884; member of Gun Foundry Board, May, 1883, to March, 1885; commanding “Brooklyn,” Asiatic Station, October, 1885, to October, 1887; Captain of Yard, Navy Yard, Boston, December 1, 1887, to May, 1890; commanding receiving-ship “Wabash,” May, 1890, to August, 1891; member Board of Inspection and Survey, August, 1891, to January, 1894. Promoted Commodore, 1894; Chief of Bureau, Yards and Docks, 1894–98. Promoted to Rear-Admiral, June 19, 1897.


Executive-Officer of “Penobscot,” 1862; in that vessel took part in engagement with rebel batteries at Yorktown, Va.; was assigned to temporary duty with the army, and had charge of the disembarkation of the heavy artillery and mortars for use in the batteries at the investment of that place by General McClellan, April, 1862; rejoined “Penobscot,” blockading off Wilmington, N. C., and took part in several skirmishes with Fort Fisher and batteries about Fort Caswell; commanded a successful boat expedition up Little River, between North and South Carolina, destroying several schooners and large quantities of cotton, turpentine and resin, together with extensive salt works; on capture of “Robert Bruce” by “Penobscot,” was placed in charge of her as Prize-Master, and brought her to New York, November 1, 1862; detached from “Penobscot” and ordered Executive of “Pawnee,” refitting at Philadelphia; served in her in South Atlantic Blockading Squadron Station, Stono River, S. C. Commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, January 16, 1863; during winter of 1863 sounded out and buoyed and removed obstructions from interior channels from Stono River, S. C. to Morris Island; acting as Aid to General Gillmore, had charge of the embarkation and transportation of General George C. Strong’s brigade, five regiments, through these channels to Morris Island, and commanded the naval part of this attack, July 10, 1863, resulting in the capture of Morris Island to Fort Wagner; conduct in this affair honorably mentioned, report of Commander G. B. Balch and letter of Admiral Dahlgren to Navy Department; detached from “Pawnee” and ordered to monitor “Patapsco;” took part in that monitor in all the actions in which she was engaged during siege of Charleston; also in night boat attack on Fort Sumter, Commander T. H. Stevens; received honorable mention for conduct in that officer’s report of same; wounded by premature explosion of a cartridge, in action, November, 1863; detached from “Patapsco” and ordered to “Wabash” for recovery; ordered to monitor “Kaatskill,” temporary duty, December 8, 1863; returned to “Wabash,” January 7, 1864; same month ordered to temporary command of “Weehawken;” detached and returned to “Wabash,” and ordered on staff of Admiral Dahlgren as “Chief of Scouts;” served in that capacity and in charge of picket boat line until ordered to command monitor “Lehigh,” April 6, 1864; May 14, detached from South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and ordered North; monitor “Dictator,” Commodore John Rodgers, September 26, 1864; commanded monitor “Monadnock,” September 5, 1865; took this vessel from Philadelphia to San Francisco, Cal., the first extended sea-voyage ever made by a monitor; received for this service the thanks of the Navy Department, upon recommendation of Commodore John Rodgers, and was recommended for reward to the President by the Secretary of the Navy; Boston Navy Yard, 1866–9; monitor “Dictator,” April, 1869; detached October 4, 1869, having fitted her for sea-service; commanded “Nantasket,” November 12, 1869, stationed at St. Domingo; detached July 20, 1870; special ordnance duty at Pittsburg, Pa., 1871. Commissioned Commander, from November 7, 1871; commanded “Ashuelot,” Asiatic Station, 1873; on duty, Navy Yard, Washington, June, 1875; detached on Light-House duty, July to October, 1875; returned to duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1877; attended torpedo instruction at Newport, R. I., January 7, 1879. to July 29, 1881; commanded “Marion,” Home and South Atlantic Squadron; commanded receiving-ship “Wabash,” Navy Yard, Boston, 1882–5. Commissioned Captain, January 11, 1883; Senior Member of Board on Timber Preservation for Naval Purposes; commanded “Atlanta,” June 1, 1886, to December 1, 1889; command of Naval Station, New London, February 12,
1890; June 30, 1891, command Training Ship Richmond and Station, Newport; August 21, 1894, Member Board Inspection and Survey. Promoted to Commodore, March 1, 1895; ordered to command North Atlantic Station, June 27, 1895; May 1, 1897, command Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., to date.

George Dewey.—Born in Vermont. Appointed from Vermont, September 23, 1854; Naval Academy, 1854–8; attached to steam-frigate "Wabash," Mediterranean Squadron, 1858–9; steam-sloop "Mississippi," West Gulf Squadron, 1861–3; capture of New Orleans, April, 1862; Fort Hudson, March, 1863; engagements with rebels below Donaldsonville, Louisiana, July, 1863. Commissioned as Lieutenant, April 19, 1861; steam-gunboat "Agawam," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; two attacks on Fort Fisher, December, 1864, and January, 1865. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, March 3, 1865; steamer "Kearsarge," European Squadron, 1866; frigate "Colorado," flag-ship, European Squadron, 1867; Naval Academy, 1868–9; commanding "Narragansett" (fourth rate), special service, 1870–1; Torpedo Station, 1872. Commissioned as Commander, April 13, 1872; commanding "Narragansett" (fourth rate), Pacific Survey, 1872–5; Light-House Inspector, 1876–7. Secretary Light-House Board, 1877–82; commanding "Juniata," Asiatic Station, 1882–3. Promoted to Captain, September, 1884; commanding "Dolphin," 1884; commanding "Pensacola," flag-ship European Station, 1885–8; Chief of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, with rank of Commodore, 1889 to May, 1893; member Light-House Board May, 1893, to 1895. President Board of Inspection and Survey, November 5, 1895, to 1897. Promoted to Commodore, February 28, 1896; commanding Asiatic Station. The outbreak of hostilities between the United States and Spain on April 21, 1898, found Commodore Dewey in command of the United States Naval forces (consisting of six unarmored ships) at Hong Kong, China. Acting under orders from the Department to "capture or destroy enemy's fleet," Dewey proceeded toward Manila, in the Philippine Islands, where the Spanish fleet of seven cruisers and several gunboats were assembled under the protection of the batteries at Corregidor, Cavite and Manila proper. Dewey entered Manila Bay early in the morning of May 1, attacked and annihilated the enemy's ships, captured the arsenal at Cavite, destroyed the fortifications at the mouth of the bay, and established a blockade of Manila. For this daring and brilliant action, in which he lost not a single man, Dewey received the thanks of Congress and was commissioned Rear-Admiral on May 10, 1898.

REAR-ADMIRALS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Retired after forty-five years' service, or on attaining the age of sixty-two years, in conformity with section 1 of the act of December, 1861, and its amendments, dated June 25, 1864, and act of March 3, 1873, and act of August 15, 1876.

Thomas O. Selfridge.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed from Massachusetts, January 1, 1818. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 3, 1827; Exploring Expedition, 1829; sloop "Natchez," West India Squadron, 1830; frigate "Delaware," Mediterranean Squadron, 1834; frigate "North Carolina," 1837; rendezvous, Boston, 1840. Commissioned as Commander, April 11, 1844; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1845; frigate "Columbus," East India Squadron, 1846; commanding sloop "Dale," Pacific Squadron, 1848; commanding rendezvous, Boston, 1851–5; Boston Navy Yard, 1853–5. Commissioned as Captain, September 14, 1855; commanding
steamer "Mississippi," 1861; Commandant Mare Island Navy Yard, California, 1862–4. Commissioned as Commodore, July 16, 1862; Commandant Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1867–8; President Examining Board, 1869, Commissioned as Rear-Admiral, July, 1870.

R. N. Stembel.—Born in Maryland. Appointed Midshipman from Ohio, March 27, 1832; served in schooner "Porpoise" and sloop "Vandalia," of West India Squadron, 1832–7; Naval School, New York, 1837–8; Depot Charts and Instruments, Washington, 1838–9. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, 1838; served in frigate "Brandywine," Mediterranean Squadron, 1839–42. Commissioned Lieutenant, 1843; on Coast Survey, 1843–47; sloop "Germantown," Home Squadron, 1849–50; sloop "Jamestown," Brazil Squadron, 1851–4; special duty, Washington, 1855–7; steam-frigate "Mississippi," China and East India Squadron, 1857–60; Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1860–1; special duty at Cincinnati, Ohio, in connection with Western Gunboat Flotilla, 1861. Commissioned Commander, 1861; served in Western Gunboat Flotilla, 1861–2; was in the engagements of Lucas' Bend, September 9, 1861; Belmont, November 7, 1861; Fort Henry, February 6, 1862; bombardment and capture of Island No. 10, from March 16 to April 7, 1862; with rebel rams at Craighead's Bend, near Fort Pillow, May 10, 1862; besides several minor affairs on the Mississippi River, from June, 1861, to June, 1862; was seriously wounded in the above-mentioned engagement with rebel rams, May 10, 1862; in this affair he was officially reported by the Commander and Chief of the "Western Gunboat Flotilla," Charles Henry Davis, Flag Officer U. S. N., as having distinguished himself; invalided in consequence of wound, 1863; rendezvous, Philadelphia, 1864; special duty, Pittsburgh, 1864–5. Commissioned Captain, 1866; commanding steam-sloop "Canandaigua," European Squadron, 1865–7; naval rendezvous, Boston, 1869–71. Commissioned Commodore, 1870; commanded North Squadron of Pacific Fleet, 1871–2, and subsequently the Pacific Fleet, 1872. Commissioned Rear-Admiral, June 5, 1874. Retired, December 27, 1872.

Daniel Ammen.—Born in Ohio, May 15, 1820. Appointed Midshipman, July 7, 1836; attached to the Exploring Expedition, 1837–8; sloops "Levant" and "Vandalia," in the West Indies, 1838–9; sloop "Preble," on the coast of Labrador and in the Mediterranean, 1840–1; returned to the United States on board ship-of-the-line "Ohio," 1841, and to Naval School, passed examination, June, 1842, and received warrant of Passed Midshipman; store-ship "Lexington," as navigator, 1843–4, to the Mediterranean; sloop "Vincennes," as navigator, East India Squadron, 1845–7; coast survey, 1848–9. Commissioned as Lieutenant, November 4, 1849; frigate "St. Lawrence," Mediterranean Squadron, 1850; coast survey, 1851; attached to a commission for selecting a naval station in the Bay of San Francisco, Cal., 1852; scientific expedition of steamer "Water Witch," Paraguay River, 1853–4; brig "Bainbridge," Brazil Squadron, 1854–5; Naval Observatory, Washington, 1856–7; steam-sloop "Saranac," Pacific Squadron, 1858; steam-frigate "Merrimac," Pacific Squadron, 1859–60; steam-frigate "Roanoke," as executive officer, North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1861; commanding "Seneca," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1861–2, at Battle of Port Royal, November 7, 1861; the day following hoisted our flag over Fort Beauregard and made formal delivery to the army, by order of Rear-Admiral Du Pont; Tybee Island, December, 1861; commanded forces entering by way of Whale Branch in attack on Port Royal Ferry, January 1, 1862; engaged in the operations against Fernandina through St. Andrew's Sound and in St. John's River. Promoted to Commander, February 21, 1863; commanding
monitor “Patapsco,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, against Fort McAllister, March, 1863, and in the attack on Fort Sumter, April 7, 1863; had charge of a draft of 220 seamen on board of the California passenger steamer “Ocean Queen,” May, 1864, bound to Aspinwall; two days after leaving New York suppressed an open and organized mutiny, with the assistance of Boatswain Thomas G. Bell, who was the only aid assigned, receiving in doing so the excellent co-operation of Captain Tinklepaugh,—who commanded the “Ocean Queen,”—his officers, and several of the passengers; commanding steam-sloop “Mohican,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; in the bombardment of Fort Fisher, December, 1864, and again when it was carried by assault by the army, January, 1865; commanding iron-clad “Miantonomah,” special service, 1866. Commissioned as Captain, July 25, 1866; special duty, Hartford, Connecticut, 1866–7; commanding flag-ship “Piscataqua,” Asiatic Squadron, 1867–8; Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, 1869–71. Commissioned as Commodore, 1872; Chief of Bureau of Navigation, 1871–3. Commissioned as Rear-Admiral, 1887; retired at his own request, 1878; July, 1878, appointed chairman of a board for the re-location of the Naval Observatory; April, 1879, ordered to attend the convocation at Paris, France, known as the Inter-oceanic Ship-Canal Congress; had constructed on his design a cask “balsa,” or life-boat, which is now at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., at which place are built life-boats on this design for all of our vessels of war; total sea-service 21 years and 1 month; other duty, 17 years and 3 months. In 1881 a Naval Advisory Board recommended the building of five marine rams of 2000 tons displacement on plans and specifications laid before the Board by him. One is built and nearly ready for trial at Bath, Maine.

George B. Balch.—Born in Tennessee, January 3, 1821; appointed from Alabama, December 30, 1837; attached to sloop “Cyane,” Mediterranean Station, 1838–41; schooner “Grampus,” 1841; sloop “Falmouth,” 1842; Naval School, 1842. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 29, 1843; special duty, 1845; in war with Mexico, November 1, 1846, engaged in first attack on Alvarado, by squadron under Commodore Conner; engaged in active operations from May, 1846, to surrender of Vera Cruz, March, 1847; in Mosquito Fleet, under Commodore Tatnall, covering the landing of the army under General Scott, March 9, 1847; at the time Acting Master of the “Falcon;” March, 1847, engaged in the joint bombardment of Vera Cruz with the army, and was present at the surrender of that city and the Castle of San Juan d’Ulloa to the military and naval forces; steamer “Princeton,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1847–8; Naval Observatory, Washington, 1849–50. Commissioned as Lieutenant, August 16, 1850; sloop “Plymouth,” Asiatic Squadron, 1851–5; while on the “Plymouth,” Lieutenant Balch, in command of the advance post at Shanghai, China, was wounded in the hip in a fight between the rebels and Imperialists; Navy Yard, Washington, 1855–7, sloop “Jamestown,” Home Squadron, 1857–58; sloop “St. Mary’s,” Pacific Squadron, 1858–60; frigate “Sabine,” 1860; while on the “Sabine,” fell in with the transport “Governor” and rescued nearly four hundred marines, under Lieutenant-Colonel Reynolds, the transport sinking under the “Sabine’s” stern, November 2, 1861; in command of steamer “Pocahontas,” South Atlantic Squadron, 1861–2; volunteered for command of boats in taking possession of Tybee Island, December 26, 1861. Commissioned as Commander, July 16, 1862; engaged rebel battery at Stono, South Carolina; in August, 1862, ascended Black River the distance of twenty-five miles, and drove rebel battery from earthworks, and
engaged rebel infantry on the Bluffs; commanding steamer "Pawnee," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–5; July 16, 1863, was attacked by two batteries, the rebels making a simultaneous attack on General Terry's forces. They were repulsed, and Commander Balch was informed by General Terry that he had saved his command. The "Pawnee" was struck forty-six times. On December 25, 1863, the "Marblehead" was opened on by rebel batteries; the "Pawnee" took an enfilading position in the Keowah River, and demoralized the enemy and caused him to retreat; afterward captured two rebel guns; while in command of the "Pawnee," Commander Balch engaged in the combined operations of the naval forces under Rear-Admiral Dahlgren, and the army under General Foster, in Stono River, South Carolina, from July 3 to 11, 1864, and particularly in the bombardment of Battery Pringle, on James Island, South Carolina. On February 9, 1865, having with him the "Sonoma" and "Daffodil," he ascended the Togoda Creek, North Edisto, South Carolina, and engaged three rebel batteries of eleven or twelve guns, driving the rebels from their earthworks; the "Pawnee" was hit ten times, the "Sonoma" twice, and the "Daffodil" twice; Navy Yard, Washington, 1866–8. Commissioned as Captain, July 25, 1866; commanding flagship "Albany," North Atlantic Squadron, 1866–70; navigation duty, Washington, 1870–1; Navy Yard, Washington, 1872. Commissioned as Commodore, August 13, 1872; Governor Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1873–6; member Light-House Board, 1877–8. Commissioned Rear-Admiral, June 5, 1878; member Examining Board, 1878; Superintendent Naval Academy, 1878–81; commanding Pacific Station, 1881–83. Retired, 1883.


Pierce Crosby.—Born in Delaware County, Pa. Appointed Midshipman from Pennsylvania, June 5, 1838; attached to line-of-battle-ship "Ohio," from 1838 until the summer of 1841, while flag-ship in the Mediterranean;
attached to receiving-vessel "Experiment," at Philadelphia; afterwards attached to steamer "Mississippi," on her trial-trip with the "Missouri," from New York to Washington. In 1842, was attached to the frigate "Congress," and sailed with her from Portsmouth, N. H., to the Mediterranean; served in her six months; was then transferred to the sloop "Preble," and returned to the United States in the fall of 1843, and was then attached to the Naval School at Philadelphia. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, May, 1844; Coast Survey from summer of 1844 to summer of 1846, when he was ordered to the sloop "Decatur," and served in her six months in the Gulf of Mexico, during the Mexican War; participated in the attack and capture of Tuspan and Tobasco. Was then transferred to the gunboat "Petrel," and served in her one year, until peace was declared in the summer of 1848; afterward was attached to the store-ship "Relief," in 1849, carrying supplies to the Mediterranean and Coast of Africa Squadron, until the summer of 1850; attached to Philadelphia Navy Yard from the fall of 1850 to 1852 inclusive, and then transferred to receiving-ship stationed at Philadelphia, until spring of 1853; attached to the frigate "Sacramento," then fitting for sea at Norfolk; was soon detached from her and placed on waiting orders. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 3, 1853; in the winter of 1853 was ordered to sloop "Germantown," and sailed in her in the spring of 1854, from Boston to the coast of Brazil, and returned to the United States in February, 1857; attached to receiving-ship at Philadelphia, until the latter part of 1858; sailed in the sloop "Saratoga," in the fall of 1858, for the Gulf of Mexico, and 1853 was ordered to sloop "Germantown," and sailed in her in the spring of 1854, from Boston to the coast of Brazil, and returned to the United States in February, 1857; attached to receiving-ship at Philadelphia, until the latter part of 1858; sailed in the sloop "Saratoga," in the fall of 1858, for the Gulf of Mexico, and with the exception of forty days on board the "Brooklyn," under Captain (afterwards Admiral) Farragut, served two years, and returned to the United States in the "Saratoga," in 1860; attached to the receiving-ship at Philadelphia, from 1860 to spring of 1861; in the spring and summer of 1861, served in Chesapeake Bay, keeping open communication between Annapolis and Havre de Grace, capturing and destroying rebel vessels in the bay, and cutting off rebel supplies and communications. In the summer of 1861, received orders, and was attached to the frigate "Cumberland;" was detailed for duty on shore at Fortress Monroe; transported the troop across Hampton Creek, on the night prior to the battle of Big Bethel, also transported them on their return after their unsuccessful attempt to take that place. Volunteered and took the steamer "Fannie" (a canal-boat), secured her boilers temporarily down to the deck with chains, and proceeded with her, in company with the squadron, to the attack on Forts Hatteras and Clarke, in order to have a light-draft vessel to operate in landing troops at that place; superintended the landing of troops, until the heavy surf swamped and broke up the boats and dashed them on the beach, when Lieutenant Crosby took a ship's heavy launch and landed two more boat-loads of troops, until the sea became so heavy that it threw the launch upon the beach, dashing all the crew out of her on to the shore. After thus having landed three hundred men and officers, the squadron and transports, on account of the bad weather, stood off seaward, leaving the troops landed on the shore until the following day, when the squadron returned, opened fire, and captured the forts, which were garrisoned by over seven hundred men, who had been led to believe, by the display made by the troops landed, that their force was over two thousand strong, as Lieutenant Crosby succeeded in getting a strong picket thrown
across the point in front of the enemy's batteries, thus preventing their making a reconnaissance or ascertaining the condition of and actual force of the Union troops, when the squadron returned on the following day and relieved them from their critical condition. In this way the rebels were deceived and our troops were saved from attack and probable capture, as nearly all the ammunition was wet, and the volunteer troops, being in a disorganized state, could not, in all probability, have successfully opposed double their number. Was especially mentioned in General Butler's official report of the expedition. Captured several schooners running the blockade, they not knowing the forts had surrendered. In the fall, and shortly after the capture of these forts, was ordered to the command of the gunboat "Pembina," fitting out at New York; but was taken dangerously ill with typhoid fever, brought on by constant exposure, privations, and fatigue in the performance of his duties. In the winter of 1861, took command of the gunboat "Pinola," at Baltimore; took her to Washington, received her battery, and sailed for the Gulf Squadron, joining Admiral Farragut's command in the spring of 1862. While on his way to join the squadron, captured the schooner "Cora," loaded with cotton, and sent her North as a prize. Commanded the "Pinola" on the memorable night when she co-operated with the "Itasca" in breaking through the chain barrier across the Mississippi, at Forts Jackson and St. Philip. The "Itasca" successfully slipped the end of the cable on the opposite shore to Fort Jackson, and in so doing ran hard and fast aground, but through the skillful exertions of Commander Crosby, she was rescued from her critical position, at about two o'clock in the morning. The "Pinola's" duty on this occasion was to blow up with torpedoes the vessels holding the chain barrier, and anchored directly under Fort Jackson's guns, which was twice tried. The vessels were boarded, which immediately drew the fire of Fort Jackson; torpedoes were placed in the hold, also outside of the vessels, and everything carefully arranged; but owing to the mass of floating timber around the vessel, the strong current and dark night, the wires attached to the galvanic battery and torpedoes were broken just as the attempt was made to explode them. When the third attempt was about being made, a boat arrived alongside, announcing the "Itasca" ashore, and in want of the "Pinola's" assistance to get her afloat; the attempt to blow up the vessels was reluctantly given up for the time, to assist the "Itasca," and in going to her assistance again drew the fire of Fort Jackson. In the first attempt to pull the "Itasca" afloat, two hawser's broke, but succeeded with an e'ven-inch hawser the second time in pulling her off; and in doing this, the "Pinola" passed well up through the barrier under Fort St. Philip, far enough to prove that the road was clear, but owing to the heavy bombardment of the mortar-fleet, she was not heard or seen. Participated in the bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Chalmette batteries, and capture of New Orleans; also in the bombardment, passage, and repassage of batteries at Vicksburg, and engagement with the rebel iron-clad "Arkansas." Blockaded off Mobile in the fall of 1862; was ordered North to command the iron-clad "Sangamon." Was promoted to Commander, September 3, 1862; detached from "Sangamon," and appointed Fleet-Captain, North Atlantic Squadron, under Real-Admiral S. P. Lee; commanded an expedition up the York River, co-operating with General Dix, in command of the Army Corps at the White House. In the winter of 1863, took command of the "Florida," destroyed two blockade-runners at Masonboro Inlet, while attempting to run the blockade, just at the break of day, and in so doing drew the sharp fire of flying batteries on shore; was transferred to the command of the "Keystone State" in 1864; captured
five blockade-runners while in command of her, and caused many others to throw overboard their cargoes in order to escape. Detached from "Keystone State," and ordered to the "Muscocot," and ordered to the "Metacomet," 1864–5; blockaded off Galveston, Texas, and commanded her in the attack on Mobile. Planned and directed the construction of torpedo-nets, and spread them from shore to shore of the Blakey River, which caught all the floating torpedoes sent down to destroy the vessel; also planned torpedo drag-nets, superintended the removal of one hundred and forty torpedoes, and successfully cleared the track so as to allow the squadron to pass up safely to the city of Mobile. Occupied Forts Huger and Tracy on the night of the evacuation by the rebel forces; was especially commended by Admiral Thatcher in his official report of the naval operations at that port; was detached from the "Metacomet," on her return to Philadelphia, in August, 1865, at the close of the war. In September, 1865, received orders to command the "Shamokin;" sailed in her for the coast of Brazil, where he remained until 1868. Promoted to Captain, May 27, 1868, and detached, returning to the United States by the mail-steamer. While in command of the "Shamokin" conveyed Minister Washburn to Paraguay. At Norfolk Navy Yard as Inspector of Ordnance, 1869–70; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1871–2; Navy Yard, Washington, 1872–4. Commissioned as Commodore, October 3, 1874; commanding Naval Station, League Island, 1878; commandant Navy Yard, League Island, 1878–80. Promoted to Rear-Admiral, March 10, 1882; commanding South Atlantic Station, 1882; commanding Asiatic Station, 1883. Retired on his own application, October, 1883.

Aaron K. Hughes.—Born in New York State. Appointed Acting Midshipman from New York, October 20, 1838; made first cruise in the Pacific Ocean, on board the frigate "Constitution," flag-ship of Commodore Alexander Clayton, Captain Daniel Turner commanding, from January, 1839, until November, 1841; in February, 1842, was ordered to the brig "Boxer;" served in her in the Gulf of Mexico and in the West Indies, until the autumn of the same year; served in the receiving-ship "Pennsylvania," Norfolk, Virginia, from January, 1843, until June of the same year; was then ordered to the frigate "Macedonian," African Squadron, and served in her until the winter of 1844. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, May 28, 1844; served in the frigate "Columbia," coast of Brazil, from the fall of 1845 until the spring of 1846; served during the summer of 1846 in the office of the United States Coast Survey; in the fall of same year was ordered as Passed Midshipman to the steamer "Michigan," on the Western lakes, and served in her until the summer of 1848; served in the receiving-ship "North Carolina," as Passed Midshipman, from fall of 1849 until summer of 1850; was then ordered as Acting Master to the sloop "St. Mary's," which order was revoked before that vessel went to sea; in about a month after, was ordered to the sloop "Albany," and served in her as Acting Master in the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico, for two years and one month, and was granted leave from her in the latter part of the fall of 1852; in the winter of 1852, was ordered as Acting Master to the receiving-ship "Ontario," where he received a warrant as Master, in the line of promotion, and served in her until the summer of 1853, when he was detached and granted leave of absence. Promoted to Lieutenant, August, 1853, and in December of same year, was ordered as Lieutenant in sloop-of-war "Decatur," Pacific Squadron, until August of 1856; made the passage through the Straits of Magellan, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, occupying eighty-three days, or one hundred
and eighteen days from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, to Valparaiso, Chili; while attached to this vessel in Puget Sound, Washington Territory, where he passed the winter of 1855–6, had an engagement on shore at the town of Seattle, with five hundred hostile Indians, who had attempted to murder the inhabitants, pillage and destroy the place; but through the unremitting watchfulness of the late Commodore Guert Gansevoort, their objects were frustrated by the landing of the officers and crew of the “Decatur,” engagement commenced at 8 A.M., and ended at 4 P.M., on the 26th day of January, 1856. It was estimated that the Indians lost thirty-five killed and thirty wounded. This ended hostilities in the Territory. In the winter of 1856–7, ordered as Lieutenant, and served on board the receiving-ship “Allegany,” Baltimore, as Executive Officer until the fall of 1857, when he was ordered as Lieutenant and Executive Officer to the store-ship “Supply,” of the African and Brazil Squadrons, serving until the fall of 1858; after a month’s leave, was again ordered to the receiving-ship “Allegany,” where he served as a Lieutenant until June, 1859; was then ordered as a Lieutenant to the “San Jacinto,” and served in her as Second Lieutenant, Executive Officer, and about six weeks in command of that vessel, until January, 1860; was then ordered by the flag-officer commanding the African Squadron to the sloop “Portsmouth” as Executive Officer, and served in her until June of same year; was then re ordered to the “San Jacinto,” at the Island of Madeira, and on her way to St. Paul de Loanda, west coast of Africa, was sent as prize-master of the captured slaver “Storm King,” and after taking charge of that vessel two hundred miles to the westward of the Congo River, and conveying six hundred and nineteen recaptured Africans to Monrovia, Liberia, a distance of fifteen hundred miles, delivered them to the charge of the Reverend John Seys, Government Agent there; brought the prize to Norfolk, Virginia, in September, 1860; in December, 1860, ordered as Lieutenant to receiving-ship “Princeton,” at Philadelphia—served in her until April 23, 1861, on which day he was ordered to the Philadelphia City ice-boat, which had been improvised into a man-of-war in less than twenty-four hours, as Executive, under Commander (now Rear-Admiral) Oliver S. Glisson; served in her in the Chesapeake, conveying government transports with troops and munitions of war, until the middle of May of same year; was then ordered to the frigate “Mississippi,”—served in her as Second Lieutenant and Executive in the Gulf Squadron, until October 31, 1861, when he was ordered in command of the steamer “Water Witch”; serving in same squadron until April, 1862, when she was ordered North for repairs; while in command of the “Water Witch,” in November, 1861, was ordered by Captain (now Rear-Admiral) L. M. Powell, while lying off Fort Morgan, near the entrance to Mobile Bay, to steam in toward the fort and endeavor to cut out a schooner, which, in attempting to run in, had grounded under the guns of the fort; when within range he opened fire upon the schooner, which was vigorously returned by the guns of Fort Morgan, and from the guns of a masked battery to the eastward of the fort. This engagement lasted for more than an hour, when a signal to haul out of action was made by the officer above mentioned. In May, 1862, was ordered to command the gun-boat “Mohawk”—served in her under Flag-Officer and Admiral Du Pont, South Atlantic Squadron, until June, 1863; while at Fernandina, Florida, as senior Naval Officer, was requested by the military authorities stationed there to accompany them on an expedition to St. Mary’s, Georgia, for the purpose of supplying lumber for the troops. Accordingly, on November 9, 1862, the army transport having preceded him, steamed over to that place.
On approaching the town, they met the army transport with two companies of volunteers returning, they having been fired into by rebel troops stationed in the town,—one of their men being dangerously, and two supposed mortally wounded, were sent on board the “Mohawk” for medical treatment. He continued on his course to the town and made fast to the wharf, sending an officer on shore, who communicated with two women, apparently the only inhabitants of the town; they assured him that the men alluded to had been wounded by some foolish boys,—the account did not satisfy him. He then offered to give these women a safe conduct to Fernandina, which they declined. He then determined to fire into the town, but upon the earnest solicitation of Colonel Rich, commanding 9th Regiment, Maine Volunteers, decided to leave without molesting the place, upon the express understanding, however, that if a single shot was fired at the vessel, he would return and bombard the town. He had no sooner left the wharf than volleys of musketry were opened upon him from different parts of the town. The channel of the river was so narrow that he was obliged to drop anchor in order to get the vessel’s head up stream, and as soon as this could be done he opened fire upon the town and destroyed the greater portion of it, completely driving the rebels out of the place. He subsequently learned that one hundred and fifty men were concealed there. In June, 1863, was ordered to command the gun-boat “Cimmaron,”—served in her in South Atlantic Squadron, under Rear-Admiral Dahlgren, until May, 1864; while in her he participated in the attack on the enemy’s works before Charleston, August 17, 1863, and served in other engagements at the same place. In October, 1864, ordered to report to Acting Rear-Admiral Lee, as Ordinance-Officer, Mississippi Squadron; in February, 1865, was transferred as Executive-Officer to the Mound City Naval station, in which capacity he served until February, 1866; in April, 1866, was ordered as a member of the Naval General Court-Martial assembled at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and served on it until it was dissolved in June, 1866; in August, 1866, was ordered as Light-House Inspector of the Sixth Light-House District, at Charleston, South Carolina, where he served until August 7, 1868. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862. Promoted to Commander, November 16, 1862. Promoted to Captain, February 10, 1869; commanding receiving-ship “Boston,” 1870; commanding “Pensacola” (second-rate), Pacific Squadron, 1872—4. Commissioned as Commodore, February 4, 1875; commanding Naval Station, Port Royal, South Carolina, 1877-78; Commandant Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1879-81. Promoted to Rear-Admiral, July 2, 1882; commanding Pacific Station, 1882-3. Retired, March, 1884.

Thomas S. Phelps.—Born in Maine. Appointed from Maine, January 17, 1840; attached to sloop “Preble,” coast of Labrador and Bay of Fundy, March to December, 1840; Mediterranean Squadron, January, 1841, to September, 1843; sloop, “Boston,” Brazil Squadron, October, 1843, to February, 1846; Naval School, February to July, 1846. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, July 11, 1846; sloop “Boston,” Gulf Squadron, October 5, 1846; wrecked on the Island of Eleuthera, West Indies, November 16, 1846; detached and ordered to steamer “Polk,” for war and special service in Mexico, February 20, 1847; after-section filled with water off Cape Hatteras, April 1, 1847; returned detached, and ordered to Coast Survey, May 7, 1847; attached to schooners “Nautilus,” “J. T. Mason,” and steamer “Legare,” until June, 1849; razee “Independence,” Mediterranean Squadron, June, 1849, to December, 1850; frigate “Constitution,” same squadron, December, 1850, to February, 1851; schooner “Graham,” steamers “Le-
gare" and "Hetzel," Coast Survey, May 1, 1851, to November, 1852; receiving-ship "Pennsylvania," November, 1852, to January 1, 1853; steamer "Fulton," one month,—rejoined "Pennsylvania," and attached until December, 1853; surveyed Elizabeth River and Norfolk Navy Yard; sloop "Decatur," Pacific Squadron, December, 1853, to April 15, 1857; served throughout the Indian War in Washington Territory, 1855–6. Promoted to Master, March 1, 1855. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 14, 1855; battle of Seattle, W. T., January 26, 1856; ordnance duty, Norfolk, Virginia, May, 1857, to September, 1858; Paraguay Expedition and Brazil Squadron, September, 1858, to June, 1859; steamer "Crusader," Home Squadron, June 16 to August 24, 1859; commanded steamer "Vixen," Coast Survey, and on special service, August, 1859, to September, 1861; attached to expedition for the relief of Fort Sumter, March, 1861. "In organizing the government for war, it was decided by the Chiefs of Departments that one naval officer skilled in surveying should be detached for special service to co-operate with army and navy, and Lieutenant Phelps was selected by ballot for that duty." In consequence of the destruction of light-boats, buoys, and ranges, and the erection of heavy batteries by the rebels, the Potomac River was rendered almost impassable, and at this critical moment, when the safety of Washington was hazarded, a survey and chart of the river became imperative. For this purpose, six steamers were placed at the disposal of Lieutenant Phelps. Selecting two, he, in June, successfully executed the work, which fully answered the requirements of the country. Transferred to steamer "Corwin" for secret service, September 24, 1861. Examined five of the inlets of North Carolina, and surveyed and buoyed Hatteras Inlet, for the introduction of expeditions into the interior waters of that State; skirmished with rebel gunboats, Pamlico Sound, November 9, 1861; engagement with rebel gunboat "Curlew," Hatteras Inlet, November 14, 1861; received compliments of Secretary of Navy; secret service in Virginia waters, December, 1861; attached to North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, March, 1862; assigned to command of division for operations in rear of Gloucester Point, Virginia, April 1, 1862; York River, April 21, three engagements with Yorktown and Gloucester Point batteries; skirmish with rebels, Queen's Point, Virginia, captured five, and caused the destruction of two of the enemy's vessels,—prevented destruction of White House bridge, May 4, 1862; frequent skirmishes with main body of rebel army retreating from Yorktown, May 5 and 6; battle of West Point, Virginia, ascended the Mataponi River, and prevented the junction of a large force of rebels with main army, May 7; made reconnaissance charts of Mataponi and Pamunkey Rivers. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862. In obedience to the demands of Congress and an order of the Navy Department, executed a close and complete survey of the Potomac River, opposed in the work by enemy's infantry and artillery, July 29, 1862, to March 1, 1863; commanded steamer "Corwin," on special service, from March, 1863, to December, 1864,—principally employed in making surveys in anticipation of naval and military movements, and in examining dangers in the way of blockaders and transports; ironclad "Saugus," December, 1864; steam-sloop, "Juniata," January 3, 1865; commanded the "Juniata" at the capture of Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865; South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, January 21, 1865; commanded steamer "Lenapee," Atlantic Coast Squadron, March 2, 1865, to April 3, 1867; senior officer on coast of North Carolina, from March, 1865, to December, 1865. Commissioned as Commander, August 6, 1865; Mare Island Navy Yard, California, 1867–70; commanding receiving


F. A. Roe.—Born in Elmira, N. Y., October 4, 1823. Appointed Acting Midshipman, October 19, 1841; after six months' service at sea was warranted, February 3, 1842; ordered to sloop-of-war "John Adams;" served a full cruise on the coast of Brazil and south and east coast of Africa; detached from the "John Adams," May 29, 1844; ordered to sloop-of-war "Yorktown," September 3, 1844; made cruise on that ship on the west coast of Africa, as a Midshipman doing a Lieutenant's duty; detached from the "Yorktown," June 4, 1846; ordered to the sloop-of-war "Boston," October 5, 1846, bound to the Gulf of Mexico to join the squadron under Commodore O. H. Perry, blockading Vera Cruz, Mexico; was shipwrecked on that vessel on Eleuthera Island, West Indies; ship was a total loss; detached from the "Boston," February 24, 1847; ordered to the steamer "Alleghany," fitting out at Memphis, Tennessee, February 24, 1847; served on that vessel until her arrival at Norfolk, Virginia, October 20, 1847. Detached from the "Alleghany" and ordered to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., October 20, 1847; graduated from the Naval Academy, July 12, 1848 and promoted to Passed Midshipman from August 10, 1847, being a year late in going to the Academy; detached from the Academy.
and granted ninety days' leave of absence, July 12, 1848. Ordered to the
toop-of-war "Albany," September 26, 1848, and cruised in the West India
Islands; detached from "Albany," August 13, 1849; was dismissed from
the service by sentence of court-martial, for disobedience of an illegal order,
October 23, 1849; reappointed a Passed Midshipman from August 10, 1847,
to take original rank and place in Navy List, September 27, 1850. Ordered
to Coast Survey, but the orders were revoked, October 9, 1850; ordered as a
watch officer to the mail steamer "Georgia;" served two years as Executive
Officer of the "Georgia," October 23, 1850; detached from the
"Georgia," November 24, 1852. Ordered to the brig "Porpoise," of the
North Pacific and Behring Strait Expedition, December 2, 1852 (was ap-
pointed Acting Master to do the duty of Lieutenant); served as Executive
Officer of the "Porpoise" until the reorganization of the squadron in China
under the Acting Commodore, John Rodgers, in August, 1854. While in
China, as Executive Officer of the "Porpoise," had an action with a fleet of
thirteen heavy armed pirate junkas, in Koulan Bay; destroyed six of these
junks, desterted the pirate fleet and dispersed its vessels. It was a hot action
of two hours, fought under canvas under way. Detached from the "Por-
poise," August, 1854; ordered and appointed an Acting Lieutenant,
commanding and Executive Officer of the flag-ship "Vincennes," exploring ex-
pedition; made a cruise in the Arctic regions as high as latitude 72° 5' N.,
and along the north and east coasts of Siberia and Japan, and Kurile
Islands; detached from the squadron and the "Vincennes," November 3,
1855, and on arrival at San Francisco, Cal., ordered East to await orders;
warranted as a Master in the Navy, August 8, 1855. Promoted to a Lieute-
nant, September 14, 1855; total service to this date, ten years and nine
months; ordered to the Coast Survey schooner, "Bowditch," February 21,
1856, coast of Georgia, surveying coast; detached from the Coast Survey
Service and ordered to the frigate "Macedonian" (Fourth Lieutenant),
April 17, 1858; served the cruise in the "Macedonian" in the Gulf of
Mexico and Mediterranean; detached from the Mediterranean on expiration
of cruise. July 14, 1860; ordered to ordnance duty. New York Navy Yard,
September 13, 1860; service as Assistant Inspector of Ordnance until July
14, 1861, when applied for service afloat at the front, civil war being de-
clared; ordered to the U. S. S. "Pensacola," August 2, 1861, at Washington,
D.C., fitting out for passage down the Potomac, which was blocked by rebel
batteries. While preparing for sea was ordered temporarily, in great haste,
in consequence of the battle and defeat at Bull Run, with 500 seamen to oc-
cupy Fort Ellsworth, near Alexandria, Va. Occupied the Fort, which was
General McClellan's left, until the army moved, when he returned to the
"Pensacola." Was Executive Officer of the "Pensacola" at the memorable
passage of that ship down the Potomac River, through nine miles of batteries
under constant fire. Passage successfully made, accompanied by the Presi-
dent and his Cabinet until under fire. Carried the ship ("Pensacola") to
New Orleans, led the starboard (van) column of the Farragut fleet at the
battle and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Phillip, and eighty miles above
the Chalmette Forts (earthworks and heavy guns). Was specially com-
mended for good conduct on this occasion by Commodore Henry Morris, and
recommended for promotion to grade of Commander; detached from the
"Pensacola," at New Orleans, August 5, 1862, and ordered to command the
gun-boat "Katahdin," and same day fought the battle of Baton Rouge,
against John C. Breckenridge. Promoted to the grade of Lieutenant-om-
mander, by appointment, August 6, 1862; detached from "Katahdin," Feb-
ruary 2, 1863, and ordered North by Admiral Farragut on account of failing health. During this service on the Mississippi was in several engagements and constant skirmishes with the enemy, fights at Plaquemine, Bonnét Carré, College Point, and the engagement with and destruction of the Rebel iron-clad ram "Arkansas." Commissioned a Lieutenant-Commander from July 16, 1862, on March 4, 1863; and ordered to command the "Neptune," August 27, 1863, but orders changed on September 4, 1863, and ordered to command the double-ender and paddle-wheel steamer "Sassacus," sitting out at Boston. Commanded the "Sassacus" off Wilmington on the blockade for two weeks, and destroyed two valuable blockade runners (English steamships). Was ordered to the sounds of North Carolina, until July 20, 1864, when detached on account of sickness and sent to the hospital, Norfolk, Va. During the service of North Carolina was engaged in action with the Rebel ram "Albemarle" and gun-boat "Bombshell." The battle took place on May 5, 1864, in Albemarle Sound. Attacked in the evening by broadside of shot at close quarters and ramming. The ramming disabled the "Albemarle," and she retreated, leaking badly, up the sound to Plymouth, N. C., or Roanoke River. To keep from sinking, the ram ran aground at a spot near Plymouth. The "Bombshell," a small gun-boat, surrendered to the "Sassacus," in the first of the engagement, and her surrender was received by the "Sassacus," which took possession of her. July 22, 1864, is dated a letter of thanks and commendation from the Secretary of the Navy, and advancement of five numbers in grade for her commander for "gallant and meritorious conduct before the enemy." Having been discharged from the hospital on November 11, 1864, was ordered to command the U. S. ship "Michigan," on the Lakes. During this command he suppressed a general insurrection of the miners of the iron region at Marquette, and of the copper region at Houghton, saved the town of Marquette from being sacked by miners, and had the privateer "Georgian," captured by English authority at Collingswood, Canada. Detached from the "Michigan" and Lake service, and wait orders, April 7, 1866; ordered to the "Madawaska," June 13, 1866 (subsequently the "Tennessee"), as Executive Officer of trial service of the engineers and machinery. Promoted to the rank of Commander, July 25, 1866; succeeded Commodore S. C. Rowan, August, 1866, in the command of the "Madawaska," until the completion of the work; detached from the "Madawaska," January 29, 1867, and ordered to "Tacony," double-ender, sitting out at Norfolk, Va., for Gulf of Mexico. Was ordered by Rear-Admiral Palmer to command the Mexican Gulf Division of his squadron, and stationed at Vera Cruz. During this command at Vera Cruz, at the time of the capture and execution of the Prince Maximilian, and during the change of government to a republic under President Juarez, saw the last of the evacuation of the French from Mexico. Took the famous Santa Anna a prisoner out of an American steamer, and sent him out of Mexico. Was employed frequently as negotiator between General Benevides, of the Republican army, and Burreau, the Imperial Governor of Vera Cruz. Received the surrender of Vera Cruz and San Juan d'Ulloa from the hands of General Gomez, who refused to surrender to Benevides or Juarez, when Maximilian was executed. Preserved order in Vera Cruz and established a provisional government until the city was occupied by the Republican troops under Benevides. Detached from the "Tacony," at Pensécola, August 3, 1867, after Mexican affairs were settled, and ordered to Washington. Sent for by the President (Johnson) in cabinet-meeting, and received his thanks and congratulations for good conduct in Mexico. On this occasion President
Johnson ordered the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Welles, to promote this officer, but the verbal order was forgotten and not carried out. Ordered as Fleet Captain of the Asiatic Fleet, under Rear-Admiral S. C. Rowan, August 3, 1867, in U. S. frigate "Delaware" (née "Piscataqua"), fitting out at Portsmouth, N. H. Served full cruise, three years, as Fleet Captain in U. S. Frigate "Delaware," Asiatic Station. Sea service to that date, twenty-two years and seven months; shore service three years; detached from "Delaware," November, 1870, having arrived at New York from China, and wait orders; ordered to Examination Board for promotion, March 15, 1872. Commissioned as Captain, April 1, 1872; ordered to command naval rendezvous, at San Francisco, Cal., August 5, 1872; detached and awaiting orders, March 17, 1873; ordered as Executive Officer and Captain of the Yard, Boston Navy Yard, June 12, 1873; detached and ordered to command the frigate "Lancaster," at Key West, Fla., bound to Brazil, February 28, 1874; made cruise to Brazil, and served as flag-ship; was chief of staff again; detached from "Lancaster," having returned from cruise, Brazil Station, July 16, 1875; ordered to Naval Station, New London, August 9, 1875; detached from Naval Station, at New London, and placed on furlough by Secretary George M. Robeson, July 18, 1876; ordered as member of Board of Examination at Naval Academy, Annapolis, March 3, 1879; detached from that duty, April 5, 1879; ordered as president of a Board to revise the allowance books of the Bureaus of the Navy Department, under commission as Captain, November 7, 1879; received letter of commendation from Admiral Le Roy, with whom he served as Chief of Staff, etc., etc.; having completed the work of the Revisory Board, was detached and placed on waiting orders; ordered to Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., July, 1883, as President of a Board of Examiners, of a class of thirty commissioned officers, with experiments and conduct of that station; in August completed, and detached again for duty; ordered as Governor of the U. S. Naval Station for Retired Seamen (Naval Asylum), at Philadelphia, October 31, 1883; relieved Rear-Admiral A. C. Rhind on that day, and assumed command. Commissioned as Rear Admiral in the Navy, November 3, 1884; passed the examination before two boards, medical and professional; detached from the command of the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, October 4, 1885, and transferred to the retired list, having reached sixty-two years of age.

Samuel R. Franklin.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Pennsylvania, February 18, 1841; attached to frigate "United States," Pacific Squadron, 1841–3; store ship "Relief," Pacific Squadron, 1845–7; present at the demonstration upon Monterey, the enemy offering no resistance, and the place being occupied without a battle; Naval School, 1847. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, August 10, 1847; raze "Independence," Mediterranean Squadron, 1849–52; Coast Survey, 1853–5. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 14, 1855; Naval Academy, 1855–6; sloop "Falmouth," Brazil Squadron, 1857–59; sloop "Macedonian," Home Squadron, 1859–60; steam-sloop "Dacotah," Atlantic coast, 1861–2; was a volunteer on board of the "Roanoke" in the action with the "Merrimac," March, 1862, in which the "Congress" and "Cumberland" were destroyed. The "Roanoke" was engaged with the forts at Sewell's Point, but grounded, and did not get fairly into the action. Executive Officer of the "Dacotah" in the attack upon the batteries at Sewell's Point in the spring of 1862. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; commanding the steam-gunboat "Aroostook," James River flotilla, 1862; commanding "Aroostook," Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1863; special duty, New Orleans, 1864; on the staff of
Acting Rear-Admiral Thatcher during the operations of Mobile Bay, in the spring of 1865, and was the naval representative in the demand for the surrender of the City of Mobile; commanding steamer "Saginaw," North Pacific Squadron, 1866-7; Commissioned as Commander, September 26, 1866; ordnance duty, Mare Island, California, 1868-9; commanding steam-sloop "Mohican," North Pacific Squadron, 1869-70; equipment duty, Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, 1870-2. Commissioned as Captain, August 13, 1872; Fleet Captain of the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, under Commodore Bell, Rear-Admiral Palmer, and Acting Rear-Admiral Thatcher. Joined the "Wabash," on the European Station, in 1873, and commanded her and served as Chief of Staff to Rear-Admiral Case. The flag was shifted to the "Franklin," which vessel he commanded and served in her as Chief of Staff to Rear-Admiral Worden, when he relieved Admiral Case in command of the squadron; President of Board of Examiners for promotion of officers, Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1877. Promoted to Commodore, May, 1881; special duty, Washington, 1881-3; Hydrographer to the Bureau of Navigation, 1877-80; Superintendent Naval Observatory, 1884-5. Promoted to Rear-Admiral, January, 1885; ordered to command European Station, February, 1885, with the "Pensacola" as flag ship; remained in this command till August, 1887, when he was relieved. Retired, 1887. Appointed by President Cleveland, February, 1889, as one of the delegates on the part of the United States to the International Marine Conference, and was chosen President of that body on 16th of October, upon its assembly at Washington.

Stephen Bleecker Luce.—Born in Albany, New York, March 25, 1827. Appointed Midshipman from New York, October 19, 1841, and ordered to the "North Carolina," 74, New York; April, 1842, to March, 1845, attached to frigate "Congress," Captain P. F. Voorhees, on the Mediterranean and Brazil Stations; May, 1845, to March, 1848, attached to the "Columbus," 74, Commodore James Biddle, circumnavigating the globe, visiting Japan, and serving on the coast of California during the Mexican War. April 1, 1848, ordered to Naval Academy for examination for promotion to Passed Midshipman; August 20, 1849, to October, 1852 attached to "Vandalia," Captain William H. Gardiner, during her cruise in the Pacific; December, 1852, attached to astronomical party, under Lieutenant J. M. Gilliss, Washington, D. C.; May 9, 1853, to February 8, 1854, attached to steamer "Vixen," Home Squadron; May 18, 1854, to November 16, 1857, attached to United States Coast Survey. Promoted to Master, November 15, 1855. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 16, 1855; November 16, 1857, to February 11, 1860, attached to sloop-of-war "James-town," Captain C. H. A. H. Kennedy, during her cruise in West Indies and on the Isthmus; March 2, 1860, to Naval Academy, as Assistant Instructor; May 2, 1861, ordered to frigate "Wabash," Captain William Mercer, attached to Blockading Squadron, coast of South Carolina; participated in the battles of Hatteras Inlet and Port Royal; commanded a howitzer launch of "Wabash" during a reconnaissance in force and engagement with rebels at Port Royal Ferry, South Carolina, by combined military and naval forces; January 10, 1862, ordered to Naval Academy, Newport, Rhode Island. Commissioned as Lieutenant Commander, July 16, 1862; June 1, 1863, ordered to command practice-ship "Macedonian" (European cruise); October 13, 1863, ordered to command monitor "Nantucket," attached to North Atlantic Blockading Squadron; while in command of "Nantucket" engaged the rebel forts Sumter and Moultrie a number of times; August 19, 1864, ordered to command "Sonoma," double-ender, North Atlantic Blockading Squadron;
August 27, 1864, to "Canandaigua," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron; September 1, 1864, to June 9, 1865, to "Pontiac," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron; while in command of "Pontiac," engaged Battery Marshall; January 5, 1865, reported to General W. T. Sherman, at Savannah, Georgia, for duty in connection with the army. With much difficulty got the "Pontiac" up the Savannah River to Sister's Ferry, about forty miles above the city, and guarded the pontoon bridge from molestation by the rebels while General Slocum's wing passed into South Carolina. September 26, 1865, to Naval Academy (Annapolis); October 6, 1865, relieved Commander Fairfax as Commandant of Midshipmen (Naval Academy); June 8, 1866, ordered to command Practice Squadron, consisting of "Macedonian" and "Savannah," frigates "Winnepeg," double-end "Saco" and "Marblehead," steam third-rates; and yacht "America" (cruise on the coast). Commissioned as Commander, July 25, 1866; June 12, 1867, in command of Practice Squadron, consisting of "Macedonian," "Savannah" and "Dale" (European cruise); May 31, 1868, in command of Practice Squadron, consisting of "Savannah," "Macedonian" and "Dale" (West Point and European cruise); September 30, 1868, to May 26, 1869, in command of "Mohongo," double-ender, Pacific Squadron; February 19, 1869, to July 12, 1872, in command of "Juniata," Mediterranean Squadron; September 14, 1872, to Boston Navy Yard, as Equipment Officer. Commissioned as Captain, December 28, 1872; December 12, 1873, ordered to command frigate "Minnesota" during the "Virginius" excitement; detached on the 22d, and resumed duties at Boston; October 15, 1875, detached from Boston Navy Yard (as Captain of the Yard); November 1, 1875, ordered to command the "Hartford," at New York, relieving the "Worcester" as flagship of the North Atlantic Squadron; August 21, 1877, detached from the "Hartford;" August 25, 1877, ordered as Inspector of Training-ships; January 1, 1878, to January 1, 1881, in command of the U. S. training-ship "Minnesota," cruising on the coast; April 25, 1881, to June 30, 1884, in command of U. S. Naval Training Squadron, cruising. Promoted to Commodore, November 25, 1881; October 9, 1882, ordered as President of Commission on the Sale of Navy Yards; July 26, 1884, ordered to command the North Atlantic Squadron as Acting Rear-Admiral; September 20, 1884, ordered as President of the U. S. Naval War College, Coaster's Harbor Island, R. I. Promoted to Rear-Admiral, October 5, 1885. From June 18, 1886, to February 13, 1889, in command of naval forces, North Atlantic Station. March 25, 1889, transferred to the retired list. Total sea service, thirty-three years; other duty, twelve years three months; unemployed one year eleven months. May 23, 1892, commissioned by President Harrison, as Commissioner-General, to represent the United States of America at the Columbian Historical Exposition, held in Madrid in 1892, in commemoration of the Four Hundredth Anniversary of the Discovery of America. March 1, 1893, the Queen Regent of Spain conferred upon Rear-Admiral Jouett the "Grand Cross of Naval Merit, with the White Distinctive Mark," for his services as Delegate of his Government to the Columbian Exposition. Author of "Seamanship," a text-book in use at the Naval Academy, President of the U. S. Naval Institute.

James E. Jouett.—Born in Kentucky, February 27, 1828. Appointed from Kentucky, September 10, 1841. Commissioned Passed Midshipman, August 10, 1847; Master, September 14, 1855; Lieutenant, September 15, 1855; Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; Commander, July 25, 1866, Captain, January 6, 1874; Commodore, January 11, 1883; Rear-Admiral,
February 19, 1886. Rear-Admiral Jouett entered the navy of the United States as a midshipman September 10, 1841, and passed through the successive grades of the service to the outbreak of the late war, when, on the night of November 17, 1861, holding then the position of a lieutenant in the United States Navy, and serving on board the United States frigate "Santee," made himself conspicuous for gallantry in conducting a hazardous boat expedition against the Confederate vessel of war "Royal Yacht," off Galveston, Texas, and in capturing and destroying said vessel, in which encounter he received a severe pike wound in the arm and side, and for which hazardous and important service he was recommended by his immediate commanding officer, Captain Henry Eagle, for a command suitable to his rank; he was complimented in general orders by Flag-Officer William W. McKean, commanding the squadron, and ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, who officially expressed the Department's appreciation of his "daring and successful exploit," to proceed to Washington, so that he might "be given a command worthy of his gallantry." Later, when commanding the United States gunboat "Metacomet" in the fight in Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864, he promptly pursued and captured the Confederate war steamer "Selma" after a desperate conflict, and also rendered other gallant service during that fight, for which he was commended to the Secretary of the Navy by Admiral David G. Farragut, commander in-chief, who reported that "Lieutenant-Commander Jouett's promptness and coolness throughout the fight merited high praise, received his warmest commendation, and was worthy of his reputation." For the gallantry displayed on that occasion Commander James E. Jouett was recommended by a board of officers, of which Admiral Farragut was president, appointed in 1865, "to consider the claims of officers of the Navy for advancement for heroic conduct in battle," to be promoted thirty numbers; but for some reasons the advancement was never made. Lieutenant Jouett subsequently commanded the "Montgomery" and "R. R. Cuyler," and was actively engaged in blockade duty. His next command was the side-wheel wooden steamer "Metacomet," which participated in the fight in Mobile Bay, and was lashed to the side of Rear-Admiral Farragut's flag-ship, the "Hartford," and passed the forts with her. It was in this fight, August 5, 1864, that Captain (then Lieutenant-Commander) Jouett was again eminent and conspicuous in battle. Rear-Admiral Farragut says in his report: "Finding myself raked by the rebel gunboats, I ordered the 'Metacomet' to cast off and go in pursuit of them, one of which, the 'Selma,' she succeeded in capturing. Captain Jouett was after her in a moment, and in an hour's time he had her as his prize. * * * Lieutenant-Commander Jouett's conduct during the whole affair commands my warmest commendation. The 'Morgan' and 'Gaines' succeeded in escaping under the protection of the guns of Fort Morgan, which would have been prevented had the other gunboats been as prompt in their movements as the 'Metacomet.'" Again he reports: "Our little consort, the 'Metacomet,' was under my immediate eye during the whole of the action up to the moment I ordered her to cast off in pursuit of the 'Selma.' The coolness and promptness of Lieutenant-Commander Jouett, throughout, merit high praise; his whole conduct was worthy of his reputation."

Extracts from Commodore Foxhall A. Parker's "Battle of Mobile Bay."

At a little past eight, however, the Admiral, observing that all his vessels were clear of the fort, made signal—"Gunboats chase enemy's gunboats!" The signal was hardly above the "Hartford's" deck, when Jouett, cutting the fashions, which bound him to that vessel, started in obedience to it, followed...
at some distance by the “Itasca,” “Kennebec,” and “Port Royal.” His vessel was very fast, but owing to the fact that she drew much more water than the Confederate gunboats, he found himself, before long, dragging the bottom. The executive officer, Lieutenant Sleeper—than whom no cooler man lived—reported to him that the “Metacomet” had a foot less water under her bottom than her draught. This was startling! for should the vessel ground hard, the pursuit might turn upon the pursuer, and change the game somewhat. “Call the leadsmen in from the chains, Mr. Sleeper!” ordered Jouett. Mr. Sleeper looked amazed. “I tell you,” said Jouett, who idolized Farragut, and was a strict constructionist, “the admiral has directed me to follow these gunboats, and I am going to do it. Call the men in from the chains at once, sir, they are demoralizing me!” At this, the crew—who knew their commander well—set up a loud laugh, and the “Metacomet” continued in pursuit with the result we know. As commander of the United States Naval forces on the North Atlantic Station, Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, by his prompt, firm and judicious course in the spring of 1885, during the rebellion on the Isthmus of Panama, restored order, re-established transit, prevented great destruction of property and loss of life, and was instrumental in bringing about the surrender of the insurgent forces in the United States of Colombia, and in effecting a peaceful solution of the United States of Colombia, and reflected credit on the United States of America. Retired February, 1890. By Act of Congress Rear-Admiral Jouett receives, on the retired list, the full pay of his grade as a reward for his distinguished services.


George E. Belknap.—Born in New Hampshire, January 22, 1832. Appointed Midshipman from same State, October 7, 1847; attached to brig "Porpoise," coast of Africa, 1847–50; frigate "Raritan," Pacific Squadron, 1850–3; Naval Academy, 1853. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 10, 1855; coast survey, steamer "Corwin," 1854; acting master sloop "Falmouth," 1854–5; sloop "Saratoga," 1855. Promoted to Master, 1855. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 16, 1855; receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, 1856; sloop "Portsmouth," East India Squadron, 1856–8; commanded a launch with 12-pounder howitzer at the capture of the Barrier Forts, Canton River, China, November, 1856, and assisted in undermining and blowing up the same, the forts, four in number, and mounting 176 guns; sloop "St. Louis," Home Squadron, 1859–61; commanded the boats of the "St. Louis," at the first and second reinforcements of Fort Pickens, April, 1861; gunboat "Huron," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1861–2; expedition against Fernandina, St. John's, St. Mary's, St. Augustine, etc. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 15, 1862; ironclad steamer "New Ironsides," special service, 1862, and South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863–4, many (27) engagements with defences of Charleston harbor, comprising actions against Forts Wagner, Sumter, and Moultrie, Batteries Bee, Beauregard, etc.; commanded gunboat "Seneca," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864; commanded ironclad "Canonicus" in two actions with Howlett House battery, December, 1864, and at Fort Fisher, December, 1864, and January, 1865, taking the advanced position; after capture of Fort Fisher, proceeded to Charleston, and was present at the evacuation of the city; fired last hostile shot at its defences; commanded same vessel in Admiral Gudon's Special Squadron to Havana, in quest of the rebel ironclad "Stonewall;" steam-sloop "Shenandoah," Asiatic Squadron, 1866–7. Commissioned as Commander, July 25, 1866; commanding flagship "Hartford," Asiatic Squadron, 1867–8; commanded expedition against Indians on Island of Formosa, 1867; naval rendezvous, New York, 1868; navigation duty, Navy Yard, Boston, 1869; ordered to command steam-sloop "Tuscarora," May, 1872. and sailed for South Pacific Station; January 1, 1873, ordered to take Commander Selfridge and party on board and cooperate in the survey for inter-oceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien; May, 1873, detached from South Pacific Squadron, and assigned to special
duty with the “Tuscarora,” to make deep-sea soundings between the western coast of the United States and the shores of Japan, to determine the feasibility of laying a submarine cable on the bed of the Pacific. Fitted the ship for the work at Mare Island Yard, California, and began operations in September, 1873. Used Sir Wm Thomson’s machine for sounding with pianoforte wire, at that time comparatively untried; improved the machine and developed its working capacity, sounding with more ease and accuracy in four thousand fathoms than was formerly done in five hundred fathoms, using rope. Ascertained “True Continental Outline” from Cape Flattery to San Diego; ran line of soundings from San Diego to Yokohama, Japan, via Hawaiian and Bonin Islands. Returning, sounded from Yokohama to Cape Flattery, Washington Territory, via the Aleutian Islands. Found off the coast of Japan the most extraordinary depths ever known, the deepest water being four thousand six hundred and fifty-five fathoms, or more than five and one-fourth statute miles. Invented three different cylinders or cups for bringing up specimens of soil from ocean-bed, which are now in use both in the naval service and the coast survey.

Extract from “Address to the Mathematical and Physical Section of the British Association, Glasgow, September 7, 1876, by Sir William Thomson, LL D., M.A., F.R.S., President of the Section:’

“I wish I could speak to you of the veteran Henry, generous rival of Faraday in electro-magnetic discovery; of Peirce, the founder of high mathematics in America; of Bache, and of the splendid heritage he has left to America and to the world in the United States Coast Survey; of the great school of astronomers which followed Gould, Newton, Newcomb, Watson, Young, Alvan Clarke, Rutherford, Draper (father and son); of Commander Belknap and his great exploration of the Pacific depths by pianoforte wire, with imperfect apparatus supplied from Glasgow, out of which he forced a success in his own way.”

Senior officer present at Honolulu when riot occurred on the election of David Kalakaua as King of Hawaiian Islands; landed companies of blue-jackets and marines from “Tuscarora” and “Portsmouth,” restored order, and occupied the town six days, at request of the king, when, the new government being firmly established, withdrew the force to the ships. Received therefor, in conjunction with Commander Skerrett, commanding “Portsmouth,” the thanks of the king, the legislative assembly, the chamber of commerce, and the consular corps. Detached from “Tuscarora,” October, 1874; ordered as hydrographic inspector, United States Coast Survey, December, 1874; asked for other orders, and was ordered to command United States receiving-ship “Ohio,” Boston, January, 1875. Commissioned as Captain, January 25, 1875; March, 1875, obliged to go south on account of ill health, due to a cold contracted while doing deep-sea work; detached from “Ohio,” and ordered to Navy Yard, Pensacola, as captain of the yard; June, 1875, appointed member of Board of Visitors to Naval Academy; October, 1875, ordered as member of Board of Examiners of Midshipmen at Naval Academy; detached from Navy Yard, Pensacola, May 1, 1876, and put on special duty with reference to deep-sea sounding; December 1, 1876, ordered as Commandant Navy Yard, Pensacola, 1877–80; commanding Alaska, Pacific Station, 1881–3; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1883–5. Promoted to Commodore, 1885; Superintendent Naval Observatory, 1885–6; Commandant Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1886–90. Promoted to Rear-Admiral, February, 1889; commanding Asiatic Station, 1889–92; retired, January 22, 1894.

A. E. K. Benham.—Born in New York, 1832. Appointed from New
York, November 24, 1847; attached to sloop "Plymouth," East India Squadron, 1847–8; brig "Dolphin," East India Squadron, 1849–50, and assisted in capture of a piratical Chinese junk near Macao, China, by a party under command of Acting Lieutenant (late Rear-Admiral) John L. Davis, and in boarding received a slight pike wound in the right thigh; sloop "Plymouth," 1850–1; steam-frigate "Saranac," Home Squadron, 1851–2; Naval Academy, 1852–3. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 10, 1853; sloop "St. Mary's," Pacific Squadron, 1853–7. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 16, 1855; Coast Survey, 1857–8; steamer "Westernport," Brazil Squadron and Paraguay Expedition, 1858–9; steamer "Crusader," Home Squadron, 1860–1; steamer "Bienville," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1861–2; battle of Port Royal, 1861; steamship "Saccamena," 1863. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; commanding steam gun-boat "Penobscoet," Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1863–5, and during this time blockaded the coast of Texas for a period of thirteen months without going into port; temporary duty, Navy Yard, New York, 1866; steamer "Susquehanna," special service, 1867. Commissioned as Commander, July, 1866; Navy Yard, New York, 1866–69; Light-House Inspector, 1870–1; commanding "Canonicus" (iron-clad), North Atlantic Station, 1871–2; commanding "Saugus" (iron-clad), North Atlantic Station, 1872–3; Light-House Inspector, 1874–8. Commissioned as Captain, March 12, 1875; commanding "Richmond," Asiatic Station, 1878–81; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1882–4; Light-House Inspector, 1885–6. Promoted to Commodore, October, 1885; President of Board, League Island, 1888; commanding Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1889–91. Promoted to Rear-Admiral, February, 1890; waiting orders, June, 1891, to June, 1892; commanding South Atlantic Station, 1892; transferred his flag from "Newark" to "San Francisco" after Naval Review, and took command North Atlantic Station; in December, 1893, ordered to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, for the protection of American interests, a rebellion being at that time in progress. By his firm stand, he effectually stopped the insurgents' practice of interfering with neutral merchant ships on their way to their moorings. Retired, April 10, 1894.

Board of Inspection, California, 1884–8. Promoted to Commodore, March, 1886. Waiting orders, December 13, 1889, to July 12, 1890; Member Board of Inspection, July 12, 1890, to June, 1891. Commissioned Rear-Admiral, May 19, 1891; Commandant Navy Yard, Mare Island, June 9, 1891, to June 7, 1893; commanding Asiatic Station, June 7, 1893. Retired April 15, 1894.

James Augustin Greer.—Born in Ohio, February 28, 1833. Appointed from Ohio, January 10, 1848; sloop “Saratoga,” Home Squadron, 1848–9; steamer “Saranac,” Home Squadron, 1850; sloop “St. Mary’s,” Pacific Squadron, 1850–2; frigate “Columbia,” Home Squadron, 1853; Naval Academy, 1853–4. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 15, 1854; razee “Independence,” Pacific Squadron, 1854–7. Promoted to Master, September 15, 1855. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 16, 1855; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1858; steamer “Southern Star,” Paraguay Expedition, 1858–9; steamer “Sumter,” coast of Africa, 1859–61; steamer “San Jacinto,” coast of Africa, 1861; assisted in the removal of Mason and Slidell from the English steamer “Trent.” Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; sloop “St. Louis,” special service, 1862–3; Mississippi Squadron, 1863–5; commanded iron-clads “Carondelet” and “Benton,” and a division of Admiral Porter’s Squadron; passage of Vicksburg, April 16, 1863; fought the batteries of Grand Gulf for five hours, April 29, 1863. An incident of this action was the killing and wounding of twenty-two persons on board the “Benton” by one projectile; Red River Expedition, May, 1863; was engaged in the combined attack on Vicksburg, May 22, 1863; was almost constantly under fire during the forty-five days of the siege of Vicksburg; Red River Expedition, March and April, 1864; frequently engaged with small bodies of Confederate troops and guerrillas; August and September, 1864, employed in correcting abuses which existed at Naval Recruiting Station, Cincinnati, Ohio; had command of Naval Station, Mound City, Ill., October and November, 1864; commanded flagship “Black Hawk” until February, 1865; was employed under direction of Admiral Lee in selecting, purchasing and contracting for the conversion into gun-boats of ten river steamers; had charge of conveying army transports from Johnsonville up the Tennessee River, February, 1865; Naval Academy, 1865–6. Commissioned as Commander, July 25, 1866; commanding steamer “Mohongo,” North Pacific Squadron, 1866–7; remained four months at Acapulco, Mexico, to protect American interests which were endangered on account of the downfall of the Mexican Imperial Government; was commanded by State Department for course pursued; commanding steamer “Tuscara,” North Pacific Squadron, 1868; ordnance duty, Philadelphia Navy Yard, 1868–9; Naval Academy, March, 1869, until July, 1873; in 1873 commanded purchased steamer “Tigress” on the “Polaris” Relief Expedition; August 11, one month and four hours after sailing from New York, found the wreck of the “Polaris” at Littleton Island, North Greenland, lat. 78° 23′ N. Ascertained that the crew had departed for the South in boats; in the hope of meeting the Scotch whalers, cruised without success, in Baffin’s Bay and Davis Strait until October 8, when, the season being so far advanced, it was deemed expedient to return to the United States; Board of Inspection, 1874–75; commanding steamer “Lackawanna,” Pacific Station, 1875–7. Commissioned as Captain, April 26, 1876; commanding training frigate “Constitution,” 1877; commanding sloop “Constellation,” 1878; employed in taking exhibits to Havre, France, for Paris Exposition; commanding steamer “Hartford,” South Atlantic Station, 1879; Board of Inspection, 1880–2; Navy Yard, Washington,
1882-4; President of Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, 1885-7. Commissioned as Commodore, May 19, 1886. Appointed Acting Rear-Admiral, August 24, 1887; commanding European Station, 1887-9; President of Board on Organization, Tactics, and Drills, 1889; on duty as President of the Examining and Retiring Boards, 1890; member of Board of Visitors, Naval Academy; Chairman of Light-House Board in 1891. Commissioned as Rear-Admiral, April 3, 1892; President of Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, 1892; at present on duty as Chairman of Light-House Board. December, 1894, President of Naval Examining and Retiring Boards; February 28, 1895, retired in accordance with the law.

Aaron Ward Weaver.—Born in District of Columbia, July 1, 1832. Appointed from Ohio, May 10, 1848; attached to sloop “St. Louis,” Brazil Squadron, 1849-51; frigate “Congress,” Brazil Squadron, 1851-3; Naval Academy, 1854. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 15, 1854; steamer “Fulton,” Home Squadron, 1854-5. Promoted to Master, 1845. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 16, 1855; Coast Survey steamer “Walker,” 1856-7; steamer “Arctic,” latter part of 1857; surveying Trinity Bay, Newfoundland for Atlantic telegraph cable, also deep-sea soundings down axis of Gulf Stream; sloop “Marion,” coast of Africa, 1857-9; July, 1859, came to New York from Congo River, in command of prize-bark “Ardennes,” which vessel had been seized as a slaver; steam-frigate “Susquehanna,” Blockading Squadron, 1861-2; bombardment and capture of Forts Hatteras and Clarke, North Carolina; bombardment and capture of Forts Beauregard and Walker, Port Royal, South Carolina; in charge of “Susquehanna’s” armed launches, before the fall of Fort Pulaski, conveying guns up to the army battery at Verne’s Point, and taking up torpedoes, surveying, etc.; engagement at Sewell’s Point, Virginia, May 18, 1862; and present at occupation of Norfolk by United States forces. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; commanding steam-gunboat “Winona,” Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862-3; severe engagement with rebel batteries near Port Hudson, Louisiana, December 14, 1862; engagement with rebel forces at Plaquemine, Louisiana; engagement with the rebels under Generals Green and Mouton, some three thousand in force when they attacked Fort Butler, Donaldsonville, Louisiana, and were repulsed with a loss of about one hundred killed and wounded, and one hundred and twenty prisoners; favorably mentioned in Admiral Farragut’s despatch, dated June 9, 1863; engagement with rebel batteries below Donaldsonville, after fall of Port Hudson; commanding steam-gunboat “Chippewa,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864; in command “Chippewa,” at first attack on Fort Fisher; was transferred to command iron-clad “Mahopac,” and was in command of that vessel at last attack and capture of Fort Fisher; favorably mentioned in Admiral Porter’s despatch, dated January 15, 1865, and recommended for promotion; also favorably mentioned in report dated January 15, 1865, of Commodore William Radford, commanding iron-clad division; was ordered to Charleston and on the advance picket when that place and its fortifications were captured; was then ordered to James River, and participated in the night bombardment of rebel works near Richmond, just previous to their evacuation; Navy Yard, Boston, 1866. Commissioned as Commander, July 25, 1866; commanding United States steamer “Tallapoosa,” 1866-7; commanding rendezvous, Washington, 1868; Inspector of Supplies, Washington, 1869-70; commanding “Terror” (iron-clad), N. A. fleet, 1870-1; charge of nitre depot, Malden, Mass., 1872-5; commanding “Dictator” (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1875-7. Commissioned as Captain, August
8, 1876; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1879–81; commanding U. S. steamer “Brooklyn,” S. A. Station, 1881–4; member of Examining Board, 1885–6. Promoted to Commodore, October, 1866; President of Examining Board, 1886–90; Commandant Navy Yard, Norfolk, January 9, 1890, to January 17, 1893; President of Examining and Retiring Boards, January 17, 1893, to September 26, 1893. Commissioned as Rear-Admiral, June 27, 1893. Retired September 26, 1893.


Henry Erben.—Born in the city of New York; appointed from New York City a Midshipman in the Navy, on June 17, 1848; served in the frigate “St. Lawrence” (fifty guns), from July, 1848, to July, 1853; Coast Survey schooner “Crawford,” 1854; Naval Academy, 1855. Passed Midshipman, 1855; serving in the frigate “Potomac” (fifty guns), Home Squadron. Promoted Master in the Navy, 1855; in November, 1855, ordered to the prize filibuster bark “Amelia,” captured at Puerto Prince Hayti; the commanding officer was ordered to take her to New York; after being at sea seventy days, arrived at St. Thomas, destitute of provi-ions, and a wreck, with everything gone; store-ship “Supply,” 1856 and 1857; em-
employed bringing camels for the War Department from Egypt to Texas. Lieutenant December 27, 1856; joined, March 18, 1857, steamer "Vixen," deep-sea sounding for Atlantic cable; joined steam frigate "Mississippi," August, 1857; served in her on China Station, until November, 1859, returning home then with Chinese treaty; joined the store-ship "Supply," February, 1860, serving on the Gulf Station; was at Pensacola, Florida, when the Navy Yard there was surrendered to the troops of Alabama and Florida; assisted in transferring the troops under Lieutenant Slemmer, from Fort Barrancas to Fort Pickens on the night of January 9, 1861, previous to which, on January 8, with a small boat's crew, rendered Fort MacRee inoperative by spiking the guns, destroying material and twenty thousand pounds of powder; returned to New York with the surrendered sailors, marines, and workmen of the Yard; joined bark "Release" in March, 1861, returning in her to Fort Pickens, Florida; transferred to steamer "Huntsville," engaged in blockading duty along the Gulf Coast; action at Ship Island with rebel gunboats and batteries, August, 1861, and on December 25, off Mobile, with rebel gunboat "Florida," she having, during the temporary absence of the "Huntsville," gone out in a calm to destroy the sailing frigate "Potomac" (fifty guns); joined the Mississippi River fleet in April, 1862; commanded iron-clad "St. Louis," at the siege and bombardment of Fort Pillow, and attack of rebel rams upon our fleet, in May, 1862; capture of "Memphis," June 6, 1862; serving on the Admiral's staff; commanded the "Sumter" at the siege of Vicksburg, passing the batteries then with Admiral Farragut, on July 15, 1862; was at battle of Baton Rouge, La., on August 6, 1862, and destruction of rebel ram "Arkansas," on August 7, 1862. Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; returned to join naval howitzer battery in Maryland, with General McClellan, during the Antietam campaign; in October, 1862, joined the monitor "PatapSCO" as Executive Officer; engagement at Fort McAllister, March, 1863; at attack upon forts below Charleston, S. C., on April 7, 1863; steam-frigate "Niagara," special service on Atlantic Coast, from November, 1863, to May, 1864, when ordered to command the monitor "Chimo," and in July, 1864, to command monitor "Tunxis,"—these vessels were intended to destroy the rebel ram "Albemarle," but not being seaworthy were condemned; in October, 1864, ordered to command the "Ponola," West Gulf Squadron; captured under the batteries at Matagorda, Texas, the armed schooner "Dale," and the boats of the torpedo station, with twenty men, destroying completely that establishment; engaged with batteries at Galveston, in attempting, with the "Princess Royal," the destruction of the blockade-runner "Let Her Be;" returned home, July, 1865; on duty, Navy Yard, New York, during 1866; commanded steamers "Huron," "Kansas," and "Pawnee," during 1867, 1868, 1869, on South Atlantic Station. Commissioned Commander, May 6, 1868; ordnance duty, New York Navy Yard, 1871; Naval Rendezvous, New York, 1871, 1872; monitor "Manhattan," 1873, at Key West; steamer "Tuscarora," North Pacific Squadron, running deep-sea soundings, during 1874 and 1875; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1870–8; commanding Nautical School Ship "St. Mary's," 1878–82. Promoted Captain, November, 1879; commanding "Pensacola," 1883–4, in a cruise around the world; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1885–6; special duty, in New York, October, 1886, to October, 1889; waiting orders, October, 1889, to May, 1890; member Board Inspection Survey. May, 1890–91; commandant Navy Yard, New York, May, 1891, to May, 1893. Commissioned Commodore, April 3, 1892; commanding European Station, June, 1893. Retired, September 6, 1894. After declaration of war with Spain, April, 1898, placed in command Patrol Fleet, New York Harbor.

George Brown.—Born in Indiana, June 19, 1835. Appointed from Indiana February 5, 1849; attached to frigate “Cumberland,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1849–51; frigate “St. Lawrence,” Pacific Squadron, 1851–4. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, 1856. Promoted to Master, 1856. Commissioned as Lieutenant, June 2, 1856; sloop “Falmouth,” Brazil Squadron, 1856–9; storeship “Supply” and sloop “Portsmouth,” coast of Africa, 1859–60; sloop “Pawnee,” 1860; steam-sloop “Powhatan,” special service, 1860–1; gunboat “Octarora,” “Mortar Flotilla” and “Wilmington,” North Carolina Blockade, 1861–2; engaged at Vicksburg, June 28, 1862. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; commanding iron-clad “Indianaola,” Mississippi Squadron, 1862–3; at the passage of Vicksburg and Warrenton, February 14, 1863; action between “Indianaola” and rebel rams “Wm. H. Webb” and “Queen of the West,” and cotton-clad steamers “Dr. Batey” and “Grand Era,” at Upper Palmyra Island, Mississippi River, February 24, 1863. The engagement lasted one hour and twenty-seven minutes, and resulted in the surrender of the “Indianaola” to a force of four vessels manned by over one thousand men. The loss of the “Indianaola” was one killed and one wounded (Lieutenant-Commander Brown) severely, and seven missing, while the enemy lost two officers killed and many wounded. Lieutenant-Commander Brown and his officers and crew were taken prisoners, but were exchanged at Richmond a few months later in the war; commanding steam gunboat “Itasca,” Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864; battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864; gunboat “Arizona,” 1864–5, lost by

John G. Walker.—Born in New Hampshire. Appointed from Iowa, October 5, 1850; Naval Academy, 1851; attached to sloop "Portsmouth," Pacific Squadron, 1851-5; Naval Academy, 1856; graduated at the head of his class. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 20, 1856; sloop "Falmouth," Brazil Squadron, 1856-7; frigate "St. Lawrence," Brazil Squadron, 1858-59. Commissioned as Lieutenant, January 23, 1858; Instructor in Mathematics Naval Academy, 1859-60; steamer "Susquehanna," 1860-61; steamer "Connecticut," Atlantic coast, 1861; steam-gunboat "Winona," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862; passage of forts Jackson and St. Philip, and capture of New Orleans; operations against Vicksburg, in summer of 1862, including the passage of the batteries both ways. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; commanding iron-clad steamer "Baron de Kalb," Mississippi Squadron, 1862-3; operations against Vicksburg, winter of 1862-3; two attacks on Haines' Bluff; engagement at Arkansas Post; Yazoo Pass Expedition; with the attack on Fort Pemberton; capture of Yazoo City, and expedition up Yazoo River to destroy steamers, having three sharp fights, in one of which the "De Kalb" was blown up and destroyed by a torpedo; commanded naval battery in 15th Army Corps at siege of Vicksburg; commanding steam-gunboat "Saco," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864-5; capture of Wilmington, N. C., and forts with the exception of Fort Fisher; commanding steamer "Shawmut," Brazil Squadron, 1865-6. Commissioned as Commander, July 25, 1866; Naval Academy, 1866-9; commanding frigate "Sabine," special service, 1869-70; Light House Inspector, 1871-2; Secretary Light-House Board, 1873-8. Commissioned as Captain, 1877; leave of absence, 1879-80; commanding "Powhatan," North Atlantic Station, 1881; Chief Bureau of Navigation, 1881-9. Promoted to Commodore, February, 1889; commanding Squadron of Evolution as Acting Rear-Admiral, 1889-90. Commanding South Atlantic and North Atlantic Stations, 1890 to June, 1893; member Board of Inspection and Survey, 1893-4. Commissioned as Rear-Admiral, January, 1894; commanding Pacific Station for special duty in Hawaiian Islands, 1894; chairman Light-House Board, 1895-7; chairman of "Deep-Water Harbor Board" for locating a deep-water harbor in Southern California, 1896-7; retired under operation of general retiring law, March 20, 1897; President of Nicaragua Canal Commission, July, 1897; to date.

Promoted to Master, January 22, 1858. Promoted to Lieutenant, January 23, 1858; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., 1860; sloop "Saratoga," African Squadron, 1860-2. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; commanding iron-clad. "Choctaw," Mississippi Squadron, 1863-4; engagements at Haines' Bluff, Yazoo River, April 30 and May 1, 1863; expedition up Yazoo River to Yazoo City, destroying rebel Navy Yard and vessels, May, 1863; engagement at Liverpool Landing, Yazoo River, May, 1863; engagement at Milliken's Bend, Mississippi River, June 7, 1863; siege of Vicksburg, May, June and July, 1863; commanded a battery of three heavy guns mounted on scows, in front of Vicksburg, from June 19 to July 4, 1863; commanding Third Division, Mississippi Squadron, July, 1863, to September, 1864; several engagements with field batteries and guerrillas, 1863-4; commanded expedition up Black and Ouachita Rivers, March, 1864; engagement at Trinity, La., March, 1864; engagement at Harrisonburg, La., Ouachita River, March 1864; Red River Expedition, March, April, May, 1864; expedition up Black and Ouachita Rivers, April, 1864; several engagements with guerrillas at Fort De Russey, La., May, 1864; commanding Third and Fourth Districts, Mississippi Squadron, May to September, 1864; commanded expedition into Atchafalaya River, June 8, 1864; engagement at Simmsport, La., Atchafalaya River, June 8, 1864; commanding gunboat "Unadilla," North Atlantic Squadron, 1864-5; engagements with Fort Fisher, N. C., December 24 and 25, 1864; engagement with Fort Fisher, N. C., January, 1865; several engagements with Fort Anderson, and with other forts on the Cape Fear River, January, February, 1865; capture of Richmond, Va.; Naval Academy, in charge of Department of Gunnery, 1865-6. Promoted to Commander, July 25, 1866; navigation duty, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., 1866-7; Fleet Captain and Chief of Staff, South Atlantic Squadron, flag-ship "Guerriere," 1867-9; commanding steam-frigate "Guerriere," June, July, 1869; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., 1869-72; Bureau of Ordnance, 1872; Naval Attaché, London, 1872-3; commanding "Ossipee" (third-rate). North Atlantic Station, 1874-5; Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1875-6; Inspector of Ordnance, New York, 1876-8; Commissioned as Captain, 1878; in charge of Torpedo Station, 1878-81; commanding "Trenton," flag-ship, European Station, 1881; Superintendent Naval Academy, 1881-6; Board for Examination of Officers for Promotion, 1886-7; commanding "Boston" (special service), 1887-9; Commandant Navy Yard, New York, February to November, 1889. Promoted to Commodore, March, 1889; Chief of Bureau of Navigation, from November 1, 1889, to April 5, 1897. Transferred to Retired List, April 5, 1897.

Lester A. Beardslee.—Born in Little Falls, New York, February 1, 1836. Appointed Acting Midshipman, March 5, 1850; sloop "Plymouth," East Indies, May, 1851, to January, 1855; participated in one battle and several skirmishes with Chinese Army at Shanghai; Naval Academy, October, 1855, to June, 1856. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 20, 1856; steam-frigate "Merrimac," special service, 1856-7; sloop "Germantown," East India Squadron, 1857-60. Promoted to Master, January 22, 1858. Promoted to Lieutenant, July 23, 1859; sloop "Saratoga," coast of Africa, 1860-3. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; monitor "Nantucket," North Atlantic Squadron, January to May, 1863; participated in attack of the iron-clad fleet on the defences of Charleston Harbor, April 7, 1863; steam-sloop "Wachusett," special service on coast of Brazil, cruising for rebel privateers, October, 1863, to January, 1865; participated in
capture of rebel steamer "Florida," at Bahia, by "Wachuset," October, 1864; commanded prize steamer "Florida," from October, 1864, and brought her to Hampton Roads, Virginia; steam-sloop "Connecticut," special service, West Indies, 1865; commanded steam-gunboat "Aroostook," 1867-8, taking her to East India Squadron from Philadelphia; commanded steamer "Saguaw," Pacific Squadron, October, 1868; executive of steam-sloop "Lackawanna," Pacific Squadron, 1868-9. Commissioned as Commander, June 12, 1869; Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, 1869-70; steamtug "Palos," April, 1870, to January, 1871; took her to East Indies; Hydrographic Office, January, 1871-2; Navy Yard, Washington, May, 1872, to April 1, 1875; member of United States Board for testing iron, steel, and other metals, April, 1875, to April, 1879; commanding slope "Jamestown," Alaska, April, 1879, to October, 1880. Promoted to Captain, November, 1880; leave of absence, 1882-3; commanding receiving-ship "Franklin," 1883-4; commanding steam-frigate "Powhatan," June, 1884, to June, 1886; Torpedo Station, 1887; waiting orders, 1888; commanding receiving-ship "Vermont," July, 1888-89, to November, 1891; commanding Naval Station Port Royal, S. C., November, 1891 to 1894. Promoted to Commodore August 24, 1894; commander-in-chief of Naval Forces on the Pacific from July, 1894, to August, 1897. Promoted to Rear Admiral May 21, 1895; president of Examining and Retiring Board October, 1897 to January 27, 1898. Retired on account of age limit, February 5, 1878.

Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr.—Born in Boston, Massachusetts. Entered the Navy as Cadet Midshipman, October 3, 1851; graduated, June, 1853, at the head of his class, and as such was the first officer of the Navy to receive a diploma of graduation under the present organization of the Naval Academy. Served as Midshipman on board the frigate "Independence," Pacific Squadron, until September, 1856. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, November, 1856. Served as Acting Master in the Coast Survey until October, 1856, and as Master of the sloop-of-war "Vincennes" on the coast of Africa until April, 1860. Commissioned Lieutenant, February, 1860; ordered to the frigate "Cumberland," flag-ship of Home Squadron, in September, 1860; was present at the destruction of the Norfolk Navy Yard in April, 1861, and at the bombardment and capture of the Hatteras forts in September, 1861; volunteered for the command of a cutting out expedition of boats from the "Cumberland," at Newport News, February, 1862; was Second Lieutenant of the "Cumberland," and in command of the gun-deck battery, March 8, 1862, in the fight between the "Merrimac" and "Cumberland," in which the "Cumberland" went down with her flag flying; saved himself by jumping from a port as the ship sunk, and swimming to a boat; ordered to the command of the "Monitor," after the wounding of Captain Worden; served as Flag Lieutenant of the North Atlantic Fleet; present at the recapture of Norfolk, and engaged in destroying rebel defences in the waters of Virginia until June, 1862; detached, and volunteered for command of the submarine torpedo-boat "Alligator," destined for service against the "Merrimac," No. 2. The "Alligator," proving a failure for want of speed, was assigned to duty in the Mississippi Squadron. Commissioned a Lieutenant-Commander in July, 1862; was given the command of the iron-clad "Cairo," December 12, 1862; while in command of a flotilla of gunboats, forcing the passage of the Yazoo, was blown up by a torpedo; was then assigned command of the gunboats "Conestoga" and "Manitou;" commanded a battery in the siege of Vicksburg, manned by guns and men from the "Manitou;" in command of a flotilla of gunboats after the capture of Vicksburg; passed up the Red
and Tennessee Rivers, and captured the large steamer "Louisville;" while in command of the "Conestoga," was engaged in many skirmishes with guerrillas and small batteries obstructing the navigation of the Mississippi River; was sunk March 8, 1863, in the "Conestoga" by collision with the ram "General Price;" was assigned to the command of the iron-clad "Osage," in the Red River expedition, and while bringing up the rear on its return, in company with the gunboat "Lexington," and while aground, was attacked by a battery and a brigade of dismounted cavalry, near Pleasant Hill crossing, and defeated them, with the loss of their General Green and four hundred killed and wounded. After the Red River expedition, he was assigned to the command of the "Vindicator" and the fifth division of the Mississippi fleet, between Vicksburg and Natchez; was selected by Admiral Porter to accompany him to the East, and assigned to the command of the gunboat "Huron," in which he took part in the two bombardments of Fort Fisher, and volunteered for and commanded the third division of the assaulting columns of sailors and marines; took part in the bombardment of Fort Anderson, Cape Fear River, and subsequent capture of Wilmington; was three times recommended for promotion by Admiral Porter, and was selected for a promotion of thirty numbers by the Board of Admirals assembled at Washington at the close of the war; ordered to Naval Academy in 1865; commanded the frigate "Macedonian" in practice cruises, 1867–8; ordered, 1868, to the command of the fourth-rate "Nipsic," West India Squadron. Commissioned a Commander, December, 1869; was selected to take charge of the expedition for the surveys of the Isthmus of Darien for an interoceanic canal in 1869, having under command the "Guard," "Penobscot," "Nyasca," and "Resaca," was engaged in these surveys till 1874, and explored and reported upon all the country south of Panama to the head waters of the Atrato River, South America; Navy Yard, Boston, 1877–8; in 1878 was selected to make a survey of the Amazon and Madeira Rivers, South America; ascended these rivers in the "Enterprise," fourth-rate, 1300 miles; completed the survey, and returned to the United States, October, 1878; in command of the "Enterprise," European Squadron, 1879–80; was invited as special delegate by Ferdinand de Lesseps to International Canal Congress in May, 1879, at Paris; was presented by the French Government with the Decoration of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of the work performed in the survey of the Isthmus of Darien, and made an honorary member of the Royal Geographical Society of Belgium. Promoted to Captain, November 26, 1880; in charge of the Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island, 1880–4; commander "Omaha," second rate, Asiatic Squadron, 1885–7; was tried by court-martial for alleged carelessness and neglect of duty in conducting target practice on the coast of Japan, and wholly and honorably acquitted by the court, June, 1888; member Board of Inspection, 1889–90; member Dry Dock Board, October 21, 1893. Promoted to Commodore, April 11, 1894; President Board Inspection and Survey, March 28, 1894; command European Station, November 12, 1895, with rank of Acting Rear-Admiral. Commissioned Rear-Admiral, February 28, 1896. Retired, April, 1898.

COMMODORES ON THE ACTIVE LIST.


John Adams Howell.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, September 27, 1854; Naval Academy, 1854–8; attached to sloop "Macedonian," Mediterranean Squadron, 1858–9; store-ship "Supply," 1861. Commissioned as Lieutenant, April 18, 1861; attached to steam-sloop "Ossipee," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; steam-sloop "Ossipee," Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1863–5; participated in the battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, March 3, 1865; steamer "De Soto," special service, 1866; steamer "De Soto," North Atlantic Squadron, 1866–7; Naval Academy, 1868–72. Commissioned as Commander, March 6, 1872; Coast Survey, 1872–4; Naval Academy,
1875–9; commanding “Adams,” Pacific Station, 1879–81; Assistant Bureau of Ordnance, 1881; Navy Yard, Washington, 1882–4. Promoted to Captain, March, 1884; member of Advisory Board, 1884–8; commanding “Atlanta;” special service, 1888; Squadron of Evolution, 1889–90; President of Steel Board, July, 1891, to February, 1893; Commandant of Navy Yard, Washington, February, 1893, to May, 1896. Commissioned Commodore, September, 1895; Commandant of League Island Navy Yard, June, 1896, to January, 1898; February, 1898, Commander-in-Chief, European Station, United States ship “San Francisco”; commanding Patrol Squadron from April, 1898, to date.

Henry L. Howison.—Entered the Naval Academy on the 26th of September, 1854, as an Acting Midshipman; made two practice cruises in the U. S. sloop-of-war “Preble;” was the senior cadet officer during his first-class year and graduated No. 4 of a class of fifteen, on June 11, 1858; received a warrant as Midshipman on June 11, 1858; took passage on the 17th of the same month on board the U. S. sloop-of-war “Saratoga,” bound for Key West, Florida; served there and reported for duty; entered the U. S. frigate “Wabash” on the 12th of July, 1858; the “Wabash” cruised in the Mediterranean, and returned to New York, when Mr. Howison was detached, December 20, 1859; on March 7, 1860, he was ordered to the U. S. S. “Pocahontas,” which vessel cruised in the Gulf of Mexico, on board of which Midshipman Howison performed the duties of Watch-Officer until transferred to the U. S. S. “Pawnee,” November 20, 1860; the “Pawnee” arrived at Philadelphia and Midshipman Howison was detached December 17, 1860, and ordered to the Naval Academy for examination for promotion; having completed this examination, was promoted the 19th of January, 1861, to be a Passed Midshipman and ordered to the “Pawnee” as a Watch-Officer the 12th of February, 1861. Was promoted to a Master the 23d of February, 1861, and on the 6th of April, 1861, ordered to the “Pocahontas” as Master and Watch-Officer. Was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on the 19th of April, 1861; served at the outside picket-post with the army at Clouds’ Mills, Alexandria, Va., from June, 1861, to July, 1861, in command of a detachment of man-of-war’s men from the “Pocahontas” and a twelve-pound howitzer; rejoined the “Pocahontas” in July, 1861; ordered as Executive-Officer of the U. S. S. “Augusta,” 23d September, 1861; attached to Dupont’s fleet, participated in battle at Port Royal; landed in command of company at Tybee Island; engagement with rams off Charleston, S. C.; detached from the “Augusta,” June 8, 1863, and ordered as Executive Officer of the iron-clad “Nantucket;” participated in attacks on Forts Sumter and Wagner, Charleston Harbor; blockading in Warsaw Sound; transferred from the “Nantucket” to the iron-clad “Catskill,” as Executive-Officer, 14th February, 1864; engagement with forts at Charleston, S. C.; transferred from the “Catskill” to the U. S. S. “Bvielle,” May 25th, 1864; served as Executive Officer of the “Bvielle” until August 3d, 1864, at which time was ordered to command that vessel; participated in the battle of Mobile Bay; blockading off Mobile Bay; employed in transferring prisoners to Pensacola and New Orleans; blockading off Galveston, Texas; December 1, 1864, was relieved of the command by Commander Mullany, and resumed duties as Executive Officer until detached, the 24th of April, 1865. Was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Commander on the 3d of March, 1865; was next ordered as Assistant-Inspector of Ordnance at the Washington Navy Yard, on the 15th of May, 1865, and served here until August 9, 1866, at which time was detached and reported for duty as Navigator of the U. S. S. “Pensacola;” in May, 1867, was made the Executive-Officer of the U. S. flag-ship
“Pensacola,” Pacific Station, and served as such until detached and ordered home, November 21, 1868; was ordered as Assistant-Inspector of Ordnance, at the Washington Navy Yard, 11th December, 1868, serving as such until 31st January, 1870, when was ordered to the Naval Academy as an Assistant in Executive duty there, afterwards being placed in command of the “Old Constitution” and other ships, as well as acting as Aide to the Superintendent of the Academy. Was promoted to the rank of Commander the 19th of August, 1872; was detached from the Naval Academy the 16th of December, 1872, and proceeded to Key West, Florida, and assumed command of the U. S. S. “Shawmut;” cruised in the Gulf of Mexico, and brought the ship to the Washington Navy Yard for new boilers; was detached October 31, 1873, from the command of the “Shawmut;” and placed on duty at the Washington Yard, superintending the repairs of the “Shawmut;” and on January 16, 1874, was again ordered to command that vessel, sailing for the Gulf of Mexico, cruising along the south side of Cuba, looking for and locating doubtful banks and shoals; the “Shawmut” was stationed at New Orleans the latter part of 1874 and early part of 1875; Commander Howison was detached from the command of the “Shawmut,” 25th February, 1876, and ordered to duty at the Naval Academy as head of the Department of Seamanship, where he served until October 1, 1878; during the summer of 1875, Commander Howison commanded the practice-ship “Mayflower;” in her cruise of instructions with the Cadet Engineers, and during the summer of 1878, he commanded the practice-ship “Constellation” during her cruise with the Cadets; October 1, 1878, Commander Howison reported for duty at the Washington Navy Yard as Inspector of Ordnance, and served there as such until 9th of September, 1881; he was a member of the First Advisory Board from 11th July, 1881, to 7th November, 1881; on November 17, 1881, he was ordered and took command of the U. S. frigate “Minnesota,” for the purpose of organizing a gunnery training-school; this duty lasted until 22d February, 1882; was then attached to the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting until 16th of April, 1882, and then made a member of the Naval Inspection Board until the 16th of April, 1885. Was promoted to the rank of Captain on the 2d of March, 1885; from April 30, 1885, was employed on Boards of Appraisals, Investigations, Examinations and Retirements, until the 10th of February, 1886, at which time was ordered to the command of the U. S. S. “Vandalia;” sailed with that vessel to the Pacific; was Senior-Officer on the station until relieved by Rear-Admiral Kimberly in April, 1887, at which time the “Vandalia” hoisted the flag of the Rear-Admiral, commanding the Pacific Station; was detached from the command of the “Vandalia,” April, 1888, and ordered home. On June 25, 1888, was made the President of the Steel Inspecting Board, which duty Captain Howison performed until January, 1893; commandant Navy Yard, Mare Island, July, 1893–96; ordered to command U. S. S. Oregon, June, 1896; commissioned as Commodore March 21, 1897; commandant of Navy Yard, Boston, May, 1897, to date.

Albert Kautz.—Born in Georgetown, Ohio, January 29, 1839. Appointed Acting Midshipman, September 28, 1854. Graduated at United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, and appointed Midshipman, June 11, 1858; served in Home Squadron on frigates “Colorado,” “Roanoke,” “Savannah,” and sloop “Saratoga,” from July, 1858, to July, 1860. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, January 19, 1861, to Master, February 23, 1861, and to Lieutenant, April 21, 1861; ordered to United States steamer “Flag,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, in May, 1861; in June, 1861, placed in com-
mand of the prize-brig "Hannah Balch," off Charleston, South Carolina, with orders to proceed to Philadelphia; on 25th of June, 1861, captured, in sight of Cape Hatteras, by the privateer "Winslow," Captain Thomas Crog-son; on parole in North Carolina for two months, at the end of which time had parole taken away, and was incarcerated in Henrico County Jail, Rich mond, Virginia, by order of Jefferson Davis, as a retaliatory measure consequent on the imprisonment of privates in the Tombs, New York City; on the last of October, 1861, was released on parole for the purpose of going to Washington to procure an exchange; had an interview with Confederate Secretaries Benjamin and Mallory in Richmond, and then with President Lincoln and Secretaries Seward and Welles in Washington; succeeded in negotiating an exchange, by means of which the present Admiral Worden, the late Lieutenant George L. Selden, and he were released from prison and restored to duty, on condition that Lieutenants Stevens, Loyall, and Butt should be sent South under a flag of truce. There were also 350 prisoners, captured at Hatteras Inlet in August, 1861, sent South under the same negoti ation, for which we received 350 of our people, who were captured at Bull Run in July, 1861. This was the first exchange authorized by President Lincoln and his Cabinet. Ordered to the flag-ship "Hartford" in January, 1862, and served on Flag-Officer Farragut's staff, at the same time commanding the first division of great guns in the engagements with Forts Jackson and St Philip, the Chalmette batteries, and the capture of New Orleans in April, 1862; had command of the howitzers, under Captain Henry Bell, at New Orleans, and hauled down the Lone Star Flag in person from the City Hall, which Mayor Munroe refused to strike, and hoisted the "Stars and Stripes" on the Custom-House.—(the hauling down of the "Lone Star" Flag has been erroneously attributed to Captain Henry Bell by at least two writers); continued to serve on the "Hartford" during the engagements with the batteries at Vicksburg in June and July, 1862; in August, 1862, was taken with malarial fever, condemned by medical survey, and sent North; in 1863 served in the U. S. S. "Juniata," West India Squadron, and in 1864-5 served as First Lieutenant of the sloop-of-war "Cyane" in the Pacific. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander on May 29, 1865; served on the "Winooski," Home Squadron, and flag-ship "Pensacola," Pacific Squadron, from January, 1866, to August, 1868; on receiving-ship "New Hampshire," Norfolk, from December, 1868, to May, 1869; on duty at the Boston Navy Yard from May, 1869, to August, 1871; Light-House Inspector, Key West, Florida, from April, 1872, to October, 1873. Promoted to Commander September 3, 1872; commanding U. S. S. "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, December, 1873, to August, 1875; Light-House Inspector, Cincinnati, Ohio, from January, 1876, to July, 1880; commanded the U. S. S. "Michigan" on the lakes, from August, 1880, to August, 1883; on duty in the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, from March to July, 1884; Equipment Officer at the Boston Navy Yard from July, 1884, to October, 1887; traveling in Europe from November, 1887, to December, 1888. Promoted to Captain June 2, 1885; on duty at the Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Navy Yard October 25, 1889. Captain, Navy Yard, Boston, June 30, 1892. Commanding U. S. receiving-ship "Wabash." August 20, 1894, to April, 1897. Promoted to Commodore April 6, 1897; President Examining and Retiring Board April 15, 1897, to November, 1897; Commandant Naval Station, Newport, R. I., November 1, 1897, to date.

George C. Remy.—Born in Iowa. Appointed from Iowa, September 29, 1855; Naval Academy, 1855-9; attached to steam-sloop "Hartford,"
East India Squadron, 1860–1. Commissioned as Lieutenant, August 31, 1861; steam-gunboat “Marblehead,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1861–4; was present at the siege of Yorktown, and on several occasions engaged the batteries at long range; in consequence of the “Marblehead” being grounded, was compelled to witness the battle of West Point, Virginia, without being able to participate; engagement with rebels at White House, Pamunkey River, June 29, 1862; engaged batteries on Sullivan’s Island, South Carolina, on two different occasions; engaged Battery Wagner, Morris Island, South Carolina, at long range; took part in general engagement of Battery Wagner, August 17, 1863; was in command of naval battery on Morris Island from August 23 to September 8, 1863; and was engaged in bombardment of Fort Sumter, and at times Fort Gregg; had command of the second division of boats in the night attack on Fort Sumter, September 8, 1863, and was taken prisoner by the rebels; steam-gunboat “Marblehead,” Naval Academy, Newport, 1865–6. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, June 25, 1865; steamer “Mohongo,” Pacific Squadron, 1866–7; Naval Academy, 1866–69; attached to frigate “Sabine,” special service, 1869–70; T. and N. Surveying Expedition, 1871; Naval Observatory, 1872. Commissioned as Commander, November 25, 1872; Bureau of Yards and Docks, 1873–6; commanding “Enterprise” (third-rate), North Atlantic Station, 1877–8; torpedo instruction, 1878; Bureau of Yards and Docks, 1879–81; “Lancaster,” European Station, 1881–3; Navy Yard, Washington, 1884–6. Promoted to Captain, October, 1885; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1886–9; commanding Charleston Squadron of Evolution, 1889 to May, 1892; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, May, 1892, to May, 1894; June, 1895, leave of absence to July, 1895; Naval Retiring Board, October, 1895, to June, 1896. Commissioned Commodore, June, 1897; Commandant Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., July, 1896, to April, 1898; commanding a Division of North Atlantic Squadron, April, 1898, to date.

Norman H. Farquhar.—Born April 11, 1840. Graduated from Naval Academy, 1859; squadron, coast of Africa, for the suppression of slave trade, 1859–61. As Midshipman, on board “San Jacinto,” “Saratoga,” and “Constellation.” Acting Master, on board “Mystic” and “Sumter,” while still Midshipman, brought to the United States a captured slaver, the “Triton,” with a crew of ten men, and no other officer. Commissioned as Lieutenant, August 31, 1861; steamer “Mystic,” North Atlantic; steam gunboat “Mahaska,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; steamer “Rhode Island,” West India Squadron, 1863–4; steamer “Santiago de Cuba,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; present at both attacks on Fort Fisher. Commissioned as Lieutenant-commander, August 5, 1865; Naval Academy, 1866–8; steamer “Swatara,” European Squadron, 1868–9; Navy Yard, Boston, 1870; Executive Officer, U. S. S. “Severn.” 1870–1; commanding “Kansas” (fourth-rate), T. and N. Surveying Expedition, 1871; Navy Yard, Boston, 1872; U. S. S. “Powhatan,” 1872. Commissioned as Commander, December 12, 1872; Naval Academy, 1872–8, commanding “Santee,” and in charge of buildings and grounds; commanding “Portsmouth,” 1878; in command of “Quinnebaug” and “Wyoming,” European Squadron, 1878–81; Commandant of Cadets, Naval Academy, 1881–6; commanded “Constellation,” two practice cruises, 1883–4. Commissioned as Captain, March 4, 1886; commanded “Trenton,” Pacific Station, 1886–9, when the ship was wrecked in the memorable hurricane at Apia, Samoa, March 16, 1889; by good seamanship managed to save from drowning the 450 officers and men who composed her crew; Senior Member of Board of Visitors, Torpedo Station, August, 1889; member of Light-House Board
October, 1889; Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, March 6, 1890, to March, 1894; commandant Navy Yard, League Island, March 7, 1894, to June, 1896; command U. S. S. “Newark,” June 16, 1896, to December, 1896. President Examining Board, December 14, 1896, to June, 1897; commandant Norfolk Yard, June 1, 1897, to date. Promoted to Commodore, July 21, 1897.


Henry B. Robeson.—Born in Connecticut. Appointed from Connecticut, September 25, 1856; Naval Academy, 1856–60. Promoted to Master, 1860; attached to steam-frigate “Niagara,” Blockading Squadron, 1860–1; engagement at Fort McRae, November 23, 1861; iron-clad steamer “New Ironsides,” special service, 1863; and South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864; engagement with the defences of Charleston, S. C., April 7, 1863; commanded a landing party from the “New Ironsides” in the assault and capture of rebel works on the lower part of Morris Island, July 10, 1863; various bombardments of Forts Wagner, Sumter, Moultrie, and all the actions in which the “New Ironsides” was engaged off Charleston; steam-frigate “Colorado,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; both assaults on Fort Fisher; commanded a landing party from the “Colorado” in the assault upon Fort Fisher, January, 15, 1865; steamer “Colorado,” flag-ship European Squadron, 1865–7. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; steam-sloop “Piscataqua,” Asiatic Squadron, 1867–70; special duty,
1871–2; iron-clad "Dictator," 1873; Navy Yard, New York, 1874–6. Commissioned as Commander, February 12, 1874; European Squadron, 1876–7; commanding "Vandalia" (third rate), European Station, 1877–9; Naval Academy, 1879–83; Navy Yard, New York, 1883–88. Promoted to Captain, August, 1887; member Advisory Board, 1888–9; commanding "Chicago," Squadron of Evolution 1889, to July, 1891; Supervisor New York Harbor, July, 1891, to July, 1892; leave of absence, July, 1892; detached from duty as Supervisor of New York Harbor, July, 1892; waiting orders and leave, including six months' sick leave, until August, 1894; court-martial duty and Naval War College, June 1, to September 1, 1895; Captain of the Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., October 8, 1895, to March 9, 1898. Promoted to Commodore, February 1, 1898.

Winfield S. Schley.—Born in Maryland, 1839. Appointed from Maryland, September 20, 1856; Naval Academy, 1856–60; Promoted to Master, 1861; attached to frigate "Potomac" store-ship, at Ship Island, 1861–2; steam-gunboat "Winona," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862–63; engaged with a field battery near Port Hudson, Louisiana, December 14, 1862; in all the engagements which led to the capture of Port Hudson, from March 16 to July 9, 1863; in one or two small skirmishes in cutting out schooners. Commissioned as Lieutenant, July 16, 1862; steam-gunboat "Watteree," Pacific Squadron, 1864–6. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; Naval Academy, 1867–9; "Benicia" (third rate), Asiatic Fleet, 1871–2; Naval Academy, 1873–6. Commissioned as Commander, June 10, 1874; commanded the "Essex" (third-rate), S. A. Station, 1877–80; Light-House Inspector, 1880–3; Bureau of Equipment, 1883; in charge of Greeley Expedition, 1884; Chief Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, 1885–9. Promoted to Captain, March, 1888; commanding "Baltimore," 1889 to March, 1892; Light-House Inspector, March, 1892, to March, 1895; member Board Inspection and Survey, March 1, 1895, to October, '95; commanding U. S. S. "New York," October 5, 1895, to March, '97; chairman L. H. Board, March 20, 1897, to March, 1898. Promoted to Commodore, February, 1898; after declaration of war with Spain, ordered to command "Flying Squadron."

COMMODORES ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Retired after forty-five years' service or on attaining the age of sixty-two years.


Oscar C. Badger.—Born in Connecticut. Appointed from Pennsylvania, September 9, 1841; attached to sloop “Independence,” Home Squadron, 1841–2; sloop “Saratoga,” coast of Africa, 1843–4; was in landing
party from the "Saratoga," and took part in the destruction of the Bereby
villages, 1843; steamer "Mississippi," Gulf Squadron, during Mexican War;
at attack on Alvarado, 1846; frigate "Brandywine" and brig "Perry,"
Brazil Squadron, 1847–9. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, August 10,
1847; store-ship "Supply," Pacific Squadron, 1850; frigate "Savannah,"
Pacific Squadron, 1850; sloop "Vincennes," Pacific Squadron, as navigator,
1851–2; Naval Observatory, Washington, 1853–4. Promoted to Master,
1855. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 15, 1855; sloop "John
Adams," Pacific Squadron, 1855–6, as navigator,—while attached to this
vessel, commanded a party which attacked and destroyed the village of Vutia,
Fejee Islands; engaged in skirmishes with the Fejeceans, on other occasions;
ornamentship "Plymouth," 1858; sloop "Macedonian," Mediterranean
Squadron, 1858–60; steam frigate "Minnesota," and Navy Yard, Washing-
ton, 1861; commanding steamer "Anacostia," Potomac Flotilla, 1861–2;
attack on Cock-pit Point battery, January 2, 1862,—was favorably men-
tioned, in despatches from the commander of the flotilla, on this occasion;
attack on Acquia Creek batteries, March, 1862, and engaged in a number of
other attacks on Potomac River batteries the same year; while in command
of the "Anacostia," was engaged in the siege of Yorktown, Virginia, and
defences at Gloucester Point. Commissioned as Lieutenant Commander, July
16, 1862; Ordnance-Officer in charge of arming gunboats building on
Western rivers, 1862–3; South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863;
engaged in the attack on Morris Island batteries, July 11, 1863; commanded
the ironclad "Patapsco," in the attack on Fort Wagner, July 18, 1863, and
on Forts Wagner, Gregg, and Sumter, August 17, 1863; commanded the
ironclad "Montauk," in a night attack on Fort Sumter, August 22, 1863;
appointed Fleet-Captain, ad interim, of South Atlantic Blockading Squadron,
and was in the flag-ship "Weehawken" (ironclad), in an attack on Fort
Sumter on the night of September 1, 1863, and was severely wounded, his
right leg being shattered by a metallic splinter; favorably mentioned in the
despatches by the Rear-Admiral commanding the squadron for services during
these operations; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, and Inspector
of Cannon, Pittsburgh, 1864–6. Commissioned as Commander, July 25,
1866; commanding steamer "Peoria," North Atlantic Squadron, 1866–7;
received vote of thanks from the legislative assemblies of the islands of Anti-
gua and Saint Kitts, for services rendered by his command to the authorities,
and to the sufferers by the great fire which destroyed the city of Basse Terre,
July 4, 1867; equipment duty, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1868–70;
Commissioned as Captain, November 25, 1872; commanding receiving-ship
"Ohio," 1873–4; Navy Yard, Washington, 1875–8; commanding frigate
"Constitution," special service, 1878–9. Special duty, revision of ship's
allowance books, Washington, 1880; Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1881.
Promoted to Commodore, November, 1881; member of Examining Board,
1881; commandant Navy Yard, Boston, 1881–5. Retired, August, 1885,
being at that date sixty-two years of age.

William Kennon Mayo.—Born at Drummondton, Virginia. Ap-
pointed Midshipman from Virginia, October 18, 1841; began naval service
on the "Pennsylvania," 120, at Norfolk, Virginia, in November, 1841;
joined the flag-ship "United States" (frigate) Pacific Squadron, November 19,
1841, and transferred to the "Cyane," February, 1843; at the capitula-
tion of Monterey, in charge of the boats of the landing party; November,
1844, ordered to the sloop "St. Mary's," of the Texas Annexation Squad-
taught at the Academy, the only one used. Promoted Master, September 14, 1855. Commissioned Lieutenant, September 15, 1855; May, 1857, joined the steam-frigate "Minnesota," which sailed on a special diplomatic mission to Asia; September, 1859, ordered to the Naval Academy, as Instructor in Ethics, etc.; February, 1860, ordered to Norfolk, "Pennsylvania," 120; December, 1860, to the sloop "St. Mary's" of the Pacific Fleet; ordered East, January, 1862, and assigned the Executive Officer of the new steam sloop "Housatonic," blockade of Charleston, S. C. Commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; in command of the gunboat "Kanawha," Western Gulf Squadron, November, 1862; engagement with riflemen and field batteries, Mobile Point; fight with Fort Morgan, on October 12, 1863; commended for gallantry, etc. (Report of Secretary of the Navy, 1864, page 478); capture of six schooners; directed capture of three steamers; detached from the "Kanawha," November, 1863; in February, 1864, special (iron-clad) duty in New York City; May, 1864, took a draft of contrabands to the Pacific fleet, at Panama, New Granada; July, 1864. under direct orders from the Department, took command of the monitor "Nahant," in front of Charleston, S. C.; July, 1864, discovered that the port of Charleston was not closed to commerce; this led to a more vigorous system of picket duty, by which nine trading steamers were run ashore in seven months; affairs with Fort Moultrie as episodes of picket duty; fall of Charleston, February, 1865; general commendation as an iron-clad commander (see Secretary of Navy's Report, 1864, page 11); March, 1865, Ordnance Officer of the South Atlantic Blockading Fleet, and commandant of Bay Point Depot until May, 1866. Commissioned Commander, July 25, 1866, under the operation of the proviso of the first section of the statute; from November, 1866 to May, 1869, on navigation duty at Boston, Mass.; inventor of the Naval Standard Binnacles, type of January, 1869; commanding steam-sloop "Tuscarora," North Atlantic Fleet, 1870; com-
manding "Congress" (second-rate), North Atlantic Fleet, 1870-1; commanding "Omaha" (second-class), North Pacific Station, 1872-4. Commissioned as Captain, December 12, 1873. Commanding "Hartford" South Atlantic Station, 1877-9; leave of absence, 1880; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1881-2. Promoted to Commodore, July, 1882; Commandant Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1882-5. Retired, 1886.

William P. McCann.—Born in Kentucky, May 4, 1830. Appointed from Kentucky, November, 1848; attached to frigate "Raritan," flag-ship of Home Squadron, November 8, 1848, to May 1, 1850; cruise in West Indies and Gulf of Mexico; again attached to "Raritan," flag-ship of Pacific Squadron, June 27, 1850, to February 2, 1853; cruise in South Pacific; "Columbia," flag-ship of Home Squadron, May 4 to October 24, 1853; Naval Academy, October 24, 1853, to June 15, 1854. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 15, 1854; frigate "Independence," flag-ship Pacific Squadron, August, 1854, to November 15, 1857; cruise of thirty-nine months in North and South Pacific, Polynesia, and Sandwich Islands. Commissioned as Lieutenant from September 16, 1855; receiving-ship "Allegany," January 23 to August 3, 1858; Lieutenant and Navigator of frigate "Sabine," flag-ship of Brazil Squadron and Paraguay expedition, August 14, 1858, to May 9, 1859; visiting Bermuda Islands and Montevideo; again ordered to "Sabine," cruising in West Indies and Gulf of Mexico, August, 1859, to July 4, 1861; at Vera Cruz on the breaking out of the Rebellion at Pensacola, reinforced Fort Pickens with sailors and marines, April 14 to 15, 1861; remained off the fort one hundred and twenty-seven days, and in June assisted in landing additional reinforcements under Colonel Harvey Brown; again attached to "Sabine," August 30, 1861, to January, 1862; blockading on the coast of South Carolina; rescued a battalion of marines of Port Royal Expedition and crew of the transport steamer "Governor," which vessel foundered; ordered to command, temporarily, gunboat "Maratanka" at siege of Yorktown, April, 1862; had several engagements with the batteries there and at Gloucester Point; May 4, enemy evacuating Yorktown, "Maratanka" moved up the York and Pamunkey Rivers, co-operating with the Army of the Potomac; was relieved by commander Stevens, remained as Executive Officer; at West Point, Va., May 9, 1862, drove off a rebel battery attacking Franklin's corps; led reconnoitering expedition on York River and Richmond Railroad and on the right bank of the Pamunkey; with the army at Malvern Hill, on the James River, had frequent engagements during the guerrilla warfare in the James and Appomattox Rivers, at Point of Rocks and City Point; July 4, captured rebel gunboat "Teazer," with plans of batteries, torpedoes, and defenses of Richmond; recaptured thirty-six wounded officers and men of the army, captured several blockade-runners on the Potomac, and co-operating with the army at Aquia Creek. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; "Maratanka," blockading Cape Fear River, having driven off working parties from batteries near Port Caswell, was attacked by a battery of Whithworth guns, having one officer and one petty officer killed, and seven men wounded; ordered to command the "Hunchback," in sounds of North Carolina, October 1, 1862; March 14, 1863, battle at Newbern with the forces of Hill and Pettigrew, which attacked Camp Anderson and the "Hunchback," they had eighteen pieces of artillery and several thousand infantry. After an action of an hour and a half, she succeeded in silencing the guns and compelling the army to withdraw. Commander Murray, in his official report, said: "The firing of the 'Hunchback' was excellent, and the manner in which Lieutenant-Commander McCann
handled the battery which the enemy unmasked upon him in the morning was as gratifying to us, and as creditable to himself, as it must have been mortifying and vexatious to the enemy." April, 1863, during the siege of Washington, N. C., had command of five gunboats, with which he frequently engaged and silenced the batteries at Hill's and Swain's Point, on the Pamlico, and assisted in sending reinforcements and supplies to the garrison and gunboats at Washington; September 6, left the sounds with the "Hunchback," which was laid up at Norfolk for repairs; November, 1863, was ordered to command the "Kennebec," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, then commanded by Admiral Thatcher, and soon after by Admiral Farragut; had thirteen months' active service blockading Mobile, and participating in several engagements with the batteries and Fort Morgan, while attacking stranded blockade-runners. She was mentioned by Admiral Farragut in a congratulatory order to the fleet on the occasion of the destruction of the "Ivanhoe," under the guns of Battery G and Fort Morgan. Captured at sea three blockade-runners loaded with cotton,—the "Marshall I. Smith," steamer "Grey Jacket," and the "John Scott," with forty-five blockade-runners and rebels officers,—the vessels and cargoes sold for half a million of dollars; battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864. The "Kennebec" was lashed to the "Monongahela," fifth in line of battle, and in that position entered the bay, engaging the vessels and forts; while ramming the iron-clad "Tennessee" at full speed with the "Monongahela," she had several officers and men wounded, one of the latter mortally, by a shell from the "Tennessee," when the vessels were touching. After the collision the "Tennessee's" boat's davits and falls were left on the port anchor, and the wreck of her boat across the "Kennebec's" stern; after this, a 10-inch shell from Fort Morgan passed through the "Kennebec's" quarter, the splinters knocking down a man at the engine bell. At night she pursued and attacked the "Morgan," that had eluded the fleet below, and escaped by getting into shoal water at Dog River Bar. December, 1864, detached from "Kennebec," command of "Tahoma," February to August, 1865; disabled in a gale in Gulf Stream, returned to Norfolk, and thence to Boston; Naval Academy, 1866; command of "Tallapoosa," West Gulf Squadron, March, 1866, to January 5, 1867; Naval rendezvous, Philadelphia, 1867-8; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1869-70; Inspector of Lights, Eighth District, October, 1870, to September, 1871; commanding "Nipsic," North Atlantic Squadron, October 1, 1871, to August 27, 1872. July 2 1872, commissioned Commander, from July 25, 1866; advanced sixteen numbers; Navy Yard, Norfolk, January 20 to September 12, 1873; Inspector, Eleventh Light-House District, October 1, 1873, to November 1, 1876. Promoted to Captain, from September 21, 1876; command of "Lackawanna," Pacific Station, March 1, 1877, to January 23, 1878; commanding receiving-ship "Independence," California, from April 10, 1879, to June 18, 1881; commander of flag-ship "Pensacola," Pacific Station, from June 18, 1881, to August 1, 1882; court-martial duty at Washington, Hong Kong, China, Panama, and Boston, 1883; member of Light-House Board, December 16, 1883, to August 2, 1887; in addition, President of the Naval Advisory Board, from November 4, 1885, to June 1, 1887. Promoted to Commodore, January 26, 1887; commandant Boston Naval Station, from June 1, 1887, to August, 1890; in addition, President of Navy Yard Site Commission, South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Coasts, and President of a Board on the policy for the increase of the Navy. Commanding South Atlantic Station, August, 1890, to August, 1891; President Examining and Retiring Boards, August, 1891, to May, 1892, when he was placed on the retired list.
James H. Gillis.—Born in Pennsylvania, May 14, 1831. Appointed from same State, October 12, 1848; attached to frigate “Raritan,” Home Squadron, 1849–50; sloop “Dale,” coast of Africa, 1851–3; Naval Academy, 1854; Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 15, 1854; sloop “John Adams,” Pacific Squadron, 1854–5. Promoted to Master, 1855. Commissioned as Lieutenant, September 17, 1855; Coast Survey, 1856–7; store-ship “Supply,” South Atlantic Squadron, 1857–9; sloop “Germantown,” coast of Africa, 1859. While attached to the store-ship “Supply,” then lying in the harbor of Montevideo, during the prevalence of a terrible pampiro, rescued the captain and three of the crew of a vessel that had foundered outside of the harbor, for which he was made an honorary member of several societies in Montevideo, and received the thanks of the Argentine Minister. Steamer “Water-Witch,” Home Squadron, 1860; frigate “St. Lawrence,” Atlantic Squadron, 1861; sinking of rebel privateer “Petrel,” July, 1861; steam-frigate “Susquehanna,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1861; South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862; was ambushed at Slaum’s Bluff by a battery and two regiments of infantry, after the capture of a rebel battery at the junction of the Dawho and South Edisto Rivers, but drove them off, for which he received a commendatory letter from the Secretary of the Navy. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1862; commanded steamer “Com. Morris,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; battle of Jamestown Island, South Carolina, June, 1862; North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863–4; engagement with rebel battery at Taylor’s Landing, Pamunkey River, April 16, 1863; commanded the “Elk,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864; went to the assistance of Admiral Porter’s fleet, when he was up Red River with the Banks’ Expedition; commanding iron-clad “Milwaukee,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; engagement with Spanish Fort, Mobile Bay, March 28, 1865, at which time the “Milwaukee” was sunk by a rebel torpedo; commanded naval battery on shore at the siege of Spanish Fort, after the sinking of the “Milwaukee,” until the fall of that work; commanded the “Monongahela” and “Scioto,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron. Commissioned as Commander, July 25, 1866; commanded steamer “Wateree,” South Pacific Squadron, 1867–8; the “Wateree” was carried half a mile inland by a tidal-wave at Arica. Commander Gillis received the thanks of the English Government for assistance rendered British subjects during the time of the earthquake in Arica, in 1868; equipment duty, Washington, 1869–71; commanding “Mahopac” (iron-clad), N. A. Fleet, 1872; commanding “Michigan” (fourth-rate), 1873–6. Commissioned as Captain, September 30, 1876; equipment duty, New York, 1876–8; commanding receiving-ship “Franklin,” 1878–80; commanding “Lackawanna,” Pacific Station, 1880–2; commanding training-ship “Minnesota,” 1883–4; special duty, 1886. Promoted to Commodore, January, 1887. Commanding S. A. Station as Acting Rear-Admiral, October, 1888–90; member Light-House Board, July, 1892, to May, 1893, when he was retired.

Edward E. Potter.—Born in New York. Appointed from Illinois, February 5, 1850; attached to sloop “Decatur,” Home Squadron, 1852; frigate “Constitution,” coast of Africa, 1853–5; Naval Academy, 1856. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 20, 1856; frigate “St. Lawrence,” coast of Brazil, 1857–9. Commissioned as Lieutenant, July 9, 1858; steam-frigate “Niagara,” May 9, 1860; conveyed the first Japanese Embassy to their home; on return in April, 1861, found the War of the Rebellion had fairly commenced; detached from “Niagara,” ordered to “Wissahickon,” and in her passed Forts Jackson and St. Philip, etc., etc.; frigate “Frank-
lin,” 1867–8, was the flagship of Admiral Farragut; during the cruise of the “shawmut,” ascended the river Orinoco to Ciudad Bolivar, and recovered from revolutionists two steamers belonging to an American Company; the “Shawmut” was the second United States man-of-war to visit Ciudad Bolivar; in 1880, commanded the U. S. S. “Constellation,” taking supplies to suffering Ireland. Promoted to Captain, July 11, 1880; Brooklyn Navy Yard, 1881–2–3; November, 1883, in command of U. S. S. “Lancaster;” on European Station until May, 1885; then ship attached to South Atlantic Station; commanded the station from December, 1885, until detached and ordered home in September, 1886; in December, 1886, ordered to command League Island Navy Yard, and on May 31, detached and ordered as Governor of the United States Naval Home. April 1, 1891, detached and ordered to command United States receiving-ship “Minnesota.” In January, 1893, was ordered to Navy Yard, Norfolk, and from there, in fall of 1893, was ordered as Governor of Naval Home, Philadelphia, with rank of Commodore, to May, 1895. Retired, May 9, 1895.


George Hamilton Perkins.—Born at Hopkinton, N. H., October 20, 1836. Graduated at the Naval School, in 1856; October 20, 1856, ordered
on board the “Cysane,” Captain Robb, to cruise in the West Indies; detached from the “Cysane,” January 11, 1858; January 19, 1858, ordered to the "Release," Commander William A. Parker, for the Mediterranean and Paraguay. Appointed Acting Master of the “Release,” August 18, 1858; detached from the “Release” and ordered to the "Sabine," at Montevideo, Captain H. A. Adams, March 17, 1859; April 29, 1859, ordered to the “Sumter,” Commander Armstrong, as Acting Master, for cruise on the west coast of Africa. September 5, 1859, appointed Master; September 18, 1861, detached from the “Sumter;” December 16, 1861, ordered to the “Cayuga,” Captain N. B. Harrison; passed Ports Jackson and St. Philip, April 24, 1862; passed the Chalmette batteries, April 25, 1862; engaged in several skirmishes up the Mississippi after the taking of New Orleans; October 31, 1862, detached from the “Cayuga,” and ordered as Executive-Officer of the “Pensacola,” Commodore H. W. Morris. December 31, 1862, appointed Lieutenant-Commander; June, 1863, given command of the gunboat “New London,” to convey powder and despatches between New Orleans and Baton Rouge; ran the batteries at Port Hudson successfully five times; on the sixth had a severe skirmish with the enemy at Whitehall’s Point, July 9, 1863; July 31, 1863, ordered to the command of the “Scioto,” for blockade duty off the coast of Texas; April 7, 1864, captured the “Mary Sorley,” blockade-runner, laden with cotton; April 20, 1864, relieved from the command of the “Scioto,” with leave to proceed North, but volunteered for the battle of Mobile Bay, and took command of the iron-clad “Chickasaw,” July 28, 1864; in the subsequent operations, resulting in the taking of Mobile, and in the reduction of Ports Powell, Gains and Morgan, and in the capture of the “Tennessee,” his ship was chiefly instrumental; July 10, 1865, detached from the “Chickasaw,” with leave to proceed North; November 12, 1865, appointed Superintendent of iron-clads at New Orleans; April 16, 1866, detached from iron-clad duty, and ordered North; May 17, 1866, ordered as Executive Officer of the “Lackawanna” Captain Reynolds, for duty in the North Pacific; January 2, 1869, detached from the “Lackawanna;” March 19, 1869, ordered for ordnance duty to the Boston Yard. January 19, 1871, appointed Commander; March 3, 1871, given command of United States storeship “Relief,” to convey contributions to the French; from September, 1871, until January 29, 1876, on duty in Boston as Ordnance Officer and afterwards Light-House Inspector; January 29, 1877, commanding the “Ashuelot,” Asiatic Squadron, 1879–81; Torpedo Station, Newport, 1882; leave of absence, 1883–5. Promoted to Captain, March, 1882; commanding “Hartford,” Pacific Station, 1885–6. Waiting orders, 1887–8; leave of absence, 1889. Waiting orders, 1890; retired October 1, 1891. May 9, 1896, promoted to Commodore for his distinguished services during the rebellion.

CAPTAINS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

Silas Casey.—Born in Rhode Island, September 11, 1841. Appointed from New York, as Acting Midshipman, September 25, 1856; Naval Academy, 1856–60. Appointed Midshipman, June, 1860; attached steam-frigate “Niagara,” 1860–2. Promoted Master, 1861; engagements with batteries at Pensacola, Florida, October, 1861. Commissioned as Lieutenant, July, 1862; Executive Officer, gunboat “Wissahickon,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; several engagements with Fort McAllister, 1862; first attack on Charleston, under Admiral Dupont, Executive-Officer U. S. S. “Quaker City,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863–5; attack on

William T. Sampson.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, September 24, 1857; Naval Academy, 1857–60; frigate "Potomac," 1861. Promoted to Master, 1861. Commissioned as Lieutenant, July 16, 1862; practice-ship "John Adams," 1862–3; Naval Academy, 1864; ironclad "Patapsco," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; was in "Patapsco" when she was destroyed in Charleston harbor, January 15, 1865; steam-frigate "Colorado," flag-ship European Squadron, 1865–7. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; Naval Academy, 1868–71; "Congress" (second-rate), special service, 1872, and same ship, European Station, 1873. Commissioned as Commander, August 9, 1874; commanding "Alert" (third-rate), 1874–5; Naval Academy, 1876–8; commanding "Swarthmore," Asiatic Station, 1879–82; Naval Observatory, 1882–5; Member of International Prime Meridian and Time Conference, 1884; in charge of Torpedo Station, 1885–6; member of Board on Fortifications and other defences, 1885–6; Superintendent Naval Academy, 1886–90; delegate from United States to International Maritime Conference, Washington, 1889. Promoted to Captain, March, 1889; Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, January, 1893–97; ordered to command the U. S. S. "Iowa," June 16, 1897. February, 1898, President of Board of Inquiry as to cause of destruction of U. S. S. "Maine" in Havana harbor, February 15, 1898; after declaration of war with Spain was ordered to command North Atlantic Squadron, with rank of Acting Rear-Admiral.

March, 1889; ordnance duty, 1889–90; Captain Navy Yard, Norfolk, October 29, 1891, to December, 1894; commanding "Atlanta," December 22, 1894, to September, 1895; member Examining Board, November 25, 1895, to date.

John W. Philip.—Born in New York, August 26, 1840. Appointed to the Naval School from New York, September 20, 1856. Midshipman, January 1, 1861, and attached to the frigates "Constitution" and "Santee." Promoted to Acting Master, June 1, 1861, and ordered to the sloop-of-war "Marion," Gulf Blockading Squadron; attached to the "Sonoma," James River Fleet, 1862. Commissioned a Lieutenant, July 16, 1862; Executive of the "Chippewa," "Pawnee," and the monitor "Montauk," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, during the siege of Charleston, from September, 1862, to January, 1865; wounded in the leg whilst attached to the "Pawnee," in the Stono River; Executive of the "Wachusett," Asiatic Squadron, January, 1865, to September, 1867. Commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; Executive of the flag-ship "Hartford," Asiatic Squadron, September, 1867, to August, 1868; Executive of the "Richmond," European Squadron, December, 1868, to November, 1871; Executive of the flag-ship "Hartford," Asiatic Squadron, September, 1872, to June, 1873, when detached to command the "Monocacy;" detached from the latter vessel, February 28, 1874–6; on leave of absence from the Department in order to command one of the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steam-Ship Company. Commissioned a Commander, December 18, 1874; leave revoked, July, 1876, and ordered to command the "Adams;" detached, April, 1877, and granted leave to command the "Woodruff Scientific Expedition around the World;" ordered to the command of the "Tuscarora," December, 1877, engaged in surveying the West Coast of Mexico and Central America; transferred from the "Tuscarora" to the "Ranger," August, 1880, and detached from the command of the latter vessel in October, 1883; Light-House Inspector, 12th District, April, 1884, to April, 1887; in command of the U. S. receiving-ship "Independence," at the Mare Island Navy Yard, May, 1887, to May, 1890. Commissioned as Captain, March 31, 1889; commanding "Atlanta," December, 1890, to December, 1891; General Inspector of "New York," December, 1891, and when finished, was placed in command to August, 1894; Captain of Navy Yard, Boston, August 24, 1894, to October, 1897; command of U. S. S. "Texas," October 18, 1897, to date.

Henry F. Picking.—Born in Pennsylvania, January, 1840. Appointed from same State, September 28, 1857; Naval Academy, 1857–61. Appointed Acting Master, June 4, 1861; attached to frigate "St. Lawrence," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1861–2. Commissioned as Lieutenant, July, 1862; sinking of the privateer "Petrel;" engagement with the rebel ram "Merrimac," and Sewell's Point batteries (monitor engagement), 1862; East Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862; Naval Academy, 1864; monitor "Na-hant," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864; commanding "Na-hant," 1865; several skirmishes with batteries on Sullivan's Island during 1864–5; steamer "Swatara," West India Squadron, 1865–6. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; steamer "Swatara," European Squadron, 1866–8; League Island, Pennsylvania, 1868–9; on duty at Naval Academy, 1869–71; flag-ship "Colorado," Asiatic Fleet, 1870–3; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1873; Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., 1873–4; "Roanoke" (ironclad), New York, 1874. Commissioned as Commander, January 25, 1875; Naval Rendezvous, New York, 1875; Light House Inspector, 1875–8; commanding "Kearsarge," 1879–81; Light House Inspector,


Louis Kempff.—Appointed from Illinois, September 25, 1857; left the Naval Academy, April, 1861, and ordered to sailing sloop-of-war "Vandalia;" sailed from New York, June, 1861, and blockaded off Charleston, August, 1861; captured the schooner "Henry Middleton," of Charleston, which schooner he took to New York, and rejoined the "Vandalia" in October following, at Hampton Roads. Appointed Acting Master, October, 1861; attached to the "Vandalia" during the battle at Port Royal, S. C., November 7, 1861; November 11, 1861, ordered to flagship "Wabash;" commanded a howitzer in the expedition against Port Royal Ferry, under General Isaac I. Stevens, U. S. Army, January 1, 1862; in charge of boat and howitzer during the expedition of the Navy, which resulted in the capture of Fernandina, Fla., St. Mary's, Ga., Nassau Inlet and Jacksonville, Fla., and St. Augustine; detached from "Wabash" and ordered to the "Susquehanna," March, 1862; was present and took part in bombardment of Sewell's Point, Va., in May, 1862, and the re-occupancy of Norfolk, Va., May 10, 1862; on board of this vessel as Watch and Navigation Officer, blockading off Mobile part of 1862 and 1863. Promoted to Lieutenant, August 1, 1862; detached from "Susquehanna," May 14, 1863; ship out of commission; gunboat "Sonoma," June 22, 1863; detached from the "Sonoma," July 9, 1863; ordered to the "Connecticut," blockading off Wilmington, N. C., 1863 and 1864; Executive Officer of the "Connecticut," until Octo-
ber 8, 1864, when she was put out of commission; Executive Officer gun-boat “Suwanee,” November 15, 1864; on duty in this vessel Pacific Squadron, 1865, to March, 1867. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, July 26, 1866; detached from “Suwanee,” March 28, 1867, at Mare Island, Cal., and ordered east, via Panama; ordered to the apprentice-ship “Portsmouth,” as Executive Officer, May 27, 1867; detached from the “Portsmouth,” the vessel going out of commission, October 2, 1868, and ordered as Executive of “Independence,” at San Francisco; ordered temporarily as Executive of the “Mohican,” June 15, 1869, and went to Siberia on total eclipse expedition; ordered back to the “Independence,” September 22, 1869, and remained until October, 1870, when he was ordered to the Pacific Squadron for duty; Executive Officer of the “Mohican,” May 2, 1871; detached from this vessel when she was put out of commission at Mare Island, June, 1872; “Saranac,” as Executive Officer, July 17, 1872, to November, 1872; flagship “California,” as Executive, from November, 1872, to April, 1873; duty at Naval Rendezvous, San Francisco, August 16, 1873, to November, 1874; November, 1874, ordered as Inspector of Thirteenth Light-House District; detached by request from this duty, October, 1876, and placed on waiting orders. Promoted to Commander, March 9, 1876; Senior Aid to Commandant Navy Yard, Mare Island, March 21, 1877; this office being abolished, was ordered as Equipment Officer of the same yard, March 30, 1878; commanded Naval Rendezvous, San Francisco, September 10, 1880; commanded “Alert,” Asiatic Station, July, 1881, to July, 1882; ordnance officer of the Navy Yard, Mare Island, also attended to duties of navigation officer of yard, from January, 1883, to October, 1885; commanded the “Adams,” attached to the Pacific Station, from October, 1885, to May, 1888; Navy Yard, Mare Island, from June, 1888, to July, 1890, while stationed here was assigned by the Commandant to the duties of Captain of the Yard and in charge of the Department of Yards and Docks; ordered to duty as member of the Board of Inspection. Promoted to Captain, May 19, 1891; San Francisco, Cal., July 17, 1890; ordered as General Inspector of the “Monterey,” June 3, 1893, and ordered to command this vessel February 7, 1893; vessel commissioned and assumed command February 13, 1893; detached February 13, 1895, and granted two months’ leave; ordered to War College, on duty there from June 1, 1895, to October 12, 1895; then detached and ordered as member of Examining and Retiring Board, Washington, D. C.; reported October 17, 1895; detached from board duty October 1, 1896, and ordered to the command of the United States receiving-ship “Independence,” at Mare Island, Cal.; assumed command October 17, 1896, and is now on this duty.

Francis J. Higginson.—Born in Massachusetts, July 19, 1843. Appointed Acting-Midshipman, September 21, 1857; Naval Academy, 1857–61; attached to steam frigate “Colorado,” as Midshipman, 1861–62, West Gulf Blockading Squadron; wounded at capture and destruction of rebel priva- teer “Judith,” at Pensacola, Florida, 1861; Signal Midshipman and Aide to Captain Theodorus Bailey, on board the “Cayuga,” at the bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Mississippi River, by the fleet under Admiral Farragut; participated in the action of the Chalmette batteries, and the capture of New Orleans, April, 1862. Commissioned as Lieu- tenant, August 1, 1862; Executive Officer steamer “Vixen,” South Atlantic Squadron, 1862; steam-sloop “Powhatan,” as Watch Officer, 1862; Executive Officer steamer “Housatonic,” when she was blown up and sunk by rebel torpedo-boat off Charleston, February 17, 1865; commended by General Gilmore, U. S. A., for efficient service in command of picket launches.
operating at night inside Morris Island, between Forts Gregg and Sumter; Executive Officer monitor “Passaic,” and engaged in bombardment Fort Sumter, 1865; commanded division of boats in naval attack on Fort Sumter under Captain Stevens, September 8, 1863; Naval Academy, 1865; Executive Officer “Marblehead,” sent in pursuit of rebel steamer “Tallahassee,” under Commander Carpenter. Commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; attached to “Hartford,” flag-ship Asiatic Squadron, as Watch Officer, 1865–8; Executive Officer receiving-ship “New Hampshire,” September, 1868; attached to U. S. S. “Franklin,” flag-ship Mediterranean Squadron, as Watch Officer, December, 1868; ordered to “Richmond,” as Navigator, December, 1869; ordered to “Shenandoah” as Executive Officer, August, 1871, to July, 1873; attached to Naval Academy, September, 1873; Executive Officer U. S. S. “Franklin,” November, 1873, taking part in the squadron evolutions at Key West, during the “Virginius” excitement; ordered as Executive Officer of “Dietator,” March, 1874; commanding Naval Rendezvous, Boston, July, 1874; Executive Officer receiving-ship “Ohio,” Boston, January, 1875; Torpedo School, Newport, Rhode Island, for instruction, May, 1875; special duty Bureau of Ordnance, September, 1875; employed at West Point Foundry, Cold Spring, New York, inspecting rifle ordnance. Commissioned Commander, June 10, 1876; ordered to Constantinople, Turkey, to command the “Despatch,” December, 1877; ordered to command the “Miantonomah,” October, 1882; ordered to command the U. S. S. “Monocacy,” Asiatic Station, August 23, 1883; employed in protecting American interests in Foo Chow during bombardment of the arsenal by French fleet under Admiral Courbet; commandant at Naval Training Station, Newport, Rhode Island, October 31, 1887. Commissioned as Captain, September 27, 1891; ordered to command U. S. S. “Atlanta,” December 10, 1891; May 28, 1893, placed on waiting orders; ordered to Navy Yard, Mare Island, June 29, 1894; commanded “Monterey,” February, 1895; special duty New York Navy Yard, December, 1895; Captain of the Navy Yard, New York, June, 1896, to July, 1898; ordered to command U. S. S. “Massachusetts,” July, 1897, to date.

George Watson Sumner.—Born in Constantine, St. Joseph’s County, Michigan, December 31, 1841. Appointed from Fifth Congressional District, Kentucky, September 20, 1858; at Naval Academy, 1858–61; attached to steam-frigate “Colorado,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1861; Mortar Flotilla, 1862; Executive Officer of Senior Officer’s vessel, of Third Division of Flotilla; bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, April, 1862; special duty on board U. S. S. “Harriet Lane,” during morning of passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip; Vicksburg batteries, 1862. Commissioned as Lieutenant, August 1, 1862; West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1863–4; Executive Officer, U. S. S. “Pinola;” Navigation Officer U. S. S. “Pensacola;” Naval Academy, Newport, R. I.; U. S. S. “Macedonian;” other service in West Gulf Blockading Squadron, etc, 1861–4; steamer “Massasoit,” Executive Officer, North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; commanded U. S. S. “Massasoit” in the latter part of January, 1865, in the James River, Va., when the rebel iron-clads “Fredericksburg” and “Virginia” came down to the obstructions at Dutch Gap, with the intention of going down to City Point to destroy General Grant’s transports and stores at that place; and assisted U. S. S. “Onondago” in her engagement with these vessels, defeating their plans and forcing them to retreat up the James River; steamer “De Soto,” Atlantic Squadron, 1866–7, as Navigation and as Executive Officer. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; steam-


Alexander H. McCormick. Born in the District of Columbia, 1842. Appointed as Acting Midshipman at the Naval Academy, from Texas, September, 1859; ordered into active service, April, 1861; served in the steamer "Quaker City," on the Chesapeake Bay Blockade, from June to September, 1861; on the receiving ship "North Carolina," from October to December, 1861; in the steamer "Norwich," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, from January, 1862, to April, 1863. Appointed a volunteer Acting Master, April, 1862; at the bombardment of Fort Pulaski, 1862, and of fort in Winnaw Bay, S. C., 1862. Promoted to Ensign, December, 1862; at second occupation of Jacksonville, Florida, 1863; in the "Housatonic," off Charleston, from April to July, 1863; in the "Wabash," from July to September, 1863. Promoted to Lieutenant, February, 1864; in the steam sloop-of-war "Iroquois," on special service, from March, 1864, to October, 1865; in the "Chattanooga" from February to August, 1866. Promoted to Lieutenant Commander, July, 1866; on duty in the Department of Mathematics, Naval
Academy, from September, 1866, to June, 1869; in the "Macedonian," from June to September, 1867; in the flag-ship "Lancaster," on the East coast of South America, from August, 1869, to July, 1872; in the "Portsmouth," from July to September, 1872; in the Department of Astronomy and Navigation at the Naval Academy; from September, 1872, to July, 1875; in the steamer "Fortune," from July to September, 1873; in the "Pensacola," flag-ship of the Pacific Station, from July, 1875, to November, 1876. Promoted to Commander, September, 1876; on duty in the Bureau of Ordnance, from February, 1877, to November, 1881; in command of the "Essex," in a cruise around the world, from November, 1881, to January, 1885; as Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy Yard, Washington, from March, 1885, to October, 1888; in the Bureau of Ordnance, from October, 1888, to November, 1888; as Inspector of Ordnance, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, December, 1889, to June, 1892. Promoted to Captain, April 3, 1892; commanding "Lancaster," June, 1892, to June, 1894. Leave of absence. June, 1894. Captain Norfolk Navy Yard, October, 1894, to July, 1897. Member Armor Board, October, 1897.

Albert S. Barker.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed from that State, October 25, 1859; at Naval Academy, 1859–61; in steam-frigate "Mississippi," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1861–3; bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Chalmette batteries, and capture of New Orleans, 1862; in attack on and attempted passage of Port Hudson, March 14, 1863, where the "Mississippi" was destroyed, after which he joined the steam-sloop "Monongahela," and took part in the siege of Port Hudson, in the fight below Donaldsonville and guerrilla fighting generally, until the river was clear. Promoted to Ensign, February 22, 1862; detached from "Monongahela," August 9, 1863, and ordered home in the "Brooklyn" detached, August 26, 1863; steam-frigate "Niagara," special service, September 29, 1863, to February 22, 1864. Commissioned as Lieutenant, February 22, 1864; flag-ship "Lancaster," Pacific Station, May 1, 1864, as Flag-Lieutenant; transferred to flag-ship "Powhatan," July, 1866, while "Lancaster" was being repaired; witnessed the bombardment of the batteries at Callao by the Spanish fleet under Admiral Nunez. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; returned home in "Lancaster," detached, March 18, 1867; flag-ship "Guerriere" and "Quinnebaug," S. A. Station, May 21, 1867, to July, 1869; monitor "Terror," November 23, 1869, to November 26, 1870; "Wachusett," European Station, June 1, 1871, to June 25, 1873; Torpedo Station, September 1, 1873, to July 13, 1874; while there fired shells with dynamite from 24-pound howitzers, using the ordinary powder cartridge, being the first one to fire dynamite in shells on this continent, as far as known; temporary duty as Executive of "Intrepid," July 13, 1874, to September 15, 1874; Naval Academy, September 15, 1874, to February 20, 1876, when was ordered to command the "Palos," Asiatic Station; remained on her one year, when received orders to return home for examination for promotion, but was detained at Yokohama, Japan, to take command of the U. S. S. "Alert," and while in that vessel cruised among the islands in the vicinity of New Guinea and Dampier Straits, in search of a supposed shipwrecked crew; skirted and examined many islands, found the object of search, and returned to China via Amboyna, Ternate, and the Philippine Islands; reached home, October, 1877. Commissioned as Commander, March 28, 1877; Torpedo Station, summer of 1878; Light-House Inspector, Eighth District, November, 1878, to January 1, 1881; commanding monitor "Montauk," July 24, 1882, to December 3, 1882, when was
ordered to command the "Enterprise." While on this vessel ran a line of
deep-sea soundings around the world, the casts being taken at intervals of
about 100 miles. The line between New Zealand and Magellan Straits was
made on a latitude 47° to 50° south. On the way out, visited South Africa,
Madagascar, Zanzibar, Comoro, and Seychelle Islands; reached the Straits of
Sunda six days after the great eruption of Krakatoa, when the accompanying
tidal-wave swept into the sea the large town of Aujer and all other settle-
ments in the vicinity; rendered such assistance to the Dutch authorities as
was possible; was present at Pagoda Anchorage, Mire River, China, when
the French fleet under Vice-Admiral Courbet sunk the Chinese men-of-war,
destroyed the arsenal, and demolished the forts on each side of the river,
1885; returned home by way of Australia and New Zealand; detached from
"Enterprise," April 1, 1886; Light-House Inspector, Second District,
October 1, 1886, to November 15, 1889; Bureau Navigation, January 1,
1890. Command U. S. S. "Philadelphia," July 6, 1892, to August, 1894;
leave of absence, September 1, 1894; Captain Navy Yard, Mare Island,
February 11, 1895, to March, 1897; command U. S. S. "Oregon," March 20,
1897, to February, 1898; special duty, Navy Department, February to May,
1898; commanding protected cruiser "Newark," N. A. Squadron, May,
1898, to date.

Charles Stanhope Cotton.—Born February 15, 1843, at Milwaukee,
Wis. Appointed Acting Midshipman, at Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.,
from First District of Wisconsin, September 23, 1858; May 10, 1861, de-
tached from the Naval Academy, and detailed for active duty; June 7 to
August 15, 1861, served on board frigate "St. Lawrence;" on July 28 she
captured the Confederate privateer "Petrel;" August 15 to November 19,
duty in Philadelphia in connection with the trial of prisoners captured on
board the "Petrel;" November 19, 1861, to February 24, 1863, served on
board frigate "Minnesota," flag-ship, N. A. Blockading Squadron; par-
ticipated in action between "Merrimac" and "Monitor" and the fleet in
Hampton Roads, on March 8 and 9, 1862. Promoted to Ensign, November
11, 1862; February 24 to July 13, 1863, attached to steam-sloop "Iroquois,
off Wilmington, N. C.; March 8, 1864, to August 10, 1865, attached to steam-
sloop "Oneida," W. G. B. Squadron, except a few weeks of service on board
the "Hartford" and the "Kineo." Promoted to Lieutent, February 22,
1864; August 5 to 23, 1864, served on board "Oneida" during the battle of
Mobile Bay and subsequent operations to surrender of Fort Morgan; Novem-
ber 13, 1865, to May 3, 1869, attached to steam-stoop "Shenandoah," in
the East Indies and China. Promoted to Lieutent-Commander, July 25,
1866; from September 30, 1869, to July 29, 1870, duty at Naval Academy;
October 1 to December 23, 1870, duty at Navy Yard, Kittery; January 5
to April 24, 1871, attached to frigate "Tennessee," San Domingo Expedition;
April 24, 1871, to February 16, 1874, attached to steam-sloop "Ticonderoga,
" as Executive, on the Brazil Station; May 1, 1874, to June 1, 1876, duty at
Navy Yard, Kittery; June 1 to September 9, 1876, Torpedo Instruction at
Newport; September 15 to October 4, 1876, Executive of receiving-ship
"Worcester," Norfolk; October, 1876, to July, 1880, on duty at New York
Navy Yard. Promoted to Commander, April 25 1877; commanding U. S.
S. "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, September, 1880, to September, 1883, ex-
cept a period of six weeks, during which commanded the U. S. S. "Alert," on that
station, June—July, 1881; Inspector of Ordnance, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.,
from January, 1884, to October, 1887; Inspector Fifteenth Light-House
District, from October, 1887, to December, 1890; commanding "Mohican,"
April, 1891, to May, 1892. Promoted to Captain, May 28, 1892; commandeering receiving-ship “Independence,” May, 1892, to August 15, 1894; commanding U. S. flag-ship “Philadelphia,” Pacific Station from August 24, 1894, to September 1, 1897; temporary duty, Washington Navy Yard, from January 17, 1898, to April 1, 1898; commanding auxiliary cruiser “Harvard,” N. A. Squadron, April, 1898, to date.

Silas Wright Terry.—Born in Kentucky, December 28, 1842. Appointed Acting Midshipman, Naval Academy, September 28, 1858. Appointed Ensign, September 16, 1862. Commissioned Lieutenant, February 22, 1864. Commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866. Commissioned Commander, July 11, 1877. Upon the outbreak of the Rebellion in 1861, before completing academic course, was ordered to New York Navy Yard for active service, and, from June, 1861, to September, 1862, attached to the sloop “Dale,” blockading on the Atlantic coast; engagement with rebel sharpshooters on a boat expedition up South Edisto River, April, 1862; attached to flag-ship “Wabash,” September and October; “Alabama” in November; December, 1862, aide on staff of Rear-Admiral Lee; from March to July, 1863, steam-sloop “Dakotah,” blockading mouth of Cape Fear River; flag-ship “Black Hawk,” Mississippi Squadron, from September, 1863, to October, 1864; took part in Red River Expedition, and at Alexandria, La.; was placed in command of transport “Benefit,” with a detachment of fifty men and two brass howitzers, to carry despatches and supplies to Admiral Porter. In a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated May 4, 1864, Admiral Porter says: “I endeavor to do justice to all officers under my command, but have failed to mention the gallant conduct of Ensign S. W. Terry on the expedition up Red River. He was placed on board of the transport ‘Benefit’ to take despatches to me at Springfield Landing. I had a field-piece and a twenty-four pounder howitzer placed on this vessel, and a part of the crew of the flag-ship to go to her. About fifty miles above Grand Ecore Mr. Terry discovered a battery of four guns facing down the river, on which he opened fire with his howitzers and steamed on. The battery opened a quick fire on him, striking the little vessel almost every time. The river captain of the ‘Benefit’ was killed, together with three other men, but the little transport fought her way through and brought me the despatches, which were important. Such cool and brave conduct gives promise of a good officer. I commend him to the notice of the Department.” The President, “with the advice and consent of the Senate,” advanced Lieutenant Terry five numbers in his grade “for gallant conduct on the expedition up Red River.” In May, 1864, was appointed Detail Officer on the staff of Admiral Porter, and served in this capacity until the Admiral was relieved at the close of the war, May 5, 1865. Was present during the operations of the naval force under Admiral Porter against Ports Fisher and Anderson, and at the capture of Wilmington in February, 1865; afterwards in the culminating events in James River, and present at the fall of Richmond; accompanied President Lincoln and Admiral Porter when they entered Richmond the morning it was occupied by the army of General Grant; from August, 1865, to November, 1868, served on steam-sloop “Ticonderoga,” European Station; Naval Academy, 1869 to 1871; Executive Officer of the flag-ships “Severn” and “Worcester,” from March, 1871, to June, 1873; 1873 to 1874, Naval Observatory; 1874 to 1877, Naval Academy; 1877 to 1880, Inspector Fifth Light-House District; May, 1881, to December, 1882, commanding “Marion,” South Atlantic Station; while at Montevideo in November, 1881, was ordered by cable to “proceed to Heard Island, lat. 53° 20’ S., long. 73° 30’ E., to rescue crew of bark...
"Trinity," suppose to be there." Left Montevideo November 14, 1881, stopping for coal and supplies at Cape Town; reached Heard Island January 15, and rescued thirty-three of the "Trinity's" crew, who had been wrecked October, 1880, and just in time to save them from starvation, as the little food saved from the wreck had been exhausted several months before, and they were existing upon such sea-fowls and their eggs as could be obtained on this desolate island. From Cape Town Commander Terry wrote the Department, December 20, that he would sail for Heard Island on the 24th, and hoped to be back by the 20th of February. His hopes were realized, for on the 20th of February, 1882, the "Marion" anchored off Cape Town, and Commander Terry's cable despatch announcing the rescue of the "Trinity's" crew was received by the Secretary of the Navy the same afternoon. The day after reaching Cape Town, Commander Terry was requested by Lloyd's agents to render assistance to the English ship "Poonah," stranded on the beach about ten miles northeast of the port. The request was complied with, though it was known the commander of the English Squadron, then lying off Simonstown, had declined to render any assistance. Fortunately, the efforts of the "Marion" were successful in hauling the "Poonah" off, and she was soon able to continue her voyage to India. For this service Commander Terry received the thanks of the Colonial Government, embodied in a resolution of the ministry, accompanied by a flattering letter from the Governor and High Commissioner, Sir Hercules Robinson; also the thanks of Her Majesty's Government, transmitted through the British Minister at Washington, to the Department of State and the Navy Department. From April, 1883, to October, 1884, League Island Navy Yard; October 14, 1884, to May 26, 1886, commanding the training-squadron, comprising "Portsmouth," "Jamestown," and "Saratoga;" October, 1887, appointed member of the Naval Examining and Retiring Board to May, 1893. Promoted Captain, January 9, 1893; commanding U. S. S. "Newark," May, 1893, to June, 1895; was present under command of Rear-Admiral Benham during the insurrection in Rio. from October, 1893, to March, 1894; from July, 1895, to date, commanding the receiving-ship "Franklin," Norfolk, Va.


Edwin M. Shepard.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, November 24, 1859; Naval Academy, 1859–61; attached to sloop “Vincennes,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1861–2; passes of the Mississippi River. Promoted to Ensign, November 22, 1862; steam-sloop “Mississippi,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; remained on board the “Mississippi” until her destruction; ordered thence to gunboat “Essex;” remained on board during the siege of Port Hudson, and served with naval battery of 19 guns on shore with the army for several weeks; received a commendatory

Robley D. Evans.—Born in Virginia. Appointed from Utah, September 20, 1860; Naval Academy, 1860–3. Promoted to Ensign, October 1, 1863; attached to steam-sloop "Powhatan," West India Squadron, 1864; North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; both attacks on Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865; in the land attack on Fort Fisher received two severe wounds from rifle shots; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1866. Commissioned as Lieutenant, July 25, 1866; ordnance duty at Navy Yard, Washington, 1867; steam-sloop "Piscataqua," flagship, Asiatic Squadron, 1869. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, March 12, 1868; Navy Yard, Washington, 1870–1; Naval Academy, 1871–2; "Shenandoah" (second-rate), European Fleet, 1873; "Congress" (second-rate), European Fleet, 1873–6; commanding training-ship "Saratoga," 1877–8. Promoted to Commander, July, 1878; Navy Yard, Washington, 1881–2; Light-House Inspector, 1882–6; Chief Inspector of Steel, new cruisers, 1886–7; Secretary Light-House Board, 1887–89; leave of absence, October, 1889, to July, 1891; commanding U. S. S. "Yorktown," July, 1891, to November, 1892; Secretary Light-House Board, November, 1892–94. Commissioned Captain, 1893; ordered to command New York, August, 1894, to January, 1896; ordered to command "Indiana," January, 1896–97; member of Light-House Board, January 1897; ordered to command the battle-ship "Iowa," March, 1898, and is now serving with Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet operating against the Spanish in West Indian waters.

Henry Glass.—Born in Kentucky. Appointed from Illinois, September 24, 1860; Naval Academy, 1860–3. Promoted to Ensign, May 24, 1863; attached to steam-sloop "Canandaigua," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863–5; all the general engagements with forts and batteries in Charleston Harbor, from July 8 to September 28, 1863; engagements with batteries in Stono River, S. C., December 28, 1863, and July 3 and 11, 1864; engagement with batteries in North Edisto River, February 9, 1865;
capture of Georgetown, S. C., February 5, 1865 Promoted to Master, November 10, 1865; steam-sloop "Powhatan," Pacific Squadron, 1865–8. Commissioned as Lieutenant, November 10, 1866. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, March 12, 1868; steam-sloop "Tuscarora," North Atlantic Squadron, 1869; "Mobican" (third-rate), Pacific Fleet, 1870–1; commanding "Nyack," in Pacific Station, in 1870, for six months; staff-duty, Pacific Station, from March, 1871, to August, 1872; Pacific Fleet, 1872; "Iroquois" (third-rate), Asiatic Station, 1872–3; receiving-ship "Independence," 1875; commanding Nautical S. S. "Jamestown," 1876–8. Promoted to Commander, October, 1879; commanding "Wachusett," Pacific Station, 1881–2; commanding "Jamestown," and senior officer in Alaska, in charge of Indian affairs in the Territory, 1880; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1883–6; commanding "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1886–8; Naval Academy, 1888, to May, 1891; member Examining Board, May, 1891, to March, 1892; Equipment Officer, Navy Yard, Mare Island, March, 1892; Captain of Navy Yard, Mare Island, August, 1893; commissioned as Captain, January 23, 1894; ordered to command "Cincinnati," June, 1894–95; ordered to command "Texas," January, 1896; Captain of Navy Yard, Mare Island, April, 1897, to May, 1898; commanding cruiser "Charleston," Asiatic Station, May, 1898, to date.

Philip Henry Cooper.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, September 28, 1860; Naval Academy, 1860–3. Promoted to Ensign, May 28, 1863; attached to steam-sloop "Richmond," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1863–5; battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864. Promoted to Master, November, 1865; steam-sloop "Powhatan," South Pacific Squadron, 1865–7. Commissioned as Lieutenant, November 10, 1866; Naval Academy, 1867–9. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, March 12, 1868; frigate "Sabine," special cruise, 1869; T. and N. Surveying Expedition, 1870–1; Naval Academy, 1872–4; Torpedo Station, 1875; Experimental Battery, Annapolis, 1875–6; Coast Survey Office, 1877–9. Promoted to Commander, November, 1879; special navigation duty, 1879–81; commanding "Swatara," Asiatic Station, 1881–4; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1886–8; commanding "Swatara," March, 1890, to December, 1891; special duty, December, 1891, to June, 1892; Board Inspection and Survey, June, 1892 to July, 1894; commanding "San Francisco" to November, 1894; Superintendent Naval Academy, November 15, 1894, to date.

R. I., November, 1893. Commissioned Captain, April, 1894, to November, 1896; December, 1896, ordered to command battle-ship “Indiana,” and is now serving with N. A. Squadron operating against the Spanish in the West Indies.

George Henry Wadleigh.—Born in New Hampshire. Appointed from New Hampshire, September 26, 1860; graduated Naval Academy, May, 1863. Promoted to Ensign, May 28, 1863, and ordered to steam-sloop “Lackawanna,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron; active blockade duty until end of war; present at attack on Fort Powell, March 2, 1864; battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864, and subsequent operations resulting in surrender of Fort Morgan, August 23, 1864; ordered to steam-sloop “Richmond,” March, 1865; officer of deck and beat to quarters when the rebel ram “Webb” attempted to escape from the Mississippi River, April 24, 1865; upon finding she was recognized, the “Webb” was run on shore and burned. Commissioned Master, November 10, 1865; steam-sloop “Ticonderoga,” European Station, 1865–9. Commissioned Lieutenant, November, 1866. Commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, March, 1888; Naval Academy, 1869–70; torpedo duty, 1870–1; Executive Officer “Shawmut” (third rate), North Atlantic Station, 1871–3. During this cruise the “Shawmut,” Commander E. E. Potter commanding, ascended the Orinoco River, 250 miles, to Bolivar, and compelled the revolutionists to restore two steamers belonging to United States citizens; Executive Officer iron-clad “Canoncicus,” receiving-ship “Ohio,” 1873–4; Ordinance duty Navy Yard, Boston, 1874; Executive Officer nautical school-ship “St. Mary’s,” 1874–6; Executive Officer steam-sloop “Pensacola” (flag-ship), Pacific Station, 1876–8; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1879–81. Commissioned Commander, March, 1888; applied for and ordered to command steam-sloop “Alliance,” special Arctic cruise in search of “Jeannette,” summer of 1881, and North Atlantic Station, 1881–2. While in the Arctic Ocean, northwest of Spitzbergen, the “Alliance” reached the latitude of 80° 10’; Light-House Inspector, 1883–6; Navy Yard, Boston, 1887–9; commanding steamer “Michigan,” Northwestern Lakes, 1889 to December, 1891; leave of absence, December, 1891, to February, 1892; Inspector of Ordnance, Boston Navy Yard, February, 1892, to July, 1894. Commissioned Captain, July, 1894; commanding receiving-ship “Richmond,” July to December, 1894; commanding U. S. S. “Minneapolis,” North Atlantic and European Stations, December, 1894, to June, 1897; Inspector Navy Yard, Boston, July to October, 1897; Captain, Yard, October, 1897, to date.

prominent time. Promoted to Captain, July 21, 1894; commanding U.S. receiving-ship "Richmond," December 11, 1894; command U.S.S. "Maine," September 17, 1895, to April, 1897; Chief Bureau of Navigation, April 8, 1897, to date.

Frank Wildes.—Born in Massachusetts. Naval Academy, September 21, 1860; graduated, May 28, 1863, appointed Ensign same day; steam sloop "Lackawanna," West Gulf Squadron, June 15, 1863; battle of Mobile and Naval Battery, until surrender of Fort Morgan; monitor "Chickasaw" during operations in Mobile Bay, March and April, 1865, till occupation of Mobile; iron-clad "Monadnock," about October 1, 1865, to San Francisco; on being put out of commission, to "Vanderbilt," about June, 1866 Promoted to Master, 1866, and to Lieutenant, 1867; steamer "Suwanee," spring of 1867, until her wreck on north coast of Vancouver's Island, July, 1868. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, March 12, 1868; steam-sloop "Pensacola," August 1, 1868; ordered home September 1, 1868; frigate "Franklin," January, 1869, until her return home, November, 1871; Boston Navy Yard, about February 1, 1872; Executive of steam-sloop "Wyoming," August 1, 1873; in West Indies until April, 1874, when transferred to steam sloop "Wachusett," as Executive; arrived Boston, December, 1874; Torpedo School, Newport, June 1, 1875, detached October 9, 1875; Executive ironclad "Dictator," Port Royal, South Carolina, May 15, 1876; detached on being put out of commission, Philadelphia, June 7, 1877; special ordnance duty, Cold Spring, New York, January 1, 1878–81. Promoted to Commander, April, 1880; commanding "Yantic," N. A. Station, 1882–5; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, 1885–8; Light-House Inspector, First District, 1889 to October, 1892; commanding "Yorktown," October, 1892, to September, 1893; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1893–4. Commissioned as Captain, July, 1894; waiting orders, November, 1894; commanding receiving-ship "Independence," 1895; commanding protected cruiser "Boston," Asiatic Station, 1896–8; took part in battle of Manila, May 1, 1898.


Purnell Frederick Harrington.—Born in Dover, Delaware, June 6, 1844. Appointed Midshipman at the Naval Academy, September 10, 1861.
Promoted to *Ensign*, and ordered to steam-sloop “Ticonderoga,” October 1, 1863; attached to steam-sloop “Monongahela,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864, and all the operations against the rebel defences at the entrance of Mobile Bay during the summer of 1864; steam-sloop “Monongahela,” North Atlantic Squadron, 1865–8. Promoted to *Master*, May 10, 1866; to *Lieutenant*, February 21, 1867; and to *Lieutenant-Commander*, March 12, 1868; attached to Naval Academy, 1868–70; steam-frigate “California,” Pacific Fleet, 1870–1; Executive-Officer of the flag ship “Pensacola,” South Pacific Squadron, 1872–3; Naval Academy, 1872–3; Executive-Officer of the “Hartford,” flag-ship, South Atlantic Station, 1877–9; and, in consequence of the illness and death of the late Captain Henry A. Adams, in command of that ship during fourteen months; Naval Academy, 1880–3. Promoted to *Commander*, May 28, 1881; command practice-ship “Dale” during summer cruises of 1881 and 1882; commanded steam-sloop “Juniata,” Asiatic Station, 1883–5; Naval Academy, 1886–9; commanded practice-ship “Constellation,” summer cruises of 1888 and 1889; Light-House Inspector, May, 1890, to July 1893; commanding U. S. S. “Yorktown,” September, 1893–94; special duty, March 6, 1894; President of Steel Board, September, 1894–96. Commissioned as *Captain*, March 1, 1895; commanding “Terror,” 1896–7; commanding “Puritan” since March, 1898.

**Nicoll Ludlow.—Born at Islip, Long Island, N. Y., September 11, 1842; entered Naval Academy October 28, 1859, from First Congressional District of New York; attached to steam-sloop “Wachusett,” 1863–64; “Wachusett” captured Confederate cruiser “Florida,” October 7, 1864, in the harbor of Bahia, Brazil; attached to iron-clad monitor “Dictator,” 1864–5; attached to iron-clad monitor “Monadnock,” 1865–6, on her passage from Philadelphia to Mare Island, Cal.; returned home overland in 1866, and was ordered to the “Iroquois,” steam-sloop, in November, 1866, made the cruise on the China Station and returned home in April, 1870; Naval Academy as instructor in gunnery, 1870–3; ordered to steam-sloop “Monongahela,” October, 1873; on South Atlantic Station, returning home as executive of flag-ship “Brooklyn,” in 1876; torpedo school, Newport, R. I., 1876–7; executive officer flag-ship “Trenton,” on European Station, 1877–80, returning home in 1880 in the “Constellation”; ordnance inspector West Point Foundry, South Boston Iron Works and Midvale Steel Works, 1880–8; in command of steam-sloop “Quinnibaug,” European Station, 1883–6; light-house inspector Twelfth District, 1887–1890; inspector of ordnance, Mare Island, Navy Yard, 1890–1; light-house inspector Ninth District, 1891–2; commanding steam-sloop “Mohican,” 1893, as flag-ship Pacific Squadron; January to May and May to November as senior officer in command of Bearing Sea Squadron; on leave, 1894; War College, 1895; in command of “Monterey,” February to November, 1896; member of Examining and Retiring Boards until July 8, 1897, when ordered to present command of “Terror,” North Atlantic Squadron. *Ensign*, October 1, 1863; *Master*, May 10, 1866; *Lieutenant*, February 21, 1867; *Lieutenant Commander*, March 12, 1868; *Commander*, October 1, 1881; *Captain*, May 21, 1895.


C. M. Chester.—Born in Connecticut. Appointed from Connecticut, October 31, 1859; Naval Academy, 1859-63. Promoted to Ensign, October 1, 1863; ordered to “Richmond” (second-rate), October 21, 1863; took part in battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864, and bombardment and capture of Fort Morgan, August 22, 1864; temporary duty monitor “Kickapoo,” taking part in operations against and capture of Mobile, Ala., April 12, 1865; returned to the “Richmond,” April 14, and detached from that vessel, July 11, 1865; ordered to the “Powhatan” (first-rate), September 16, 1865, which vessel joined the South Pacific Station as flag-ship. Promoted to Master, May 10, 1866 Promoted to Lieutenant, February 21, 1867; detached from “Powhatan,” November 16, 1867. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, March 12, 1868; ordered to the “Contoocook” (first-rate), afterwards the “Albany,” flag-ship of the North Atlantic Station, April 1, 1868; detached and ordered as executive of the “Gettysburg,” May 12, 1868; detached from the “Gettysburg,” October 12, 1869; ordered to the “Alaska” (second-rate), December 1, 1869, and joined the Asiatic Station; had charge of steam launches of squadron, for surveying Salee River, Corea, when fired upon by the fortifications at its entrance, June 2, 1871; became executive of the “Alaska,” October, 1871; detached from that vessel, March 4, 1873; ordered to torpedo station, August 19, 1873; ordered to the Naval Academy, July 24, 1874; executive of practice-ship “Constellation,” during summer of 1875; detached from the Naval Academy, September 1, 1877; ordered to the United States Coast Survey, October 2, 1877; commanded steamer “Bache,” until December 1, 1880, when became Hydrographic Inspector. Promoted to Commander, October 15, 1881; detached from Coast Survey, October 25, 1881; took command of the “Galena” (third-rate), October 31, 1885; the “Galena” rendered assistance to the British steamer “Historian,” which vessel was stranded on the Magdalena River bar, December 21, 1885, for which the officers received a set of silver from the owners, and the thanks of the British Government; also seized filibustering steamer “Central America,” at St. Andrew Island, February, 1886, which vessel was condemned for breaking the neutrality laws and sold; detached from the “Galena,” December 1, 1888; appointed member of commission to select a site for a Navy Yard on the Pacific coast of the United States, north of the forty-second parallel of north latitude, November 27, 1888; ordered as member of Board on Organization, Tactics, and Drill, July 1, 1889, and detached from Navy Yard Commission, September 30, 1889; Bureau of Navigation, 1890 to April, 1891; Naval Academy, April, 1891, to 1894; Navy Yard, New York, November, 1894, to December, 1895; Commander Receiving Ship “Richmond,” January, 1896. Commissioned Captain, June, 1896; Commanding United States steamer “Newark,” December, 1896, to March, 1897; Commanding “Minne-
apolis," May, 1897; Commanding South Atlantic Station, January, 1898; commanding U. S. S. "Cincinnati," N. A. Squadron in West Indies, since January, 1898.


Charles Vernon Gridley.—Born in Indiana. Appointed from Michigan, September 26, 1860; Naval Academy, 1860–3. Promoted to Ensign, October 1, 1863; attached to steam-sloop "Oneida," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1863–5; battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864; steam sloop "Brooklyn," flag-ship Brazil Squadron, 1865–7. Promoted to Master, November 10, 1866; steam sloop "Kearsage," South Pacific Squadron, 1867–9. Commissioned as Lieutenant, February 21, 1867. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, March 12, 1868; "Michigan" (fourth-rate), 1870–2; "Monongahela" (second-rate), South Atlantic Station, 1873–4; Naval Academy, 1875–9; Executive Officer of practice ship "Constellation" during summer cruises of 1877 and '78; Executive Officer of U. S. flag-ship "Trenton," European Station, from December, 1879, to November, 1881. Promoted to Commander, March 10, 1882; in attendance at Torpedo Station during summer of 1882; Navigation Officer at Boston Navy Yard from October, 1882, to February, 1884; ordered to command training-ship "Jamestown," February 5, 1884; detached and ordered to command training-ship "Portsmouth" on May 11, 1886; detached from "Portsmouth," December 10, 1886. Senior officer of Cruising Training Squadron from June, 1886, till November, 1886; Inspector of Tenth Light-House District, Buffalo, N. Y., July, 1887, to October, 1891; Navy Yard, Washington, October, 1891, to July, 1892; commanding "Marion," July, 1892–4; Light-House Inspector, 1895–7. Commissioned as Captain, March, 1897; commanding "Olympia," Asiatic Station, July, 1897, to date; took part in battle of Manila, May 1, 1898.

ial duty, Navy Department, September, 1887; member Examining and Retiring Board, 1887; Naval Academy, 1887–90; commanding practice-ship “Constellation,” part of summer, 1889; commanding training-ship Portsmouth, 1891–92; Hydrographer, Navy Department, 1893–97. Commissioned as Captain, March 21, 1897; commanding battle-ship “Maine,” April, 1897, and until this splendid vessel was destroyed, February 15, 1898, in Havana harbor, by an act of dastardly treachery; commanding auxiliary cruiser “St. Paul” since April, 1898.

Richard Phillips Leary.—Born in, and appointed from, Maryland; graduated from N. A., class of 1860. Promoted to Ensign, October, 1863. Promoted to Master, May, 1866. Promoted to Lieutenant, February, 1867. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, March, 1888. Attached to Blockading Squadrons off Charleston, S. C., 1863–5; attached to “Canandaigua,” European Station, 1865–8; attached to “Dictator,” N. A. Fleet, 1870–3; “Constellation,” special service, 1879; “Pensacola,” Pacific Station, 1879–81; “Vandalia,” N. A. Station, 1881–2. Promoted to Commander, June, 1882; commanding receiving-ship “Wyandotte,” 1883–5; commanding “Iroquois,” Pacific Station, 1886–8; commanding “Adams,” Pacific Station, 1888–9; was Senior Officer at Samoa during the Revolution of 1888, when the Tamassee government was overthrown; Equipment Officer, Navy Yard, Norfolk, September, 1890–3; General Inspector of the “Katahdin,” November, 1895; ordered to Naval War College, 1894; General Inspector of “Katahdin,” 1895; Ordnance Instructor, Navy Yard, Washington, 1896; ordered to command “Katahdin,” February, 1896. Commissioned as Captain, April, 1897; ordered to command receiving-ship “Richmond, July, 1897; ordered to command “San Francisco,” September 28, 1897, to date; the “San Francisco” is now flagship of N. A. Patrol Squadron.

N. Mayo Dyer—Entered the volunteer navy in 1861 as a Master's Mate, and served in that grade in Western Gulf Squadron, until he was, for gallant and meritorious conduct, promoted to Acting Ensign, May 18, 1863, and appointed to command the "Eugenie," afterwards called the "Glasgow," blockading off Mobile and despatch duty. January 12, 1864, promoted to Acting Master in consideration of gallant and faithful service; July, 1864, granted two months' leave; but relinquished it upon arriving at New Orleans en route North, upon learning of the near prospect of an attack upon the Mobile forts. Returning off Mobile, and soliciting orders, was assigned to the "Metacomet," July 19, 1864, in which vessel, as the consort of the "Hartford," took part in the passage of the forts and capture of the rebel fleet, receiving the surrender of the "Selma" in person. Upon the surrender of Fort Morgan accepted his leave, before relinquished, and upon his return therefrom October 28, 1864, was ordered to the "Hartford," flag-ship of Admiral Farragut. Upon that vessel's return North, December, 1864, Mr. Dyer was appointed to the command of the U. S. S. "Rodolph," with which command he co-operated with the forces under General Granger during the winter of 1864-5, in their operations against Mobile from Pascagoula, rendering important service in this connection in Mississippi Sound and Pascagoula River. In the advance upon the defences of Mobile, in the spring of 1865, via Blakely, his vessel, the "Rodolph," was sunk by a torpedo in Blakely River, April 1, 1865. April 22, 1865, Mr. Dyer was promoted to an Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, and upon the surrender of the rebel fleet under Commodore Farrand, in the Tombigbee River, May 10, 1865, Mr. Dyer was selected to command successively two of the surrendered vessels, the "Black Diamond" and "Morgan," appointed to command the "Elk" in June, 1865, and in July ordered to command the "Stockdale," and proceed to Mississippi Sound for the protection of the people along that shore and to cultivate friendly relations with the people lately in rebellion;" September, 1865, "Stockdale" ordered to New Orleans to be sold, Mr. Dyer was transferred to the "Mahaska" at Apalachicola, Florida; in October detached from the "Mahaska" and ordered to command the "Glasgow" at Pensacola; April, 1866, detached and ordered North to report to the Bureau of Navigation; on special duty in the Bureau until May, 1868. Commissioned a Lieutenant in the regular navy, March 12, 1868; July, 1868, ordered to the "Dacotah," South Pacific Squadron, joining at Valparaiso, August 27. December 18, 1868, commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander; "Dacotah" being ordered to San Francisco, upon her arrival there Mr. Dyer was ordered, September, 1869, to command the "Cyane" and proceed to Sitka, Alaska, where he remained until March, 1870, from whence he was ordered to San Francisco to join the "Pensacola;" ordered to "Ossipee." July, 1870, on a short cruise to Lower California and the Mexican coast. While the "Ossipee" was proceeding North from the Mexican coast she encountered a hurricane which left the sea in a troubled state, and in the morning whilst making sail a man fell overboard from maintopail-yard the halyards carrying away while hoisting top-sails. Striking in main-chains he was knocked senseless, and was drifting astern. Dyer was taking an observation on the poop-deck, and, immediately turning a bowline in the end of boat fall, jumped into the sea and saved the man from sharks or drowning. For this he was publicly thanked by Commodore W. R. Taylor, Commander-in-Chief, and received a medal, etc. In September, to the South Pacific Station; detached and ordered home, August 22, 1871; November 7, 1871, ordered to Boston Navy Yard; September 1, 1873, to Torpedo School at Newport; November 24, to com-
mand torpedo-boat "Mayflower" at Norfolk, for duty on the North Atlantic Station; April 10, 1874, transferred to command of the "Pinta;" February, 1876, detached from the "Pinta" and ordered as Executive of the "New Hampshire," fitting out at Norfolk, for permanent flag-ship at Port Royal; December, 1876. detached from "New Hampshire," ordered home, ordered to equipment duty, Boston Navy Yard, 1877–9; receiving-ship "Wabash," 1879–81; attached to "Tennessee," North Atlantic Station, 1881–3. Promoted to Commander, April, 1883; Light-House Inspector, 1883–7; commanding "Marion," Asiatic Station, 1887–90 Waiting orders, June, 1893; Naval War College, June, 1894; waiting orders, November, 1894; Navy Yard, Boston, June, June, 1895, to May, 1896; light-house inspector, June, 1896, to July, 1897; commissioned Captain, July, 1897; commanding protected cruiser "Baltimore," Asiatic Station, August, 1897, to date. Took part in battle of Manila, May 1, 1898.

Charles O'Neill—Born in England in 1842. Entered the U. S. Navy as Master's Mate, in July, 1861, on board the sloop "Cumberland," and was attached to that vessel at the capture of Forts Hatteras and Clarke, August, 1861, and in the engagement with Confederate iron-clad "Merrimac," March 8, 1862; rescued Lieutenant Morris from drowning, and, being favorably mentioned, was promoted to Acting Master, May 1, 1862; attached to gun-boat "Tioga," during latter part of 1862 to July, 1864; cruised in Wilkes's Special West India Squadron, and East Gulf Blockading Squadron; steamer "Rhode Island," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; both attacks on Fort Fisher,—favorably mentioned for the same. Promoted to Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, May 30, 1865; receiving-ship "Princeton," at Philadelphia, part of 1865–6; steam-gunboat "Shamrock," European Squadron, part of 1886–7,—visited west coast of Africa, islands in Atlantic, Spain, France, and Italy; store-ship "Guard," European Squadron, part of 1867–8. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 11, 1868. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, December 18, 1868; receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, 1869; Aide to Port-Admiral Hiram Paulding, at Boston, 1870; iron-clad "Dictator," North Atlantic Squadron, 1870–1; receiving ship "Boston," 1872; "Wasp" (fourth-rate), South Atlantic Squadron, 1873–6; training-ship "Minnesota," 1876–7; commanding "Supply," (fourth-rate), 1877; "Swatara," Asiatic Station, 1877–9; ordnance duty, Boston Navy Yard, 1879–82; "Richmond." Asiatic Station, 1882–4; special ordnance duty, 1884–6. Promoted to Commander, July, 1884; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, New York, 1886–9; commanding "Dolphin," special service, 1889–90; General Inspector of the "Marblehead," September, 1892–96; Inspector Ordnance, Navy Yard, Washington, April, 1896 to 1897; Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, June, 1897, to date, with relative rank of Commodore. Commissioned as Captain, July, 1897.

Caspar Frederick Goodrich.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Connecticut, December 9, 1861; Naval Academy, 1861–4; graduated at the head of the class of 1864; attached to steam-frigate "Colorado," flagship European Squadron, 1865–7. Promoted to Master, December 1, 1866; steamer "Frolic," European Squadron, 1867–8. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 12, 1868; sloop "Portsmouth," and steam-sloop "Lancaster," South Atlantic Squadron, 1868–71. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, December 18, 1868; Naval Academy, 1871–3; "Tennessee" (second-rate), Asiatic Squadron, 1875–6; "Kearsarge" (third-rate), Asiatic Station, 1876–8; Torpedo Station, 1878–80; "Lancaster," European Station, 1881–4; Naval attaché Staff of Lieutenant-General Sir Garnet Wolseley, during the Tel-el-
Kebir campaign, 1882; Special Inspector of Ordnance, 1884–6; member of the Endicott Board of Fortifications, 1885. Promoted to Commander, September, 1884; in charge Torpedo Station, 1886–9; commanding “Constellation,” November, 1891, to June, 1893; commanding “Concord,” June, 1893, to 1895; Lecturer at Naval War College, 1896–7; President Naval War College, 1897 to date. Gold Medallist Naval Institute.


Theodore Frelinghuysen Jewell.—Born in Georgetown, D. C. Appointed Acting Midshipman from Virginia, and entered Naval Academy, November 29, 1861. Midshipman, July 16, 1862; in June, 1863, the invasion of Maryland by Lee’s army being imminent and the defences of Washington being threatened, was ordered to report to the Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard and Potomac Flotilla for duty; organized a battery of field artillery from the crews of the vessels of the Potomac Flotilla, with which he served in the defense of the capital until the end of July; graduated from the Naval Academy, November 22, 1864; receiving-ship “Vermont,” at New York, until April, 1865; frigate “Colorado,” flagship of the European Squadron, April, 1865, to December, 1866. Promoted Ensign, November 1, 1866. Master, December 1, 1866. Lieutenant, March 12, 1868; steam-sloop “Canandaigua” and steamer “Frolic,” from December, 1866, to May, 1868; Hydrographic Office from October. 1868, to May, 1869. Promoted Lieutenant-Commander, March 26, 1869; frigate “Sabine,” May, 1869, to August, 1870; Naval Observatory, September, 1870, to March, 1871; Naval Academy, assistant in Department of Physics and Chemistry, March, 1871, to May, 1872; “Tuscarora,” from May, 1872, to October, 1874, during which assisted in a survey of an inter-oceanic canal route; served as Executive Officer of the “Tuscarora,” during her deep-sea sounding expedition in the North Pacific Ocean; in command of a force of sailors and marines landed at Panama in 1873 for the protection of American property; also in command of a force landed from the “Tuscarora” at Honolulu, in February, 1874, on the election of Kalakaua as king, the city being in the hands of a mob. Naval Academy, Instructor in Physics and Chemistry, December, 1874, to June 1878; in command of steamer “Gedney,” Coast Survey, June, 1878, to August, 1879; Executive Officer of frigate “Constitution,” trainingShip for apprentices, August, 1879, to May, 1881; Torpedo Station, June, 1881, to June, 1886. Promoted Commander, January 26, 1885; commanded
"Essex," on Asiatic Station, June, 1886, to May, 1889; member of Board of Organization, etc., October and November, 1889; Inspector of Ordnance in charge of Torpedo Station from December, 1889, to January, 1893; Superintendent of the Naval Gun Factory at Washington Navy Yard, from January 4, 1893, to February 10, 1896; in command of "Marblehead," European and North Atlantic Stations from March 15, 1896, to March 16, 1897; Inspector Tenth Light-House District, April 1, 1897, to March 12, 1898. Promoted to Captain, February 1, 1898; in command of "Minneapolis," protected cruiser, March 15, 1898.


CAPTAINS ON THE RETIRED LIST.
Retired on their own application, after forty years' service.

Milton Haxtun.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, October 19, 1841; attached to brig "Dolphin," Home Squadron, 1841–3; frigate "Congress," Brazil Squadron, 1843–5; brig "Bainbridge," Brazil Squadron, 1846; Home Squadron, 1846–7; attack on Alvarado, 1846; Naval


Allen V. Reed.—Entered the Naval Academy as Acting Midshipman, September 26, 1854; two practice-ship cruises in "Preble," Commander Joseph H. Green, in 1855–7; graduated June 10, 1858; joined "Macedonian," Key West, July 12, 1858; went to Mediterranean Squadron, waiting orders, July 28, 1860; final examination, January 5, 1861. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, January 9, 1861; joined "Pawnee," February 12. Promoted to Master, February 28, 1861; transferred to "Water-Witch," March 8, Gulf Squadron, as Navigator and Watch-Officer. Promoted to Lieutenant, April 18, 1861; joined flag-ship "Colorado," September 16. as Watch-Officer; joined "Potomac" in December, 1861, as Watch-Officer,
and afterwards was Executive-Officer for one year; joined "Lackawanna" as Executive-Officer, August 17, 1863; detached November 12, and ordered North; waiting orders till February 6, 1864; then joined "Tuscarora" at Beaufort, North Carolinas, as Executive-Officer, North Atlantic Blockading Squadron; detached at Baltimore, June 1, and took the crew on to New York; joined the "Pawtucket" (double-ender), as Executive-Officer, June 6. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, March 3, 1865; in command of the "Pawtucket" for two months; detached July 15, 1865; waiting orders till September 14; then joined "Miantonomah" as Executive-Officer; detached April 29, 1866; waiting orders till July 11; then at Navy Yard, Norfolk, as assistant to the Executive Officer till September 26; then joined "Resaca," as Executive Officer, and went to Pacific Station; transferred to "Saranac," February 20, 1868; officers and crew transferred to "Jamestown," January 25, 1869; detached July 1, and ordered home; joined receiving-ship "Vermont." September 11, as Executive-Officer; equipment duty at Navy Yard, New York, from May, 15, 1870, to September 26; navigation duty (same yard) from September, 1870, to May, 1872. Promoted to Commander, April 1, 1872; waiting orders till July 23; joined "Kansas" at Key West, August 9; in command till June 20, 1874; connected with the Nicaragua Surveying Expedition and the North Atlantic Station; waiting orders till November 19; then attached to Hydrographic Office, and as Assistant Hydrographer since September 20, 1875–80. Commanding "Alliance," North Atlantic Station, 1882–4. Promoted to Captain, July, 1884; commanding training-ship "Minnesota," 1884–6; waiting orders, 1887–8; Commanding "Richmond," South Atlantic Station, 1888–90; commanding Navy Yard, Pensacola, December, 1890, to June, 1894; waiting orders, June, 1894, to November, 1894; commanding Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., November, 1894, to January, 1896. Retired, June, 1896.


Francis Lowry.—Born in Vermont. Appointed from Vermont, August 3, 1831; attached to flag-ship “Fairfield,” West India Squadron, 1831-2, visiting St. Domingo, Windward and Leeward Islands, and Gulf of Mexico; in July, 1832, took passage in schooner “Shark,” and in September joined schooner “Grampus,” at Pensacola, visited Key West and the Gulf of Mexico; detached, February, 1834; receiving-ship, New York, 1834; frigate “Brandywine,” Pacific Squadron, 1834–6 to April, 1837; part of years 1837–8 at Naval School, New York. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, June 23, 1838; Coast Survey, 1838–40; in 1841–2, steamer “Fulton,” part of the time as Acting Master; receiving-ship, Boston, 1842–3. Commissioned as Lieutenant, July 4, 1843; latter part of 1843, at Naval Rendezvous, New York; sloop “John Adams,” Gulf of Mexico, 1845–7; retired in 1855; Naval Rendezvous, Portland, Maine, 1861. Commissioned as Captain, 1867.

Retired from incapacity resulting from long and faithful service.

Francis S. Haggerty.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Pennsylvania, February 17, 1832; attached to schooner “Experiment,” Chesapeake Bay, 1832–3, and also in Charleston Harbor during the time of nullification, 1833; sloop-of-war “Ontario,” coast of Brazil, 1833–4; frigate “Constitution,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1835–7. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, July 23, 1838; frigate “Constitution,” Pacific Squadron, 1838–41; Rendezvous, New York, 1841–2; Coast Survey, 1842–5. Commissioned as Lieutenant, December 19, 1843; steamers “Mississippi,” and “Princeton,” Home Squadron, 1844–6; brig “Bainbridge,” coast of Africa, 1849–51; receiving-ship “New York,” 1851–2; steam-frigate “Powhatan,” Japan Expedition, Commodore Perry, 1852–5; Naval Observatory, Washington, 1855–7; steam frigate “Saranac,” Pacific Squadron, 1857–9; brig “Perry,” East Gulf Squadron, 1860; at the commencement of the Rebellion, was employed on the river Potomac, in command of the brig “Perry;” was transferred to the sloop-of-war “Vandalia,” belonging to the Squadron under command of Commodore Dupont, Port Royal Expedition; conveyed the powder and store-ships to the place of destination; commanded the sloop-of-war “Vandalia,” in the attack on the rebel batteries at Port Royal, November 7, 1861; taking an active part in the reduction of the batteries, and subsequently in blockading duty in the mouth of Savannah River; was placed on the retired list in consequence of injuries received in line of duty; received the thanks of Congress for meritorious service and conduct in conjunction with the other officers engaged in the above-mentioned conflict; ordnance duty, Boston, 1861–6. Commissioned as Commander, October 11, 1861. Commissioned as Captain, 1867; retired, March, 1867, in charge of iron clads, New Orleans,
1867–9; Light-House Inspector, Seventh District, Key West, Florida, 1870–1.


George W. Coffin.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed from Massachusetts, September 20, 1860; Naval Academy, 1860–3. Promoted to Ensign, October 1, 1863; steam-sloop "Ticonderoga," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; both attacks on Fort Fisher; wounded by a Minié-

William Bainbridge-Hoff.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Pennsylvania, October 24, 1860; Naval Academy, 1860–3. Promoted to Ensign, October 1, 1863; attached to steam-frigate “Niagara,” 1864; East Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; taking part in the expedition to capture St. Mark’s, Fla., which terminated in the Battle of Natural Bridge; steamer “Shawmut,” Brazil Squadron, 1865–6. Promoted to Master, May 10, 1866; steam-frigate, “Franklin,” flagship, European Squadron, 1867–8. Commissioned as Lieutenant, February 21, 1867. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, March 12, 1868; Naval Academy, 1869; “Kansas” (fourth-rate), T. and N. Expedition, 1870–1; torpedo service, 1872; Senior Aide to Rear-Admiral Pennock, Commander-in-chief, Pacific Station; “Saranac” (second-rate), Pacific Fleet, 1872–4; special duty, Washington, 1875; commanding “Alarm” (torpedo-boat), 1875–6; League Island Station, 1876–7; aide to Admiral Porter, 1877–81. Promoted to Commander, August, 1881; commanding training-ship “Portsmouth,” 1881–3; torpedo station, 1883; special duty (Chief Signal-Officer), Navy Department, 1883–6; commanding “Ossipee,” North Atlantic Station, 1886–8; commanding “Dale” (school for seamen gunners), January, 1890, to March, 1892; author of several works on Naval Tactics, “Avoidance of Collisions at Sea,” and originator of the system of tactics officially adopted in the Navy (1890); duty in connection with the World’s Columbian Exposition as Commissioner to Great Britain (London, England), March, 1892, to October, 1893; special duty Bureau of Navigation, 1895; commanding U. S. “Lancaster,” September, 1895; transferred to command U. S. “Newark,” spring 1896; placed on retired list of Navy for serious illness, spring of 1897.

Retired as not recommended for promotion.

vessel, in the capture, November 7, of Port Royal, South Carolina; and, 1862, in the fall of St. Augustine, Fernandina, etc. *Commander, July 16, 1862; 1862–3, in command of flag-ship "Wabash," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, S. F. Dupont, Rear-Admiral; July, 1863, Commandant of Midshipmen at Naval Academy, and Ordnance Officer, Philadelphia Navy Yard; "Augusta," 1864–5, North Atlantic Blockading Squadron; Fleet Captain, West India Squadron, 1866. *Captain, July 22, 1866; May, 1867–8, commanding flag-ship "Guerriere," South Atlantic Squadron; 1869–74, Courts Martial, Examining Boards, and Inspector of Light-Houses, Fourth District. Retired, January 5, 1874.

The cause of Captain Corbin’s retirement is fully explained in the following report of the Naval Committee to the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3532) for the relief of Capt. Thomas G. Corbin, having had the same under consideration, respectfully submit the following report:

Captain Corbin was appointed an acting midshipman in 1838. He passed through all the intermediate grades of the service and in July, 1866, was promoted to the rank of captain. On the 21st of May, 1873, Captain Corbin was ordered to report in Washington for examination preliminary to promotion. On appearing before the examining board, he was informed that he would be required to submit to an oral examination to test his proficiency in the knowledge of his profession. He thereupon filed a paper, electing, under section 3 of the Act of April 26, 1864, section 1500, Revised Statutes, to be absent during the examination of his case, which paper is as follows:

"MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BOARD: I am now given to understand that the board propound to examine me in person, by interrogatories, to ascertain my proficiency in one or more branches of professional knowledge.

"I respectfully object to any such examination, as entirely beyond the purview of the several acts of Congress under which the board is constituted.

"I call the attention of the board to the accompanying paper, marked A, embodying briefly the construction of the Act of 1864, which much careful consideration convinces me is the only tenable one. I refrain from presenting to the board at this time arguments which make it seem to me impossible that Congress should ever mean to subject a naval officer of the rank of Captain, after thirty-five years' service, to the same sort of examination as a clerk in one of the executive departments.

"For at least eighty years of our national history the rank which I now hold was the highest to which an officer of the navy could attain. I should esteem myself wanting, not only in self-respect, but in the duty which you and I, gentlemen, alike owe to the honor and dignity of our professions, should I willingly consent to such an examination as is now proposed. Happily, as I think, the law requires from me no such degradation.

"The Act of 1864 leaves it optional with me to be present or absent during the pending investigation, and I hereby elect to be absent. In doing so, I enter my solemn protest against such withdrawal being allowed any weight in framing your report in my case. Upon every principle of honor with which I am acquainted, a failure to report an officer as fitted for promotion is equivalent to the expression of an opinion that, for some reason, you deem that officer unfit for promotion. If from any testimony before the board, from any record in the department, or from any answer to written interrogatories, the board shall find matter requiring personal explanation from me, I will cheerfully answer the summons of the board upon being 'duly notified' as required by third section of the Act of April 21, 1864.

"I respectfully request the board to examine and consider the accompanying paper.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"THOMAS G. CORBIN,
"Captain United States Navy."

He filed therewith an argument, which is as follows:

"Before examining the purport of the law, it is to be observed that the board is to be governed solely by the act of Congress itself, which confers no other power upon the executive department of the government than to appoint the members of the board. In this respect it differs from some other acts of a similar character, as for instance the Act of February 28, 1855, which directed the board of officers to perform their duty under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy." Accordingly, the Secre-
tary embodied his instructions in a letter to the board dated June 20, 1855, acting, as he expressly said, under the power conferred by Congress. The act under consideration gives no such power, and, therefore, there is no right in the Secretary of the Navy or the President to prescribe rules for the government of the board. They must be governed by the act, and the act alone.

"Taking up the act itself, it seems clear that the normal mode of procedure was intended to be without the presence of the party whose fitness is to be investigated.

"1. The first section is evidently intended to embody all that was expected to be usually essential for the decision of the case. It says nothing of the presence of the party or of any such thing as a literary, quasi-scientific or professional interrogation of the officer himself. It looks entirely to the ascertaining of the officer's fitness by examination of witnesses and records.

"2. That a decision in this matter was thought possible, and was expected also, to be the usual mode, is made manifest by the 3d section, which states explicitly that any officer to be acted on by said board shall have the right to be present if he desires it. How could it be made more clear, that if he does not desire it, he need not appear?

"The right to appear is evidently based upon the supposition that something may occur to make it desirable for him to rebut testimony unfavorable to his professional character. In that case, he is given the right to make his own 'statement of his case,' to call witnesses, and to have the statement, the testimony of the witnesses, and his own 'examination' heard. This is the only 'examination' mentioned in the whole act (except where the first section speaks of examining records), and it most clearly points to his examination as a witness in regard to some fact or facts then under consideration. It has no relation at all analogous to that in the new civil service system.

"3. If such an examination as that just referred to had been in contemplation of the act, it would certainly have clearly prescribed the nature and scope of the different subjects to be taken up for the different classes of officers, and in various ways, have expressed such a purpose.

"4. The last clause of section 3 requires a word of comment. It must be noted that it expressly looks to the case of an officer declining to appear, after notice, and it does not say that his failing to appear shall be ipso facto ground for an unfavorable verdict, nor even for censure. Its meaning is simply this. It says to the officer: 'Something has turned up in this investigation which it was thought you might wish to explain or deny, and you were notified to appear. You preferred to remain absent, and you are stopped from any objection on that score.' His absence, after notice, is not to enter into consideration at all as an element in making up the judgment of the board.

"Respectfully submitted,

"THOMAS G. CORBIN,
"Captain United States Navy."

In support of his right not to submit to an oral examination, as was required of him by the board, acting in pursuance to a circular of the department issued on the 25th of January, 1869, directing examining boards "to ascertain the fitness of the candidate for promotion by a rigorous personal examination as to his professional knowledge and qualifications." The Act of April 21, 1864, defines the duties of the examining board, and confers upon the Secretary of the Navy no authority to make any regulations in the premises, an authority which had been conferred by the Act of February 28, 1855. The omission of such authorization in the Act of 1864, it is evident, was intentional on the part of Congress, and not the result of accident. Still less could the Secretary of the Navy assume the power to subject an officer to an oral examination when the third section of the Act of 1864 expressly leaves it optional with the officer to appear or not in person before the board, as he may elect.

Captain Corbin refused, therefore, to appear before the board, which refused to recommend him for promotion. The Secretary of the Navy thereupon offered Captain Corbin an opportunity to reconsider his determination not to appear before the examining board, of which he refused to avail himself. The papers in the case were then, by request of Captain Corbin, placed before the President, who sustained the action of the department.

Captain Corbin still refusing to appear before the board for the purpose of an oral examination, on January 6, 1874, he was, by order of the Secretary, placed upon the retired list.

Captain Corbin then preferred a request to be furnished with a copy of the report of the examining board and of all matter on the files and records of the department touching his case, which was refused.

Your committee, having maturely examined the facts and the law in the case of Cap-
tain Corbin, have reached the conclusion that the department had no power to extend the scope of an act of Congress by requiring of an officer an oral examination as a prerequisite to promotion. It is evident that in imposing such a condition as a prerequisite to promotion the department exceeded its powers and practically usurped the functions of the law-maker. At most it can be contended that the department can make such regulations as are necessary to give effect to the act of Congress, but the circular of 1869 goes much further, and, in fact, violates section 3 of the Act of 1864. The act says, "any officer shall have the right to be present if he desires." The department tells him, "you must be present or you shall not be promoted." Such action is a clear usurpation; and your committee are further satisfied that the circular of 1869 was not intended to apply to officers in the higher grades of the service, but solely to those young men who, because of the extraordinary demand for officers caused by the outbreak of the late civil war, were graduated before they had completed the regular course at the Naval Academy. They are fortified in this opinion by the information that until 1872, when this novel construction was placed upon the act, no oral examination was ever required for promotion to the higher grades in the service.

The cases of Captains Pennock and Case and of Commander Davenport support this conclusion of your committee. The facts in the case of Captain Case are pari passu with those in the case under consideration. Captain Case declined to be present at the sittings of the board, but he was recommended for promotion without questioning his right to absent himself—this in 1868. Commander Davenport likewise refused to attend upon the board, and Captain Pennock during his examination was absent upon a cruise—this also in 1868.

You committee are clear that it was never the intention of the act to subject officers of high rank and long-established reputation to the humiliation of an oral technical examination, required in no other service in the world, and utterly ineffectual to any good purpose, when left to the arbitrary limitation of the Secretary of the Navy or an examining board. They, therefore, recommend the passage of the bill.

Again, in 1882 Mr. Morse, from the committee on Naval Affairs, made an equally strong report, this time with the strong endorsement of Secretary Hunt; but, owing to the pressure of public business, neither report was acted upon by Congress, and Captain Corbin remains a Captain on the retired list.

COMMANDERS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

John Schouler.—Born in Massachusetts. Entered Naval Academy, from Massachusetts, September 25, 1861; was graduated November, 1864. Ordered to Navy Yard, New York; attached to steam-frigate "Colorado," flag-ship European Station, 1865–6. Promoted to Master, December 1, 1866; steamer "Frolic," European Station, 1866–8. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 12, 1868; sloop "Portsmouth," South Atlantic Station, 1868–70; flag-ship "Lancaster," same Station, 1870. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, June 3, 1869; Executive of "Terror" (double-turret monitor), North Atlantic Station, 1871–2; Hydrographic Office, 1872–3; Naval Academy, 1873–6; practice-ship "Constellation," 1874; Executive of "Essex," North Atlantic and South Atlantic Stations, 1876–9; Naval Academy, 1880–84; commanding practice-vessel "Mayflower," 1881; Executive of "Lancaster," flag-ship European Station, 1884–5. Commissioned as Commander, June 8, 1885; Naval Academy, 1885–8; commanding training-ship "Portsmouth," 1889–91; special duty, Bureau of Navigation, 1891–2; Member of Examining and Retiring Boards, 1893; Chief of Staff, North Atlantic Station, 1895–7; special duty, Bureau of Navigation, May, 1897, to date.

Francis William Dickins.—Born in Beekmanville, Dutchess County, N. Y., November 2, 1844. Entered United States Naval Academy as Acting Midshipman, from the Fourth Congressional District of Connecticut, September 20, 1861; promoted to Midshipman, July 16, 1862; was put into an advanced class, and graduated in three years, November 22, 1864; on leave
until February, 1865; then on duty on board the receiving-ship "North Carolina," until April, 1865, when he reported for duty on board the "Colorado," flag-ship of the European Fleet. Commissioned as Ensign, November 1, 1866. Commissioned as Master, December 1, 1866; transferred to the "Augusta," March, 1867, and convoyed the monitor "Miantonomah" about the Mediterranean, and home via the Canaries, Cape de Verdes, and West Indies; detached from the "Augusta," at New York, July, 1867; on leave until October, 1867, and then ordered to the apprentice-ship "Sabine;" detached from the "Sabine," April, 1868, and ordered to "Tuscarora," fitting out for South Pacific Station, Mare Island, Cal. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 12, 1868; in June sailed in "Tuscarora" for South Pacific Station; on duty there until May, 1869, and then "Tuscarora" joined West India Station. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, June 12, 1869; remained in West Indies until January, 1871, and then sailed for Portsmouth, N. H., and went out of commission; on leave until June, 1871, and then ordered to duty at U. S. Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; detached from Torpedo Station, January, 1872, and ordered to receiving-ship "Vermont," at New York; detached from "Vermont," March, 1872, and ordered to the "Lancaster," flag-ship of the South Atlantic Station, but could not go on account of illness; on leave until October, 1872, and then joined the "Kansas," as Executive Officer, and sailed on the Nicaragua Inter-oceanic Canal Surveying Expedition; detached from "Kansas," May, 1873, and then ordered to Asiatic Station, and joined the "Monocacy," as Executive Officer; when "Monocacy" visited Bangkok, was presented with a silver medal by the King of Siam, acceptance of same being authorized by Congress; January, 1875, was transferred to the "Kearsarge," as Executive Officer; was transferred to "Yantic" for three months as Executive, and then ordered back to "Kearsarge;" in April, 1876, was ordered to command the "Yantic;" was relieved in August, 1876, and arrived home in December, 1876; on leave until January, 1879, and ordered to duty at the U. S. Naval Academy as Instructor in Mathematics; commanded the U. S. practice-ship "Standish" during the summer cruise of 1879; then rejoined the Naval Academy as Instructor in Seamanship, Naval Tactics, and Naval Construction; detached from Naval Academy, August, 1880; in December, 1880, ordered as a member of the board, convened at the Navy Department, to determine the dates of precedence of the officers of the Navy; May, 1881, ordered to the training-ship "Constitution," flag-ship of the Apprentice Training Squadron, as Executive Officer; detached from the "Constitution," October, 1881, owing to an injury from a falling spar; ordered to the Hydrographic Office, December, 1881; detached from the U. S. Hydrographic Office, May, 1882, and ordered to "Kearsarge," as Executive Officer, on North Atlantic Station; detached from "Kearsarge," October, 1882, and granted leave; in June, 1883, ordered to command store ship "Onward," stationed at Callao, Peru; detached from the "Onward," November, 1884, as vessel was sold, arriving home December, 1884. Commissioned as Commander, September 23, 1885; employed on several general courts-martial until May, 1887, and then ordered to command the "Tallapoosa," on the South Atlantic Station; in March, 1889, rescued the British steamer "Zarate," which had gone ashore on Lobos Island, off Maldonado, Uruguay; for this service, received complimentary letters from the Navy Department and the Admiral commanding the squadron; also received for this service, from a Maritime Association of London, England, through the British Minister at Washington, a present of $7,500 to the officers and crew of the "Tal-
lapoosa;” arrived home, November, 1889; during January, 1890, employed on general court-martial duty at the Navy Yard, New York; September, 1890, ordered to the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; about two and one-half years of the time at the Washington Navy Yard filled the position and performed duties of civil engineer of the Yard; received from Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks commendatory letter for taking down the West Ship House; in June, 1892, was sent to the Asiatic Station for temporary duty as member of a general court-martial; returned to the United States, September of the same year, and resumed duties at the Navy Yard; January, 1893, ordered on special duty at Fremont, Ohio, as the Representative of the President of the United States to attend the funeral of ex-President R. B. Hayes; March, 1893, was ordered to special duty, under the State Department, for two months, as Representative of the President of the United States, in charge of the courtesies to the Duke of Veragua, lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, who came as a guest of the nation; for this service received a commendatory letter from the Secretary of State, and was decorated as Knight of the Cross of Naval Merit by the King Alphonso XIII. of Spain, through the Queen Regent; this decoration he was permitted to receive by Act of Congress; July 22, 1893, was detached from the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., and ordered to command the U. S. training-ship “Monongahela,” made a summer cruise in command of her to Europe; January, 1894, placed the “Monongahela” out of commission; was detached from her, and ordered to command the U. S. training-ship “Essex” on the same day; cruised with the “Essex” on the Home Station until detached, July 9, 1894; August 20, was ordered to command U. S. Training Station at Newport, R. I., and U. S. training ship “Constellation;” December 15, 1896, detached from command of Training Station and training ship “Constellation,” and reported, on December 17, as Assistant to the Chief of Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, which is his present duty.


Charles Henry Davis.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed from Massachusetts, November 29, 1861; Naval Academy, 1861–4; receiving-ship, New York Station, winter of 1864–5; attached to steam-frigate “Colorado,” flagship, European Station, 1865–7; “Augusta” (second-rate), 1867; and “Idaho” (store ship), 1867. Promoted Ensign, November 1, 1866, and Master, December 1, 1866; steam-sloop “Guerriere,” 1867–
9; sloop "Portsmouth," 1869–70; both on South Atlantic Station. Promoted *Lieutenant*, March 12, 1868, and *Lieutenant-Commander*, June 30, 1869; receiving-ship, Norfolk, Va., 1871–2; "Omaha" (second-rate), 1872; and "Pensacola" (second-rate), 1873–4, on the Pacific Station; Naval Observatory, 1875–7; from 1877 to 1886 connected with the several expeditions for the determination of differences of longitude by means of submarine telegraph cables from Europe to the Atlantic Islands and east coast of South America; in India, China, Japan, and the Indian Archipelago; in Mexico and Central America; and on the west coast of South America; "Powhatan" (second rate), 1885. Promoted to *Commander*, October 30, 1885; commanding sloop "Saratoga" and cruising training squadron, 1886–8; commanding the "Quinnebaug" (third-rate), European Station, 1888–9; Chief Intelligence Officer, Navy Department, 1889, to September, 1892; General Inspector of Montgomery, December, 1891, to June, 1894; commanding Montgomery (third-rate), North Atlantic Station, June, 1894, to July, 1896; Member Board of Inspection and Survey, July, 1896, to July, 1897. Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, July, 1897, to April, 1898; commanding auxiliary cruiser "Dixie," North Atlantic Squadron, May, 1898, to date.


Charles J. Train.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed from Massachusetts, November 27, 1861; Naval Academy, 1861–4; steam frigate "Colorado," flag-ship, Mediterranean Squadron, 1866–7. Promoted to *Master*, December 1, 1866; steam sloop "Frolic," European Squadron, 1868. Commissioned as *Lieutenant*, March 12, 1868; steam frigate "Sabine," special cruise, 1869–70. Commissioned as *Lieutenant-Commander*, June 30, 1869; Naval Academy, 1871–2; special duty, 1873; special duty (transit of Venus), 1874–5; "Tuscarora" (third rate), N. P. Station, 1875–6; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1877; "Lackawanna" (second rate), N. P. Station, 1877; Naval Academy, 1877–81; "Powhatan," special service, 1881–4; Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, 1884–6. Promoted to *Commander*, January, 1886; commanding training ship "Jamestown," 1886–8; commanding training ship "Constellation," 1888–9, Light House Inspector, 1889–90. Ordered to command "Machias," July 20, 1893; Naval War College, June, 1894; Naval Member of Atlanta Expedition, October, 1894–6; Light House Inspector, 4th District, June, 1896–8; commanding U. S. S. "Prairie," auxiliary cruiser, North Atlantic Patrol Squadron, March, 1898.

Edwin White.—Born in Ohio, and appointed from that State to the United States Naval Academy, November 29, 1861; graduated November,
1864; February, 1865, ordered to Navy Yard, New York, and attached to receiving-ship "Vermont;" April of the same year ordered to frigate "Colorado," flag-ship of European Station. Promoted to Ensign November 1, 1866; to Master, December 1, 1866; and in March, 1867, ordered to steamer "Shamrock," on the same station. Promoted to Lieutenant, March 12, 1868; and in September following was ordered to steamer "Yantic" as navigator; served in that capacity in the West Indies until November, 1869, when her commander and others, having died of yellow fever, the ship was put out of commission at New York. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander September 15, 1869; Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, January to September, 1870; Naval Academy, October, 1870, until April, 1871; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, until following September, when ordered as Executive Officer to the U. S. S. "Kansas;" ship sent to Havana upon report of massacre of students in November, where she remained for the protection of American citizens pending an expected outbreak; March, 1872, the ship detailed to receive on board, at Key West, a Nicaraguan surveying expedition, under command of Commander Crossman, and convey the party to Greytown; Commander Crossman, in attempting to land at Greytown, having been drowned, the command of the expedition devolved upon Commander Hatfield, of the "Kansas," who landed with the party, and directed Lieutenant-Commander White to command the ship. While in command, having proceeded to Aspinwall for coal and other supplies, he found the Spanish man-of-war "Pizarro" blockading the American steamer "Virginian," which steamer, at that time, had acquired the reputation of having successfully run the Spanish blockade on the Cuban coast. The master of the "Virginian" appealed to Lieutenant-Commander White for protection, and the Captain of the "Pizarro" informed him in person that he had orders to prevent the "Virginian" from going to sea. When the "Virginian" was ready for sea, Lieutenant-Commander White requested the United States Consul to bring her papers to him for examination; and, having carefully considered the case, was convinced that no power had the right to interfere with the steamer; that whatever had been her past record, there was nothing in evidence at that time which would warrant detention by a foreign cruiser. He then sent an officer with the Consul to deliver the steamer her papers, and informed the commanding officer of the "Pizarro," by letter, that, having investigated the present status of the "Virginian," he considered her free to sail without molestation, and trusted that no attempt would be made to detain her. To this letter no reply was received, and upon the "Virginian" making preparations for sea, the "Pizarro" followed suit. When the "Virginian" got under way, the "Kansas," being in readiness for sea, and for action as well, was interposed between the "Virginian" and the "Pizarro." The latter vessel got under way at once, and the three vessels proceeded to sea in that order. After a few hours' run it became evident that the "Pizarro" was no match for the "Virginian" in point of speed, and, the master of the latter vessel having declared that he feared nothing further from the "Pizarro," the "Kansas" returned to Aspinwall, and the "Virginian" proceeded to the Venezuelan port for which she had cleared. In relation to the protection and convoying to sea of the "Virginian," the Navy Department addressed him a letter, saying: "Your whole course is approved in every respect;" commanding U. S. S. "Onward," on the Peruvian coast from September, 1872, to March, 1875, where, for months at a time, he was senior officer during the frequent turbulent periods; his reports of the condition of affairs on shore were commended by the commander-in-chief, and by the
Navy Department; 1875–7 served on board the U. S. S. "Tennessee," as principal aide to Rear-Admiral Reynolds, commander-in-chief on the Asiatic Station; 1878, Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; 1879–82, Instructor in Seamanship, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; commanded the practice-ship "Dale," with naval cadets on board, during the summer of 1880; June, 1882, ordered to the "Hartford," flagship, Pacific Station; served as Executive Officer until April, 1884, when invalided home; special duty Navy Department, December, 1884, to April, 1885; May, 1885, Training Station, R. I. Promoted to Commander, March 4, 1886; during summer of 1886, Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; December, 1886, to October, 1888, commanding training-ship "Portsmouth," with naval apprentices, cruising to the coast of Europe during the summer months, and in the winter through the West India Islands; November, 1888, ordered as Equipment-Officer at the Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; ordered to the command of the U. S. S. "Concord," April, 1892. Ascended the Mississippi River to Memphis, Tenn., to participate in the celebration of the opening of the bridge across the river at that point. Afterwards went to Cairo, Illinois, and anchored in the Ohio River. This novel cruise for a vessel of sixteen feet draft attracted much attention throughout the country; on the return of the ship to the sea, stopping at all important river towns, much enthusiasm prevailed, and the display of patriotism at sight of a national vessel in those waters was very marked. Cruised with the North Atlantic Squadron, during summer of 1892; proceeded under telegraphic orders to Venezuela, September, 1892, to protect American interests during a prolonged revolution, and where our mail steamers had been interfered with; on the arrival of Admiral Walker, ordered to Colon to restore the traffic on the Isthmus, which had been interrupted by local authority. Attached to the fleet of Admiral Gherardi, in March, 1893, and participated in the Naval Review at Hampton Roads and New York; July, 1893, ordered as Equipment Officer of the Navy Yard, New York; June, 1895, ordered to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.; November, 1895, ordered as Commandant of Cadets, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis. Crossed the Atlantic during the summers of 1896 and 1897, in command of Cadet Practice Ship Monongahela. Present duty, Commandant of Cadets.


John McGowan.—Born in Delaware. Appointed from New Jersey, Master's Mate, March 8, 1862; duty in Potomac Flotilla. Promoted to Acting Master, May 8, 1862, and ordered to command "Wyandank," Potomac Flotilla; detached, February, 1863, and ordered to the "Florida," North Atlantic Station; detached, November, 1864, and ordered to the
"State of Georgia," North Atlantic Station, until after fall of Fort Fisher, and then South Atlantic Station; April, 1865, after fall of Charleston, to Colon, N. G., protecting American interests; detached from "State of Georgia," August, 1865, and in November ordered to "Monongahela," North Atlantic Squadron; January, 1867, detached from "Monongahela," and in February ordered to "Tacony," Gulf Squadron; detached from "Tacony," October, 1867, and ordered same month to the receiving ship, Navy Yard, Philadelphia. Commissioned Master, March 12, 1868; detached from receiving ship, Philadelphia, September, 1868, and ordered to Asiatic Squadron. Promoted to Lieutenant, December 18, 1868; January, 1869, "Unadilla;" November, 1869, "Iroquois;" detached from "Iroquois," April, 1870, and ordered to Ordnance Duty, Navy Yard, Philadelphia. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, April 22, 1870; detached from Navy Yard, Philadelphia, October, 1870, and ordered to "Terror;" detached from "Terror;" August, 1871, granted leave; November, 1871, to Ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Philadelphia; July, 1872, leave, Europe; May, 1873, "Wachusett," European Station; April, 1874, "Juniata," European Station; December, 1875, leave, Europe; June, 1876, Hydrographic Office; September, 1879, "Marion," South Atlantic Station; detached. December, 1882; February, 1883, Navy Yard League Island; July, 1883, Naval Rendezvous, Philadelphia; September, 1885, Navy Yard, New York. Promoted to Commander, January 27, 1887; March 1, 1888, to command "Swatara," South Atlantic and Asiatic Stations; April, 1890, detached and granted sick leave, Europe; January, 1891, commanding Nautical School-ship, St. Mary's; March, 1894, detached, and to Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; May, 1894, to command training-ship "Portsmouth;" January, 1895, transferred to training-ship "Alliance" October, 1895, detached, and to Bureau of Navigation; December, 1896, command of training-ship and station, Newport, R. I., to date (May, 1898).

James G. Green.—Entered the volunteer service as an Acting Ensign, and at the close of the Rebellion was transferred to the regular navy. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 3, 1870; Asiatic Fleet, 1870–1; "Saco" (third-rate), Asiatic Station, 1872–6; commanding "Palos," Asiatic Station, 1877–81; Hydrographic Office, 1881–3; "Galena," N. A. Station, 1883–6. Promoted to Commander, March, 1887; Torpedo Station, 1886–7; commanding “Alert,” January, 1889, to August, 1890; Light-House Inspector, August, 1890, to October, 1894; Ordnance Instructor, Washington, D. C., October 15, 1894, to February, 1895; waiting orders, February 5, 1895; Equipment Officer, Navy Yard, Norfolk, December 16, 1895, to April, 1896; commanding U. S. S. "Marion," April 23, 1896, to June, 1897; commanding Puget Sound Naval Station, June 19, 1897, to date.

Charles H. Rockwell.—Was born in Chatham, Massachusetts, April 29, 1840. He entered the naval service of the United States as an Acting Master, July 5, 1862; served on board the receiving-ship "North Carolina" for a few weeks, and was then ordered to the U. S. steamer "Penguin;" served as Executive Officer on the ship in the East Gulf Squadron until May 10, 1863, when he was ordered to the U. S. schooner "Wanderer;" on July 6, 1863, he was detached from the "Wanderer" and ordered to command the U. S. schooner "Two Sisters;" during the time that he held this command active and important services were performed on the west coast of Florida, calling forth a commendatory letter from the Commander-in-Chief, who recommended Mr. Rockwell for promotion; December 16, 1863, the Department promoted him to Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, "in consideration of
good service;” on December 29, 1863, Lieutenant Rockwell was detached from the command of the “Two Sisters” and ordered to command the bark “Gem of the Sea;” on November 5, 1864, Mr. Rockwell was detached from the command of the “Gem of the Sea,” and ordered to command the U. S. steamer “Hendrick Hudson;” while in command of this ship, and of the force blockading off St. Marks, Florida, he organized and directed an expedition against rebel salt works, dispersing the armed force at the entrance to the river, and destroying a large amount of property. This called forth another letter of commendation from the Commander-in-Chief. On February 22, 1865, an expedition under Brigadier-General John Newton was organized to operate in the vicinity of St. Mark’s, and at the request of General Newton, Lieutenant Rockwell was assigned to duty with the expedition, and was appointed Naval Aide on the Staff of the Commanding-General, and placed in charge of the transportation of the troops. The forces landed at St. Mark’s, and an engagement followed at Newport, and a bloody battle at a point known as Natural Bridge, eight miles below Tallahassee. In this expedition, Lieutenant Rockwell served constantly on the Staff of General Newton, receiving from him a letter of thanks for his services on the return of the expedition. Resuming command of the “Hendrick Hudson,” he was on March 27, 1865, promoted to the grade of A-ting Volunteer Lieutenant Commander. He remained in command of this ship until August 8, 1865, when he was detached and granted four months’ leave of absence, and was honorably discharged from the naval service December 8, 1865. In November, 1866, Mr. Rockwell was examined for the regular service, and on the 19th of that month was re-appointed Acting Master in the Navy; he served on board the U. S. steamer “Osceola” in the West Indies until September, 1867; in October of that year he took passage in the U. S. S. “Idaho” to Brazil, and served on the flagship “Guerriere” until her return to the United States in July, 1869. On March 12, 1868, he was commissioned a Master in the regular service, and on December 18, of the same year, was promoted to Lieutenant. After a short service on the receiving-ship “Vandalia” at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, he was ordered to the U. S. S. “Palos,” and proceeded in her to China, commanding her there until October, 1872, when he returned to the United States in the “Alaska.” During the time Lieutenant Rockwell was in command of the “Palos” he participated in the actions with the Corean forts in the expedition under the command of Rear-Admiral John Rodgers. From March, 1873, until September, 1874, he was on duty at the Portsmouth Navy Yard; from the latter date until April, 1875, he served on the “Plymouth” and “Colorado,” and on June 1, 1875, became Light-House Inspector of the Fourteenth Light-House District. On June 1, 1876, was ordered as Executive of the U. S. S. “Adams.” On February 26, 1878, was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander; served at Torpedo School, and on May 1st joined U. S. S. “Jamestown,” as Executive, and served in that ship in Alaska until September, 1881; was on duty at the Boston Navy Yard until October 1, 1882; 1883 was on the receiving-ship “Franklin,” at Norfolk, Virginia; in September, 1884, took a large draft of men to the Isthmus for the Pacific Squadron; was again at the Torpedo School in 1885 and at the War College; from April, 1886, to October, 1888, served on the training-ship “Minnesota,” at New York. October 31, 1888, was promoted to Commander, and February 20, 1889, took command of the U. S. S. “Yantic,” until October, 1891; commanding receiving-ship “St. Louis,” from October, 1891, to 1894; later commanded the receiving-ship “Richmond.” From July 20, 1894, to date, Commandant of Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C.
James M. Forsyth.—Entered the volunteer navy, September 25, 1861, as an Acting Master's Mate; served through the Rebellion, being attached at various times to the North and South Atlantic and West Gulf Squadrons, and participating in the capture of Forts Clarke and Hatteras, August 27, 1861; the engagements under Farragut, on the Mississippi, from Forts Jackson and St. Philip to Vicksburg; and the engagement with rebel ram “Arkansas;” and, while attached to the S. A. Squadron, took part in the various engagements with Sumter, Moultrie, and other fortifications in Charleston Harbor. Promoted to Acting Ensign, September 5, 1862, and to Acting Master, August 1, 1864; Executive Officer steamer “Nyack,” Pacific Squadron, 1865–8. Commissioned as Master in the regular navy, March 12, 1868, and commissioned as Lieutenant, December 18, 1868; Executive Officer steamer “Purveyor,” special service, 1868; receiving ship “Potomac,” May, 1869, to May, 1870; Executive Officer ironclad “Saugus,” N. A. Squadron, in 1870, and Executive Officer of ironclad “Ajax,” N. A. Squadron, in 1871; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, May, 1871, to December, 1872; Executive Officer ship “Supply,” special service (Vienna Exposition), January to December, 1873; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, December, 1873, to March, 1874; Navigating Officer steam-sloop “Powhatan,” N. A. Squadron, March, 1874, to February, 1877; torpedo instruction, June to October, 1877; navigation duty, League Island Station, 1877–80. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, May, 1878; “Lancaster,” European Station, 1881–4; Navy Yard, League Island, 1884–6; Naval Asylum, 1886–9. Promoted to Commander, March, 1889; commanding “Tallapooza,” S. A. Station 1889–90; Naval Home, Philadelphia, June, 1892, to 1895; commanding monitors Richmond, Va., June, 1895. Commanding Naval Station, Key West, August, 1895, to May, 1898.

George A. Converse.—Born in Vermont. Appointed an Acting Midshipman at Naval Academy, September 29, 1861; graduated in 1865; steam-sloop “Canandaigua,” European Squadron, 1865–69. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866; Master, March 12, 1868; Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; torpedo service, 1870–77. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, July, 1878; “Marion,” European Station, 1877–79; sick leave, 1879–81; “Lancaster,” European Station, 1883–5; Instructor at Torpedo Station, 1885–9. Promoted to Commander, March, 1889; in charge of Torpedo Station, January 2, 1893, to June, 1897; command U. S. S. “Montgomery,” cruiser, North Atlantic Squadron, June 14, 1897, to date.

Royal Bird Bradford.—Born in Maine. Appointed Acting Midshipman at Naval Academy, November 28, 1861; graduated in June, 1865; “Swatara,” in the West Indies, 1865–6; the “Rhode Island,” flagship, North Atlantic Station, 1866; the “Iroquois,” on the Asiatic Station, 1867–9; and the “Delaware” (flag-ship), Asiatic Station, 1870. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866; Master, March 12, 1868, and Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; torpedo service, 1872–3, at Newport, Rhode Island. “Wabash” and “Franklin” (flag-ships), European Station, 1873–5; instructor in Torpedo Warfare, Torpedo Station, 1875–6; Executive-Officer, “Alliance,” European Station, 1877–9. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, November 30, 1878; Instructor, Torpedo Station, 1880–3; Executive-Officer, “Trenton” (flag-ship), Asiatic Station, 1883–5; special duty at Newport, R. I., re-writing Navy Regulations and organizing a Naval Department of Electricity, 1885–6. Served as the first Naval Inspector of Electric Lighting, 1885–7; Assistant to the Chief of Bureau of Navigation, 1887–91. Promoted to Commander, March 26, 1889; commanded “Bennington,” 1891–3; member Board of
Inspection and Survey, 1893–6; commanded “Montgomery,” North Atlantic Station, July 1, 1896, to July 23, 1897; chief of Bureau of Equipment, September, 7, 1897, to date.

Joseph Edgar Craig.—Born in New York. Appointed an Acting Midshipman at Naval Academy, November 29, 1861; title changed to Midshipman, July 16, 1862; graduated 1865; “Monongahela,” West India Squadron, November, 1865, to July, 1868. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868; “Portsmouth,” South Atlantic Fleet, January, 1869, to October, 1871. Promoted to Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; Naval Academy, December, 1871, to June, 1874 (“Constellation,” summer practice cruise, June to September, 1873); Naval Observatory, special duty, June to October, 1874; “Narragansett,” special duty as astronomer, North Pacific Survey, November, 1874, to August, 1875; Hydrographic Office, special duty in connection with “Narragansett’s” Survey, August 1875, to October, 1877; “Alaska,” Pacific Station, April, 1878, to April, 1881. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, March 13, 1886; Naval Academy, June, 1881, to September, 1885 (commanding “Mayflower,” summer practice cruise, 1882); “Vandalia,” Pacific Station, February, 1886, to April, 1887; commanding “Palos.” Asiatic Station, June, 1887, to March, 1890. Promoted to Commander, January 3, 1890; Naval Academy, June, 1890, to December, 1894, when took command of U. S. “Concord,” to May, 1896; Navy Yard, New York, July 1, 1896; Hydrographer Bureau of Navigation, April 19, 1897, to date.

Charles Mitchell Thomas.—Entered Naval Academy, November 28, 1861; graduated September 26, 1865; served in “Shenandoah,” on the Asiatic Station, from October 17, 1865, to May 3, 1869. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; League Island, June 1, 1869, to September 4, 1869; “Supply,” European Station, November 2, 1869, to July 26, 1870; “Guerriere,” European Station, August 10, 1870, to September 13, 1871; receiving-ship “Potomac,” Philadelphia, March 18, 1872, to October 22, 1872; monitor “Terror,” Key West, Florida, October 26, 1872, to June 18, 1873; Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island, September 1, 1873, to April 20, 1874; monitor “Dictator,” Key West, Florida, June 22, 1874, to April 22, 1875; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, June 17, 1875, to November 15, 1875; Centennial Exposition, November 17, 1875, to March 23, 1877; receiving-ship “St. Louis,” March 24, 1877, to January 9, 1878; “Constitution,” Paris Exposition, 1878, and training-ship, 1879–80. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, April, 1880; Naval Academy, September, 1880, to June, 1884; “Hartford,” flag ship, Pacific Station, June, 1884, to January, 1887; commanding C S. steamer “Patterson,” April, 1887, to April, 1889; Hydrographic Inspector, Coast Survey, July 1, 1889, to March, 1891. Promoted to Commander, February, 1890; Bureau of Navigation, March, 1881, to July, 1893; commanding “Bennington,” July, 1893, to July, 1895; Naval Home, October, 1895, to May, 1897; War College, June to September, 1897; Naval Academy, September, 1897, to date.

Albert Sydney Snow.—Born in Maine. Appointed an Acting Midshipman, at Naval Academy, November 30, 1861, graduated, 1865; “Chattanooga” (first rate), March, 1866, to August, 1866; “Pensacola” (second-rate), North Pacific Squadron, September, 1866, to April, 1868; “Resaca,” North Pacific Squadron, April, 1868, to August, 1869. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868. Promoted to Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; “Alaska” (second-rate), Asiatic Squadron,
December, 1869, to March, 1873, taking part in the expedition to Korea, and attack on Corean forts; Torpedo Station, 1873; “Congress” (second-rate), European Station, March, 1874, to July, 1876; receiving-ship “Wabash,” and Navy Yard, Boston, 1877 to 1879; training-ship “Portsmouth,” January, 1879, to December, 1881. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, July 11, 1880; Navy Yard, Boston, May, 1882, to May, 1883; U. S. C. and G. Survey, from July, 1883, to April 30, 1887. Commanding steamers “Gedney,” “Hassler” and “Patterson,” the two latter in the Pacific; surveying on the coast of Oregon, Washington and Alaska. Member Board of Inspection and Survey, from December, 1887, to April, 1890. Commanding “Essex,” April, 1890, to July, 1892; waiting orders, July, 1892, to May, 1893. Promoted to Commander February 28, 1890; Naval Academy May, 1893, to November, 1894; Inspector Third Light-House District from March 1, 1895, to February 2, 1898; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., from February 4, 1898, to May, 1898; commanding transport “Badger,” North Atlantic Squadron, on special service, from May, 1898.


Henry Ezra Nichols.—Born in New York. Appointed an Acting Midshipman, at Naval Academy, Oct. 1, 1861; graduated, 1865; “Swatara” (third-rate), West India and European Squadrons, 1865–9. Promoted to
Ensign, December 1, 1866. Promoted to Master, December 12, 1868. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; "Frolic" (fourth-rate), Port-Admiral flag-ship, New York, harbor, 1869-70; ordnance duty, Pittsburgh, 1870-1; S. A. Station, 1872-3; torpedo duty, 1874; Coast Survey, 1875; "Supply" (fourth-rate), special service, 1876; Coast Survey, 1876-7; "Despatch" (fourth-rate), special service, Europe, 1877-8; Coast Survey, 1878-80; commanding C. C. S. "Hassler," 1880-4. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, January, 1881; commanding "Pinta" (Alaska), 1884-6; inspector of new steel cruiser, 1886-7; Coast Survey, 1887 to July, 1891. Promoted Commander, June, 1881; member of Board of Inspection, July, 1891; recruiting duty, 1891; service on "Ranger," 1892; Light-House Inspector, December, 1892, to September, 1895. Senior Member Board of Inspection of Supplies, 1896. "Bennington," December, 1896, to May, 1898.


Edwin Longnecker.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed as Acting Midshipman at Naval Academy, September 24, 1861; graduated, 1865; "Shenandoah" (second-rate), East India Station, 1866-9. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; receiving-ship, Philadelphia, 1869; "Swatara" (third-rate), North Atlantic Fleet, 1870-71; "Colorado" (first-rate), North Atlantic Station, 1872-3; "Alaska" (third-rate), European Station, 1874-6; "Wyoming" (third-rate), Paris Exposition Service, 1878;
Naval Observatory, 1878-82. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, August, 1881; “Michigan” (on the lakes), 1882-3; “Shenandoah,” Pacific Station, 1883-6; training-ship “Richmond,” August, 1888, to October, 1891, to November, 1892. Promoted to Commander, October 2, 1891; commanding “Ranger,” November, 1892, to December, 1894; leave of absence, December, 9, 1894; Naval War College, June 1, 1895, to August, 1896; Inspector Ordnance, League Island, August 28, 1895, to 1898; commanding Navy Yard, League Island, February, 1898, to date.

George E. Ide.—Born in Ohio. Appointed as Acting-Midshipman, at Naval Academy, September 27, 1861; graduated, 1865; Pacific Fleet, 1866-8. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868 Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; “Plymouth,” European Squadron, 1869-72; “Juniata,” N. A. Squadron, 1873; leave, 1875; training-ship “Monongahela,” 1875; receiving-ship “Independence,” 1876-7; Naval Observatory, 1877-8; “Vandalia,” European Station, 1878-9; “Alliance,” N. A. Station, 1879-80. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, October, 1-81; Navy Yard, New York, 1881-3; “Adams,” Pacific Station, 1883-4; “Alliance,” S. A. Station, 1886-9. Promoted to Commander, October 2, 1891; Member Board Inspection Merchant Vessels, N. Y., September 1, 1892; commanding U. S. “Alert,” October 8, 1894, to June 17, 1895; waiting orders, June, 1895, to November, 1896; Ordnance Officer, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., November 24, 1896; commanding Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., February, 1898; commanding U. S. “Justin,” May, 1898.

George Milton Book.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed as Acting Midshipman at Naval Academy, November 22, 1861; graduated, 1865; W. I. Squadron, 1865-7. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866; apprentice-ship “Portsmouth,” 1867-9. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 29, 1869; sick-leave, 1870-1; retired, 1871; restored to active list, 1875; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1876; “Adams” (third-rate), S. A. Station, 1876-8; commanding “Montauk,” N. A. Station, 1879-81. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, May, 1881; “Enterprise,” N. A. Station, 1882-4; Asiatic Station, 1884-6; receiving-ship “Vermont,” 1885-8; Navy Yard, New York, December, 1889, to August, 1891; waiting orders, August, 1891, to May, 1892. Promoted to Commander, December 16, 1891; Navy Yard, New York, May, 1892, to April, 1893; commanding “Alert,” April, 1893, to October, 1893; Naval War College, June, 1894; October, 1894; waiting orders; court-martial duty, June, 1895; Navy Yard, Norfolk, August, 1895; waiting orders, July, 1896; ordered to command “Marion,” May, 1897; Navy Yard, Mare Island, December, 1897; commanding U. S. S. “Mohican,” 1898, to present date.

Charles Herbert Stockton.—Entered the Naval Academy in November, 1861, graduating in 1865; served in the “Dacotah,” “Chattanooga,” and “Mohican,” going to the North Pacific by the way of the Strait of Magellan, in the “Mohican,” served in the Pacific from 1866–9; was stationed, 1869–70, at Navy Yard, Philadelphia; was ordered to the “Congress” in 1870; made a varied cruise in the West Indies, Greenland, and in the Mediterranean, in the “Congress”; returning from the Mediterranean in 1874, in the “Brooklyn,” was again stationed at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia; left the Navy Yard in 1875, and joined the U. S. S. “Swatara,” making the cruise around the world in that ship; on the Transit of Venus Expedition; Hydrographic Office, Washington, and from there, in 1876, to U. S. S. “Plymouth;” detached from U. S. S. “Plymouth,” North Atlantic Station, May 17, 1879; ordered to Navy Yard, New York, July 1, 1879; at torpedo station, Newport, R. I., May 31, 1880; ordered to Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., October 1, 1880. Promoted to grade of Lieutenant-Commander, November 15, 1881; ordered to U. S. S. “Iroquois” as Executive-Officer, March, 1882; serving upon Pacific Station, and landing with battalion at Panama, during riots in 1885; detached from “Iroquois” and returned home, May, 1885; ordered to duty in Bureau of Yards and Docks, September 1, 1885; ordered as member of Board to report upon the drills and exercises of the naval service, June 16, 1886; ordered as member of Board to examine and revise signal and tactical books, January 13, 1887; lecturer at Naval War College, at Newport, R. I., in 1887 and 1888; member of Board of Examiners at Torpedo Station, July 27, 1888; appointed as member of the Commission to select a suitable site for a Navy Yard upon the Pacific Coast north of 42°, north latitude, on the 30th of November, 1888; commanded U. S. S. “Thetis,” April 11, 1889, to May, 1891, making a cruise in Behring Sea and Arctic Ocean with the whaling fleet, as far east as Herschel Island, Mackenzie Bay, in British America, and to the westward as far as Herald Island, and Wrangell Land; War College, May, 1891, to October, 1894. Commissioned Commander, April 3, 1892; on duty to prepare lectures on International law, delivered by Dr. Snow at War College for publication; Lecturer on International law at War College, summer term of 1895; in command of “Yorktown,” Asiatic Station, Oct., 1895, to Dec., 1897; special duty as lecturer on International law at War College, from Dec. 27, 1897, to present date.

Oscar Walter Fahrenholt.—Born in Texas. Entered the navy at New York as seaman, April 18, 1861; sent to the frigate “Wabash,” flag-ship of Flag Officer Dupont; participated in the engagements and battles at Fort Hatteras, North Carolina, Fort Royal, South Carolina, Fort Pulaski, Georgia, and in all the boat expeditions sent from the “Wabash” in the year 1861–2 into South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida; October 22, 1862, was severely wounded at the battle of Pocotaligo, South Carolina, where the four howitzers of the “Wabash” covered the retreat of the Federal army; sent to the Naval Hospital at New York, and discharged from the Navy; as soon as recovered from wounds, entered the service again, in February, 1863; for the especial detail on the monitor “Catskill;” participated in her in the almost daily engagements with the defences of Charleston, South Carolina, from April, 1863, to April, 1864; was by the side of Commander George W. Rodgers when he and Assistant Paymaster J. G. Woodbury were killed in the pilot-house of the “Catskill,” August 17, 1863; participated in the unsuccessful storming-party of Fort Sumter, September, 1863. Promoted Acting Ensign, August, 1864, and ordered to the command of the schooner “Henry Janes,” attached to the squadron in the sounds of North Carolina; participated in the re-capture of Plymouth, several engagements on the Roanoke, Chowan and Black Water
Rivers, and the capture of Fort Fisher, North Carolina; at the end of the war was ordered to monitor “Shawnee” and duty at Boston Navy Yard; in 1866, served in store-ship “Purveyor” and steam-frigate “Susquehanna;” in 1867, served in receiving-ships “New Hampshire” and “Ohio;” examined for regular navy, in January, 1867; in October, 1867, ordered to the ship “Idaho;” served in her and the steamer “Ashuelot,” on the Asiatic Station until November, 1870. Commissioned Ensign, March 12, 1868; Master, December 18, 1868; and to Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; May, 1871, ordered to Norfolk Navy Yard; November, 1871, to the command of the steamer “Standish,” Home Station; June, 1873, to the steamer “Shenandoah,” European Station; June, 1874, to the command of the receiving-ship “Relief,” at Washington Navy Yard; June, 1875, as Navigator to flag-ship “Minnesota;” June, 1876, Executive Officer of training-ship “Supply;” October, 1876, Navigation Officer, Navy Yard, Norfolk; June, 1877, to October, 1879, in charge of the Naval Nitre-Depot at Malden, Massachusetts; December, 1879, ordered to the Asiatic Station, on the steamer “Swatara;” May, 1880, to June, 1882, Executive Officer of the steamer “Monocacy.” Promoted to the grade of Lieutenant-Commander, May 11, 1882; September, 1882, Executive Officer of receiving-ship “Wabash,” Navy Yard, Boston; March, 1885, Executive Officer training-ship “Portsmouth;” October, 1885, Executive Officer steamer “Swatara,” Home Station; October, 1886, Executive Officer receiving-ship “Wabash;” September, 1889, to September, 1891, commanding the steamer “Pinta,” in Alaskan waters; November, 1891, equipment duty at Navy Yard, Boston. June 19, 1892, promoted to Commander, and ordered as Inspector of the Thirteenth Light-House District with headquarters at Portland, Oregon; detached from this duty, July, 1896, and ordered to the command of the steamer “Monocacy,” on the Asiatic Station, which is his present duty.


Robert E. Impex.—Born in Ohio. Entered the U. S. Naval Academy, 1861; was graduated, 1865; as Midshipman served on the “Ticonderoga,” Mediterranean Station, 1866. Promoted to Ensign, December, 1866; served as Ensign on the “Miantonomah,” Mediterranean Station, 1867. Promoted to Master, March, 1868; served as Master on the “Powhatan,” flag-ship South Pacific Station, 1868–69. Promoted to Lieutenant, March, 1869; served as Lieutenant on the “Kansas,” T. and N. Surveying Expe-


John F. Merry.—Born in Maine. Entered the navy as a volunteer officer, October 15, 1862; served during the Rebellion; in 1868 was appointed an Ensign in regular service. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; Asiatic Fleet, 1868–72; Naval Rendezvous, Boston, 1873–4; commanding receiving-ship “Relief,” 1875–77; “Gettysburg” (fourth-rate), special service in the Mediterranean, 1877–9; examining naval timber lands in Florida, 1879–81; Torpedo Instruction, 1881; “Tallahassee,” special service, 1881–84. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, December, 1883; “Marion,” Asiatic Station, 1884–7; “Michigan” (on the lakes), 1888–9; receiving-ship “Wabash,” 1889 to November, 1892; commanding school-ship “Enterprise,” November, 1892. Promoted Commander, May 9, 1893; commanding nautical school-ship “Enterprise,” November, 1892–5; waiting orders, Dec., 1895; Naval War-college, June, 1896; Navy Yard, Washington, Oct., 1896; commanding “Machias,” April, 1897, to present date (1898).

William C. Gibson.—Born in Albany, New York, July 23, 1838. Entered the service as a Volunteer Officer, December 15, 1862; served during the Rebellion, on Potomac Flotilla and North and South Atlantic Blockading Squadrons. Commissioned an Ensign, in regular service, March 12, 1868. Master, December 18, 1868. Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; “Narragansett” (third-rate), West India Station, 1869; Navy Yard, New York, 1870; “Mohican” (third-rate), Pacific Fleet, 1871–2; “Pensacola” (second-rate), Pacific Fleet, 1872–3; “Onward,” store-ship at Callao 1873; “Roanoke” (iron-clad), 1874–5; “Frolic” (fourth-rate), South Atlantic.


Henry Ware Lyon.—Born in Massachusetts. Entered Naval Academy, October 7, 1862; graduated, 1866; "Sacramento," 1866—7—this vessel was lost off coast of India. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868; ordnance duty, Boston, 1868; store-ship "Guard," Mediterranean Squadron, 1869. Promoted to Master, July 26, 1869; steam-sloop "Richmond," European Fleet, 1869. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; "Wabash," 1872—3; frigate "Franklin," North Atlantic Fleet, 1873; special ordnance duty, 1874; "Tennessee," flag-ship, European Squadron, 1875—7; special ordnance duty, 1877—80; "Galena," European Station, 1880—3; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1883. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, November, 1884; South Boston Iron Works, 1884—6; "Trenton," Pacific Station, 1886—9; commanding "Nipsic," Pacific Station, 1889 to April, 1890—the "Nipsic's" passage from Samoa to Honolulu, where she was repaired, was with a jury rudder, deformed screw, all outside keel gone, and leaking; Torpedo Station, June, 1890, to May, 1893; commanding "Yantic," May, 1893, to December, 1893. Promoted to Commander, October 1, 1893. Naval War College, June 12, 1894, to April, 1894; Navy Yard, Boston, April 28, 1894—7; commanding U. S. S. "Dolphin" May 29, 1897, to January, 1898; Navy Yard, New York, January, 1898, to date.

James H. Dayton.—Born in Indiana. Entered Naval Academy, September 27, 1862; graduated, 1866; "Pensacola" (second-rate), North Pacific, 1867—9. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868, and to Master, March 26, 1869; "Miantonomah" (iron-clad), special service, 1870. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1869; "Plymouth," European Fleet, 1871—3; "Worcester," flag-ship N. A. Fleet, 1874; Naval Academy, 1875—7; "Quinnebaug," European Station, 1878—81; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1882—3; Midvale Steel Works, 1883—4. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, November, 1884; "Dolphin," special service, 1884; "Mohican," Pacific Station, 1884—7; Naval Ordnance Proving Ground, 1888—90; com-
manding the "Petrel," February, 1893. Promoted to Commander, January, 1894; Light-house Inspector, April, 1894, to 1897; commanding "Detroit," June, 1897, to present date (1898).

Asa Walker.—Born in New Hampshire. Entered Naval Academy, November 27, 1862; graduated, 1866; North Atlantic Squadron, 1867. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868; ordnance duty, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1868; "Jamestown," Pacific Fleet, 1868-71. Promoted to Master, March 26, 1869. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; Naval Academy, 1872-6; "Essex," South Atlantic Station, 1876-8; Naval Academy, 1879-81; practice-ship "Dale," 1881-2; Naval Academy, 1882-3; "Trenton," Asiatic Station, 1883-4. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, December, 1884; "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1884; "Trenton," Asiatic Station, 1884-6; Naval Academy, 1886-90; waiting orders, August, 1890, to October, 1891; "Miannonah," N. A. Station, October, 1891, to March, 1893; commanding "Bancroft," special service. March, 1893, to July 1893; Naval Academy, July, 1893. Promoted to Commander, April, 1894-7; commanding "Concord," May, 1897, to present date.


Frank Courtis.—Graduated from Naval Academy, June, 1866; served as Midshipman on U. S. S. "Pawnee," South Atlantic Station, from January, 1867, until July, 1869. Promoted to Ensign, March 12, 1868. Promoted to Master, March 26, 1869; joined U. S. S. "Resaca," Pacific Station, August, 1869; transferred to U. S. S. "Ossipee," January, 1871; served on her until December, 1872. Promoted to Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; served on U. S. receiving-ship "Independence," from January until June, 1873; on leave until December, 1873; on "Independence" until January, 1874; joined U. S. Coast Survey steamer "Hassler," served in her until November, 1876; commanded U. S. Coast Survey steamer "McArthur" until March, 1878; ordnance and torpedo instruction until September, 1878; joined U. S. S
“Tuscarora,” November, 1878; transferred to U. S. S. “Ranger;” served on her until August, 1881; on duty at Navy Yard, Washington, from October, 1881, to July, 1882; on duty on U. S. S. “Montauk” until December, 1882; then to Navy Yard, Washington, until April 1, 1885. Promoted to Lieutenant Commander, March 2, 1885; served on U. S. S. “Omaha,” Asiatic Station, from April 1, 1885, to May, 1888; Steel Inspection duty, Pittsburg, from September 1, 1888; commanding U. S. S. “Vesuvius,” June 15, 1893, to September, 1894. Promoted to Commander, July 10, 1894; Inspector of Steel, Pittsburg, September 1, 1894; Light-House Inspector, 12th district, September 3, 1895, to April, 1898.

William Wagner Reisinger.—Born in Pennsylvania. Entered Naval Academy in April, 1862; graduated, 1866; N. A. Fleet, 1866–7; Asiatic Station, 1867–70. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868; to Master, March 26, 1869; and commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; torpedo service, 1871; “Constellation” (gunnery ship), 1872; “Richmond,” flagship South Pacific Squadron, 1873–4; Hydrographic Office, 1875–6; ordnance duty, Washington, 1877–9; “Trent,” on European Station, 1879–82; in charge of Bellevue Magazine, 1882–4; “Yantic,” N. A. Station, 1884–6. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, June, 1885; “Omaha,” Asiatic Station, 1888, to August, 1891; Bureau of Navigation, August, 1891, to June, 1892; receiving-ship “Dale,” June, 1892–4. Promoted to Commander, July, 1894; waiting orders, December, 1894; Naval War College, June, 1895; ordered to command “Monocacy,” November, 1895; waiting orders, December, 1896; commanding Navy Yard, Pensacola, June, 1897, to present date (May, 1898).


Franklin Hanford.—Born in Chili, Monroe County, N. Y., November 8, 1844; and entered the U. S. Naval Academy, November 29, 1862, as a Midshipman. He was appointed to that institution from Scottsville, N. Y.; in the Monroe County District, by the Hon. Alfred Ely, M. C. Mr. Ely had then only recently returned from Richmond, Va., where he had been imprisoned by the Confederates after his capture at the first battle of Bull Run. Commander Hanford graduated at the Naval Academy in June, 1866, and was then ordered to duty on the U. S. S. "Saco," cruising in the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico until the close of 1867. In January, 1868, he joined the "Kearsarge," proceeding in her to the South Pacific Station, where he was promoted to Ensign in April, 1868. In September, 1868, he was transferred to the "Tuscarora," and cruised on the latter vessel in the South Pacific and West India Stations until February, 1871, being promoted to Master in 1869, and to Lieutenant in 1870. In 1871 he was ordered to the "Wabash," flag-ship of the European Station, and served on that vessel until May, 1874. From July to November, 1874, he was on torpedo duty at Newport R. I., and then until May, 1875, on receiving-ship "Vermont," at New York. When he joined the "Tennessee," flag-ship of the Asiatic Station, and cruised in Asiatic waters on board the "Tennessee" and "Ashuelot" until the return of the former vessel to the United States in July, 1878. He then had ordnance duty at the New York Navy Yard until June, 1881, when he was attached to the flag-ship "Pensacola," on the Pacific Station, as navigator, until May, 1884. During the latter part of this cruise the "Pensacola" circumnavigated the globe, taking numerous observations for the determination of the variation of the compass. Ordnance duty at the Washington Navy Yard followed from 1884 to 1886; and from 1886 to 1888, he was Inspector of Ordnance at the West Point Foundry, Cold Spring, N. Y., where modern guns were built for the new vessels of the Navy. From 1888 to 1891 he was again attached to the "Pensacola," this time as executive officer, having been promoted to Lieutenant-Commander in October, 1885. During this cruise the "Pensacola" was, at first, on special duty in South America and on the Atlantic Coast of the United States; then conveyed a Scientific Expedition to West Africa during 1889–90, and was afterwards flag-ship of the South Atlantic and South Pacific Stations; visiting Chile at the opening of the rebellion of 1891. From 1892 to 1895, he was Senior Aid to the Commandant at the New York Navy Yard, being promoted to Commander in September, 1894. In June, 1895, he was ordered to command the U. S. S. "Alert" on the Pacific Station, and remained on her until August, 1897. During this cruise the "Alert" visited all the countries of the west coast of South America, from Callao, Peru, to Sitka, Alaska; protected American interests during revolutions in Ecuador and Nicaragua, and also spent several months in the Hawaiian Islands. After a few months' leave of absence, Commander Hanford was ordered, in January, 1898, as Assistant Inspector of the Tenth Light-House District, with headquarters at Buffalo, N. Y., and on the 12th of March, 1898, as Inspector of that district.

Robert M. Berry.—Born in Kentucky. Entered Naval Academy, June 31, 1862; graduated, 1866; "Guerriere," flag-ship, South Atlantic Station, 1867–8; "Kansas," same station, 1869. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868, and to Master, March 26, 1869; "Cyane," Pacific Feet, 1869–72. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; "Dictator" (iron-clad), North Atlantic Station, 1873; "Franklin," flag-ship European Fleet, 1874–6; torpedo duty, summer of 1877; "Saratoga," training-ship, 1877–81; commanding Rodger's special service, 1881–2; nautical school-ship "St. Mary's," 1882–6. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, February, 1886; "Atlanta," North Atlantic

Samuel Williams Very.—Born in England, April 23, 1846. Entered Naval Academy, February 23, 1863; was graduated June, 1866. Commissioned as Ensign, March 12, 1868; as Master, March 26, 1869; as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; as Lieutenant-Commander, March 4, 1886; at Naval Academy and in practice-ships "Macedonian," "Marblehead," "Marion," and "Savannah," 1863–6; "Resaca," "Mohican," and "Onward," Pacific Station, 1866–71; Torpedo Station, 1871–2; "Lancaster" and "Wasp," South Atlantic Station, 1872–4; Boston Navy Yard, 1874–5; "Omaha," South Pacific Station, 1875; "Richmond," same and South Atlantic Station, 1875–77; Naval Academy and in the practice-ship "Constellation," 1877–80; Hydrographic Office, Washington, 1880; Magnetic Observations, Hudson's Bay and coast of Labrador, under Coast Survey, 1880–2; in charge of Transit of Venus Expedition to Patagonia, 1882–3; "Tennessee," North Atlantic Station, 1883–6; Torpedo Station, 1886; Inspection of Steel, 1886–87; War College, 1887; Naval Academy, in charge of ships, 1887–90; special duty connected with the "Newark" and on board "Newark," North Atlantic Station, 1890–1; "Mohican" and "Boston," Pacific Station, 1891–3; Washington Navy Yard, 1894; League Island Navy Yard, 1894–5; Inspector of Ordnance, Cramps' Ship Yard and Cramps' Gun Works, 1894–6; Boston Navy Yard, 1896 to date.


1895; ordered to War College, June, 1896; Navy Yard, Washington, November, 1896; commanding “Wilmington,” May, 1897, to present date.

Joseph Newton Hemphill.—Appointed to the Naval Academy, Ohio. Entered the Academy at Newport, R. I., and was warranted a Midshipman, September 27, 1862; graduated at Annapolis, June, 1866; was ordered to the “Tacouy,” transferred to the “Osceola” and then to the “Monongahela,” during the autumn and winter of 1866; wrecked in the West India earthquake, November, 1867, and brought north in the “De Soto,” December, 1867; was commissioned an Ensign, March 12, 1868, and served on board the “De Soto” part of that year; duty at League Island, autumn of 1868, and on the “Kenosha,” afterwards the “Plymouth,” from December, 1868, to July, 1873; commissioned Master, March 26, 1869, and Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; duty at Norfolk Navy Yard, as Navigation Officer, 1874; Navigator of the “Tuscarora,” deep-sea sounding, 1875–76; Coast Survey steamer “Gedney,” and U. S. S. “Swatara,” 1877–8; Washington Navy Yard and Naval Observatory, 1879–80; “Powhatan,” October, 1880, to September, 1883; Torpedo School and Washington Gun Factory, 1884–87; commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, January 26, 1887; “Jamestown,” December, 1887, to August, 1890; Board of Inspection and Survey, September, 1890, to November, 1893; commanding “Fearn,” November, 1893–94; Bureau of Yards and Docks, October, 1894, to 1898. Promoted to Commander, June, 1895; Bureau of Navigation at present date.


William Hemsley Emory.—Born in District of Columbia. Entered Naval Academy, September 23, 1862; graduated in 1866; “Iroquois” (third-rate), Asiatic Station, 1867–9, and “Maumee,” same station, 1869–70. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868. Promoted to Master, March 26, 1869.
Records of Living Officers of the U. S. Navy.

Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; Naval Observatory, 1871; "Constellation" (gunnery-ship), Washington, 1872; "Hartford," flag-ship, Asiatic Station, 1873–4; "Franklin," flag-ship, European Station, 1875–6; Naval Academy, 1877–8; "Trenton," European Station, 1880–1; special duty, Washington, 1881–82; temporary command of "Palos," Asiatic Station, 1883; Aide to the Admiral, 1883–4; commanding the "Bear," Greely Relief Expedition, 1884; commanding "Despatch," special service, 1885–6; commanding "Thetis," special service, North Pacific, 1886–9. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, May, 1887; Naval Attaché, London, England, 1889, to February, 1893; leave of absence from February, 1893, to March, 1894; commanding U. S. S. "Petrel," March 10, 1894, to June, 1896. Promoted to Commander, December 29, 1895; leave of absence, June 2, 1896; "Brooklyn" (Chief of Staff), May, 18, 1897; Member Board of Inspection and Survey, July 19, 1897, to April, 1898; commanding U. S. S. "Yosemite" May, 1898.

George Augustus Bicknell.—Born in New Jersey, May 15, 1846. Acting Midshipman, from Indiana, December 2, 1861; served as First Lieutenant of a company in Indiana during the Morgan raid, until regiment was mustered out; graduated, 1866; "Iroquois," Asiatic Fleet, 1867–70; at the opening of the Ports Kobe and Osaka, Japan, to trade, in 1868; in landing party repelling attack of Prince Hyzea; at Yokohama was second in command of the marines of two ships, on out-post duty, protecting Yokohama until good order was restored, about ten days, during which the fleet left. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868; to Master, March, 1869; to Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; to Lieutenant-Commander, May, 1886. Naval Academy Instructor, 1870–1; "Worcester," flag-ship, North Atlantic, 1872–5; Torpedo Station, 1875; South Pacific and South Atlantic Stations, 1876–7; flagships "Richmond" and the "Omaha," Navigator of the "Wachusett," South Atlantic Station, 1879, going up the Mississippi, one hundred miles above Vicksburg; Navigator of "Marion," 1880–2; cruised from Montevideo to Heard's Island, about seven thousand miles, and rescued thirty survivors of shipwrecked bark "Trinity;" inspector of steel for Advisory Board, at Chester Rolling Mills, and at Standard Steel Works, Thurlow, Pa. (for Construction Bureau also), at the Combination Iron Works, Lamokin, Pa., and at Roach ship-building works, boiler-plates, ship-plates, shafting, rivets, for "Chicago," "Boston," "Atlantic," and "Dolphin," and structural steel shapes, 1888–9; Asiatic Station, Executive Officer, "Essex," 1886–8; assistant in equipment, Navy Yard, New York, 1889, to May, 1891; "Atlantic," December, 1892, to July, 1893; receiving-ship "Franklin," July, 1893; commanding "Fern," October, 1894, to January 10, 1896. Promoted to Commander, January 6, 1896; Captain of the Yard, Port Royal Naval Station, February 1, 1896; Inspector Fourteenth Light-House District, Cincinnati, Ohio, to date.

Charles T. Hutchins.—Born in Pennsylvania. Entered Naval Academy, June 1, 1862; graduated, 1866; Asiatic Squadron, 1867–70. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868; to Master, March 26, 1869. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; Naval Observatory, 1871; "Wyoming," N. A. Station, 1872–4; Coast Survey, 1875; commanding Coast Survey steamer "Endeavor," 1875–6; commanding "Lehigh" (iron-cad), 1876–7; Hydrographic Office, 1877; "Supply," special service, 1877–9; Navy Yard, Washington, 1879–80; Coast Survey Office, 1880–1; "Lancaster," European Station, 1881–4; Naval Academy, 1884–6; "Marion," Asiatic Station, 1886–90. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, June, 1887; commanding "Thetis," May, 1893–5; leave of absence, June, 1895; ordered to command school-ship "Saratoga," December, 1895. Commissioned as Commander,
February, 1896-8; in charge Fifth Light-House District, Baltimore, Md.,
April, 1898, to date.

Seth Mitchell Ackley.—Born in Massachusetts. Entered Naval Acad-
emy, October 4, 1862; graduated, 1866; “Guerriere,” S. A. Station, 1867.
Promoted to Ensign in April, 1868; “Gettysburg,” N. A. Station, 1868-9.
Promoted to Master, March 26, 1869; “Yantic,” N. A. Station, 1870-1.
Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; Naval Observatory, 1872;
“Omaha,” S. P. Station, 1872-3; S. S. “Onward,” Callao, Peru, 1874-5;
ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1876; receiving-ship “Wyoming,”
1876-7; Coast Survey steamer “Blake.” 1877; commanding C. S. S. “Eagre,”
1878-80; “Palos,” special service, 1881-3; Hydrographic Office, 1884-6;
“Quinnebaug,” European Station, 1887-9. Promoted to Lieutenant-Com-
mander, June, 1887; Coast Survey Office, 1889, to December, 1893; com-
manding “Yantic,” S. A. Station, December, 1893-5. Commissioned as
Commander, June, 1896; Light-House Inspector, 1896-8; Naval Secretary
Light-House Board, 1898, to date.

Benjamin Franklin Tilley.—Born in Rhode Island. Entered Naval
Academy, September 22, 1863; graduated, 1867; “Franklin,” flag-ship,
European Fleet, 1867-8; steamer “Frolic,” 1868-9. Promoted to Ensign,
1868; “Lancaster,” flag-ship, S. A. Fleet, 1869-72. Promoted to Master,
1870, and commissioned as Lieutenant, 1871; “Pensacola,” flag-ship, South
Pacific Fleet, 1873-5; receiving ship, “New Hampshire,” 1875; “Hartford,”
flagship, N. A. Station, 1875-7; “Powhatan,” flagship, N. A. Station,
1877-8; Naval Academy, 1879-81; practice-steamer “Standish,” 1881;
Naval Academy, 1882; “Tennessee,” N. A. Station, 1882-5; Naval Academy,
1885-9. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, September, 1887; ordnance
duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1888-90; U. S. S. “San Francisco,” No-
ember, 1890, to July, 1893; Naval Academy, July, 1893, to 1897. Com-
missioned Commander, September, 1896; War College, July, 1897; com-
manding U. S. S. “Newport,” October, 1897, to date.

Harry Knox.—Born in Ohio. Entered Naval Academy, March 2, 1863;
graduated, 1867; “Franklin,” flag-ship, European Fleet, 1867-9. Promoted
to Ensign, 1868. Promoted to Master, 1870; Pacific Fleet, 1870-72. Com-
misioned as Lieutenant, 1871; “Monongahela,” S. A. Station, 1873-5;
Naval Academy, 1876-9; “Adams,” Pacific Station, 1879-82; Naval
Academy, 1882-6; “Boston,” special service, 1886-90. Promoted to Lieu-
tenant-Commander, January, 1888; Naval Academy, June, 1890-4; com-
manding the “Thetis,” August, 1894-96; Naval Academy, September, 1896,
to present date. Commissioned Commander, October, 1896.

Clifford Hardy West.—Born in New York. Appointed from New
York, and resident of New York. Entered U. S. Naval Academy at New-
port, R. I., September 21, 1863. Was graduated as Midshipman from the
Academy at Annapolis, Md., June, 1867-70; European Station, frigate
“Minnesota,” store-ship “Supply”; steam-sloop “Ticonderoga”; frigate
“Franklin,” Admiral Farragut; steam-sloop “Plymouth.” Promoted to
Ensign, December 18, 1868; 1870-71, duty in Navy Department Office of
Chief Signal Officer. Promoted to Master, March 21, 1870; 1871-73, steam-
sloop “Wyoming,” in West Indies during complications with Spain as
steamers “Virginius” and “Edgar Stuart.” Made running survey of
east coast of Mexico. Promoted to Lieutenant, March 21, 1871; 1873-75,
ordnance duty, Navy Yard, New York; 1875-77, Navigator of steamer
“Frolic,” South Atlantic Station; 1877-79, ordnance duty, Navy Yard, New
York; 1879-83, steam-sloop “Alliance,” North Atlantic Station; survey on

John Porter Merrell.—Born in New York. Entered Naval Academy, July 20, 1863; graduated, 1867; "Ticonderoga" and "Franklin," European Fleet, 1867–8. Promoted to Ensign, 1868; "Plymouth," European Fleet, December, 1868, to April 29, 1870; signal duty, Washington, May 16, 1870, to July 22, 1870; "Guard," Fishing Banks, and Darien Expedition, July 22, 1870, to August, 1871; torpedo duty, January 25, 1872, to September 13, 1875; "Swatara," North Atlantic Fleet, September 13, 1875, to August 24, 1877; in charge of naval ordnance proving grounds, September 24, 1877, to February 6, 1879; "Marion," North Atlantic and South Atlantic Fleets, February 6, 1879, to October 18, 1881; "Shenandoah," South Atlantic Fleet, October 18, 1881, to May 22, 1882; Naval Academy, September 1, 1882, to August, 1887; flag-ships "Pensacola" and "Quinnebaug," and "Lancaster," European Station (staff of commander-in-chief), August 24, 1887, to June 24, 1889; Naval Academy, August 12, 1889, to June, 1893. Promoted to Master, March, 1870; Lieutenant, March, 1871; Lieutenant-Commander, May, 1888; "Baltimore," Asiatic Station, June, 1893, to November, 17, 1895; October 1, 1895, to March 5, 1896, special duty as member of a commission sent by State Department to Chengtu, Province of Szechuan, China, to investigate anti-foreign riots in that Province; "Olympia," Asiatic Station, November 18, 1895, to March 20, 1896; special duty, staff of commander-in-chief, December 21, 1895, to March 20, 1896. Promoted to Commander, November 1, 1896; Light-House Inspector, 1897; Naval War College, Newport, R. I., 1898.


William I. Moore—Born in Virginia. Entered Naval Academy, April 12, 1862; graduated, 1866; "Monongahela" (second-rate), N. A.
Station, 1866-8. Promoted to Ensign in April, 1868. Promoted to Master, March 26, 1869; Pacific Fleet, 1869-72. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; "Ajax" (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1873-4; Torpedo Station, 1875-6; Coast Survey steamer "Bache," 1876-7; commanding C. S. schooner "Ready," 1877-8; "Marion," North and South Atlantic, 1878-81; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1881-2; Naval Academy, 1882-3; "Hartford," Pacific Station, 1885-6; "Adams," Pacific Station, 1886-8. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, October 31, 1888; Torpedo Station, 1888-91; Coast Survey Office, November 19, 1891, to January, 1892; commanding Coast Survey steamer "Patterson," January, 1892-5; ordered to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., June, 1895; Torpedo Station, October, 1895. Commissioned Commander, November, 1896; Inspector Ordnance, South Bethlehem, December, 1896; Equipment Officer, Navy Yard, Boston, June, 1897, to date.

Charles Belknap.—Born in New Jersey. Entered Naval Academy as Midshipman, from Second District, New York, July, 1864; was graduated, June, 1867; "Minnesota," special service, July to September, 1867; "Ticonderoga," European Station, 1867-8; "Canandaigua," special service, 1868-9. Promoted to Ensign, December, 1868; receiving-ship "Vermont," April to June, 1869; Pacific Fleet, "Cyane" and "Resaca," July, 1869, to November, 1872. Promoted to Master, 1870, and to Lieutenant, 1871; Hydrographic Office, April to October, 1873; Naval Academy, 1873-6; Navigator, "Kearsarge," Asiatic Fleet, 1876-7; Executive "Ashuelot," Asiatic Fleet, 1877-9; Naval Academy (Physics and Chemistry), 1879-82; Navigator "Vandalia," North Atlantic Station, 1882-4; Naval Academy (Physics and Chemistry), 1884-5; in charge of buildings and grounds and assistant to superintendent, 1885-8; torpedo instruction and in attendance Naval War College, 1888; Executive "Kearsarge," special service and North Atlantic Station, 1888-91. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, February, 1889; Torpedo Station, 1891-4; in charge manufacture gun-cotton and smokeless powder, Naval Academy, 1894-6; head department Applied Mathematics; commanding Bancroft, European Station, 1896-7. Promoted to Commander, December, 1896; Naval Academy, 1897 to date.

Fernando P. Gilmore.—Born in Ohio. Entered Naval Academy, February 28, 1863; graduated, 1867; "Canandaigua," European Fleet, 1867-9. Promoted to Ensign, 1868; Pacific Fleet, 1869-72. Promoted to Master, 1870; and commissioned as Lieutenant, 1871; "Dictator" (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1873; "Franklin," flag-ship, European Fleet, 1874-6; torpedo duty, summer of 1877; Hydrographic Office, 1878-9; "Swatara" and "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1879-82; "Richmond," Asiatic Station, 1883-4; "Trenton," Asiatic Station, 1884-5; "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1885-6; inspector steel, new cruisers, 1886-90. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, March, 1889; member Board Inspection, San Francisco, February, 1893-5; Naval War College, June, 1895; commanding the "Yantic," October, 1895-97. Commissioned as Commander, January, 1897; Navy Yard, New York, April, 1897, to date.

Eugene Henry Cozzens Leutz.—Born in Prussia. Entered Naval Academy, March 4, 1863; during summer of 1864, while on leave of absence from Academy, volunteered for active service, and was employed on board U. S. S. "Monticello," Lieutenant William B. Cushing commanding, on the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron; graduated in June, 1867; "Minnesota," "Canandaigua" and "Ticonderoga," European Fleet, 1867-9. Promoted Ensign, 1868; receiving-ship "Vermont," at New York, 1869;
“Severn,” flag-ship, North Atlantic Fleet, 1869–71; while attached to the “Severn,” was favorably mentioned in an official report of Captain Lowry to Rear Admiral Poor, for coolness and efficiency on an emergency created by the iron-clad “Terror” running into the “Severn.” Promoted to Master, 1870, and commissioned Lieutenant, 1871; “Worcester,” flag-ship, North Atlantic Fleet, 1872; Nicaraguan Surveying Expeditions, 1872–3; had charge of one of the surveying parties, and surveyed and examined the routes on the west side of Lake Nicaragua, along the valleys of the rivers Sopoa, Ochomogo and Gil Gonzales; also surveyed from the river Serapequi to Greytown, on the east side of the lake, and ran the first straight line of twenty miles through the swamps and jungle back of Greytown to the Atlantic at that town; leave of absence and Hydrographic Office, 1873; Panama Surveying Expedition, 1874–5; Executive Officer, and in charge of the party surveying the upper part of the Chagres River, and the middle part of the canal route; “Tuscarora,” North Pacific Fleet, 1875; on special duty in charge of deep-sea sounding from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, to Brisbane, Australia; Coast Survey, 1876–80; commanding U. S. C. S. “McArthur,” 1877–80, on Pacific Coast; leave of absence, 1880–2; employed by Tehuantepec Railroad Company to survey and explore for harbor on Pacific side of Isthmus of Tehuantepec; and engaged afterwards in starting the building of a breakwater and railroad at proposed western terminus of road; U. S. monitor “Nantucket,” 1882; Executive Officer U. S. S. “Juniata,” 1882–5; Navigator, Persian Gulf, India, and Burmah, Asiatic Station, East Coast of Africa, and Madagascar; U. S. Naval Academy, 1886–7; in Department of Seamanship; practice-ship “Constellation,” 1887; Executive Officer, Naval Academy, 1887–90; head of Department of Modern Languages. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander in March, 1889; ordered as Executive of U. S. S. “Philadelphia,” 1890 to November, 1892; Navy Yard, Washington, November, 1892, to April, 1896; ordered to command U. S. S. “Michigan,” April, 1896, to April, 1897. Commissioned as Commander, January, 1897; Light House Inspector, Ninth District, April, 1897; ordered to command U. S. S. “Alert,” December, 1897.


service, 1888–90. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, March, 1889; Bureau of Ordnance, April, 1891, to September, 1894; commanding “Pinta,” September, 1894, to November, 1896; Inspector of Ordnance, Proving Ground, November, 1896, to date. Commissioned as Commander, March, 1897.


“Vermont,” January, 1893–6; ordered to command the “Fern,” January, 1896–7. Commissioned as Commander, May 1897; Light-house Inspector, April, 1897, to date.


Walton Goodwin.—Born in New York. Entered Naval Academy, February 26, 1863; graduated, 1867; “Quinnebaug,” S. A. Station, 1867–70. Promoted to Ensign, 1868; to Master, 1870. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1871; torpedo service, 1870–1; “Terror” (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1871–2; receiving-ship “Vermont,” New York Navy Yard, 1872; “Benicia,” N. P. Station, 1872–5; “Passaic” (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1876–7; in command of “Passaic” from July 3, 1876, to November 20, 1876; “Enterprise,” 1877–8; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1878–9; “Trenton,” European Station, 1879–81; Naval Academy, 1881–5; “Adams,” Pacific Station, 1885–9; Naval Observatory, 1889 to September, 1892. Promoted to Lieutenant Commander, October 1, 1890; U. S. S. “Lancaster,” Asiatic Station, September, 1892, to 1894. Leave of absence June, 1894; ordered to Naval Observatory August, 1894, to present date (May, 1898). Commissioned as Commander, August, 1897.

Commissioned as Commander, August, 1897; commanding U. S. S. "Alliance," February, 1898, to date.

Richardson Clover.—Entered Naval Academy, July, 1863; graduated, June, 1867; frigate "Susquehanna," West Indies, June, 1867, to January, 1868. Promoted to Ensign, December 18, 1868; flag-ship "Albany," North Atlantic Station, March, 1868, to October, 1869; Naval Observatory, October, 1869, to March, 1870. Promoted to Master, March 21, 1870; instruction in signal duty, at Fort Myer, from March to July, 1870; "Michigan," on lakes, July, 1870, to January, 1871. Promoted to Lieutenant, March 21, 1871; "Ticonderoga," South Atlantic Station, January, 1871, to February, 1874; "Michigan," on lakes, April to May, 1874; "Hassler," Coast Survey, Pacific Coast, June, 1874, to October, 1877; Hydrographic office, Washington, January to February, 1878; "Wyoming," as Navigator, European Station, February, 1878, to June, 1881; Coast Survey office, Washington, 1881–2; commanding Coast Survey schooner "Palmarus," 1882–3, survey Long Island Sound; special duty, 1882–3, superintending construction of steamer "Patterson," at Brooklyn, N. Y.; commanding Coast Survey steamer "Patterson," March, 1884, to March, 1886,—season of 1884 from New York to San Francisco; 1885–6, in charge of survey of Southeast Alaska; March, 1886, granted one year's leave, with permission to go abroad; June to September, 1887, Torpedo Station, Newport; September, 1887, to January, 1888, in attendance at Naval War College; U. S. S. "Pensacola," as Navigator, North Atlantic Station, March 6, 1888; transferred to "Dolphin," as Executive, December 1, 1888; 1888, cruise round the world; detached, December 1, 1889; Hydrographer, Bureau of Navigation, Washington, December, 1889, to June, 1893. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, May 19, 1891; Member of "Pythian Board," on reorganization of the Navy; Executive, U. S. S. "Chicago," European Station, from March 24, 1874, to May, 1895; on duty at Navy Department, Board revising Naval Regulations, December 6, 1895; commanding U. S. S. "Dolphin," from April 30, 1896, to May, 1897. Promoted to Commander, September 14, 1897; Chief of the office of Naval Intelligence, from November 15, 1897, to April 30, 1898; Member of War and Strategy Board from March 15 to April 30, 1898; commanding U. S. S. "Bancroft" from May 1, 1898, to date.


Frederick May Wise.—Born in Washington, D. C. Entered the service as Master's Mate, in the U. S. Gunboat Flotilla, Western Waters, January 1, 1862. Staff duty on headquarters' boat, Cairo, Ill. Ordered to U.
S. gunboat "Lexington," February 25, 1862, for the expedition up Tennessee River. In action at Pittsburgh Landing, Tenn., March 2, 1862, between the gunboats and Confederate battery. In the demonstration by the Flotilla under Flag-Officer Foote against the batteries at Columbus, Ky., March 4, 1862. In the "Lexington" at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing (or Shiloh), April 6 and 7, 1862, and of Fort St. Charles, White River, Ark., June 17, 1862, between the Flotilla under Captain A. H. Kilty, U. S. N., and Confederates under Captain Jos. E. Bry, C. S. N. (former Lieutenant, U. S. N.), and where the "Mound City" was struck by a shell, killing 125 out of crew of 150. Detached from "Lexington," July, 1862, and to ordnance duty, Cairo, and recruiting service, Chicago. Entered the U. S. Naval Academy as Midshipman, September, 1862, resigning from the Volunteer Navy. Graduated, June, 1867. Ordnance duty at Navy Yard, N. H. To flagship "Piscataqua," October, 1867, and as Aide to Rear Admiral Rowan, commanding Asiatic Station. Promoted to Ensign, January, 1869. Returned to the United States in "Iroquois," April, 1870. Promoted to Master, April, 1870; to "Shenandoah," European Squadron, July, 1870, and to "Guerriere," September, 1870. Promoted to Lieutenant, March, 1872, and ordered to the "Frolic," Port Admiral's flagship, New York Station, and as Flag-Lieutenant to Vice-Admiral Rowan; to flagship "Worcester," North Atlantic Squadron, August, 1875, and to flagship "Hartford," January, 1876; to Naval Academy, August, 1877; to "Despatch" (special service), September, 1880; to Naval Academy, August, 1883; to flagship "Lancaster," South Atlantic and European Stations, September, 1887; to Navy Department, October, 1889, and as Superintendent Naval War Record Office, March, 1890. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, June, 1891; to training ships "Monongahela" and "Essex," June, 1895-6; to Steel Inspection Board, Navy Yard, Washington, as member, February, 1896; to Naval Academy, July, 1896, to date. Promoted to Commander, November 7, 1896.


Dennis Walbach Mullan.—Born in Maryland. Appointed from Kentucky, September 21, 1860; Naval Academy, 1860-3. Promoted to Ensign, October 1, 1863; attached to steam-sloop "Monongahela," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1863-5; attacks with various batteries on Texas coast, 1863-4; battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864; two attacks on Fort Morgan, August, 1864; present at surrender of Fort Morgan; steamer "Malvern," N. A. Station, 1865; steamer "Mohongo," Pacific Squadron, 1865-7. Promoted to Master, November 10, 1865; steam-sloop "De Soto," North Atlantic Squadron, 1867-8. Commissioned as Lieutenant, February
21, 1867. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, March 12, 1868; while attached to North Atlantic ("De Soto") selected by Commodore Charles S. Boggs to command steamer "Glasgow," then at Penscola Navy Yard, to cooperate with him in suppressing an expedition against Mexico, and then fitting out in New Orleans; "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1868-71; present at the two attacks with the batteries on the river in Corea, on June 1 and 10, 1871; receiving-ship "Independence," 1872-3; "Saco," Asiatic Station, 1873-6; navigation duty, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., 1877-8; attached to the "Adams," Pacific Station, as Executive-Officer in 1879-81; while attached to the "Adams" was detailed to accompany the Staff of General Baquedano, the Chilian Commander-in-Chief, in his operations against Lima, Peru; was present in all the engagements at Chorillos, Miraflores, and other places near Lima; made a report of these operations to the Navy Department. Promoted to Commander, July 3, 1882; in command of the iron-clad fleet of seven ships at City Point, James River, Virginia, 1884-7; ordered to command the U. S. ship "Nipsic" on October 1, 1887, and took her via the Straits of Magellan to the Pacific Fleet, in command of the U. S. S. "Nipsic" at Samoan Islands during the troublous times with the Germans, and also during his stay there gave protection to Mr. John C. Klein, the correspondent of New York World and Associated Press—(the Germans wished him to be sent on board the German man-of-war "Adler," the flag-ship, there to be tried by court-martial for an alleged offense, etc.) in command of the U. S. S. "Nipsic" during the great Samoan hurricane of March 16, 1889; "Nipsic" only American man-of-war that was saved; leave of absence, fall of 1889 and winter of 1890; Light-House Inspector, January, 1891, to date. For the part he took in the Samoan complications and during the hurricane, he received complimentary resolutions from the Annapolis City Council.* In 1894, 1895 and 1896, in command of the "Mohican" and "Marion," Pacific Station; in command of the Penscola Navy Yard in 1896-97.


*The Legislature of Maryland, in its session of 1890, presented him with a gold chronometer watch in appreciation of his conduct during the Samoan complications.
Records of living officers of the U. S. Navy.

Promoted to Lieutent-Commander, September 27, 1891; Superintendent Naval War Records, May, 1893, to April, 1897; commanding "Michigan," April 5, 1897; waiting orders, February, 1898; Promoted to Commander, April, 1898; commanding U. S. S. "Armeria," April, 1898, to date.


Wells Laffin Field.—Born in Missouri. Entered Naval Academy, November 26, 1862; graduated, 1867; Asiatic Squadron, 1867-70. Promoted to Ensign, 1868; to Master, 1870. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1871; next attached to the store-ship "Supply," and sailed in her when she took provisions to France after the Franco-Prussian war, leaving New York in March, 1871, and returning in July; in September, joined the Coast Survey steamer "A. D. Bache," and detached in February, 1872; in March, 1872, went with a draft of men via Panama, to Mare Island; joined the "Lackawanna," and sailed in her for a second cruise in China, returning in November, 1873; in March, 1874, joined the "Franklin" at Key West, and made a cruise in Europe on her, returning in December, 1876; then on Light-house duty at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, until July, 1880; in November, 1879, was placed in command of the Light-house steamer "Manzanita," and took her to San Francisco, returning to Light-house duty until the following July, 1880; then went to China, as the Flag-Lieutenant of Admiral Clutz, remaining in the same position with Admiral Crosby; returned in March, 1884; then to duty in the Branch Hydrographic Office, in New York, until April, 1886; then to the "St. Mary's," until April, 1889; then the summer at the Torpedo School, Newport, R. I.; U. S. receiving-ship "Minnesota," September 25, 1893, to March, 1894; commanding Naval School-ship "St. Mary's," March 10, 1894, to June, 1897; June 18, 1897, Recruiting Officer, New York, and in charge third "Mosquito Fleet" District to date. Promoted to Commander, April, 1898.

Harrison Gray Otis Colby.—Born in Massachusetts. Entered the United States Naval Academy, December, 1862; while on leave from the Naval Academy in 1865 was ordered to the U. S. S. "Dakota" as a Wardroom Officer, had charge of the forward nine-inch guns; cruised for Confederate Privateers, who were burning vessels near the New England coast; made several practice cruises as a Midshipman during the war, in vessels prepared to engage Confederate vessels; was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1867, and ordered to the flagship "Piscataqua," Admiral Rowan, Asiatic Squadron, and January, 1868, went to China; came home from
China in the "Iroquois" and was promoted to Ensign in December, 1868; in 1870 was ordered to the yacht "America" as Executive Officer, when she took part in the International Races with the "Cambria;" was in command of the "America" for a short time. On the 21st of March, 1870, was promoted to Master; 1870-1 was on duty at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.; in 1871 was ordered to the U. S. S. "Worcester," taking provisions to the French people from the citizens of Boston. March 21, 1871, was promoted to Lieutenant; was detached from duty on the "Worcester" and ordered to the "Congress," N. A Squadron; was detached from the "Congress" and ordered to the "Shenandoah," European Squadron; detached from the "Shenandoah" and ordered to the "Plymouth," detached from the "Flymouth" and ordered to the "Wabash," flagship, European Squadron, Rear-Admiral Alden; torpedo duty, 1874; 1874-5 was in charge of one of the parties on Surveying Expedition to Panama under Commander Lull; was ordered to the U. S. S. "Tennessee," flagship, Asiatic Squadron, Rear-Admiral Reynolds, and went to China; was Naval Attaché United States Centennial Commission in Philadelphia in 1876; 1876-7 was attached to the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C.; was ordered to the U. S. S. "Marion," and served in her until ordered to the U. S. S. flagship "Trenton," doing duty as Flag Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral Le Roy; 1880-2 commanded the U. S Coast and Geodetic Survey schooner "Eagre;" was ordered from the "Eagre" as Executive officer of the training-ship "Saratoga" in 1882; served in her until 1885, when he was ordered for duty as Assistant Inspector of the Second Light-House District; in April, 1889, was ordered as Executive Officer of the U. S. S. "Yorktown;" commanded the "Yorktown" during the last three months in the absence of the commanding officer; in August, 1891, was ordered to Washington in the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy to organize the Naval Militia of the United States. On November 20, 1891, was promoted to Lieutenant-Commander; in December, 1891, was ordered as Assistant to the Inspector of the Second Light-House District; in June, 1895, was ordered to command of U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey steamer "Blake;" April, 1896, was appointed Hydrographic Inspector U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington, D. C.; January, 1897, was ordered for duty as Inspector of the Second Light-House District, in which duty he is at present engaged; sea service to date, eighteen years. Promoted to Commander, April, 1898.

Leavitt Curtis Logan—Born in Ohio. Entered Naval Academy, February 26, 1863; graduated, 1867; "Minnesota," special cruise, 1867-8. Promoted to Ensign, 1868; Pacific Fleet, 1868-70. Promoted to Master, 1870; and commissioned as Lieutenant, 1871; January to September, 1871, special duty at Navy Department; "Wabash," flag-ship, European Station, 1871-3; torpedo duty, 1874; "Tennessee," Asiatic Squadron, 1875-7; Naval Academy, 1877-80; "Powhatan," special service, 1880-1; training-ship "Portsmouth," 1881-3; training-ship "New Hampshire," 1883-4; Naval War College, 1884-7; "Ossipee," N. A. Station, 1887-9; Recorder Board Inspection, 1889, to November, 1892. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, December 1, 1891; "Philadelphia," Pacific Station, November, 1892, to November, 1894. January, 1895, to March, 1898, serving on board U. S. Training-Ship "Constitution;" March 2, 1898, ordered as Representative of the Navy Department at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha. Promoted to Commander, May, 1898; ordered in May, 1898, to command U. S. S. "Armeria."
COMMANDERS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Retired on attaining the age of sixty-two.


Thomas Nelson.—Born at Sea. Appointed from Pennsylvania, January 1, 1862; entered the service as Acting Master’s Mate; attached to the steamer “Cerutuck,” Potomac Flotilla, 1862–4, co-operating with the Army of the Potomac. Promoted to Acting Ensign, November, 1862; temporarily detached from the “Cerutuck,” and ordered to duty as Signal Officer
of the steamer "Wachusett," on a passage from Philadelphia to Port Royal, S. C., having the iron-clad "Sangamon" in tow, January, 1864; on arrival at Port Royal, returned to duty on board the "Currituck"; steamer "Commodore Read," February, 1864, to June, 1864; commanded the steamer "Dragon," Potomac Flotilla, from June 1, 1864, to October 8, 1864; commanded the steamer "Mercy," blockade duty at the Great Yeocomico River and adjoining creeks of Virginia, from October 8, 1864, to January 27, 1865, keeping in check the Home Guards and Chesapeake Bay pirates.


Charles A. Schetky.—Native of Pennsylvania. Entered the naval service, June, 1863, as Acting Ensign; served as Executive-Officer on board U. S gunboat "New Era" (No. 7), Mississippi Squadron, until close of the war; was present at, and took part in, defence of Fort Pillow, Tenn., when that place was assaulted by rebel forces, commanded by General Forrest, and after being taken, under cover of a flag of truce, the Union forces who fell into the hands of the assailants were brutally massacred; July, 1865, to December, 1865, on duty at Jefferson Reserve, receiving and storing ordnance and equipment from the Mississippi Squadron; March, 1866, to April, 1867, U. S. receiving-ship "Potomac," Pensacola, Florida, 1867, to September, 1868, U. S. S. "Nebraska," North Atlantic Station. March, 1868, commissioned as Master in regular navy. December, 1868, commissioned as Lieutenant; April, 1869, to February, 1879, U. S. monitor "Saugus," N. A. Station; May, 1870, to August, 1871, U. S. receiving-ship "Vermont;" September, 1871, to February, 1872, U. S. store-ship "Pawnee," Pensacola, Florida; March to July, 1872, on survey for inter-oceanic canal, in Nicaragua; November, 1872, to July, 1873, Navigator of U. S. S. "Wyoming," on survey of east coast of Mexico; November, 1873, to November, 1874, U. S. receiving-ship "Vermont," New York; November, 1874, to August, 1875, Executive of U. S. S. "Tuscarora," North Pacific Station; August, 1875, to August, 1876, U. S. training ship "Portsmouth," as Executive; November, 1876, to July, 1877, U. S. receiving-ship "Independence;" July, 1877, to January, 1878, U. S. receiving-ship "Constitution," as Executive. December, 1877, promoted to Lieutenant-Commander; January, 1878, to November, 1885, Executive-Officer of U. S. receiving-ship "St. Louis," League Island, Pennsylvania; November, 1885, to September, 1886, commanding U. S. receiving-ship "St. Louis;" leave of absence, October, 1886. September, 1887, promoted to Commander, and retired March, 1889.
John K. Winn.—Born in Massachusetts, August 31, 1833; educated in public schools and left school at an early age; some years later entered the merchant service, engaged principally in the East India and Brazilian trades; at breaking out of war was chief mate. In August, 1861, enlisted for one year in the U. S. Navy and served in various petty offices on board the U. S. S. "Ino," then searching for the Confederate steamer "Sumter." In July, 1862, was discharged and in September was appointed Acting Master's Mate, U. S. N., and placed on temporary duty on the "Macedonian" at Boston; assisted in taking the "Santee" from Boston to Newport, R. I., for use at the Naval School there; was afterwards detailed and acted as watch and division officer on board the "McDonough," which served in the inland waters near Charleston, S. C.; was present during the whole siege of that place, and was on detached duty as scout about the harbor, serving part of the time with army officers. June, 1863, promoted to Acting Ensign. August, 1864, promoted to Acting Master, and in September was detached from "McDonough," and reported for duty on board iron-clad "Nantucket;" in October was detached sick and ordered North; in November ordered to the U. S. S. "Bat," as Executive Officer; served in her in the North Atlantic Squadron; while attached to this vessel she was detailed as convey to the steamer "River Queen," which took President Lincoln to City Point, Va., and was present with him when he entered Richmond after the surrender, then convoyed him on his return to Washington only two days previous to his assassination. The "Bat" also had the honor of returning to Newberne, carrying back General Sherman and his staff after the memorable midnight visit to General Grant. May, 1865, detached from "Bat," at Washington, and ordered to "Seneca," at Norfolk, and later, in the month of June, was detached and granted leave preparatory to honorable discharge, but, on June 28, was ordered to "Independence," at Mare Island. August, 1865, promoted to Acting Volunteer Lieutenant; detached from "Independence," and ordered to duty on "Saranac," and was returned to duty on "Independence," October, 1867; in November ordered to the "Newberne," and in March, 1868, transferred, with officers and crew, to the U. S. S. "Gettysburg;" June 25, received commission as Master in Regular Navy, and immediately promoted to Lieutenant, having fulfilled the requirements as to length of service. The "Gettysburg" was attached to the West India Squadron, and detailed to make deep-sea soundings from the south side of Cuba to Jamaica and Aspinwall for telegraph cable, and also assisted in laying cable from Key West to Havana; was put out of commission at New York, November, 1869, and granted leave for two months; January, 1870, ordered to "Yantic," at New York, and fitted out for taking deep-sea soundings for the first cable connecting the West India Islands and South America (Demerara); afterward employed mostly about San Domingo during the prospect of the purchase of Samana Bay scheme; 1871, detached, "Yantic" going out of commission; in September, ordered to receiving-ship "Ohio," at Boston; 1873, detached, and ordered to "Wyoming," at Key West, surveying on Mexican coast; July, 1873, detached at own request; ordered to "Pawnee," at Key West; in September, by death of commanding officer was left in command, which he held until September, 1876; was then detached at own request and was waiting orders until July 24, 1877; telegraphic orders to join the iron-clad "Nabant," at Philadelphia, for riot duty; August 20, detached and ordered home; August 25, ordered to "Wabash," at Boston; February 8, 1878, detached at own request. June 18, received commission as Lieutenant-Commander; from December 11, 1877, to July 24, 1878, Court Martial duty; August 1, ordered
to duty at Navy Yard, Boston; October, 1879, detached and ordered to command Naval Station, Key West, Fla., and until November, 1881, was on various special duties (additional); November 5, ordered to duty (additional) as Light-House Inspector of Seventh District; November, 1883, detached from Naval Station; December 31, detached as Light-House Inspector, and ordered home; February, 1884, special duty, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department; July, 1884, ordered to receiving-ship "Vermont," at New York; August, 1885, detached, and ordered to command Naval Station, Key West, Fla.; 1887 (additional), temporary duty as Light-House Inspector Seventh District; was relieved from that duty November 23, 1887; 1888, promoted to Commander, and orders to duty at Key West were renewed up to 1895; detached from duty at Key West August 25, 1895, and retired August 31, 1895.


**John C. Morong.**—Born in Maine. Appointed as an *Acting Ensign*, April 1, 1863, and ordered to the Mississippi Squadron. Served in command of the "Argosy," from May, 1863, until the close of the war; was in many engagements on the Mississippi; at siege of Vicksburg and in the Red River Expedition. Was promoted, June 1, 1864, for "meritorious conduct," to *Acting Master*; stationed at Mound City, Ill., 1865–6; League Island, 1867–8; was appointed an *Ensign* in the regular navy, March 12, 1868. Promoted to *Master*, December 18, 1868; steamer "Tallasoosa," and flagship "Contocook," North Atlantic Station, 1869–70. Promoted to *Lieutenant*, March 21, 1870; Pacific Station, in flagship "California," and steamer "Saranae," 1871–3; Asiatic Station, in steamer "Kearsarge," 1874–6; returned home from the Asiatic Station in the "Yantic," May 30, 1877; was ordered to command the *U. S.* Naval Rendezvous at San Francisco, Cal., August 28, 1877; "Adams," Pacific Station, 1879–82; receiving-ship "Wabash," 1882–4. Promoted to *Lieutenant-Commander*, June, 1884; training-ship "Portsmouth," 1884–5; receiving-ship "New Hampshire," 1886–9; receiving-ship "Independence," 1889 to May, 1890; *U. S. S.* "Iroquois," May, 1890, to May, 1892; member Board of Inspection, July, 1892, to February, 1893; commanding Puget Sound Naval Station, February, 1893, to August, 1896. Promoted *Commander*, June 27, 1893; Senior Member Board of Inspection, Mare Island, 1897. Retired by age, August 28, 1897.

**Samuel Belden.**—Appointed *Acting Ensign*, September 8, 1862, and served during the war on *U. S.* steamers "Wachusett," "Vanderbilt," "Banshee," "Daylight," and "Pink." Promoted to *Acting Master* in February, 1864, and to *Acting Volunteer Lieutenant*, in May, 1865; honorably discharged in March, 1866. Reappointed *Acting Master*, in April, 1867, and went in command of store-ship "Relief," carrying a cargo of provisions to Mobile for relief of people suffering for lack of food; upon return of "Relief" to New York, in July, 1867, detached and ordered to South Pacific, serving on that station on "Waterpee," until her loss by earthquake, and after on "Nyack" until November, 1871. Commissioned *Ensign*, in March, 1868; *Master*, in December, 1868; *Lieutenant*, in March, 1870; on duty in Hydrographic Office, 1871–3, and again, 1879–82, served in North Atlantic Fleet on "Pawnee" and "Nipiscig," 1873–5; "Gettysburg," 1875–6; and "Guard," 1877–8. Naval Station, New London, from August, 1876, to August, 1877, and again, 1886–9; Torpedo Station, June 1 to September 1, 1879; *U. S.* steamer "Juniata," Asiatic Station, 1882–5. Commissioned *Lieutenant-Commander*, July, 1883; *U. S.*
steamer “Franklin,” July, 1889, to August, 1891; commanding “Yantic,”
S. A. Station, August, 1891, to May, 1893. Commissioned as Commander,
February, 1888; commandant Naval Station, New London, Conn, July,
1893, to October, 1896; Light-House Inspector Seventh District, October
30, 1896, to February, 1898. Retired April, 1898.

Retired on own application after forty years’ service.

James Duncan Graham.—Born in District of Columbia, May 9, 1841.
Appointed from Illinois, September 25, 1857; Naval Academy, 1857–61;
U. S. frigate “Roanoke,” May, 1861, to October, 1861; engaged in boat
expeditions to cut out rebel schooners at Back River, Virginia, October,
1861, to January, 1862; Washington Navy Yard as Assistant Instructor
Howitzer Battery for Volunteer Officers, January, 1862; U. S. S. “Delaware,”
February, 1862, U. S. mortar flotilla; commanding U. S. mortar
schooner “Sidney C. Jones,” in attacks on Forts Jackson and St. Philip;
first attack on Vicksburg under Farragut. Commissioned Lieutenant,
August 1, 1862; U. S. S. “Octorara,” June, 1862, to October, 1862; U. S. S.
“Jamestown,” October, 1862, to February, 1865; U. S. S. “Santee,” at
Naval Academy, August, 1865, to December, 1865; U. S. S. “Dakota,”
December, 1865; detached on sick leave, January, 1866; U. S. S. “Augusta,”
special service on trip to Russia with Assistant Secretary Fox,
1866–7. Commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; steam-sloop
“Powhatan,” flagship, South Atlantic Squadron, 1867–8; receiving-ship
“Ohio,” 1869; steam-sloop “Junista,” European Squadron, 1869–71;
Naval Observatory, 1872; “Benicia” (third-rate), North Pacific Station,
1872–5. Received thanks in writing from Governor of Panama for service
on shore with 100 men during revolution of Corrises. Commanding “Mahopac”
(iron-clad), N. A. Station, January to July, 1876; commanding “Passaic”
(iron-clad), 1876–77. Commissioned Commander, September 9, 1876;
commanding receiving-ship “Passaic,” 1878–82; was ordered to command
“Alliance” when in search of “Jeanette”; orders revoked by a letter to
the Secretary of the Navy from Admiral Porter for which no redress has
ever been obtained; commanding “Alert,” Pacific Station, 1887–9; Navy
Yard, New York, April, 1889, to February, 1890; commanding monitors,
Richmond, Va., February, 1890, to April, 1892. Retired at his own request,
after forty years service, in accordance with Article 1443, Revised Statutes
U. S., on September 25, 1897.

Retired for incapacity resulting from incident of service.

Frederick Irvin Naile.—Born in Pennsylvania, October 11, 1841.
Appointed from Pennsylvania, October 27, 1859; Naval Academy, 1859–61;
attached to frigate “St. Lawrence,” blockading on Atlantic Coast, 1861;
sinking of privateer “Petrel,” 1861; steam-sloop-of-war “Oneida,” West
Gulf Blockading Squadron; attack on and passage of Forts Jackson and St.
Philip, and Chalmette batteries; capture of New Orleans; bombardment
and passage of Vicksburg batteries twice; performed Lieutenant’s duty on
the “Oneida,” and was twice slightly wounded while on board of her, 1862.
Promoted to Ensign, February 24, 1863; frigate “Sabine,” during cruise
after the Confederate cruiser “Alabama,” 1863; Mississippi Squadron,
1863–5; Signal-Officer, flag-ship “Black Hawk,” 1863–4; Red River Expedi-
tion, co-operation of the squadron on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers,
with the army in the defeat of General Hood, 1864; commanding flag-ships
“Black Hawk” and “Tempest,” 1864–5; also, Fleet Signal officer and

Thomas L. Swann.—Born in Maryland. Appointed from Maryland, December 8, 1856; graduated, June, 1860, and ordered to steam-frigate “Niagara;” engaged on special service, conveying home Japanese Embassy, 1860; returned home, April, 1861, and was ordered immediately to blockade Charleston, and from thence as flag-ship of Gulf Squadron; active blockade duty on Gulf, 1861–2; present at the engagements between Forts McCrea, Barancas, Pensacola Navy Yard, and Fort Pickens, assisted by “Niagara” and “Richmond,” in 1861; was in boat expedition, June, 1861, which cut out steamer “Ariel” from under the guns of Fort Morgan. Promoted to Master, August, 1861; returned home in “Niagara,” in June, 1862; attached to Naval Academy, Newport, from June 14, 1862, to November, 1863. Commissioned as Lieutenant, July 16, 1862; attached to steam-sloop “Brooklyn,” Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864; was present at the battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864, and bombardment of Fort Morgan, August 22, 1864; the “Brooklyn” was riddled in the action of the 8th August, and returned North for repairs, September, 1864; joined the following month Admiral Porter’s fleet in Hampton Roads; Executive of “Brooklyn” during both attacks on Fort Fisher; detached from “Brooklyn,” February, 1865, and ordered to Naval Academy, Newport, Rhode Island, and after making practice-cruise with midshipmen, was ordered as Executive-Officer of steamer “Algonquin;” detached from “Algonquin,” March, 1866, and ordered to Navy Yard, Boston. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, May 2, 1866, and in July ordered as Executive-Officer of steam-sloop “Mohican;” detached for duty on the North Pacific Squadron; detached from “Mohican,” October, 1868, and ordered to duty at Naval Academy, as Head of Department of Ethics and English Studies, where he remained until 1871; “Wabash,” flag-ship, European Fleet, 1871–3; special ordnance duty, 1873–4. Commissioned as Commander, January 6, 1874; sick leave, 1874–6. Retired, 1877.


Joshua Bishop.—Born in Missouri. Appointed Acting Midshipman from Missouri, September 20, 1854; Naval Academy, 1854–8. Commissioned Lieutenant, April 19, 1861. Special duty fitting gunboat flotilla in Cincinnati, June and July, 1861, and at St. Louis, August, 1861. Executive-Officer gunboat “A. O. Taylor,” 1861, and “Benton,” 1861–2; commanding gunboat “General Bragg,” 1862–3; “Tuscarora,” N. A. Blockading Squadron, 1863–4; Naval Academy, 1864–5. Commissioned Lieutenant-Commander, March 3, 1865; “Wyoming,” Asiatic Squadron, 1865–8; declared to be out of naval service from February 8, 1868. By Act of Congress appointed Lieutenant-Commander, March 1, 1871; Pacific Station, “Saranac,” “Pensacola,” and “Benicia,” 1871–4; Torpedo Station, 1875; N. A. Station, “Plymouth,” 1875–6; receiving-ship “Franklin,” 1877–80; European and S. A. Stations; “Galena,” 1880–3; training-ship “Minnesota,” 1884–6. Promoted Commander, August 25, 1887; ordnance duty, Norfolk Navy Yard, 1887–9; commanding “Iroquois,” Pacific Station, 1889–91; Naval Observatory, 1891 and 1894; Instructor in Ordinance at Navy Yard, Washington, D. C. and Navy War College, 1895. Placed on retired list by Retiring Board, physical disability incident to the service, December 31, 1896. Participated in battles of Belmont, Fort Donaldson, Columbus, Island No. 10, Fort Pillow, and Memphis, in 1862; and in military operations along the Mississippi River in 1862–3; was given command of captured gunboat “General Bragg” at termination of battle of Memphis, June 6, 1862, for highly meritorious and distinguished conduct in that and preceding actions. The “General Bragg” had been boarded and seized by a party under his command at the termination of the battle. The vessel was on fire and in a sinking condition, with a lighted train to the magazine, which was cut off and put out by Bishop.
George R. Durand.—Born in Connecticut. Appointed from Rhode Island, and rated Master’s Mate, October 26, 1861; steamer “Mystic,” N. A. B. Squadron, part of 1861–2; Appointed Acting Master, April 14, 1862; Executive, steamer “Mohawk,” S. A. B. Squadron, part of 1862–3 and commanding same vessel latter half of 1863; Executive, sloop “John Adams” and steamer “Paul Jones,” part of 1864, same squadron; in July, 1864, while on an expedition up the Ogeechee River, Georgia, with two men and a guide, to endeavor to burn the steamer “Water-Witch,” lately captured from us by the enemy, was captured by a company of Confederates, thirty-four men; was confined in Savannah and Macon, Ga., Charleston, S. C., and Libby Prison, Richmond, Va.; Navigator, then Executive, steamer “Muscota,” Gulf Squadron, 1865–6. Promoted to Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, June 27, 1866; Executive, steamer “Penobscot,” New York, latter part of 1866; Navigator, then Executive, steamer “Osceola,” West Indies, 1867; Executive, steamer “Maumee,” 1867–8. Commissioned as Master in regular navy from March 12, 1868; receiving-ship “New Hampshire,” Norfolk, 1868; Navigator, steamer “Ashuelot,” Asiatic Squadron, 1869. Commissioned as Lieutenant, from December 18, 1868; receiving-ships “Vermont,” at New York, and “Vandalia,” at Portsmouth, N. H., 1870; commanding steamer “Speedwell,” at Portsmouth, N. H., 1871; Executive, steamer “Nipsic,” Gulf and West Indies, 1871–2; receiving-ships “Vermont,” at New York, and “Ohio,” at Boston, 1873; again commanding steamer “Speedwell,” at Portsmouth, N. H., part of 1873–4; receiving-ship “Ohio,” 1874; commanding iron-clad steamer “Mahopac,” N. A. Station, 1874–6; iron-clad steamer “Canonicus,” New Orleans, part of 1874; receiving-ship “Wabash,” Boston, 1877. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, from November 25, 1877; commanding iron-clad steamer “Lehigh,” N. A. Station, 1877–82; Executive, “Alliance,” N. A. Station, 1883–6; iron-clads, James River, 1886–9. Promoted to Commander, March, 1889; Light-House Inspector, 1889 to May, 1892; commanding “Alert,” November, 1892, to April, 1893; sick leave, April, 1893, to 1884. Retired June, 1894.

Francis M. Barber.—Born in Ohio. Appointed an Acting Midshipman at Naval Academy, December 27, 1861; graduated, 1865; “Swatara” (third-rate), West India Squadron, 1866. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866; frigate “Minnesota,” special service, 1867–8. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868, and commissioned as Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; “Yantic” (fourth-rate), N. A. Squadron, 1868–9; “Michigan” (fourth-rate), on the lakes, 1870–1; torpedo duty, 1872–4; commanding “Alarm” (fourth-rate), special service, 1875; “Vandalia,” N. A. Fleet, 1875–6; “Alert” (second-rate), Asiatic Station, 1877–9. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, January, 1879; “Quinnebaug,” European Station, 1880–3; member Advisory Board, 1883–5; leave of absence, 1885–9. Promoted to Commander, March, 1889; waiting orders, 1890; leave of absence, October, 1893; special duty, October, 1894, to February, 1895; naval attaché, Japan and China, February, 1895. Returned August, 1895.

Timothy Augustine Lyons.—Appointed Midshipman and entered the Naval Academy, January 2, 1862; graduated September, 1865; attached to the “Monongahela,” of the West India Squadron, from 1865, until that vessel was driven ashore on the Island of Santa Cruz, by a tidal wave following an earthquake; then on the “De Soto,” of the same squadron, until 1868; on the “Piscataqua,” “Unadilla” and “Idaho,” of the China Squadron, from 1868 until 1871; Instructor at the Naval Academy and on board the “Constellation,” from 1871 to 1873; attached to the “Pensacola,” flag-
ship of the Pacific Squadron, from 1873 until 1876; at the Hydrographic Office, Washington, from 1876 to 1879; ordered to the "Constellation" in 1879, and upon her arrival at Gibraltar in the autumn of that year, was transferred to the "Trenton," flag-ship of the European Squadron, to which he remained attached until she came home and was put out of commission in 1881; from 1881 until 1885, Superintendent of Compasses in the Bureau of Navigation, Washington; from 1886 to 1888, was Executive Officer of the "Galena" and of the "Tennessee" and Richmond," both successively flag-ships of the North Atlantic Squadron; member of Board of Inspection of Merchant vessels for Auxiliary Navy, 1889 to 1:92; commanding training-ship "Monongahela," November, 1892, to August, 1893, when, upon Medical Survey, was detached and granted sick leave; commanding "Alliance," of the Pacific Squadron, from October, 1893, until ship returned home and was put out of commission at Norfolk, Va., on sick leave for six months, from November, 1894; at Naval War College, June to November, 1895; special duty, New York, January, 1896, to March, 1897; retired May, 1897, on account of physical disabilities incurred in the line of duty. Promotions: To Ensign, in 1866; to Master, in 1868; to Lieutenant, in 1869; to Lieutenant-Commander, in 1879, and to Commander, in 1889.

John J. Brice.—Entered the navy as a volunteer officer in 1861; joined the U. S. steamer "Freeborn," August, 1861, Potomac Flotilla; was in the engagement with Cock-pit Point Batteries, Shipping Point Batteries, and Potomac Creek Batteries; in the attack upon Aquia Creek fortifications; cutting-out expedition in the Rappahannock River and engagements with field battery and infantry near Gloucester Court-House, Va., for which promoted; landed inside the rebel lines with boats and men and captured a rebel colonel of cavalry and carried him on board; cutting-out expedition in Mattox Creek, Va., for which recommended for gallantry and promoted to Acting Master; at Aiken's Landing, Va., when the rebel rams attempted to pass down; attack upon Jones's Bluff, Rappahannock River, and at the capture of Fredericksburg, Va.; commanding U. S. steamer "Don" at the end of the war. Commissioned an Ensign in the regular service, March, 1868; "Quinnebaug," South Atlantic Station, 1868-9. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; Hydrographic Office, 1870; "Saco" (fourth-rate), European Station, 1870-2; torpedo service, 1873; "Saranac" (second-rate), North Pacific Fleet, 1873-5; Naval Observatory, 1876; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1877-8; "Lackawanna," Pacific Station, 1878-81. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, April 15, 1882; Mare Island Navy Yard, 1882-5; "Iroquois," Pacific Station, 1885-8; Navy Yard, Washington, 1888-9; Fish Commission, 1889-90; Light-House Inspector, December, 1892; commanding "Adams," March, 1894; sick leave, October, 1894. Retired, February, 1895.

commanding the “Michigan,” December 1894–6; Naval War College, June 1896. Commissioned Command-rt, June, 1896; Light-House Inspector, October, 1896, to 1897; Hospital Mare Island, December, 1897; sick leave, January, 1898. Retired May 1, 1898.

Retired under the first section of Act of April 21, 1864.

Greenleaf Cilley.—Appointed Midshipman from Maine, February 26, 1841; frigate “Cumberland” and sloop-of-war “Plymouth,” Mediterranean and Brazil Squadrons, 1843–46; Naval School, Annapolis, November, 1846; line-of-battleship “Ohio,” Gulf of Mexico, 1847; at Naval Battery, Vera Cruz; co-operated with the army at Medellin River, on its march to and from Alvarado; at the attack and capture of Tuspan, where he received a slight flesh wound in the leg. Naval School, and graduating as Passed Midshipman, July 5, 1848; frigate “Raritan,” Gulf of Mexico, 1848–50; store-ship “Lexington,” Mediterranean, 1850–1; coast-survey steamer “Jefferson,” 1851; dismantled and nearly founded, May 25, 1851; was surveyed, condemned, and left at Port Desire River, Patagonia, August, 1851; returned to Montevideo in French bark “Aristide,” and to New York in store-ship “Relief,” November, 1851; coast-survey steamer “Legare,” Florida Reefs, till July, 1852; in store-ship “Fredonia,” New York to San Francisco, thence to Valparaiso, July, 1852, to March, 1854; frigate “St. Lawrence,” Pacific Station, as Acting Lieutenant, March, 1854, to April, 1855; sloop-of-war “Saratoga,” West Indies, as Master and Lieutenant, 1855–8; at the capture of Walker and his filibusters, at Greytown, December 8, 1857; coast-survey steamer “Hetzel,” North Carolina Sounds and Chesapeake Bay, 1858; steamer “Metacomet,” Paraguay Expedition, 1858–9; brig “Do phin,” Brazil Station, 1859; steamer “Pulaski,” River La Plata, 1859–63; in command of said steamer and Senior Officer on Brazil Station, March, 1862–3; command of gunboat “Unadilla,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, August and September, 1863. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, July 16, 1863; in command of monitor “Catskill,” off Charleston, S. C., September to November, 1863; blockading the harbor, and at times commanding Fort Sumter; steamer “Fort Jackson,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, March and April, 1864; line-of-battleships “New Hampshire” and “Vermont,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, May to August, 1864; steam-frigate “Colorado,” North Atlantic Squadron, October to December, 1864; retired, March, 1865. Promoted to Commander, April 4, 1867.

Frederick Robinson Smith.—Born in Wiscasset, Maine. Appointed from Maine, September 24, 1858; Naval Academy, 1858–61; attached to steam-frigate “Colorado,” flag-ship, West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1861; steamer “Flambeau,” as Acting Master and Navigator, 1862; South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–3. Promoted to Lieutenant and Executive Officer, August 1, 1862; engagement with Fort McAllister; boat Expedition, Bull’s Island, South Carolina; present at Admiral Dupont’s first fight at Charleston, 1864; U. S. steam-sloop “Ticonderoga,” flag-ship of Flying Squadron, West Indies.—Admiral Lardner served as Flag-Lieutenant and Senior Watch-Officer; Executive Officer steamer “Rhode Island,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; both attacks on Fort Fisher; commanded detachment of seamen in the land assault; commanded landing party from Rhode Island, which, together with the men, landed from H. B. M. gunboat “Lilly,” afforded protection to the foreign merchants at Cape Haytien City during the Selman revolution. Commissioned a Lieutenant-Commander, July
25, 1866; U. S. S. "Ashuelot," 1865–9; Navigator while conveying the iron-clad "Miantonomah" across the Atlantic to Queenstown, Ireland; did duty as Navigator until arrival in Hong-Kong, China, when made Executive Officer, and finally commanded the "Ashuelot," until detached, 1869–70; equipment duty, Boston Navy Yard, 1871; Executive Officer U. S. flag-ship "Severn," N. A. Squadron, 1871; commanded U. S. iron-clad "Ajax" on voyage from Key West, Florida, to League Island Navy Yard, 1872; Executive Officer U. S. S. "Iroquois," N. A. Station, reception-fleet Grand Duke Alexis, of Russia, 1872; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Boston, 1873; Inspector of Ordnance at Key West, 1874; Executive Officer U. S. S. "Lancaster," flag-ship S. A. Squadron, 1875; Senior Aide to Commander Cooper, commanding Navy Yard, Pensacola. Commissioned as Commander, April 6, 1875; commanding iron-clad "Saugus," on voyage from Pensacola to Port Royal, S. C. Retired, June 18, 1892.

Retired for incompetency or disability proceeding from other causes not incident to the service.


LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.


Edward David Taussig.—Born in Missouri. Entered Naval Academy, July 23, 1863; graduated, 1867; "Minnesota," special cruise, July and December, 1867. Ensign, December, 1868; "Wateree," "Powhatan," "Onward," and "Resaca," South Pacific Station, January, 1868, to April, 1870; commended by Commander Gillis, in his report to the Secretary of the Navy, for services during earthquake at Arica, August 13, 1868. Master, March, 1870; Lieutenant, January 1, 1872; "Narragansett," October, 1870, to October, 1873, cruising and surveying in the Pacific under Commander R. W. Meade; and surveying the coast of Lower California under Commander George Dewey; torpedo station, June and September, 1874; Hydrographic Office, October–December, 1874; Panama Inter-oceanic Canal Survey, January–August, 1875; commanding R. S. "Relief," September, 1875; in temporary charge Department of Yards and Locks, Washington Navy Yard, October, 1875, to April, 1876; "Juniesta," and "Monongahela," April, 1876, to January, 1877; "Trenton," flag-ship, European Station, January, 1877, to January, 1880; Naval Academy, June, 1880, to May, 1883, commanding Coast Survey steamer "McArthur" from May, 1883, to February, 1886; com-
commanding Coast Survey steamer "Hassler," February to August, 1886; engaged in hydrographic surveys near Cape Mendocino and Piedras Blancas, California; training-ship "Jamestown," September 1, 1886, to December, 1887; duty in the Navy Department from December, 1887, to December, 1890; December, 1890, ordered to special duty as Assistant to Commodore R. W. Meade, Representative of the Navy Department on the Board of Management U. S. Government Exhibit, and in May, 1893, ordered to relieve Commodore Meade as the Representative of the Navy Department on the Board of Management U. S. Government Exhibit. Lieutenant-Commander, June 19, 1892. Executive Officer U. S. S. "Atlanta," April, 1894, to September, 1895. Executive Officer U. S. receiving-ship "Richmond" to February, 1896. Executive Officer U. S. S. "Monadnock," February, 1896, to September, 1896; Hydrographic Office, September, 1896, to December, 1896; December, 1896, to present date Hydrographic Inspector U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.


William Herron Reeder.—Entered Naval Academy, September 25, 1862; graduated, 1867; "Piscataqua," flagship Asiatic Squadron, 1867–8. Commissioned as Ensign, 1868; "Unadilla," Asiatic Squadron, 1868; "Delaware," flagship, Asiatic Squadron, 1869–70. Commissioned as Master, 1870; signal duty, Fort Myer, Va., 1870; "Wabash," flagship, European Squadron, 1871–2; "Shenandoah," European Squadron, 1873; Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., 1874; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1874–6; "Powhatan," North Atlantic Squadron, 1877–80; special duty, Naval Department, 1880–1; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1881–3; Torpedo Station, 1883; commanding "Despatch," special service, 1884–5; Expedition to Isthmus of Panama, 1885; special duty in the Navy Department, 1885–6; "Galena," North Atlantic Squadron, 1886–9; Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, 1889–90; Naval Academy, July, 1890, to June, 1893. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, December 4, 1892; "Charleston," Pacific Station, June, 1893; July, 1894, ordered to temporary duty under General Ruger, U. S. A., commanding Department of Pacific; in command of Naval Brigade at Oakland Mole, California, during the railroad strikes of that period; "Charleston," Asiatic Station, August, 1894, to July, 1896; Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., August, 1896, to April, 1897; commanding N. Y. nautical schoolship "St. Mary's," April, 1897, to April, 1898; commanding Fourth District Mosquito Fleet since April, 1898.

Daniel Delehanty.—Born in New York. Entered Naval Academy, September 25, 1862; graduated, 1867; Asiatic Fleet, 1867–9; Pacific Fleet, 1870. Promoted to Ensign, 1867; to Master, 1870. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1872; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1871; "Saranac," Pacific Fleet, 1872–4; receiving-ship "Independence," 1874; receiving-ship "Colorado,"
1875; "Catskill" (iron-clad), North Atlantic Station, 1875–6; "Lackawanna," North Pacific Station, 1876–8; Naval Academy, 1878–81; "Constellation," special service, 1881; Naval Academy, 1881–2; "Adams," Pacific Station, 1882–4; Mare Island, Navy Yard, 1884–5; "Wachusett," Pacific Station, 1885; receiving-ship, "Independence," 1885–8; member Board of Inspection, San Francisco, 1888–9; commanding C. S. S. "Hassler," 1889, to October, 1893. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, January 9, 1893; Supervisor New York Harbor, October 2, 1893, to 1897; ordered to the "Texas May, 1897; Governor of Sailors' Snug Harbor, February, 1898; commanding U. S. S. "Suwanee," May, 1898, to date.


Royal Rodney Ingersoll.—Born in Michigan. Entered Naval Academy, July 23, 1864; graduated, 1868; European Station, 1868–9. Promoted to Ensign, 1869; "Miantonomah" (iron-clad), special service, 1869–70. Promoted to Master, 1870; "Plymouth," European Squadron, 1870–2; "Kansas," North Atlantic Station, 1872–3; "Juniata," European Squadron, 1874. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1872; "Yantic," Asiatic Station, 1875; and "Kearsarge," same station, 1875–6; Naval Academy, 1876–9; "Pensacola," Pacific Station, 1879–80; Naval Observatory, 1882–3; Naval Academy, 1883–5; practice-ship "Constellation, 1885; Naval Academy, 1885–7; "Enterprise," European Station, 1887–90; Naval Academy, December, 1890–3. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, February 25, 1893–4; ordered to Philadelphia, November, 1894–7; leave of absence, June, 1897; Naval Academy, September, 1897, to date.

Duncan Kennedy.—Born in Albany, New York. Entered Naval Academy, July 20, 1864; graduated, 1868; "Delaware" and "Iroquois," Asiatic Station, 1868–70. Promoted to Ensign, 1869; to Master, 1870; "Guerriere," European Station, 1870–2. Promoted to Lieutenant, 1872; Torpedo Station, 1872–3; "Pensacola," Pacific Station, 1873–6; Naval Academy, 1876–9; practice-steamer, "Mayflower," 1876–7; "Pensacola," Pacific Station, 1879–82; Naval Academy, 1882–4; practice-ship "Dale," 1883; "Lancaster," European Station, 1884–5; "Lancaster," South Atlantic Station, 1885–7; War College, Newport, 1887–9; Secretary to Navy Yard Site Commission, Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Coast, 1889; Board of Organization, 1889–90; Torpedo Station, Newport, June, 1893–5; "New York," October, 1895–8; January, 1898, Assistant Inspector Eleventh Light-House district, to date.


J. F. Moser.—Entered Academy at Newport, September, 1864; graduated, No. 7 in class of ‘80, June, 1868; European Squadron, on board “Swatara,” “Roanoke” and “Guard” until October, 1869; Darien Inter-oceanic Canal Expedition, November, 1869, to July, 1870; European Squadron, “Guerriere,” August, 1870, to February, 1872; Nicaraguan Inter-oceanic Canal Expedition, February, 1872, to November, 1873; steamer “Despatch,” November, 1873, to October, 1874; Panama Inter-oceanic Canal Expedition, December, 1874, to September, 1875; Coast Survey in charge of field-work, and command of steamer “Bache” and steamers “Fathomer” and “Endeavor,” November, 1875, to March, 1880; European and South Atlantic Squadrons, on board “Galena” and “Brooklyn,” August, 1880, to September, 1883; Coast Survey Officer in charge of Hydrographic Division, December, 1884, to November, 1886; Coast Survey in charge of field-work, and in command of steamer “Bache,” November, 1886–90. Lieutenant Moser has been largely employed on special duty, in connection with survey; on the Coast Survey and the Exploring Expedition, in connection with the Inter-oceanic Canal Surveys; he ran the line of levels over the route adopted by De Lesseps, from Aspinwall to Panama, and also over the route in Nicaragua, upon which work has commenced by the Nicaraguan Canal Company. He is a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of Ethnographical Society of France, and a member of the Philosophical Society and the Biological Society of Washington. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, June, 1894; Hydrographic Inspector Coast Survey, October, 1893–6; commanding the “Albatross,” May, 1896, to date.


Robert T. Jasper.—Born in New York. Entered Naval Academy, July 21, 1864; graduated, 1868; “Nipsic,” N. A. Fleet, 1868–70. Promoted to Ensign, 1869; and to Master, 1870; T. and N. Surveying Expedition, 1870–1; “Wabash,” flag-ship, European Fleet, 1871–3. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1872; S. A. Station, 1874–6; Naval Academy, 1876–80; “Powhatan,” special service, 1880–3; Naval Academy, 1883–6; train-


Thomas Chalmers McLean—Born in New York. Appointed Midshipman, September 21, 1864; graduated from Naval Academy, June, 1868, taking the prize flag for the best drilled company in the battalion; "Tuscarora," South Pacific and West Indies, 1868–9. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1869; "Benicia" and "Idaho," Asiatic Fleet, 1869–72. Promoted to Master, July, 1870; commanded the sailor infantry of the "Benicia," in the Corean Expedition, and was commended for gallant conduct in the assault on Fort du Coude, having the left of the line next the company of Lieutenant McKee, in memory of whom the fort was re-named by the captors. Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, 1872. Promoted to Lieutenant, 1872; Experimental Battery, Annapolis, 1873–4; flag-ship "Tennessee," 1875; Torpedo Station, 1876–7; Washington Navy Yard, 1878; in charge Experimental Battery, 1879; flag-ship "Trenton," European Station, 1879–81; member of the United States Government delegation to the International Electrical
Congress and of the Commission to the Electrical Exhibition, Paris, 1881; elected secretary to a section of the Congress; vice-president of jury of awards, group V., instruments of precision, etc., at the Exhibition; special duty in Germany, France, Russia, and England; Naval Attaché, Vienna, 1883, and Government Representative at Vienna Electrical Exhibition; Torpedo Station, 1884; steamer "Brooklyn," 1885; "Dolphin," 1885–8; Torpedo Station, 1889, to March, 1893; Assistant Inspector of "Detroit," March, 1893, to July, 1893. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, October, 1893; San Francisco, July, 1893–96; Bureau of Navigation, December, 1896; charge of Torpedo Station, June, 1897; also Inspector of Equipment Herreshoff's, to date.


June, 1897, to January, 1898; C. S. S. “Patterson,” April, 1898; commanding U. S. S. “Lebanon,” to date.


Albion Varette Wadham.—Entered the Naval Academy, September 26, 1864; graduated, June, 1868. Promoted Ensign, April 19, 1869. Master, July 12, 1870. Lieutenant, March 25, 1873; Pacific Station, 1868–9; China Station, 1870–3; (Corean fights) “Powhatan” and “Alert,” 1874–5; Naval Academy, 1875–8; Coast Survey, 1878–80; “Nipsic,” European Station, 1880–3; Navy Yard, Washington, 1884–6; China Station, 1886–9; Assistant Light-House Inspector, member Board of Inspection, Merchant Vessels and Inspection of Steel for New Vessels, 1889–92; leave of absence, 1893; “Mohican,” Pacific Station, November, 1893–96. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July, 1894; Light-House Inspector, Eighth District, January, 1897, to date; also in charge of Eighth Mosquito Fleet District.


88; Secretary to Rear-Admiral J. E. Jouett, commanding North Atlantic, 1885-6; “Galena,” North Atlantic Station, 1886-7; Steel Inspection, 1887-88; Naval Academy, 1888-90; “Alert,” special service, October, 1890, to October, 1893; Hydrographic Office, October, 1895, to 1896. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, September, 1894; Chief Intelligence Officer, April, 1896-7; U. S. S. “Maine,” December, 1897-8; Judge Advocate General’s Office, March, 1898; commanding the U. S. S. “Gloucester,” May, 1898, to date.


John M. Hawley.—Born in Massachusetts. Entered Naval Academy, July 23, 1863; graduated, 1868; South Atlantic Station, 1868–9. Promoted to Ensign, 1869; store-ship "Guard," European Fleet, 1870–1. Promoted to Master, 1870; "Wyoming," 1871–2; "Ticonderoga," South Atlantic Station, 1873–4; torpedo duty, 1874. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1874; Coast Survey, 1874–7; commanding C. S. S. "Silliman," 1877–8; Coast Survey Office, 1878–9; "Wachusett," South Atlantic Station, 1879–82; Hydrographic Office, 1882–3; Branch Hydrographic Office, Baltimore, 1883–5; commanding C. S. S. "Bache," 1885–6; "Nipsic," Pacific Station, 1887–90. Received a vote of thanks from the Legislature of Massachusetts, for rare courage and ability displayed during the Samoan hurricane in March, 1889; commended to the Navy Department by Rear-Admiral Kimberly, for zeal and energy in getting the "Nipsic" afloat after she was beached. He had entire charge of this work, and to his efforts, in a large measure, is due the fact that the "Nipsic" is now afloat without more serious injury. Ordered to duty at the Naval Academy, November, 1890; Executive Officer of the practice-ship "Constellation," 1891–4; "Detroit," June, 1894–6. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, December, 1894; Bureau of Navigation, December, 1896, to date.


James W. Carlin.—Born May 14, 1848. Entered Naval Academy, July, 1864; graduated, June, 1868; "Nipsic," West Indian Station, 1868–9. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1869. Promoted to Master, July, 1870; "Saco," European Station, 1870–1; "Saco," Asiatic Station, 1872; "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1872–3. Commissioned as Lieutenant, February, 1874; torpedo duty, Newport, R. I., 1874; "Brooklyn," S. A. Station, 1875; "Brooklyn," West Indian Station, 1876; "Adams," West Indian Station, 1876;


1876–8; "Richmond," Asiatic Station, 1878–9; "Ashuelot," Asiatic Station, 1879–80; "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1880; "Richmond," 1880–1; receiving-ship "Independence," 1882–3; torpedo duty, Newport, Rhode Island, 1883; receiving-ships "Colorado," and "Vermont," 1883–4; "Powhatan," 1884; "Quinnebaug," E. S., 1884–7; Office Naval Intelligence, 1887–90; "Ranger," Pacific Station, 1890–1; "Pensacola," Pacific Station, 1891–2; Office of Naval Intelligence, 1892; represented Navy Department on board reviewing-ship "George S. Blake," carrying the Diplomatic Corps at the International Columbian Naval Review, at New York, April, 1893; Chief Intelligence Officer and Member of Board on Construction, Navy Department, July, 1893, to 1896. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, September, 1895; ordered to U. S. S "Terror," April, 1896, to 1898; U. S. S. "Raleigh," January, 1898, to date.


Nathan Eric Niles.—Born in Pennsylvania. Entered Naval Academy, July 28, 1864; graduated, 1868; "Nipsic," North Atlantic Fleet, 1869–70. Promoted to Ensign, 1869; to Master, 1870; Pacific Station in "Saranac," "Resaca" and "St. Mary's" from December, 1870, to May, 1873; "St. Mary's" went out of commission in May or June, 1873, at Norfolk, Va., after a passage around Cape Horn from San Francisco; "Manhattan" (ironclad), 1873; "Ossipee," North Atlantic Station, 1874–5. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1874; Torpedo Station, 1875; "Marion," European Station, 1875–8; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, 1879–82; "Iroquois," Pacific Station, 1882–5; Hydrographic Office, 1885–8; "Atlanta," European Station, for about four months only; ship was attached to Admiral Walker's Squadron of Evolution; electric light duty, Norfolk, 1891–5; "Lancaster," South Atlantic Station, 1895–7; Navy Department, 1898.
Thomas H. Stevens.—Born in Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. Appointed to Naval Academy, 1863, by President Lincoln from among sons of officers; graduated, 1868; 1868–9, Pacific Fleet, steamer “Resaca,” Mexican and Lower California coasts; “Mohican,” on scientific expedition to Siberia for observation of total eclipse of sun, August, 1869. Promoted to Ensign, July 22, 1869; “Michigan” and “Colorado,” 1869–70. Promoted to Master, 1870; on duty in Pacific Squadron, 1870–3; flagship “Ossipee” and sloop “Cyane;” while attached to latter ship, participated in survey of Isthmus of Tehuantepec for construction of Interocanic Canal; temporarily attached to “Jamestown;” flagship “Pensacola,” 1872–3, in South Pacific; May, 1873, commanded a company of “blue jackets” during the temporary occupation of Panama by armed forces from “Pensacola” and “Tuscarora,” for protection of American interests in time of a rebellion; latter part of 1873, duty at Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia; November, 1873, navigator of torpedo-boat “Mayflower,” at time of Spanish-American complications. Commissioned as Lieutenant, January 23, 1874; flagship “Franklin,” European Station, 1874–6; “Marion,” same station, October, 1876, to April, 1877; Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island, summer of 1877; Executive Officer, receiving-ship “Passaic,” 1878; 1878, Torpedo Station, Newport; 1879–80, flagship “Richmond,” Asiatic Station; 1881, Fleet Signal-Officer, Pacific Station; 1882, duty at Navy Department (War Records); same year, “Miantonomah” and “Galena;” 1884–6, Asiatic Station, “Marion” and “Palos;” August, 1888, receiving-ship “Vermont,” Navy Yard, New York; waiting orders, November, 1890–1; “Ranger,” Pacific Station (Behring Sea), November, 1891, to June, 1893; “Yorktown,” Behring Sea and Asiatic Station, May, 1894, to July, 1895. Lieutenant-Commander, February 2, 1896; “Cincinnati,” North Atlantic and European Stations, May 12, 1896, to August 2, 1897; Norfolk Navy Yard, September 2, 1897, to date.


B. H. Buckingham.—Born in Ohio. Entered Naval Academy, July 22, 1865; graduated, 1869; “Sabine,” special cruise, 1870. Promoted to Ensign, 1870; Darien Expedition, 1870–1; special duty, 1872; Promoted to Master, 1872; “Alaska,” European Station, 1872–5. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1874; special ordnance duty, 1875–7; special duty, Paris Exposition, 1877–8; special duty, 1878–9; “Richmond,” Asiatic Station, 1879–82; Bureau of Ordnance, 1882–5; Naval Attaché, Paris, France, 1885–9; “Chicago,” Squadron of Evolution, 1889 to October, 1891; Aide to the
Secretary of the Navy, October, 1891, to March, 1892; “Dolphin,” special service from March, 1892, and has been in command since February, 1893–5; Aide to the Secretary, December, 1895–7. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, February, 1896; sick leave, October, 1897, to date.


William P. Potter.—Born in New York. Entered Naval Academy, September 27, 1865; graduated, 1869; “Sabine,” special cruise, 1870; European Station, 1879–1; “Hartford,” Asiatic Station, 1871–4. Promoted to Ensign, 1870, and to Master, 1872; Naval Academy, 1874–7; Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1874; “Powhatan,” North Atlantic Station, 1878; “Tennessee,” North Atlantic Station, 1878–81; Naval Academy, 1881–4; “Lancaster,” European Station, 1884–7; Naval Academy, 1887, to June, 1891; “Chicago,” European Station, 1891–5; Naval Academy, January, 1895–7. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, June, 1896; Cruiser “New York,” September, 1897, to date.


Sumner Cummings Paine.—Born in Portland, Maine. Entered Naval Academy, September 22, 1865; graduated, June, 1869. Promoted to Ensign, July, 1870; to Master, July, 1871; to Lieutenant, October, 1874. Service: “Sabine” (special cruise), July, 1869, to August, 1870; Darien
EXPEDITION, November, 1870, to June, 1871; "Wabash" and "Wachusett," European Station, October, 1871, to July, 1874; Darien Expedition, November, 1874, to June, 1875; "Frolic" and "Brooklyn," South Atlantic Station, July, 1875, to May, 1876; Torpedo Station (under instruction), May to October, 1876; Hydrographic Office, November, 1876, to March, 1877; "Saratoga," March, 1877, to March, 1878; Naval Academy, May, 1878, to December, 1880; "New Hampshire," June, 1881, to May, 1882; "Vandalia," North Atlantic Station, May, 1882, to November, 1884; "Dolphin," November, 1884, to May, 1885; commanding C. S. S. "Ready," May, 1885, to December, 1885; Naval Observatory, December, 1885, to May, 1888; commanding C. S. S. "Eagre," May, 1888, to March, 1889; duty connected with "Vesuvius," March and April, 1889; "Iroquois," Pacific Station, May, 1889, to May, 1892; Naval Academy, June, 1892, to 1895; ordered to "Monocacy," June, 1895; U. S. S. "Boston," July, 1895. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, October, 1896; U. S. S. "Olympia," January, 1898, to April, 1898; May, 1898, sick leave to date.


Newton Eliphalet Mason.—Born in Pennsylvania. Entered Naval Academy, July 24, 1865; graduated, 1869; "Sabine," special cruise, 1869–70. Promoted to Ensign, 1870; torpedo instruction, 1871; "Wabash," European Squadron, 1871–2. Promoted to Master, 1872; "Manhattan" (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1873; "Kansas," same station, 1874–5. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1874; "Cataskill" (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1875–76; "Ossipee," same station, 1876–7; receiving-ship "St. Louis," 1878–80; "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1880–83; "Pensacola," Asiatic Station, 1883–4; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1884–5; Bureau of Ordnance, 1885–9; "Petrel," N. A. Station, 1889 to October, 1891; "Miantonomah," N. A. Station, October, 1891, to November, 1892; Bureau of Ordnance, November, 1892, to June, 1893; Inspector of Ordnance, in charge of Naval

Arthur P. Nazro.—Born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 3, 1850. Appointed to the Naval Academy by Hon. Oakes Ames, from Second Congressional District of Massachusetts, in 1865; was graduated in 1869; cruised in the Mediterranean aboard the “Sabine” and “Franklin.” Promoted to Ensign, July 12, 1870; and Master, October 14, 1871; joined the “Portsmouth” and went to South Atlantic Station, where he was transferred to the “Lancaster,” and then to the “Ticonderoga;” proceeded in the latter to Key West at the time of the “Virginia” affair; transferred to the “Colorado,” and then to the “Congress,” in which cruised in the Mediterranean until 1875, when returned to the United States; was examined for Lieutenant, to which grade he was promoted on November 19, 1874; joined the “Hartford” on the North Atlantic Station; was transferred to the “Plymouth,” and from that vessel was ordered to the Naval Academy; in 1879 joined the “Constitution,” going from her to the “Minnesota,” and from that vessel to Washington as Recorder of the Board of Inspection; joined the torpedo class of 1884 at Newport, and from there went to ordnance duty at the Washington Navy Yard; from January, 1885, to September, 1888, served on the North Atlantic Station aboard the “Powhatan,” “Tennessee,” and “Richmond;” was again ordered to duty aboard the “Minnesota,” from which was ordered as member of Board of Inspection of merchant vessels, and also placed in charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office, New York Navy Yard; ordered to the “Chicago,” July, 1892–5; school-ship “Enterprise,” May, 1895–6. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, November, 1896; ordered to receiving ship “Vermont,” December, 1896–7; “San Francisco,” December, 1897, to date.


John Clark Wilson.—Entered Naval Academy from Brooklyn, N. Y., 1865; graduated, 1869. Promoted to Ensign, 1870; to Master, 1871; to Lieutenant, 1875, and to Lieutenant-Commander, 1898. Served on the following named ships and stations, viz.: “Sabine,” and “Franklin,” European
Station, 1869–71; "Iroquois," "Monocacy," "Saco," and "Ashuelot," Asiatic Station, 1872–5; "Omaha," South Pacific Station, 1875–8; "Tennessee," North Atlantic Station, 1879–82; "Vandalia," Pacific Station, 1886–89; "Atlanta," "Monongahela," and "Vesuvius," North Atlantic Station, 1892–95. Volunteered for a second cruise on the "Vandalia," in 1889 when difficulties with Germany over Samoan affairs were threatened. Was wrecked on "Vandalia" in harbor of Apia, Samoan Islands, in hurricane of March 15 and 16, 1889, when three United States and three German men-of-war were wrecked and 150 lives lost. Was rescued from wreck of "Vandalia" by Fuji Hochitara, Captain's Steward on U. S. S. "Trenton," who was awarded a life-saving medal of first-class for heroism in making the rescue. Was sent by the Commander-in-Chief to Auckland, New Zealand and Sydney, Australia, to cable news of disaster and to charter a steamer to bring survivors to the United States. Chartered a steamer in Sydney and brought 500 survivors from the United States wrecked vessels to San Francisco. Shore duty; Ordnance Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.; Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.; Board of Inspection, San Francisco, Cal.; Navy Yard, New York; Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Inspector Ordnance, Midvale Steel Works, Phila., Pa.


Richard Graham Davenport.—Born in Washington City, D. C., January 11, 1849. Appointed from Georgia to U. S. Naval Academy, Newport, R. I., September 29, 1864; graduated at Annapolis, Maryland, June 4, 1869, and wait orders; joined U. S. S. "Sabine," Boston, Mass., June 30, 1869; joined U. S. S. "Richmond," European Station, Lisbon, Portugal, September 6, 1869; detached at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1871. Promoted to Ensign, July 12, 1870; waiting orders November 10, 1871, to January 9, 1872; then to final examination at Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, to January 24, 1872; then waiting orders to February 24, 1872. Promoted to Master, January 20, 1872; joined U. S. S. "Iroquois," at Navy Yard, New York, for Asiatic Station, February 24, 1872; detached at Shanghai, China, October 21, 1872; joined U. S. S. "Saco," Asiatic Station, at Shanghai, China, October 22, 1872; detached at Yokohama, Japan, March 27, 1874; joined U. S. S. "Ashuelot," Asiatic Station, March 27, 1874; detached Li-Sze-Chan, Yangtze River, May 12, 1874; joined U. S. flagship, "Hartford," Asiatic Station, at Yokohama, Japan, June 4, 1874; detached Hong Kong, March 1, 1875, and in charge of draft of men aboard P. M. S. S. "Great Republic," to Yokohama, Japan, where, on March 9, 1875, was granted one year's leave of absence with permission to remain abroad. Promoted to Lieutenant, March 17, 1875; left Yokohama in P. M. S. S. "City of Tokio" for the United States, May 23, 1875, leave of absence being at own request revoked May 25, 1875; passed examination for promotion to lieutenant at Washington City, D. C., June 25, 1875; Torpedo Instruction, Newport, R. I., June, 29, to October, 9, 1875; duty as Aide to
Rear-Admiral Thornton, A. J. Enkins, U. S. Navy, representing the Navy Department at the Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1875, to September 30, 1876; joined U. S. S. "Essex," North Atlantic Squadron, at Boston, Mass., October 3, 1876; detached at Norfolk, July 6, 1877, and wait orders to August 11, 1877; then to San Francisco, California; thence in P. M. S. S. "City of Pekin," to Yokohama, Japan; Aide to Commander-in-Chief and Fleet Signal Officer on the staff of Rear-Admiral T. H. Patterson, U. S. Navy, commanding on Asiatic Station, October 4, 1877, to July 5, 1880; during which time served on following flagships: U. S. F. S. "Tennessee," October 4, 1877, to March 2, 1878; U. S. F. S. "Monocacy," March 2, 1878, to December 11, 1878; U. S. F. S. "Monongahela," December 11, 1878, to July 12, 1879; U. S. F. S. "Richmond," July 12, 1879, to July 5, 1880; three months leave of absence with permission to remain abroad, July 5, 1880, to October 8, 1880, when he left Yokohama, Japan, in O. & O. S. S. "Gaelic" for the United States; ordnance duty at Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., November 20, 1880, to May 26, 1881; Torpedo Instruction, Newport, R. I., June 1, 1881, to September 5, 1881; then leave to October 1, 1881; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., October 1, 1881, to January 20, 1882; then to Navy Yard, Mare Island, California; joined U. S. apprentice training ship "Jamestown" at Mare Island, California, February 14, 1882; detached at Norfolk, Virginia, November 15, 1884, having served as Navigating Officer the last twenty-six months; in charge of a division of the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, November 17, 1884, to August 31, 1887; War College, Newport, R. I., September 2, 1887, to October 31, 1887; joined U. S. S. "Nipsic," for Pacific Station, at Navy Yard, New York, November 1, 1887; detached Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, July 26, 1890, having served the entire time as navigator; left Honolulu in S. S. "Zelandia" for the United States, July 26, 1890; leave of absence, August 11, to November 1, 1890; in charge of a division of the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., November 1, 1890, to July 17, 1893, and in addition was a member of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for Nautical Experts, June 1, 1892, to July 17, 1893, also temporary duty at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, October, 1892; Assistant Inspector on U. S. S. "Castine," building Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine, July 20, 1893, to October 30, 1893, during which time he was member of her Trial Board at New London, Conn., September 12, 1893; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for duty as Executive Officer of the "Castine," which, however, was not commissioned, October 31, 1893, to February, 1894; then proceeded in her to Navy Yard, New York, where, March 3, 1894, he was detached and placed on waiting orders; leave of absence with permission to leave the United States, March 6, to August 1, 1894; waiting orders, August 1, 1894, to October 15, 1894; joined U. S. S. "Castine" for South Atlantic Station at Navy Yard, New York, October 22, 1894; was detached at Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia, December 8, 1896, having served as her Executive Officer the entire cruise; leave December 8, to December 16, 1896; in charge of a division of the Hydrographic Office, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., December 16, 1896, to May 17, 1897. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, March 14, 1897; Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, May 17, 1897, to date.

Edward Buttevant Barry.—Born in New York City. Entered Naval Academy, July 21, 1865; three practice cruises, "Macedonian" and "Savannah;" graduated, 1869; "Sabine," special cruise, 1869–70. Promoted to Ensign, 1870; signal duty, 1870–1; "Worcester," special cruise with provi-
sions for France, 1871; "Wabash," flagship, European Station, 1871–2; "Brooklyn," European Station, 1872–3. Promoted to Master, 1872; "Wachusett," European and North Atlantic Stations, 1873–4; receiving-ship "Vermont," 1874–5; "Roanoke," flagship of Vice-Admiral Rowan, 1875; transferred to "Minnesota," and member Board to Organize Training-System, 1875–6. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1875; store-ship "New Hampshire," 1876–8; "Alaska," Pacific Station, 1878–80; witnessed the Chilian torpedo-boat attack on the Peruvian man-of-war "Union," at Callao, and two of the bombardments of that place, also the blowing up of the Chilian steamer "Loa;" "Richmond," Admiral's Secretary, Asiatic Station, 1880–1; "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1881–2; "Richmond," Asiatic Station, 1882–3; Naval Academy, 1883–6; summer practice cruises, "Constellation," 1884–5; "Alliance," South Atlantic Station, 1886–7; "Lancaster," flagship, South Atlantic Station, 1887–8; "Alliance," South Atlantic Station, 1888–9; Bureau of Navigation, 1889, to March, 1891; "Lancaster," Asiatic Station, March, 1891, to November, 1892; "Marion," Asiatic Station, November, 1892, to July, 1894; Office Naval Intelligence, October, 1894, to August, 1897; "Cincinnati," August, 1897, to date.


ing-ship "Saratoga," 1884–6; U. S. Naval Academy, 1886–9; "Enterprise," N. A. Station, July, 1890, to November, 1891; "Concord," S. A. Station, November, 1891, to June, 1893; Naval Academy, June, 1893–7. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, June, 1897; "Concord," May, 1897, to date.


tude duty, 1888 to April, 1891; "Lancaster," Asiatic Station, April, 1891, to 1894; leave of absence, June, 1894; Naval Academy, 1894 to December, 1897. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, August, 1897; U. S. S. "Boston," January, 1898, to date.


Karl Rohrer.—Born in Germany. Appointed from Missouri. Entered Naval Academy, July, 1865; graduated, June, 1869; frigate "Sabine," 1869–70, Mediterranean and South America. Promoted to Ensign, 1870; "Pawnee," West Indies, 1871–2. Promoted to Master, 1872; "Constellation," West Indies, 1873; Torpedo Station, 1873; "Colorado," West Indies, 1873–4; "Juniata," Mediterranean, 1874–6. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1876; Torpedo Station, 1876; Washington Navy Yard, 1876–81; "Constitution," 1878; "Essex," Pacific Station, 1881–5; Torpedo Station, 1885–9; "Chicago," Squadron of Evolution, 1888–90; "Vesuvius," N. A. Station, September, 1890, to September, 1892; Inspector of Steel, Bethlehem Iron Works, 1892, to April, 1895; ordered to "Amphitrite," April, 1895, to De-
cember, 1897; U. S. S. "Katahdin," January, 1897. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, December, 1897; Navy Yard, Washington, April, 1897, to date.


LIEUTENANT-COMMANDERS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Retired for incapacity resulting from incident of service.

Antoine R. McNair.—Appointed from Missouri, September, 22, 1856; Naval Academy, 1856-60; sloop-of-war "Plymouth," 1869. Midshipman, June, 1860; sloop-of-war "Seminole," 1860-2; off Charleston, South Carolina, from August to September, 1861; in Potomac River, September and October, 1861; engaged with batteries at Freestone Point, Virginia, September, 1861, and with batteries at Evansport, Va., October, 1861. Promoted to Master, August, 1861; battle of Port Royal, South Carolina, September 8, 1861 (slight splinter wound in hand); boat operations in the sounds of South Carolina and Georgia, November and December, 1861; boat and other operations incident to the cutting off of Port Pulaski, Georgia, in January, February, and March, 1862; expedition to Fernandina, Florida, March, 1862; Skiddaway Battery, Georgia, March, 1862; in Hampton Roads, Virginia, in front of the ram "Merrimac" and consorts, April and until May 10, 1862; engaged with battery at Sewell's Point, and capture of Norfolk, May, 1862. Promoted to Lieutenant, July, 1862; sloop-of-war "Powhatan;" off Charleston, South Carolina, 1862-3; engaged in attack on Fort Sumter and defences of Charleston, South Carolina, April, 1863; engaged in the capture of batteries on Morris Island, South Carolina, July, 1863 (slight wound in head); engaged in the attack of September 8, 1863, on the defences of Charleston, South Carolina; "Powhatan," West India Squadron, from October, 1863, to June, 1864; in command of S. S. "Gunsbok," West Indies, from June to August, 1864; "Powhatan," August to October, 1864; frigate "New Ironsides," 1864-65; engaged in attack on Fort Fisher, North Carolina, December 24 and 25, 1864; also in capture of Fort Fisher and defences of Cape Fear River, North Carolina, January 13-15, 1865; in front of rebel rams, James River, Virginia, February and March, 1865; steamer "Chicopee," Atlantic Squadron, 1865-6. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, July, 1866; instructor at Naval Academy, 1866-7; frigate "Minnesota," special service, 1867-8; flag-ship "Contocook," West India Squadron, 1868; Equipment-Officer and Inspector of Supplies, Norfolk Navy Yard, Virginia, 1871; sick leave, 1872; retired, October 26, 1872.

Charles E. McKay.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, September 29, 1857; Naval Academy, 1857-61; graduated Midshipman, 1861. Promoted to Acting Master, September 4, 1861; April, 1861,

Francis O. Davenport.—Born in Michigan, August 24, 1842. Appointed from Michigan, September 26, 1856; Naval Academy, 1856–60; attached to brig “Ferry,” 1861; capture of privateer “Savannah,” 1861; steam-gunboat “Scioto,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, 1862; engagement with guerrillas, Galveston, Texas, July 9, 1863. While temporarily in charge of the “Scioto,” Lieutenant Davenport went on shore on the coast of Texas with two boats and twelve men, crossed the island (three and a half miles in width), and captured one schooner with one hundred bales of cotton, and one sloop with thirty bales. Not being able to bring them out, on account of the low water, he burned them. In preparing to leave he was wounded by the accidental discharge of a rifle, the ball entering the right knee and passing out at the side of the knee, fracturing his left arm, and rendering amputation above the elbow necessary. Naval Academy, 1864; frigate “Sabine,” 1865–6; steamer “Michigan,” on the lakes, 1866–7. Promoted to Passed Midshipman, Master, and Lieutenant, 1861. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; steam-sloop “Tuscarora,” South Pacific Squadron, 1868; store-ship “Onward,” South Pacific Squadron, 1869. Retired at his own request, October 19, 1870, as Lieutenant-Commander.

Frederick I. Naile.—Born in Pennsylvania, October 11, 1841. Appointed from Pennsylvania, October 27, 1859; Naval Academy, 1859–61; attached to frigate “St. Lawrence,” blockading on Atlantic Coast, 1861; sinking of privateer “Petrel,” 1861; steam-sloop-of-war “Oneida,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron; attack on and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and Chalmette batteries; capture of New Orleans; bombardment and passage of Vicksburg batteries twice; performed Lieutenant’s duty on the “Oneida,” and was twice slightly wounded while on board of her, 1862. Promoted to Ensign, February 24, 1863; frigate “Sabine,” during cruise after the Confederate cruiser “Alabama,” 1863; Mississippi Squadron, 1863–5; Signal Officer, flag-ship “Black Hawk,” 1863–4; Red River Expedition, co-operation of the squadron on the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, with army in the defeat of General Hood, 1864; commanded flag-ships “Black Hawk” and “Tempest,” 1864–5. Promoted Lieutenant, February 22, 1864; steamer “Chattanooga,” 1866. Promoted Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; steamer “Lenape,” Atlantic Squadron, 1866–7; steamer “Penobscoet,” North Atlantic Squadron, 1868–9; Assistant Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., 1869–70. Retired for physical disability caused by exposure on duty, January, 1871.


E. M. Stedman.—Born in Massachusetts (Boston), March 21, 1845; September 27, 1861, appointed Acting Midshipman; November 22, 1864, graduated from Naval Academy and ordered to receiving-ship "North Carolina." April 3, 1865, U. S. S. "Susquehanna" in search of rebel iron-clad "Stonewall," and afterwards attached to Brazil Squadron; March 27, 1866, to September 9, 1867, U. S. S. "Juniata." November 1, 1866, promoted to Ensign; December 1, 1866, promoted to Master; October 1, 1867, to December 10, 1868, U. S. sloop "Saratoga;" March 12, 1868, promoted to Lieutenant; December 19, 1868, to March 31, 1869, "New Hampshire," at Norfolk; April 15, 1869, U. S. S. "Galeana;" March 26, 1869, promoted to Lieutenant-Commander; May 20, 1869, U. S. S "Seminole;" September 29, 1869, reported for duty at Naval Academy; June, 1872, to February 10, 1875, sick leave; February 10, 1875, retired. In 1892 assisted in organizing, and was first commander of Chicago ship's crew of Illinois Naval Militia; February, 1896, commissioned Commander of Naval Force of Illinois; February, 1898, applied for active duty in case of hostilities.

Retired for disability not incident to service.

George F. Morrison.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Ohio, November 5, 1849; Naval School, 1849–50; attached to sloop "Plymouth", East India Squadron, 1851–5. Promoted to Master, September 16, 1855; retired, 1856; unemployed, 1856–90. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, 1867.

Charles Wurtz Tracy.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from the same State, October 27, 1859; Naval Academy, 1859–61; attached to frigate "St. Lawrence," Atlantic Coast, 1861; destruction of privateer "Petrel;" steam-gunboat "Octorara," Mississippi Squadron, 1862–3; "Vicksburg," July, 1862. Promoted to Ensign, December 10, 1862; South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863–5; at Charleston, April, 1863, and other actions during the siege. Commissioned as Lieutenant, February 22, 1864; Pacific Squadron, 1866–8. Commissioned as Lieutenant-Commander, July 25, 1866; steam-sloop "Plymouth," European Squadron, 1869; Naval Academy, 1870–2; "Alaska" (second-rate), European Station, 1873–5; "Juniata," European Station, 1876. Retired, October 22, 1878.

Retired in conformity with the Fourth Section of the Act of April 21, 1864.


Francis H. Sheppard.—Born in Missouri. Appointed from Missouri, October 16, 1861, to the Naval Academy; graduated, 1863. Promoted to Ensign, 1863. Promoted to Master, 1867. Served in Blockading Squadron from date of graduation to the close of the Rebellion; served as Executive Officer in the West India Squadron, 1867–9. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, March 26, 1869. Retired March 26, 1869.

Socrates Hubbard.—Born in New York. Appointed an Acting Midshipman at Naval Academy, November 20, 1861; graduated, 1865; "Swatara" (third-rate), West India Squadron, 1865–7. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866; "Guerriere" (second-rate), flag-ship, S. A. Squadron, 1867–8. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 29, 1869; "Nipsie" (fourth-rate), Darien Expedition, 1869–71; "Omaha" (second-rate), S. P. Station, 1873–5; Naval Academy, 1876–80. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, October, 1879; "Pensacola," Pacific Station, 1879–82; Naval Observatory, 1882; torpedo instruction, 1883; equipment duty, Navy Yard, New York, 1883–5; "Powhatan," special service, 1885–6. Retired, June 18, 1888.

Leonard Chenery.—Entered United States Naval Academy, December 12, 1861. Appointed from First California District; graduated, September 25, 1865, taking the Fourth Star of the first class year; attached to the U. S. S. "Swatara," from October 9, 1865, to February 27, 1867, part of the time in the West Indies, and part of the time on European Station. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866; on ordnance duty, at Washington, from March 9, 1867, to April 30, 1867; attached to U. S. S. "Guerriere," flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, on Brazil Station, from May 20, 1867, until July 29, 1869. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868. Promoted to Lieutenant, March 25, 1869; at Naval Rendezvous, San Francisco, from October 10, 1870, to March 25, 1871; Flag-Lieutenant of the Pacific Station, on staff of Commodore R. N. Stembel, from May 8, 1871, until October 10, 1872; U. S. flag-ship "Pensacola," acting as chief of staff for ten months; attached to U. S. S. "Saranac," from October 10, 1872, until August 1, 1874, on Pacific Station; at Hydrographic Office, Washington, from October 15, 1874, until November 20, 1875; attached to U. S. monitor "Catskill," North Atlantic Station, from November 20, 1875, until March 20, 1877; eight months as Executive Officer and eight months as Commanding Officer; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1879–81. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, November, 1879. Retired, December 20, 1881.

Edward L. Amory.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed as Acting Midshipman at Naval Academy, September 30, 1861; graduated in 1865; "Swatara" (third-rate), West India and European Stations, 1865–7. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868; "Franklin," flag-ship, European Station, 1868. Commissioned as Lieutenant,
March 29, 1869; "Severn," flag-ship, N. A. Squadron, 1869–70; navigation duty, Navy Yard, Boston, 1871–2; torpedo service, 1872; "Richmond" (second-rate), N. P. Station, 1873–4; "Hartford" (second-rate), Asiatic Station, 1874–5; Navy Yard, Boston, 1875–6; Light-House duty, 1876–9; "Tennessee," N. A. Station, 1879–82. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, January 22, 1881; equipment duty, Navy Yard, New York, 1885–7. Retired, June, 1887.


**Frederick Augustus Miller.**—Born in Maryland. Entered service as Master's Mate, September 11, 1861; took part in fights at Donaldsonville; some small affairs on the Mississippi River; in capture of Mobile, and in operations in Mobile Bay. He was recommended for promotion by Lieutenant-Commander Foxhall A. Parker, while on duty at Washington Navy Yard; by Commander T. A. M. Craven, after cruise in "Tuscarora," and by Commander M. B. Woolsey, after the fight in Donaldsonville; Washington Navy Yard, under instructions, in charge of one of the howitzers of Parker's Battery, and in command of "A. C. Powell;" "Tuscarora," special service in Europe; "Princess Royal," West Gulf Squadron; "Arizona," and "Cincinnati," while serving on the latter vessel saw five of our vessels destroyed by torpedoes in Mobile Bay, West Gulf Squadron; "Frolic," in Europe; "Quinnebaug," South Atlantic Station, 1868–69; "Vermont," receiving-ship, New York, 1870. Commissioned Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; "Mohican," South Pacific Station, 1870–1; Navy Yard, Boston, 1871–2; "Vermont," receiving-ship, New York, 1872–4; "Terror," Key West, 1874; "Nipsic," surveying duties West Indies, 1875; Navy Yard, New York, 1875–6; "Richmond," flag-ship, South Pacific Station, 1876–7; Bureau Equipment and Recruiting, 1877; "Portsmouth," San Francisco to Washington, then to Havre, French Exposition, 1877–9; "Ticonderoga," special service around the world under Admiral Shufeldt, 1879–81; "Colorado," receiving-ship, New York, 1881–2. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, April, 1882; torpedo instruction, Newport, 1882; "Lackawanna," South Pacific Station, 1883. Retired, November 30, 1885.
William H. Webb.—Born in Indiana. Served during the closing years of the war as a volunteer officer; transferred to the regular service in 1868; "Narragansett" (third-rate), West India Squadron, in 1869. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; Naval Station, Mound City, Illinois, 1870; "Ajax" (iron-clad), N. A. Fleet, 1871; Asiatic Fleet, 1872–5; S. S. "Supply," 1875–6; commanding "Saugus" (iron-clad), 1877–8; Navy Yard, Pensacola, 1877–81; receiving-ship "Passaic," 1881–2; commanding "Wyandotte," 1882–3. Promoted to Lieutenant-Commander, July 3, 1882; "Alert," Asiatic Station, 1883–4; receiving-ship "St. Louis," 1886–90; "Tallapoosa," S. A. Station, June, 1891, to December, 1892; sick leave, December, 1892, to date of retirement, June 26, 1893.

William P. Randall.—Born in New Bedford, Massachusetts. In 1861 was about to sail in command of a whale-ship when the war commenced; was furnished with a certificate signed by the president of every insurance office in the city, to the effect that their offices would insure any vessel under his command at the lowest rates of insurance; without further endorsement was appointed an Acting Master in the U. S. Navy, July 24, 1861, and ordered to the U. S. S. "Cumberland," serving on that ship at the capture of Forts Clarke and Hatteras, and afterwards in the engagement with the "Merrimac" at Newport News, March 8, 1862, at which time he had command of the after-pivot gun (which was the last gun fired from that ship). May 28, 1872, promoted to the rank of Volunteer-Lieutenant, and ordered to the gunboat "Port Royal," Commander George W. Morris, which vessel did good service on the James River through the summer of 1862, and joined the Expedition in the fall of that year; January, 1863 (being at that time the Executive Officer), detached from the "Port Royal," and ordered to command the U. S. barque "Pursuit;" commanded this vessel until August 12, 1864, when he was detached and ordered to command U. S. barque "Restless;" these vessels were engaged in blockading the coast of Florida, and while commanded by Lieutenant Randall did much injury to the enemy, for which he received two complimentary letters from the Admiral commanding (Admiral Stribling), with orders to read them on the quarter-deck at muster; February 23, 1865, took temporary command of the U. S. steamer "Hendrick Hudson" ("Restless" undergoing repairs at Key West), and went to St. Mark's for General Newton, U. S. Army, and staff, March 9, 1865. Promoted to the rank of Volunteer Lieutenant-Commander, March 17, 1865; detached from U. S. barque "Reckless," and ordered to take the prize steamer "Ruby" to New York; arrived in New York with the "Ruby," April 14, 1865, and waited orders until August 17, 1865, when he was granted four months' leave of absence; on December 19, 1865, was honorably discharged from U. S. Navy with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. October 30, 1866, presented himself to the Examining Board at Hartford, Connecticut, for admission to the regular service, and was rejected on account of injuries received in the line of duty during the engagement between the "Cumberland" and "Merrimac," but obtaining permission from Washington for examination, he presented himself the second time, November 22, 1866, and on December 7, 1866, received an appointment as Acting Master on temporary service, and was ordered to the U. S. steamer "Peoria," which vessel went to the West Indies and returned with yellow fever on board; detached from her in Norfolk, Virginia, and went to the hospital, July 29, 1867; was on sick-leave until September, 1867, when he was ordered to the U. S. receiving-ship "Ohio," March 12, 1868 (three years and three days after receiving his appointment as a Volunteer Lieutenant-Commander); he
received a commission as *Ensign* in the regular navy, October 12, 1868; detached from the “Ohio” and ordered to command the U. S. steamer “Leyden,” December 18, 1868. Promoted to *Master*, January 27, 1869, and detached from the “Leyden” and ordered to the U. S. steamer “Narraganset;” joined the “Narraganset” in Havana, March 17, 1869; in July the “Narraganset,” went in quarantine at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, with yellow fever on board, when he was detached and ordered to the Boston Navy Yard; September 1, 1869, ordered to command the U. S. steamer “Palos;” in October, 1869, was detached from the “Palos,” and took command of the U. S. steamer “Leyden.” Commissioned as *Lieutenant*, March 21, 1870; May 18, 1870, detached from the “Leyden” and ordered to the monitor “Saugus;” joined the “Saugus” at Havana, June 4, 1870; September 30, 1870, detached from the “Saugus” and ordered to command the U. S. steamer “Mayflower;” detached from the “Mayflower,” November 3, 1870, and ordered to the U. S. receiving-ship “Ohio,” Navy Yard, Boston; May 5, 1871, temporarily detached from the “Ohio” and ordered to Key West, Florida, as Executive Officer, to assist in bringing the “Saugus” to Philadelphia; June 22, 1871, returned to the “Ohio;” September 15, detached from the “Ohio” and ordered to the U. S. steamer “Iroquois;” January 15, 1872, detached from the “Iroquois” and ordered to the U. S. steamer “Canandaigua;” August 4, 1874, detached from the “Canandaigua” at Key West, and sent home by medical survey (with Chagres fever) on sick-leave; November, 1874, ordered to the Ordnance Department, Navy Yard, Boston; June 10, 1875, ordered to Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island; October 10, 1875, detached from Torpedo Station and ordered to the U. S. receiving-ship “Ohio,” Navy Yard, Boston; October 28, “Ohio’s” crew all transferred to the receiving-ship “Wabash;” April 16, 1877, granted six months leave of absence; October 15, 1877, ordered back to the U. S. receiving-ship “Wabash;” “Ranger,” Asiatic Station, 1878–81; special duty, 1881–2. Promoted to *Lieutenant-Commander* in 1886. Retired, February 15, 1882.

R. M. G. Brown.—Born in Western Virginia. Appointed from that section by his uncle, Hon. William G. Brown; entered Naval School at Newport, July, 1864; graduated, June, 1868, number three in a class of eighty; served as *Midshipman* on North Pacific Station, on board of “Saratoga,” “Lackawanna,” and “Pensacola.” Promoted to *Ensign*, 1869; to *Master*, 1870; sailed from New York, on the “Alaska,” in April, 1870, for China; made a three years’ cruise in that vessel; took part in the Korean Expedition; commanding the sailors landed as infantry from that ship; was in the final charge at Fort McKee, and was mentioned in the official report of that action as among those first in the fort; ordered as *Second Lieutenant*, to the “New Hampshire,” at Norfolk, in October, 1873. Commissioned as *Lieutenant*, April 13, 1872; served there until June, 1874, when he was ordered to Torpedo School at Newport; in October of same year was ordered as *First Lieutenant* of the “Despatch;” ordered to “Swarthmore,” June, 1875; served on the West India Station until March, 1877, when he was ordered to the Naval Academy as Instructor of Navigation and Surveying; ordered to command the torpedo-ram “Alarm,” June 11, 1878; $20,000 having been appropriated to fit the Mallory propeller to this vessel, was ordered to carry on an extensive series of experiments to fully test its value; having completed this experimental duty in a manner highly satisfactory to the Navy Department, he was ordered to the flag-ship “Lancaster,” in August, 1881, and served on the European Station until the following June,
when he was severely wounded in the line of duty; when convalescent he was invalided home, and again put on special duty. May, 1884, was ordered to the “Lackawanna,” on South Pacific Station. It was shortly after this, that Lieutenant Brown made his well-known report on the Panama Canal; all previous reports had been favorable to the scheme, but none were after. While on the Isthmus he contracted Chagres fever and had to return home in 1885; served at Navy Yard, Norfolk, as Navigation-Officer, until May, 1889. In October of 1887 he was ordered as Navigating-Officer of the flagship “Trenton,” bound for the Pacific. He was specially commended to the Navy Department by the senior officer for the manner in which he navigated the “Trenton” through the Straits of Magellan and Smyth’s Sound. During the memorable gale at Samoa, Lieutenant Brown maintained his reputation in a remarkable degree. Captain Farquhar, of the “Trenton,” in his report of the hurricane, which report was approved and forwarded by Rear-Admiral Kimberly, says, “Lieutenant R. M. G. Brown, the navigator, was by my side the whole time, and to his excellent judgment, one time at least, the ship was cleared of a reef. Had we struck it I fear few of the four hundred and fifty people on board of the ‘Trenton’ would be alive to-day.” In a letter to Rear-Admiral Kimberly, dated April 27, 1889, the Secretary of the Navy says, “The flagship, now without steam or rudder, her anchors dragging, drifted almost at the mercy of the gale along the edges of the eastern reef. At times not more than twenty feet from total destruction. Every endeavor was made to control her movements, and her commanding officer states in his report that upon at least one occasion it was through the excellent judgment of Lieutenant R. M. G. Brown, the Navigating-Officer, that the ship cleared reef and the four hundred and fifty lives on board were saved.” It was while handling the ship on this occasion that Navigating-Officer Brown put the ship’s company in the rigging, thus making a living sail, which was as effective as it was unprecedented. October 1, 1889, Lieutenant Brown was ordered to duty in the office of the Judge-Advocate-General of the army.

Theodorus Bailey Myers Mason.—Born in New York City, May 8, 1848. Appointed Midshipman from Florida to United States Naval Academy at Newport, Rhode Island, September 20, 1864; served on board practice-ships “Macedonian,” “Savannah,” and “Dale;” graduated number 21, June 6, 1868; ordered to flag-ship “Guerriere,” South Atlantic Station, September 3, 1868; received letter of thanks from the Secretary of the Navy, gold medal of New York Benevolent and Live-Saving Institution, and decoration of the Order of the Rose from the Emperor of Brazil for saving two of the ship’s crew in the harbor of Rio Janeiro; detached from steamer “Guerriere” at New York, July 21, 1869. Commissioned an Ensign, April 19, 1869; ordered to the flag-ship “Franklin,” European Station; reported at Marseilles, October 23, 1869; detached from “Franklin” at Copenhagen, and granted leave, June 30, 1871. Promoted to Master, July 12, 1870; ordered to Hydrographic Office, December 1, 1871; detailed for duty as aide to the Secretary of Navy, December 2, 1871; ordered to accompany President Grant to Boston, June 7, 1872; detached from Hydrographic Office, July 18, 1872; ordered to steamer “Omaha,” fitting out at Philadelphia for South Pacific. Promoted to Lieutenant, November 20, 1872; detached from “Omaha” at Valparaiso, and ordered to flag-ship “Pensacola,” February 15, 1873; took part in landing at Panama to protect American interests during the spring and fall of 1873; detailed as Flag-Lieutenant, December 22, 1873; received silver naval medal from King of Italy for saving native bark “Detaide” from fire in harbor of Callao; “Pensacola,” transferred to North Pacific Station, April
15, 1874; admiral and staff temporarily transferred to "Saranac" while "Pensacola" was undergoing repairs at Mare Island; detached from staff and ship at Honolulu, July 29, 1875; ordered to Naval Academy, November 15, 1875; detailed during term of 1875–6 in Department of Modern Languages; ordered to practice- steamer "Mayflower" as Executive-Officer at Philadelphia, May 11, 1876; detailed as Instructor in Ordnance and Gunnery, with special charge of Light-Artillery Instruction; ordered to practice- steamer "Mayflower" at New York as Executive-Officer, July 26, 1877; now at Naval Academy, Department of Ordnance and Gunnery; detached from Naval Academy, November 30, 1878, and granted leave with permission to leave United States; traveled in Europe accredited to different legations for facilities to make reports on naval matters; made a Life Fellow of the Society of Civil Engineers of France, November 22, 1878; acted as Aide to Marshal McMahon, President of France, at the grand review and manoeuvres closing the Exposition of 1878; December 10, 1879, ordered as Assistant Inspector of Ordnance at the West Point Foundry; December 13, 1878, elected a Life Fellow of the American Geographical Society; April 9, 1878, ordered to duty on board the "Pensacola," flag-ship of Pacific Station, and in charge of a large draft of men for the station; reported for duty on board the "Pensacola" at Callao, Peru, and detached as Flag-Lieutenant to Rear-Admiral C. K. Rodgers; September 27, 1880, appointed Secretary to Rear-Admiral T. H. Stevens, who relieved Admiral Rodgers. Whilst serving on the South American coast made several important reports on the operations of the war between Chili, Peru, and Bolivia; also compiled an historical sketch report of the war, afterwards published as Volume II., War Series, Office of Home Intelligence, and translated for use in Chili. September 5, 1881, ordered to Naval Academy, and detailed as Instructor in Ordnance and in charge of Artillery Drills; June 7, 1882, ordered to duty at Navy Department, Washington, as the First Chief Intelligence Officer; organized Intelligence Staff, Duty, and Office; in addition performed duty as Aide to President Chester A. Arthur; September 14, 1883, was ordered by President to meet and accompany the first Embassy from Corea sent to the United States; April 29, 1884, ordered to similar duty with first Embassy from Siam to the United States; acted as Special Aide to Lieutenant-General Sheridan at the dedication of the Washington Monument, February 22, 1885, and to Major-General Slocum, inaugural ceremonies of President Grover Cleveland, March 4, 1885; April 1, 1885, detached from duty in Washington, and ordered to command light artillery of the naval forces sent to the Isthmus of Panama to protect transit and American interests; whilst on the Isthmus nominally attached to the flag-ship "Tennessee," Rear-Admiral James Jewett; May 28, 1885, granted leave of absence for one year with permission to go abroad, intending to resign; September 16, 1885, applied for sea duty, and ordered to Asiatic Station; reported for duty on board flag-ship "Trenton," at Shanghai, China, November 24, 1885; detailed, at own request, as senior Watch-Officer of flag- ship, April 16, 1886; "Trenton" being ordered home, ordered as Secretary to Rear-Admiral John Lee Davis, April 22; Admiral transferred flag to "Omaha," and August 9 to "Marion;" November 22, 1886, Rear-Admiral Davis being relieved by Rear-Admiral Chandler, was transferred to his staff as Flag-Lieutenant; April 4, 1887, the Admiral transferred flag to "Brooklyn;" October 1, 1887, detached from duty on staff and ordered to "Essex" as Navigator; January 18, 1888, detached from "Essex" and ordered home; August 14, 1888, ordered to duty in Navy Department as Naval Secretary to Mr. W. C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy; February 26, 1889, ordered, in
addition to other duty, as Adjutant-General of the naval force assembled in Washington for duty in the inaugural ceremonies of President Benjamin Harrison; February 28, ordered to duty March 20 under Rear-Admiral S. R. Franklin, senior member of American Delegation and President of the International Maritime Congress and also to duty in Bureau of Navigation; March 6, 1889, ordered to duty in Navy Department as Naval Secretary to General Benjamin F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy; accompanied President Harrison to New York, April 29, to attend Centennial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington as President and on July 4 to Woodstock, Connecticut; ordered to "New York," August, 1893; sick leave, January, 1894. Promoted to Lieutenant Commander, January, 1894. Retired, December, 1894

LIEUTENANTS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

Kossuth Niles.—Born in Illinois. Mustered into the military service of the United States in the 142d Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, June, 1864; mustered out, October, 1864; entered Naval Academy, September 23, 1865; graduated, 1869; "Sabine," special service, 1869-70. Promoted to Ensign, 1870; North Atlantic Fleet "Pawnee," 1870-1; monitor "Terror," 1871-2; Naval Station, Mound City, Illinois, 1872; Nicaragua Canal Surveying Expedition, 1872-3. Promoted to Master, 1873; Torpedo Station, 1873; North Atlantic Station, "Frolic," 1874; Coast Survey, commanding schooner "Stillman," 1874-6; steamer "Barataria," 1876-7. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1876; "Michigan," 1877-8; "Constellation" (American exhibit to Paris Exposition), 1878; North Atlantic Squadron "Swatara," 1878; "Ticonderoga" (flag-ship), special cruise around the world, 1878-81; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1881-4; "Powhatan," 1884; "Lancaster" (flag-ship), European Station, 1884-5; and of the South Atlantic Station, 1885-7; "Trenton," 1887; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1887-8; Inspector of Ordnance, Midvale Steel Works, Pa., 1888; Bureau of Ordnance, 1887, to July, 1893; "Yantic," South Atlantic Station, July, 1893, to December, 1896; torpedo station, December, 1896, to date.


William Franklin Low.—Appointed from New Hampshire. Naval Academy, July, 1865; Ensign, July, 1870; Master, April, 1873; Lieutenant, November, 1877; "Sabine," 1869-70; "California," Pacific Station, 1870-3; "Kansas," N. A. Station, 1873-6; Coast Survey, 1876-7; "Vandalia," 1877-9; receiving-ship "Colorado," 1879-81; "Minnesota," training-ship, 1881; "Despatch" (despatch-boat), 1881-3; "Powhatan," N. A. Station, 1884-6; training-ship "Saratoga," 1886-7; Naval Academy, 1887-91;
Coast Survey Office, July, 1871, to January, 1892; commanding Coast Survey Schooner "Eagle," January, 1892-5; Navy Yard, Boston, January, 1895; nautical school-ship "Enterprise," January, 1897; Executive Officer U. S. S. "Katahdin," April, 1898, to date.


H. O. Rittenhouse.—Appointed from New Jersey. N. A., July, 1866; Ensign, July, 1871; Master, September, 1873; Lieutenant, June, 1878; Coast Survey, 1874-6; Naval Academy, 1876-80; "Galena," European Station, 1880-3; Naval Academy, 1883-6; "Vandalia," Pacific Station, 1886-8; "Trenton," Pacific Station, 1888-9; "Mohican," Pacific Station, 1889-90; Naval Academy, July, 1890, to June, 1893; "Baltimore," Asiatic Station, June, 1893, to 1896; Inspector of Ordnance, E. W. Bliss & Co., May, 1896, to April, 1898; U. S. S. "Miantonomah," April, 1898, to date.

Robert G. Peck.—Born in and appointed from Massachusetts. Entered Naval Academy, September 24, 1866; graduated, June 7, 1870; practice-ship "Savannah," 1867; " Macedonian," 1868; " Savannah," 1869. Promoted to Ensign, July 12, 1871; Master, September 11, 1873; Lieutenant, November 30, 1878; detached to "Guard," Darien Exploring Expedition, 1870-1; "Wyoming," N. A. Station, 1871-4; Torpedo Station, 1874; Coast Survey steamer "Blake," deep-sea soundings, 1874-6; New York naval school-ship "St. Mary's," 1876-9; "Alert," Asiatic Station, 1879-82; Naval Academy, 1882-5; practice-ship "Constellation," 1883; Navy Department, Office of Compasses, 1885; "Ranger," N. T. Station, 1885-9; Naval Academy, 1889 to June, 1893; commanding Coast Survey steamer "Bache," June, 1893, to 1897; Naval Academy, July, 1897; commanding U. S. S. "Lehigh," April, 1898, to date.

Alexander McCrackin.—Appointed as Midshipman from Iowa, on July 27, 1866, and graduated from the Naval Academy, July 7, 1870. Promoted to Ensign, July 12, 1871; to Master, September 25, 1873; to Lieutenant, January 13, 1879; "Shenandoah" and "Brooklyn," European Station, 1870–3; "Franklin," N. A. Station, 1873–4; Coast Survey steamer "Baton Rouge," 1874–7; "Hartford," Pacific Station, 1877–9; practice-ship "Dale," 1881; Naval Academy, 1881–2; practice-ship "Constellation," 1883; Naval Academy, 1883–4; "Adams," Pacific Station, 1885–6; "Pinta," special service, 1886–8; Naval Academy, 1888–9; Bureau of Ordnance, 1889, to November, 1891; "Marion," Asiatic Station, November, 1891, to 1894; Naval Academy, September, 1894–97; "Marietta," September, 1897, to date.

George Leland Dyer.—Appointed from Maine to Naval Academy as result of competitive examination, held in the Congressional District, July, 1866; was graduated with honors from Naval Academy, June, 1870; served on U. S. S. "Plymouth," European Station, West Coast of Africa and West Indies, 1870–3. Promoted to Ensign, July, 1871; served on "Minnesota" and "Frolic," North Atlantic Station, 1873–4. Promoted to Master, September, 1873; served on "Frolic," South Atlantic Station, 1875–7; served at Naval Academy as Instructor of Mathematics, 1877–80. Promoted to Lieutenant, February, 1879; served on training-ship "Constitution," 1880–1; served on "Despatch," during a special surveying cruise in the Gulf of Siam, West Indies, 1882; ordered to Hydrographic Office, June 1883; and served as assistant to the Hydrographer until June, 1888, during which time and subsequently the Hydrographic Office was thoroughly reorganized; ordered as Hydrographer, June, 1888, and served in that capacity until November, 1889; ordered to the flag-ship "Charleston," January, 1890, for duty as Flag-Lieutenant, Pacific Station, on the staff of Rear-Admiral George Brown, U. S. Navy, until January, 1893; on board the "Charleston," "San Francisco," "Thetis," and "Mohican," each being flag-ship in succession. In April, 1893, ordered to the Naval Academy, and assigned to duty as Head of Department of Modern Languages till 1896. Ordered to U. S. S. "Massachusetts," June, 1896–97; special duty June, 1897; July, 1897, Naval Attache, Madrid, Spain, to April, 1898; May, 1898, Navy Department, to date.


M. E. Hall.—Appointed from Iowa. Naval Academy, September, 1865; Ensign, July, 1870; Master, December, 1873; Lieutenant, November, 1879; "Richmond," Mediterranean, 1870–3; "Portsmouth," special duty, 1875–7; "Essex," South Atlantic Station, 1877–8; Navy Yard, Pensacola,


Hugo Osterhaus.—Appointed from Missouri. Naval Academy, September, 1865; Ensign, July, 1871; Master, February, 1870; Lieutenant, March, 1880; “Plymouth,” Europe, 1871–3; North Atlantic Station, 1873–77; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1877–9; Coast Survey, 1879–82; “Enterprise,” Asiatic Station, 1882–6; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1887–9; “Enterprise,”
European Station, 1889–90; "Atlanta," S. A. Station, August 1890, to September, 1892; Naval Academy, September, 1892–5; ordered to the "Cincinnati," June, 1895; "New York," December, 1895; Naval War College, June, 1898; Naval Academy, August, 1897; U. S. S. "Prairie," May, 1898, to date


York, August, 1896, and War College, to 1897; U. S. S. "Nashville," August, 1897, to date.

George Frederick Warren Holman.—Appointed to Naval Academy from Second District, California. Midshipman, July 25, 1866. Commissed Ensign, July 13, 1871; Master, June 14, 1874; Lieutenant, January 1, 1881; Naval Academy, July, 1866, to June, 1870; waiting orders, June to September, 1870; "California," September to October, 1870; "Severn," October, 1870, to February, 1871; West Indies, Mediterranean and convoy of Hall's Polar Expedition, "Congress," February, 1871, to May, 1873; "Brooklyn," May to July, 1873; waiting orders, July to November, 1873; "Powhatan," November, 1873, to January, 1874; "Colorado," January, 1874, to June, 1875; waiting orders, June to October, 1875; "Gettysburg," special longitude survey of West Indies, October, 1875, to June, 1876; "Minnesota," for training Naval Apprentices, June, 1876, to August, 1877; special cruise for State Department, on board "Ossipee," August, 1877, to May, 1878; "Saratoga," training Naval Apprentices, June, 1878, to January, 1881; Hydrographic Office, January to September, 1881; Navy Yard, Boston, September, 1881, to October, 1882; "Saratoga," training Naval Apprentices, December, 1882, to May, 1886; Torpedo Station, Newport, June to September, 1886; War College, Newport, September to November, 1886; Torpedo Station, Newport, for advanced course of instruction, November, 1886, to May, 1887; Torpedo Station as Torpedo Officer, Instructor in Torpedoes, and Lecturer before War College, May, 1887, to April, 1890; "Essex," April, 1890, to March, 1893; Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, as Torpedo Officer and Instructor in Torpedoes, March, 1893–5; U. S. S. "Maine," September, 1895, to February, 1898; Torpedo Station, Newport, April, 1898, to date.


Lazarus Lowrey Reaney.—Born in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1849. Appointed from Pennsylvania (17th Congressional District); entered the U. S. Naval Academy, as a Midshipman, July 25, 1866; graduated, June 7, 1870; Ensign, July 13, 1871; Master, July 25, 1874; Lieutenant, February 2, 1881; flag-ship "Worcester," North Atlantic Station, September 25, 1872, to June 13, 1874 (Signal Officer); Asiatic Station ("Monocacy" and "Kearsarge"), November 26, 1874, to January 14, 1875; "Constellation" (Paris Exhibition), March 13, 1878, to May 10, 1878; "Constitution" (Paris Exhibition), May 10, 1878, to August 2, 1879; (stranded on Bollard Head, English Channel night of January 16, 1879); Hydrographic Office, October 1, 1879, to August 9, 1881; flag-ship "Lancaster," European Station, August 20, 1881, to February 6, 1884 (Flag Lieutenant, July 5, 1882, to March 10, 1883); commanding "Thetis," for
Greely Relief Expedition, February 6, 1884, to March 27, 1884 (took her after her purchase, from Dundee, Scotland, around the north of Scotland, to New York); Torpedo School, May 1, 1884, to August 4, 1884; U. S. Naval Observatory, September 1, 1884, to May 8, 1887; flag-ship "Trenton," May 20, 1887, to July 7, 1889 (shipwrecked in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, March 16, 1889); Asiatic Station (Flag Secretary), November 27, 1889, to February 2, 1892; Board of Inspection and Survey, September 1, 1892, to March 28, 1894; Aide to the Secretary of the Navy, March 28, 1894, to November 24, 1895; Asiatic Station (Flag Lieutenant), December 21, 1895, to January 3, 1898; Bureau of Yards and Docks, March 17, 1898, to date.

James Henry Bull.—Born in West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1852. Attended Wyers' Military Academy; appointed Midshipman to the Naval Academy by the Hon. Gideon Welles, on the recommendation of the Hon. J. R. Broomall, from the seventh (at that time) District of Pennsylvania, and entered the Academy, July 25, 1866. Graduated from the Academy June 7, 1870; and placed on waiting orders; on duty on board the store-ship "Guard" from July, 1870, to August, 1871, in the Fishing Banks Squadron, and as part of the Darien Inter-Oceanic Expedition, doing duty on shore with the Expedition. Commissioned Ensign, July 13, 1871; on duty on board the U. S. S. "Wyoming" from October, 1871, to January, 1872; when he was transferred to U. S. flag-ship, "Worcester," North Atlantic Squadron, where he was on duty until October, 1872; a member of the Nicaraguan Canal Surveying Expedition from December, 1872, to August, 1873; on duty on the Asiatic Station from September, 1873, to August, 1876, in the U. S. ships "Lackawanna," "Yantic" and "Saco." Commissioned Master, October 3, 1874; on duty on the Coast Survey from December, 1876, to January, 1879; on duty at Newport Torpedo Station, from March, 1879, to May, 1879; on board the U. S. S. "Wachusett," special service, from May, 1879, to September, 1879; on board the receiving-ship "Franklin," at Norfolk, Va., from September, 1879, to April, 1880; on board the U. S. S. "Powhatan," special service, from April, 1880, to October, 1882. Commissioned Lieutenant, April 22, 1881; on duty at Naval Academy as Instructor of Ordnance and Gunnery from October, 1882, to June, 1885; made practice cruise in U. S. S. "Dale," June, 1883, to September, 1883; on duty on board the U. S. S. "Mohican," June, 1885, to January, 1886; on leave February, 1886, to December, 1886; on duty in Asiatic Station, on board the U. S. S. "Marion," and "Monocacy," from January, 1887, to December, 1889; New London, Naval Station, March, 1890, to April, 1893; attended Naval War College Course, August, 1892, to October, 1892; "Alliance," Pacific Station, April, 1893, to June, 1894; U. S. S. "Montgomery," special service, June, 1894, to April, 1895; Navy Yard, Pensacola, April, 1895, to September, 1897, Executive Officer; attended Naval War College Course, June, 1896, to October, 1896; U. S. S. "Newport," Executive Officer, Nicaraguan Canal Expedition, September, 1897, to April, 1898; April, 1898, U. S. S. "Newport," North Atlantic Squadron.

Greenlief Augustus Merriam.—Born in Baltimore, Maryland. Appointed from Massachusetts Naval Academy, July, 1866; Ensign, July, 1871; Master, October, 1874; Lieutenant, May, 1881; U. S. S. "Saco" and "Colorado," European and Asiatic Station, 1870–3; "Monongahela," S A. Station, 1873–4; "Rio Bravo," special service, 1877–9; Hydrographic Office, 1879–81; U. S. S. "Quinnebaug," European Station, 1881–4; Hydrographic Office, 1884–7; Secretary to Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Station, Rear-Admiral L. A. Kimberly, April, 1887, to February, 1890; flag-ships
"Vandalia," "Dolphin," "Trenton" (Samoa), "Mohican," "Charleston," 1887-90; Naval Academy, February, 1890, to June, 1893; "Concord," Asiatic Station, June, 1893-6; Naval Academy, July 1896, to April, 1898; ordered to U. S. S. "Dixie," April, 1898, to date.


George W. Mentz.—Appointed from New Jersey. Naval Academy, September, 1866; *Ensign*, July, 1872; *Master*, January, 1875; *Lieutenant*, October, 1881; "Guerriere," 1870-3; "Canadaguia," N. A. Station, 1874-5; "Huron," 1876-7; "Monongahela," Asiatic Station, 1877-9; Coast Survey, 1879-83; special duty, Navy Department, 1883-4; "Dolphin," special service, 1884-5; "Yantic," N. A. Station 1885-9; Bureau of Navigation, 1889-90; Office Naval Intelligence, January, 1890, to July, 1892; Coast Survey steamer "Eagle," July, 1892, to April, 1893; Coast Survey steamer "Blake," April, 1893, to 1895; Assistant Inspector Light-House District, July, 1895; "Annapolis," July 20, 1897, to date.

S. A. Staunton.—Appointed from West Virginia. Naval Academy, September, 1867; *Midshipman*, June, 1872; *Ensign*, July, 1872; *Master*, February, 1875; *Lieutenant*, November, 1881. Service: August, 1871, to June, 1873, "Iroquois," N. A. Station, "Congress," "Wabash," and "Ply-
mouth," European Station; December, 1873, to April, 1874. "Franklin," N. Station; August to September, 1874, receiving-ship "Sabine;" October to December, 1874, Hydrographic Office; January, 1875, to October, 1877, "Powhatan" (for passage). "Franklin," "Marion" and "Trenton," European Station; December, 1877, to December, 1879, Naval Academy; December, 1879, to December, 1882, "Swatara," China Station; February, 1883, to May, 1883, ordnance duty; October, 1883, to March, 1885, Office of Naval Intelligence; April, 1885, to August, 1887, Flag-Lieutenant "Pensacola," European Station; October, 1887, to October, 1889, Office of Naval Intelligence and Secretary American Delegation to International Maritime Conference, which prepared programme considered by Conference; October, 1889, to April, 1893, Flag-Lieutenant, "Chicago," Squadron of Evolution (European, South Atlantic and North Atlantic Stations); ordnance Instructor, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., October, 1893; ordered to U. S. S. "Philadelphia," April, 1894; Recorder Board Inspection and Survey, November, 1894–7; ordered to "Iowa," June, 1897; April, 1898, battleship "New York," to date.


Chauncey Thomas.—Born April 27, 1850, in New York. Appointed to Naval Academy from Pennsylvania, September 26, 1867; Naval Academy to June 6, 1871; frigate "Wabash," European Station, October 5, 1871; store-ship "Supply," July 21, 1873; frigate "Colorado," North Atlantic Station, December 1, 1873; frigate "Wabash," April 2, 1874; waiting orders, April 28, 1874; ordered to examination for promotion, June 4, 1874; waiting orders, June 17, 1874. Commissioned Ensign, July 14, 1872; frigate "Colorado," North Atlantic Station, July 13, 1874; sloops "Canandaigua," September 21, 1874; frigate "Worcester" and to staff of Rear-Admiral Mullany, September 27, 1874; frigate "Colorado," March 31, 1875; frigate "Worcester," May 10, 1875; slop "Plymouth" (special duty), June 24, 1875; ordered to examination for promotion, September 25, 1875, and commissioned Master from April 14, 1875; returning to duty on board the "Plymouth," ordered to the flag-ship "Hartford" and to staff of Rear-Admiral LeRoy, February 14, 1876; to staff of Rear-Admiral Trench-
ard, August 31, 1876; flag-ship "Powhatan," July 4, 1877; waiting orders, June 15, 1878; Nautical Almanac Office, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., July 8, 1878; waiting orders, July 8, 1881; ordered to sloop "Adams," Pacific Station, September 10, 1881, and to examination for promotion, May 26, 1882. Commissioned Lieutenant from March 10, 1882; waiting orders, September 9, 1884; Nautical Almanac Office, Navy Department, Washington, D.C., November 15, 1884; appointed Assistant Superintendent Nautical Almanac, November 25, 1884; detached and ordered to special duty as Aide to Admiral Porter, March 10, 1886, which duty continued till after the death of Admiral Porter; March 15, 1891, was ordered to U.S. training-ship "Monongahela," detached July 10, 1893, and ordered to "Bennington," Hydrographic Office, April, 1894–96; U.S. S. "Oregon," December, 1896–98; February, 1898, U.S. S. "Wheeling," to date.


G. C. Hanus.—Appointed from Wisconsin. Naval Academy, July, 1865; Midshipman, June, 1871; Ensign, July, 1872; Master, May, 1875; Lieutenant, June, 1882; "Canandaigua," 1871–3; Coast Survey, 1875–8; "Jamestown," North Pacific Station, 1879–81; while serving on the "Jamestown," was engaged in making extensive surveys in Alaska and in settling intertribal disputes among the Chilote Indians; Hydrographic, 1881–3; Coast Survey duty, 1883–6, during which periods he commanded the steamers "Arago," "Endeavor," "Gedney," and "Ready;" "Ossipee," N. A. Station, 1886–7; appointed by Governor Hill as a Boundary Commissioner for New York, in settling Raritan Bay Boundary, in 1887; "Nipsic," Pacific Station, 1887–8; was recalled from "Nipsic," then at Callao, in consequence of a joint resolution of both the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey, requesting his services as an engineer in settling the boundary in the Arthur Kill, Kill von Kul, New York Bay, and Hudson River; served as a New York Commissioner and Engineer of both commissions, to 1890; Navy Yard, New York, November, 1893–5; commanding C. S. S. "Eager," February, 1895–7; U. S. S. "Newport," January, 1898, to April, 1898; commanding U. S. S. "Free Lance," May, 1898, to date.

J. E. Roller.—Naval apprentice. Naval Academy, June, 1867; Midshipman, June, 1871; Ensign, July, 1872; Master, May, 1875; Lieutenant, July, 1882; "Wachusett," Europe, 1871–3; "Portsmouth," 1874–7; receiving-


Henry Harris Barroll.—Born in New Madrid, Mo., May 22, 1850, and was appointed to the United States Naval Academy, from Cape Girardeau County, September, 1867; graduated in June, 1871, and was first attached to the U. S. S. "Iroquois," and later to the U. S. S. "Congress," serving on the North Atlantic Station; while attached to the "Congress," in 1872, that vessel was ordered to proceed to Port au Prince, Hayti, to release and bring to the United States the American steamer "Hornet," then blockaded in that port by Spanish men-of-war; the blockaded vessel was convoyed to Baltimore; served on board the U. S. S. "Congress." on the European Station, until May, 1873, when he was transferred to the U. S. S. "Wachusett," and in the spring of 1874 returned to Key West in that vessel, the "Virginian Affair" having caused the naval forces to assemble there; took part in the naval drill in Florida Bay. Promoted to Ensign in 1872; in June, 1874, placed on waiting orders, and in October, 1874, ordered to the U. S. monitor "Canonicus," at New Orleans, La.; detached from the "Canonicus" in January, 1875, and ordered to take passage in the U. S. S. "Canandaigua," to Aspinwall, U. S. of Colombia, and join the party under Lieutenant Frederick Collins, U. S. Navy, to survey a line for an interoceanic canal across the Isthmus of Darien; was here engaged for five months, and upon return to the United States, was ordered on duty at the Navy department, to assist in
the computation of the cost of a ship-canal, by way of the Attrao-Navipi route. Promoted to Master in 1875; in September, 1875, ordered to duty on board the U. S. S. "Gettysburg," making determinations of longitude by means of telegraphic cable, working from Key West, through the Antilles, as far south as the Island of Trinidad; on returning to the United States in June, 1876, was assigned to duty on board of the training-ship "Minnesota;" in October, 1877, was detached and ordered to duty in the U. S. Coast Survey, serving at first on board the U. S. Coast Survey schooner "Palinurus," and engaged in making sailing directions for the east coast of the United States, between Cape Henry and the Dry Tortugas; and also for Albemarle and Pamlico Sounds; was also employed in locating the oysters-beds in Tangier and Pocomoke Sounds, Chesapeake Bay; in November, 1879, was ordered to command the Coast Survey steamer "Hitchcock," then at Grand Gulf, and engaged in triangulating the Mississippi River; in 1880, received orders to lay the vessel up at Baton Rouge, and report for duty on board the Coast Survey schooner "Eagre," at Castine, Maine, and made surveys of Frenchmen's Bay, Penobscot and Bagaduce Rivers; in August, 1881, was ordered to take passage in the U. S. S. "Powhatan," to Aspinwall, and report for duty on board the U. S. S. "Richmond," at Panama; served on the Asiatic Station until August, 1884, being attached to the U. S. steamers "Richmond," "Monocacy," and "Palos;" in April, 1883, was ordered in command of a naval party appointed to guard from pillage the wreck of the U. S. S. "Ashuelot," which vessel had been lost on Lammock Island, near Swato; remained here for five months, and at the end of that time was ordered to the U. S. S. "Palos," taking part in quelling the Chinese riots at Canton, in 1883, when the European business-houses on the Island of Shamian were burned; title changed to Lieutenant (junior grade), in March, 1883; was promoted to Lieutenant (senior grade), in May, 1883; from November, 1884, until February, 1886, on duty at the Branch Hydrographic Office, Philadelphia; in February, 1886, granted six months' leave; in August, 1886, ordered to duty on board the U. S. S. "Lancaster," South Atlantic Station; served for two years as Flag-Lieutenant of the South Atlantic Squadron, returning to the United States in November, 1888; since February, 1889, in charge of the Branch Hydrographic Office, Norfolk, Va.; U. S. S. "Marion," October, 1891-4; inspecting steel, June, 1894, and War College; ordered to "Yorktown," June, 1896-7; sick-leave, October, 1897; U. S. S. "Helena," April, 1898; May, 1898, U. S. S. "Dolphin," to date.

Frederic Herbert Lefavor—Appointed from Ohio. Entered Naval Academy in June, 1866; graduated as Midshipman in June, 1891; U. S. S. "Narragansett," from September, 1871, to April 4, 1873; U. S. S. "Brooklyn," and "Ticonderoga," from December 4, 1873, to April 27, 1874. Promoted to Ensign, July, 1874, to date from July, 1872; ordered by telegraph to Monitor duty at New Orleans, September 25, 1874; thence to U. S. S. "Kansas;" U. S. S. "Wachuset," October, 1874, to December 11, 1874; and thence to duty on Coast Survey, on the U. S. C. S. steamer "Osage," in North Carolina Sounds; August 2 commissioned as Master to date from March, 1876; U. S. S. "Tuscarora," from December, 1877, to May 31, 1880; U. S. S. "Ranger" from January, 1881, to June, 1882; U. S. C. S. steamer "McArthur" from October 15, 1882, to July 31, 1884; June 1, commissioned as Lieutenant, (junior grade), to date from March 3, 1883; commissioned as Lieutenant, from July 8, 1883; Branch Hyd. Office, San Francisco, August 9, 1884, to October 1, 1885; Branch Hyd. Office, New Orleans, La., October 11, 1885, to May 16, 1886; Torpedo Station, Newport,
June 1, 1886, to November 19, 1886; Hyd. Office, Washington, November 22, 1886, to February 5, 1887; U. S. S. "Yantic," from February 27, 1887, to August 2, 1887; "Pensacola," from August 8, 1888, to February 22, 1889; "Yantic," from February 26, 1889, to July 1889; Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., from October 31, 1889, to July 25, 1892; "Monocacy" (Ast. Station), from August 23, 1892, to January 22, 1893; "Petrel," from January 28, 1893, to April 16, 1893; Yokohama Hospital, from April 21, 1893, to July 20, 1893; U. S. flag-ship "Lancaster," from July 20, 1893, to September 25, 1893; "Monocacy," from October 20, 1893, to August 13, 1895; Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal, from September 25, 1895, to August 16, 1897; "Wheeling," U. S. receiving-ship "Independence," "Adams," from August 10, 1897, to March 2, 1898.


Henry McCrea.—Appointed from Indiana. Naval Academy, July, 1866; Midshipman, June, 1871; Ensign, July, 1872; Master, June, 1876; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, November, 1883; "California," Pacific, 1871-3; Coast Survey, 1875-7; Torpedo Station, 1877-8; "Richmond," Asiatic Station, 1878-81; receiving-ship "Colorado," 1883; "Shenandoah," Pacific Station, 1883-6; Naval Academy, 1886-9; Bureau of Navigation, 1889-90; Bureau of Ordnance, June, 1893; U. S. S. "Fern," April, 1896, and U. S. S. "Brooklyn," to March, 1898; U. S. S. "Machias," April, 1898, to date.

E. F. Qualtrough.—Born in Rochester, N. Y., 1850. Appointed to Naval Academy, from New York, September 21, 1867; Midshipman, June 6, 1871; Ensign, July 14, 1872; Master, July 1, 1876; Lieutenant, November 24, 1883; flag-ship "Wabash," European Station, 1871-4; "Wachusett," West Indies, in 1874, during the Cuban trouble; "Despatch," special service in Europe, 1875-6; "Marion," European Station, 1877; flag-ship "Trenton," European Station, 1877-8; Naval Observatory, 1879-82; "Hartford," Pacific Station, 1882-5; during this cruise Lieutenant Qualtrough was for three weeks on a small coral island in charge of the naval portion of an astronomical expedition to make observations of the total solar eclipse in May, 1883; while on this island he made an accurate survey of it, and sent a chart to the Department; the chart was afterwards issued by the Hydrographic Office; Mare Island Navy Yard, 1886-9; most of the time in charge of the Ordnance Department, Charleston; Pacific Station, 1890; Lieutenant Qualtrough is the author of the Boat-Sailor's Manual, and the Sailor's Handy Book; office of Naval Intelligence, May, 1893-5; "Mohioan," March, 1895, to January, 1896; U. S. S. "Marion," January, 1898; U. S. S. "Terror," to date.

James Cephas Cresap.—Appointed from Ohio, June, 1867. Midshipman, June, 1871; European Station, on steamers "Wachusett," "Wabash," "Brooklyn," and "Shenandoah," 1871-4. Ensign, July, 1872; flag-ship

A. C. Baker.—Appointed from Iowa. Naval Academy, September, 1867; Midshipman, June, 1871; Ensign, July, 1872; Master, December, 1876; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, January, 1884; "Wabash," Europe, 1871–3; "Brooklyn," South Atlantic Station, 1874–6; "Despatch" (despatch-boat), 1877–9; Hydrographic Office, 1880–82; "Albatross," special service, 1882–5; "Juniata," 1885–6; "Iroquois," Pacific Station, 1886–8; Naval Academy, 1888–90; duty with World's Exposition, November, 1890; U. S. S. "Alert," April, 1894–7; leave of absence, April, 1897; special duty, Paris Exposition, August, 1897; February, 1898, special duty to date.

W. H. H. Southerland.—Naval Apprentice. Naval Academy, June, 1868; Midshipman, June, 1872; Ensign, July, 1873; Master, November, 1877; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, February, 1884; "Tuscarora," Pacific Station, 1872–5; Naval Academy, 1875–6; "Plymouth," N. A. Station, 1877–9; "Kearsarge," N. A. Station, 1879–81; Hydrographic Office, 1881–4; "Dolphin," special service, 1884–5; "Brooklyn," N. A. Station, 1885–6; "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1886–7; "Brooklyn," N. A. Station, 1887–9; Bureau of Navigation, 1889–95; ordered to the "Cincinnati," then to the "Dolphin," June 1895–7; Bureau of Equipment, November, 1897; commanding U. S. S. "Eagle," April, 1898, to date.

Lucien Young.—Born in Lexington, Kentucky, March 31, 1852. Appointed to the Naval Academy as Midshipman from that State, June 21, 1869; served on board the practice-ships "Dale," "Savannah" and "Constellation;" graduated, May 31, 1873; July 23, 1873, ordered to the "Alaska," fitting out at New York, and which soon joined the European Station; special orders from the commanding officer of the "Alaska," and the admiral commanding the squadron, and a general order from the Secretary of the Navy were published, commendatory of extraordinary heroism in jumping overboard while under way at sea, and saving the life of a seaman who had been knocked overboard; for this act, also, a gold medal of the first class was awarded by the New York Benevolent and Life-Saving Institution, and a framed certificate from the Humane Society of Massachusetts; detached from the "Alaska," August 5, 1875, at Lisbon, and ordered to the "Hartford," and on the 16th of October, 1875, detached from the "Hartford" at Fort Monroe, and ordered to examination for promotion. Commissioned as Ensign, July 10, 1874; ordered to the "Powhatan," North Atlantic Station, December 10, 1875; detached from the "Powhatan," February 29, 1876, and ordered to the "Huron;" shipwrecked in the "Huron," off Nag's Head,
N. C., November 24, 1877. For conduct on this occasion received letter of thanks from the Secretary of the Navy, a gold medal of the first class, under an act of Congress, from the Life-Saving Service of the United States, a sword from the State of Kentucky by special resolution, made an honorary member of the Legislature of that State, was nominated by the President, and advanced, under a special act of Congress, to the grade of Master. Commissioned a Master, from November 24, 1877; ordered to the “Portsmouth,” March 17, 1878, and upon arrival at Havre, France, took charge of a squad of men for duty at the Universal Exposition at Paris, upon the completion of which rejoined the “Portsmouth,” and served in her in the training squadron on return to the United States; detached from the “Portsmouth,” April 5, 1880, and ordered to the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, acting for a while as Naval Aide to the Secretary of the Navy; detached from the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, July 25, 1882, and ordered to the monitor “Montauk;” detached from monitor, December 5, 1882, and ordered to the training-ship “Minnesota.” Commissioned Lieutenant (junior-grade), March 3, 1883; detached from the “Minnesota,” October 29, 1883, and ordered to duty in charge of men, and on arrival to duty in the Pacific Squadron was assigned as Executive of the “Onward;” transferred from the “Onward” to the “Shenandoah,” October 17, 1884; took part in landing at Panama, to protect American interests, in the spring of 1886; detached from the “Shenandoah,” at San Francisco, October 3, 1886, and ordered to Washington for examination for promotion. Commissioned Lieutenant, May 1, 1884; granted six months’ leave of absence, December 6, 1886; ordered to torpedo service at Newport, R. I., May 11, 1887, and to the Naval War College, August 30, 1887; detached from War College, December 19, 1887, and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Navigation, assigned to the office of Naval War Records to July, 1896; U. S. S. “Detroit,” July, 1896, to January, 1897; U. S. S. “Boston.” January, 1897, to October, 1897; U. S. S. “Yorktown,” October 22, 1897, to December, 1897. U. S. S. “Alert,” December, 1897, to February, 1898; sick leave from February, 1898, to March 25, 1898; on leave to date.

J. M. Roper.—Appointed from Missouri. N. A., June, 1868; Midshipman, June, 1872; Ensign, July, 1873; Master, November, 1877; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, June, 1884; “Omaha,” S. P. Station, 1872–5; Naval Academy, 1875–7; “Supply” (store-ship), 1877–9; training-ship “Minnesota,” 1879–92; “Wachusett,” Pacific Station, 1882–5; special duty, Navy Department, 1885–6; Naval Academy, 1886–94; ordered to the “New York,” August, 1894; “Monadnock,” 1896; Assistant Light-House Inspector, Third District, September 16, 1897; U. S. S. “Mayflower,” April, 1898, to date.

Charles Eben Fox.—Appointed at large. Naval Academy, June, 1868, to June, 1872; Ensign, July, 1873; Master, November, 1877; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, August, 1884; U. S. S. “Hartford,” Asiatic Station, 1872–5; Hydrographic Office, 1875–6; U. S. S. “Adams,” 1876–8; Coast Survey, 1878–9; U. S. S. “Nipsic,” European Station, 1879–82; Navy Department, 1883–4; Aide to The Admiral, 1884–6; U. S. S. “Iroquois,” 1886–7; U. S. S. “Vandalia,” 1887–9; Pacific Station; Navy Department, 1889; Office Naval Intelligence, October, 1889, to December, 1892; Flag Lieutenant of the Asiatic and Pacific Squadrons, January, 1893, to January, 1896; Navy Department and Naval Observatory, February 1896, to October, 1897; U. S. S. “Vicksburg,” October, 1897, to date.
J. C. Freemont, Jr.—Appointed at large. N. A. June, 1868; Midshipman, June, 1872; Ensign, July, 1873; Master, November, 1877; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, September, 1884; "Wabash," Europe, 1872–4; "Powhatan," N. A. Station, 1876–8; special Light-House duty, 1878–81; Coast Survey, 1881–4; "Hartford," Pacific Station, 1884–6; Hydrographic Office, 1886–8; Recorder Board of Inspection, 1888–9; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1889–93; Assistant Superintendent of Harbor of New York, September, 1893; ordered to the "Indiana," November, 1895; commanding the "Cushing," November, 1895; commanding the "Porter," 1897, to date.


nember, 1895, and War College, to 1897; U. S. S. "Fern," December, 1897, to date.

W. H. Schuetz.—Appointed from Missouri. Naval Academy, June, 1867; Midshipman, May, 1873; Ensign, July, 1874; Master, November, 1878; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, October, 1885; Atlantic Station, 1874–5; ‘‘Monongahela,’’ 1876–7; ‘‘Michigan,’’ Northwestern Lakes, 1877–8; ‘‘Powhatan,’’ North Atlantic Station, 1878–9; ‘‘Tennessee,’’ North Atlantic Station, 1879–81; special duty, Siberia, 1882–5; special duty, State Department, 1885–6; Navy Department, 1886–7; Superintendent of Compasses, 1886–9; ‘‘Chicago,’’ Squadron of Evolution, 1889–90; special duty, Navy Department, January, 1893–7; ordered to the ‘‘Marblehead,’’ April, 1897; ‘‘Iowa,’’ March, 1898, to date.

T. B. Howard.—Born in Illinois. Appointed ‘‘at large,’’ Naval Academy, June, 1869, to May 31, 1873; Ensign, July, 1874; Master, June, 1879; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, November, 1885; ‘‘Alaska’’ and ‘‘Wabash,’’ European Station, 1873–4; ‘‘Wabash,’’ at Key West, 1874; ‘‘Franklin,’’ European Station, 1874–5; Naval Academy, 1876–8; ‘‘Plymouth,’’ North Atlantic, 1878–9; ‘‘Kearsarge,’’ North Atlantic, 1879–81; practice-ship ‘‘Dale,’’ 1881; Naval Academy, 1881–4; practice-ship ‘‘Dale,’’ 1883; ‘‘Saratoga,’’ training-squadron, 1884–7; Naval Academy, 1887–90; ‘‘Constellation,’’ 1887 and 1889; ordered to the ‘‘Miantonomah,’’ June, 1891–4; leave of absence, June, 1894; Naval Academy, August, 1894–7; ‘‘Concord,’’ May, 1897, to date.

W. C. Cowles.—Appointed from Connecticut N. A., September, 1869; Midshipman, May, 1873; Ensign, July, 1874; Master, August, 1879; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, December, 1885; Atlantic Station, 1873–5; ‘‘Trenton,’’ Asiatic Station, 1875–9; training-ship ‘‘Constellation,’’ 1879–80; Hydrographic Office, 1880–2; ‘‘Kearsarge,’’ European Station, 1882–5; Navy Yard, Washington, 1885–6; Inspector of steel, new cruisers, 1886–7; Navy Yard, Washington, 1887–9; ‘‘Kearsarge,’’ N. A. Station, 1889–90; waiting orders, November, 1893; ordered to the ‘‘Marblehead,’’ April, 1894–7; Bureau of Equipment, June, 1897, to date.

A M. Knight.—Appointed from Florida. Naval Academy, June, 1869. Midshipman, May, 1873. Ensign, July, 1874. Master, October, 1879. Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883. Lieutenant, December, 1885; Pacific Station, 1872–5; Naval Academy, 1876–8; ‘‘Quinnebaug,’’ European Station, 1878–9; ‘‘Galena,’’ European Station, 1880–3; Naval Academy, 1883–5; ordnance duty, Annapolis, 1885–9; ‘‘Chicago,’’ Squadron of Evolution, 1889–90; Naval Academy, June, 1892–5; ordered to the ‘‘Lancaster,’’ September, 1895; ‘‘Castine,’’ 1896; ‘‘Puritan,’’ 1897, to date.

Charles Johnston Badger.—Born August 6, 1853. Appointed ‘‘at large’’ to Naval Academy, June, 1869. Graduated Midshipman, May, 1873. Commissioned Ensign, July, 1874. Commissioned Master, November, 1879. Commissioned Lieutenant (junior grade), March, 1883. Commissioned Lieutenant, January, 1886; September, 1873, to July, 1875, U. S. S. ‘‘Narragansett,’’ survey of Gulf of California; October, 1875, to December, 1875, Navy Yard, Washington; January, 1876, to July, 1876, U. S. torpedo-steamer ‘‘Alarm;’’ September, 1876, to November, 1879, Asiatic Station, serving on board ‘‘Ashuelot,’’ ‘‘Alert,’’ ‘‘Monocacy’’ and ‘‘Monongahela;’’ December, 1879, to April, 1880, special duty, Bureau of Navigation; April, 1880, to August, 1881, Coast Survey steamers ‘‘Endeavor’’ and ‘‘A. D. Bache;’’ September, 1881, to September, 1882, U. S. S. ‘‘Yantic,’’ North Atlantic Station; October, 1882, to January, 1884, Navy Yard, Boston; January, 1884,
to March, 1884, Fish Commission steamer, "Fish Hawk;" April, 1884, to November, 1884, Executive of the U. S. S. "Alert," of the Greely Relief Expedition of that year. For participation in this expedition, received, by name, with the other officers and men from Maryland, the thanks of that State as tendered in joint resolutions of the Senate and House of Delegates, assembled at Annapolis; November, 1884, to April, 1885, ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington; April and May, 1885, attached to the U. S. S. "Tennessee," while serving with the expeditionary force sent to the Isthmus of Panama; October, 1885, to May, 1889, U. S. S. "Brooklyn," Asiatic Station; August, 1889, ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, to November, 1892; U. S. S. "Dolphin," November 16, 1892, to October, 1895; Navy Yard, Washington, October 12, 1895, to July, 1897; Naval War College, July, 1897, to August, 1897; U. S. S. "Cincinnati," August 28, 1897, to date.

S. W. B. Diehl.—Appointed from Pennsylvania to Naval Academy, September, 1869, as Midshipman; Midshipman, May, 1873; Ensign, July, 1874; Master, November, 1879; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, January, 1886; European Station, "Alaska," "Wabash," and "Congress," 1873–5; North Atlantic Station, "Vandalia," and "Congress," 1876–8; Hydrographic Office, 1878–9; South Atlantic Station, "Marion," 1879–82; Bureau of Navigation, 1883–4; Torpedo Station, 1884; Bureau of Navigation, 1884–6; special service, U. S. S. Boston, 1887–9; Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting as Superintendent of Compasses, 1889, to July, 1893; U. S. S. "Detroit," July 20, 1893, to April, 1894; Bureau of Navigation, April 24, 1894, to September, 1894; U. S. S. "Machias," September 18, 1894, to July, 1897; U. S. S. "Cincinnati," July, 1897, to August, 1897; Office Naval Intelligence, September 27, 1897, to February, 1898; Bureau of Equipment, February, 1898, to date.


S. C. Lemly.—Appointed from North Carolina to Naval Academy, June, 1869; Midshipman, May, 1872; Ensign, July, 1874; Master, February, 1880; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, January, 1886; Atlantic Station, 1872–6; "Essex," South Atlantic Station, 1876–9; "Palos," Asiatic Station, 1881–3; special duty, Navy Department, 1883–6; "Trenton," Pacific Station, 1886–8; "Enterprise," European Squadron, 1888–90; Judge-Advocate General, June 5, 1892, to date.

E. B. Underwood.—Appointed "at large," Naval Academy, June, 1869; Midshipman, May, 1872; Ensign, July, 1874; Master, March, 1880; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, February, 1886; Atlantic Station, 1872–6; "Monongahela," 1876–7; "Michigan," Northwestern Lakes, 1877–9; "Pensacola," Pacific Station, 1881–4; Hydrographic Office, 1884–6; Training Squadron, 1886–7; "Quinnebaug," European Station, 1887–9; Naval Academy, 1889–92; U. S. S. "Yantic," June 28, 1892, to May, 1895; leave of absence, June 30, 1895, to August, 1895; Naval Academy, August 20, 1895, to April, 1898; U. S. S. "Miantonomah," April, 1898, to date.
W. F. Halsey.—Appointed from Louisiana. Naval Academy, September, 1869; Midshipman, May, 1872; Ensign, July, 1874; Master, March, 1880; Junior Lieutenant, March, 1883; Lieutenant, March, 1886; Atlantic Station, 1872–6; “Alert,” Asiatic Station, 1876–9; receiving-ship “Independence,” 1881–2; “Iroquois,” Pacific Station, 1882–5; Branch Hydrographic Office, New York, 1885–8; “Ranger,” special service, 1888–90; Naval Academy, September, 1891; ordered to the “Miantonomah,” June, 1894; “Baltimore,” January, 1895; ordered to the U. S. S. “New York,” January, 1896; “Montgomery,” January, 1897; Naval War College, June, 1897; Naval Academy, September, 1897; commanding the U. S. S. “Newark,” May, 1898, to date.

F. A. Wilner.—Appointed from New York, June 22, 1869; graduated, May 31, 1873; Ensign, July 16, 1874; Master, March 25, 1880; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, May 13, 1886; “Alaska,” European Station, August 5, 1873, to October 13, 1873; “Wabash,” Key West, October 13, 1873, to April 1, 1875; “Congress,” European Station, April 1, 1874, to August 26, 1875; “Hartford,” return to the United States, August 26, 1874, to October 16, 1875; “Vandalia,” European Station, January 10, 1876, to February 5, 1879; Nautical Almanac Office, May 21, 1879, to March 15, 1880; U. S. S. “Constellation,” March 17, 1880, to June 12, 1880; Irish Relief Cruise, U. S. receiving-ship “Passaic,” July 15, 1880, to December 13, 1880; Washington Yard, Coast Survey, December 15, 1880, to September 25, 1883; in charge Hydrographic party on schooner “Silliman,” December 9, 1882, to July 1, 1883; Coast Survey Office, July 2, 1883, to September 25, 1883; U. S. S. “Alert,” Asiatic Station, October 20, 1883, to September 25, 1886; Naval Ordnance Proving Ground, January 3, 1887; Inspector of Armor, June 8, 1893, to October, 1895; U. S. S. “Philadelphia,” October 25, 1895; U. S. S. “Adams,” July, 1896, to January, 1898; U. S. S. “Monadnock,” January, 1898, to date.


William Winder.—Born in Portsmouth, N. H., September, 1851. Appointed from New Hampshire, and entered U. S. Naval Academy, September 16, 1869. Appointed Midshipman, May 31, 1872. Commissioned Ensign, July 16, 1874; Master, November 23, 1880; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, May 23, 1886. As Midshipman, served in flagship “Richmond,” North and South Pacific Stations, 1873–5; as Ensign, in “Marion,” “Hartford,” “Dictator,” Torpedo Station (under instruction), “Colorado,” “Constellation,” “Wabash,” “Vandalia,” and again in “Marion,” South Atlantic; during the latter cruise (September, 1879, to December, 1882), ship took yellow fever at Rio, and crew were encamped several weeks on Flores Island, Montevideo; towards end of cruise the ship, under command of Commodore Silas Terry, U. S. N., rescued the crew of the bark “Trinity,” wrecked at Heard’s Island, South Indian Ocean, and also rendered important service of hauling off a large British ship, ashore near Capetown, South Africa; as Master and Lieutenant (junior grade),


Ten Eyck De Witt Veedere.—Born in New York. Entered Naval Academy, September 24, 1868; graduated, May 31, 1873. Promoted Ensign, July 16, 1874; Master, January 1, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, October 7, 1886; “Tuscarsora,” deep-sea sounding, Pacific Station, 1873–5; “Vandalia,” European Station, 1876–7; “Alliance,” European Station, 1877–80; Torpedo Station, 1880–1; “Richmond,” “Falos,” and “Ashuelot,” Asiatic Station, 1881–4; on board “Ashuelot” when wrecked on Lamock Rocks, Formosa Channel; Navy Yard, Washington, 1884; special duty, Electric Lighting, Bureau of Navigation, 1885–9; Bureau of Equipment, Electric Lighting, 1890; “Enterprise,” July 1, 1890; “Yorktown,” Squadron of Evolution, August, 1890, to May, 1893; Bureau of Equipment, July, 1893, to August 31, 1896; joined U. S. S. “Bancroft,” August 31, 1896, and went to European Station, returning to Boston, April 4, 1898, where the “Bancroft” fitted out to join Admiral Sampson’s Squadron; ship reported for duty at Key West, May 9, 1898.

Alfred Reynolds.—Born in Virginia. Entered Naval Academy, September 21, 1869; graduated, May 31, 1872. Promoted Ensign, July 16, 1874; Master, January 1, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March, 1883; Lieutenant, November 9, 1886; “Narragansett,” Pacific Station, 1873–6; “Ranger,” Asiatic Station, 1877–80; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, New York, 1880–1; “Alliance,” N. A. Station, 1882–5; Navy Yard, Washington, 1885–7; “Swatara,” S. A. Station, 1888–90; Navy Yard, Washington, March, 1891; Office of Naval Intelligence, May, 1894; ordered to the “San Francisco,” October, 1894; Bureau of Equipment, December, 1897, to date.

tion, September, 1890, to October, 1891; Hydrographic Office, December, 1891, to May, 1894; Naval War College, June 1 to October 1, 1894; "Yorktown" and "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, November 1, 1894, to May 21, 1897; Navy Yard, Washington, August 14, 1897, to April, 1898; "Minneapolis," April, 1898, to date.

George Henry Peters.—Born in Pennsylvania. Entered Naval Academy, June 23, 1870; graduated, June 1, 1874. Promoted Ensign, July 17, 1875; Master, January 10, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, December 14, 1886; "Richmond," S. P. Station, 1874–76; Coast Survey, 1877–80; training-ship "Constitution," 1881–2; "Despatch," special surveying service, 1882; special duty, Bureau of Navigation, 1882–4; "Powhatan," special duty, 1884–5; Coast Survey Office, and commanding different C. S. vessels, in immediate charge of the "Coast Pilot" work on the Atlantic coast of U. S., 1885–8; Squadron of Evolution, 1888–91; Office of Naval Intelligence, 1891–4; "Minneapolis," European Station, 1894–7; gunnery-ship "Amphitrite," 1897; ordered to Office of Naval Intelligence, January, 1898.

Bradley A. Fiske.—Born at Lyons, New York, June 13, 1854. Appointed to Naval Academy, September 21, 1870; graduated at Naval Academy, second in class, May 30, 1874. Promoted to Ensign, July 17, 1875; to Master, February 2, 1881; to Lieutenant, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; to Lieutenant, January 26, 1887. In 1877 invented boat detaching and attaching apparatus placed in boats of many ships of the Navy; had charge of Navy Exhibit at International Electrical Exhibition at Philadelphia in the fall of 1884, and was member of the International Electrical Conference. In 1883 wrote "Electricity and Electrical Engineering," which, in 1889, was in sixth edition. In 1888 invented electric ammunition first placed on board the U. S. S. "Atlantic." In 1888 invented electric gun-training apparatus placed on board U. S. S. "Chicago," also electric steering-gear. In 1889 invented range and position finders placed in U. S. S. "Chicago" and U. S. S. "Baltimore;" "San Francisco," October 1891–5; Navy Yard, New York, January, 1895; Bureau of Ordnance, April, 1895; War College, June, 1896; U. S. S. "Petrel," December, 1896, to date.

Frank H. Holmes—Born in Massachusetts. Entered Naval Academy, June 29, 1870; graduated, June 1, 1874. Promoted Ensign, July 17, 1875; Master, February 24, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, January 29, 1887; "Pensacola," North Pacific Station, 1874–6; receiving-ship "Independence," 1876; nautical school-ship "Jamestown," 1877–8; receiving-ship "Independence," 1879; "Alert," Asiatic Station, 1879–82; Naval Academy, 1882–5; "Brooklyn," North Atlantic and Asiatic Stations, 1885–9; Navy Yard, Boston, 1890; ordered to the "Baltimore," May, 1893, to 1896; charge of Branch Hydrographic Office, Boston, June, 1896; U. S. S. "Baltimore," April, 1898, to date.

John W. Stewart.—Appointed from Indiana. Naval Academy September 28, 1870; graduated, June 1, 1874; Ensign, July 17, 1875; Master, March 12, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, March, 1887; "Plymouth," North Atlantic Station, 1874–5; "Tennessee," Asiatic Station, 1875–7; C. S. S. "Drift," 1878–9; C. S. S. "Gedney," 1879–81; "Despatch," special service, 1881–3; "Pinta" (at Alaska), 1883–87; Nautical Almanac Office, 1887–9; "Yantic," North Atlantic Station, 1889–90; Office Naval Intelligence, February 7, 1893, to April, 1895; U. S. S. "Amphitrite," April 23, 1895, to January, 1897; U. S. training-ship "Essex," January, 1897, to April, 1898; U. S. S. "Solace," Executive Officer, April, 1898, to date.


John C. Colwell.—Born in Pennsylvania. Entered Naval Academy, September 22, 1870; graduated, June 1, 1874. Promoted Ensign, July 17, 1875; Master, June 1, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, June 30, 1887; “Palos,” Asiatic Station, 1874–5; training-ship “Constitution,” 1876; “Guard,” special service, 1877–8; Coast Survey schooner “Drift,” 1878–9; C. S. S. “Gedney,” 1879–80; “Yantic,” North Atlantic Station, 1880–3; special duty, Navy Department, 1883–4; Greeley Relief steamer “Bear,” 1884; Office Naval Intelligence, 1885; Torpedo Station, 1886; Office Naval Intelligence, 1886–7; “Ossipee,” North Atlantic Station, 1888; “Yorktown,” Squadron of Evolution, 1888–90; Office of Naval Intelligence, May 8, 1893, to June, 1894; “Cincinnati,” June 16, 1894, to March, 1895; Assistant Inspector Sixth Light-House District, March 15. 1895, to August, 1895; U. S. S. “Texas,” August 15, 1895; “Kathadin,” to October, 1896; Office Naval Intelligence, October, 1896, to April, 1897; Naval Attache, London, April, 1897, to date.

Edward J. Dorn.—Born in Wisconsin. Entered Naval Academy, September 21, 1870; graduated, June 1, 1874. Promoted, July 18, 1875; Master, August 30, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, June 30, 1887; “Pensacola,” North Pacific Station, 1874–6; “Guard,” special service, 1877–9; receiving-ship “Colorado,” 1879–80; Hydrographic Office, 1880–3; “Nipsic,” South Atlantic Station, 1883–6; Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., 1886–7; inspector steel, new cruisers, 1877–8; Coast Survey steamer “Patterson,” 1889–92; office of Naval Intelligence, June, 1892; Ordnance Instruction, Washington Navy Yard, November 3, 1894, to February, 1895; “Olympia,” February 22, 1895; “Boston,” January, 1897; “Machias,” July, 1897, to April, 1898; Naval Academy, April, 1898, to date.

Bernard O. Scott.—Born in Alabama. Entered Naval Academy, June 29, 1870; graduated, June 1, 1874. Promoted Ensign, July 17, 1875; Master, September 14, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, July 1, 1887; “Tennessee,” Asiatic Station, 1875–6; “Ranger,” Asiatic Station, 1876–80; “Monocacy,” Asiatic Station, 1880–4; office of Superintendent of Compasses, 1884–6; Fish Commissioners’ steamer “Albatross,” 1886–7; “Trenton,” Pacific Station, 1887–9; nautical school-ship “Saratoga,” 1889–91; “Bennington,” January, 1892; ordered to the “Mohican,” January, 1893; Fish Commissioners’ steamer “Albatross,” nautical school-ship “Saratoga,” June, 1896; “Boston,” December, 1897, to date.

George T. Emmons.—Born in Maryland. Entered Naval Academy, June 4, 1870; graduated, October 15, 1874. Promoted Ensign, July 17, 1875; Master, October 15, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, November 1, 1887; European Station, 1878–81; “Adams,” Pacific Station, 1882–4; “Pinta,” special duty, 1884–7; duty with World’s Exposition, 1892; U. S. S. “Pinta,” April, 1894–96; ordered to U. S. S. “Michigan.” December, 1896–97; special duty, “New York,” May, 1897; March, 1898, to April, 1898, U. S. S. “Minneapolis;” May, 1898, sick leave, to date.

York Noel.—Entered Naval Academy from Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1870; graduated, May 30, 1874; served on North Atlantic Station, on board flagship “Colorado,” “Worcester” and “Hartford,” from July 8, 1874, to August 31, 1876. Commissioned Ensign, July 17, 1876; served on board “Alliance,” European Station, from January 1, 1877, to October 5, 1877; served on training ship “Minnesota,” from May 7, 1878, to July 26, 1878; served on “Fortune,” North Atlantic Station, from September 11, 1878, to June 9, 1879; stationed at Norfolk Navy Yard, from June 9, 1879, to October 1, 1879; served on flag-ship “Shenandoah,” South Atlantic Station, from October 1, 1879, to May 27, 1882. Commis-
sioned Master, October 28, 1881; served on "Misantonohm," special cruise, from October 2, 1882, to March 13, 1883; title changed from Master to Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; served on receiving-ship "Colorado," New York, from March 13, 1883, to September 18, 1883; served on North Atlantic Station, on board "Galena" and "Swatara," from September 18, 1883, to September 13, 1886; during which time was on duty ashore with Naval Brigade when it occupied the Isthmus of Panama, during the Revolution of 1885; served on receiving-ship "Vermont," New York, from October 15, 1886, to May 7, 1889. Commissioned Lieutenant, January 2, 1888; served on board "Despatch," May 7, 1889; training ship "Monongahela," July 12, 1892, to February, 1894; "Newark," April, 1894, to January, 1895; "Chicago," January, 1895, to November, 1895; leave of absence, November 26, 1895, to February, 1896; Navy Yard, New York, February, 1896, to August, 1896; Naval Academy, August, 1896, to April, 1898; U. S. S. "Marblehead," April, 1898, to date.

Albon Chase Hodgson.—Born in Georgia. Entered Naval Academy June 5, 1871; graduated June 16, 1875; promoted Ensign, July, 1876; Master, November 6, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, March 31, 1888; "Tennessee," Asiatic Station, 1875-7; Naval Academy, 1877-9; light-house duty, 1879-81; "Kearsarge" and "Despatch," 1881-82; "Jamestown," 1882-4; Naval Academy, 1884-8; "Pinta," at Sitka, Alaska, 1888-90; Pensacola Navy Yard, December, 1890-1891; Naval Academy, 1891-4; "San Francisco," 1894, to December, 1896; sick leave to December, 1897; Naval Academy, December, 1897, to April, 1898; "Brooklyn," April, 1898, to date.


William G. Cutler.—Born in New York. Entered Naval Academy, September 20, 1871; graduated, June 21, 1875; Ensign, July 18, 1876; Master, December 1, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, June 19, 1888; "Lackawanna," Pacific Station, 1876-7; European Station, 1877-81; Coast Survey, 1883-5; "Dolphin," special service, 1885-8; Naval Academy, 1889-90; U. S. S. Yorktown, July, 1892-5; U. S. S. "Mohican," January, 1895; Assistant Inspector, Second Light-House District, July, 1895-7; ordered to U. S. S. "Wilmington," May 1897-8; U. S. S. "Yankee," April, 1898, to date.

Cameron McR. Winslow.—Born in District of Columbia. Entered Naval Academy, September 20, 1870; graduated, June 21, 1875; Ensign, July 18, 1876; Master, December 21, 1881; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, July 1, 1888; "Tennessee," Asiatic Station, 1875-7; "Constitution," training-ship, 1877-9; "Tennessee," N. A. Station, 1879-81; commanding C. S. S. "Ready," 1881-5; "Pensacola," European Station, 1885; "Kearsarge," European Station, 1885-7; Torpedo Station, 1887-9; special duty, Torpedo Boat, No. 1, 1889-90; ordered to the "Alli-
ance,” April 1893; leave of absence, June, 1894; Navy Yard, New York, January, 1895; ordered to the “Terror,” October, 1896; “Nashville,” January, 1898, to date.

Charles Laird.—Born and appointed from Ohio. Entered Naval Academy, September 22, 1870; graduated, June 21, 1875. Promoted Ensign, July, 1876; Master, February 1, 1882; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, September 28, 1888; “Hartford,” N. A. Station, 1875–7; served as Adjutant of Naval Brigade assembled at Washington during labor riots of July, 1877; training-ship “Minnesota,” 1877–8; flag-ship “Richmond,” Asiatic Station, 1878–9; “Ashuelot,” 1879; “Palos,” 1879–81; in 1881 connected with expedition for the determination of telegraphic longitudes in China, Japan, and East Indies; “Michigan,” Great Lakes, 1882; expedition for determination of telegraphic longitudes on East Coast of Mexico, 1883; same duty on West Coast of Central and South America, 1884; training-ship “Jamestown,” 1884–6; training-ship “Portsmouth,” 1886–7; in charge of Chart Construction, Hydrographic Office, 1887–8; expedition for determining telegraphic longitudes and magnetic observations in Mexico and Central America, 1888–9; same duty in West Indies and Coast of Spanish Main, 1889–90; leave of absence, November 5, 1893, to January, 1894; Bureau of Equipment, January 25, 1894, to July, 1896; U. S. S. “New York,” July 15, 1896; January, 1898, U. S. S. “Helena” to date.


Frank Friday Fletcher.—Born in Iowa. Graduated from Naval Academy, June 21, 1875. Promoted Ensign, July, 1876; Master, April 1, 1882; Lieutenant, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, February 19, 1889; “Tuscarora,” deep-sea sounding in Pacific, 1875–6; “Lackawanna,” 1877; “Constellation,” special service to Paris Exposition, 1878; “Ticonderoga,” special service with Admiral Schufeldt, 1878–81; Hydrographic Office, 1882; expedition for telegraphic determination of longitudes in Central and South America, 1883–4; “Quinnebaug,” European Station, 1884–87; Bureau of Ordnance, 1887, to December, 1892; torpedo-boat “Cushing,” December, 1892, to 1895; ordered to U. S. S. “Maine,” September, 1895; torpedo Station, September, 1896–8; Bureau of Ordnance, April, 1898, to date.


Frank E. Beatty.—Born in Missouri. Entered Naval Academy, September 21, 1871; graduated, June 21, 1875. Promoted to Ensign, July 18, 1876; Master, June 19, 1882; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, March 23, 1889; “Lackawanna,” Pacific Station, 1875–7; training-ship “Minnesota,” 1877–8; Asiatic Station, 1878–81; “Despatch,” special service, 1882–5; training-ship “Jamestown,” 1885; training-ship “Portsmouth,” 1885–8; Bureau of Navigation, 1888; Library of War Records Office, 1888, to April, 1892; “Miantonomah,” N. A. Station, April, 1892, to 1894; ordered to the “Vesuvius,” 1894; Naval Academy, February, 1895–97; training ship “Adams,” August, 1897; U. S. S. Monterey, April, 1898, to date.

Moses Lindley Wood.—Born in Missouri. Entered Naval Academy, September 21, 1871; graduated, June 21, 1875. Promoted Ensign, July 18, 1876; Master, July 1, 1882; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, March 26, 1889; “Hartford,” “Wyandotte” and “Pinta,” N. A. Station, 1875–7; “Minnesota,” February to May, 1878; torpedo instruction, in 1878; Coast Survey, 1878–82; “Swatara,” N. A. Station, 1883; “Tren-
ton,” “Monocacy” and “Palos,” Asiatic Station, 1883–6; ordnance instruction, January to April, 1887; Coast Survey Office, April, 1887, to January, 1890; “Alliance” and “Palos,” Asiatic Station, 1890, to April, 1893; Naval Academy, July, 1893; “Newark,” N. A. Station, 1896–7; at date, U. S. training-ship “Mohican.”


Henry C. Gearing.—Appointed from Louisiana. Naval Academy, June 12, 1872; graduated, June 20, 1876; Ensign, November 25, 1877; Lieutenant (junior grade), December 11, 1883, "Pensacola," Pacific Station, 1876–7; "Tuscarora," Pacific Station, 1877–8; "Marion," Pacific Station, 1879–82; Naval Academy, 1883–6; "Essex," Asiatic Station, 1886–7; "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1887–9; Naval Academy, 1889; ordered to U. S. S. "Newark," July, 1893–6; leave of absence, June, 1896; Naval Academy, August, 1896; ordered to the U. S. S. "Yumuri," April, 1898.


Burns Tracy Walling.—Born in Ohio, February 4, 1855. Entered Naval Academy, June 5, 1872; graduated Midshipman, June 20, 1876; "Vandalia," November, 1876, to January, 1879, examined and promoted Ensign, in April, 1879, dating from November 26, 1877; "Powhatan," June, 1879, to June, 1881; "Ranger," October, 1881, to September, 1884; receiving-ship, "Vermont," February, 1885, to March, 1886 (one month detached to "Despatch"); C. S. schooner "Scoresby," April to August, 1886; "Essex," August, 1886, to June, 1887; "Brooklyn," June, 1887, to August, 1888; "Essex," August, 1888, to May, 1889; "Vermont," July, 1889, to December, 1889; Naval Academy, December, 1889, to 1892 Promoted Lieutenant, April, 1890; Kearsarge, December 10, 1892, to March,
1894; "Atlanta," April 6, 1894, to September, 1895; U. S. receiving-ship, "Vermont," November, 23, 1895, to October, 1896; Navy Yard, New York, October 15, 1896, to September, 1897; "Wheeling," September 13, 1897, to April, 1898; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, April, 1898, to date.

**Clifford J. Boush.**—Born in Virginia, August 13, 1854. Entered Naval Academy, June 5, 1872; graduated as Midshipman June 20, 1876. Commissioned Ensign, December 1, 1877; Lieutenant (junior grade), November 3, 1884; "Tennessee," Asiatic Station, 1876–8; receiving-ship "Franklin," 1878–9; "Trenton," European Station, 1880–1; gunnery training-ship "Minnesota." Torpedo School, and "Franklin," 1882; Fish Commission steamer "Albatross," 1883-5; Instructor Naval Academy, 1886–7; "Lancaster," S. A. Station, 1887, and in same ship on European Station, 1888–9; ordered to Bureau of Ordnance, September, 1889, to October, 1892. Promoted to Lieutenant, July 31, 1890; "Yorktown," Special Service Squadron, October, 1892; the "Ranger," 1894; Naval Academy, September, 1895; "Annapolis." July, 1897, to date.

**James H. Sears.**—Appointed from New York. Entered Naval Academy, September 20, 1871; graduated, June 20, 1876. Ensign, December 11, 1877; Lieutenant (junior grade), December 2, 1884; Asiatic Station, 1875; "Kearsarge," North Atlantic Station, 1879–80; Naval Academy, 1881; training-ship "Portsmouth," 1882–4; Naval Observatory, 1885; nautical school-ship "St. Mary’s," 1886–8; steamer "Baltimore," 1889 to August, 1892. Promoted Lieutenant, September 20, 1890; War College, October, 1892, to November, 1893; leave of absence, November, 1893–4; C. S. S. "Patterson," March, 1894; C. S. S. "McArthur," April, 1894–7; Naval Home, May, 1897, to April, 1898; U. S. S. "Brooklyn," April, 1898, to date.


**Abraham E. Culver.**—Appointed a Cadet Midshipman, June 6, 1872; graduated, June 20, 1876; "Trenton," European Station, 1877–8; "Marion," 1879. Promoted Ensign, December 14, 1877; "Powhatan," N. A. Station, 1879–82; Naval Academy, 1882–5, making cruise in "Constellation," summer of 1884. Promoted Lieutenant (junior grade), December 26, 1884–6, taking course at the Sarbonne, Paris; training-ship "Jamestown," September 1, 1886; March, 1888, to September, 1888, "Monongahela;" transferred to "Vandalia," January, 1889; was on board her at time of wreck; May 23, 1889, to September 5, 1889, "Iroquois;" January 10, 1890, ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington. Promoted Lieutenant, October 15, 1890; April, 1893, ordered to "Baltimore," Asiatic Station, to 1896; Bureau of Ordnance May, 1896–8; U. S. S. "Mayflower," April, 1898, to date.


Washington Irving Chambers.—Born in New York. Entered Naval Academy, June 5, 1871; graduated, June 20, 1876; “Pensacola,” 1876; “Portsmouth,” 1877. Promoted Ensign, November 30, 1878; “Marion,” 1879–82; special duty, Bureau of Navigation, 1883–4; Greely Relief steamers “Thetis” and “Loch Garry,” 1884; special survey of Nicaragua Canal, December, 1884, to June, 1885. Promoted Lieutenant (junior grade), December 31, 1885; Office Naval Intelligence, 1885–8; Navy Yard, New York, 1888–9; “Petrel,” December, 1889, to July, 1891; “Atlanta,” July, 1891, to November, 1892; War College, November, 1892, to November, 1893; leave of absence, November, 1893–4; inspector of armor, March, 1894; ordered to the “Minneapolis,” July, 1895; recorder of Armor Board, August, 1897; torpedo station, February, 1898, to date.


Charles Augustus Gove.—Born in New Hampshire. Entered Naval Academy, June 5, 1871, “at large;” graduated, June 20, 1876; “Pensacola,” 1876–7; “Portsmouth,” 1877–8; “Powhatan,” 1878; “Plymouth,”

DeWitt Coffman.—Born in Virginia. Entered Naval Academy June 6, 1872; graduated, June 20, 1876; flag-ship "Pensacola," Pacific Station, November, 1876, until October, 1877; "Portsmouth" (around the Horn), October, 1877, until March, 1879. Promoted to Ensign, July, 1879; U. S. receiving-ship "Franklin," June until October, 1879; "Constellation," 1879; flag-ship "Trenton," European Station, December, 1879, until November, 1881; U. S. receiving-ship "Colorado," December, 1881, until May, 1882; Fish Commission, May until November, 1882; training-ship "New Hampshire," January until September, 1883; U. S. receiving-ship "Franklin," September, 1883, until January, 1884; "Yantic," 1884-5. Promoted to Lieutenant (junior grade), April 19, 1886; Coast Survey steamer "Carlisle P. Patterson," S. E. Alaskan Survey; member of party season of 1886; Executive Officer of the "Patterson," season of 1887; Hydrographic Office, 1887-90; flag-ship "Pensacola," South Atlantic and South Pacific Stations (during the Chilian war), September, 1890, until April, 1892. Promoted to Lieutenant (senior grade), September 27, 1891; "Adams," Behring Sea, during Seals Island patrol, 1892, until January, 1893; commanded (as prize master) the sealing schooner "Mountain Chief," captured in Behring Sea and taken into Unalaska, where she was turned over to the authorities; remained in Behring Sea until December, 1892; U. S. S. "Boston," at Honolulu, January until July, 1893; commanded a company of the landing party from the "Boston," when the Provisional Government took charge of the Sandwich Islands; Naval Academy, 1893-6; U. S. S. "Texas," North Atlantic, July until November, 1896; U. S. S. "Columbia," November, 1896, until July, 1897; U. S. monitor "Puritan," July, 1897, and now at Key West.


Richard Henderson.—Born in North Carolina. Entered Naval Academy, September 25, 1872; graduated, June 20, 1876; "Essex," 1877; "Nipsic," 1879-82. Promoted Ensign, July 1, 1878; "Shenandoah," 1883-6. Promoted Lieutenant, (junior grade), May 13, 1886; Torpedo Station, 1887; assistant to Light-House Inspector, 1888; Instructor Ord-
nance, Navy Yard, Washington, 1889–90; "Alliance," Asiatic Station, January, 1890, to April, 1893. Promoted to Lieutenant, November 5, 1891; leave absence, April, 1893, to January, 1894; N. C. College, Raleigh, N. C., January 6, 1894, to December, 1895; "Indiana," December 2, 1895, to date.


**Albert Gustav Winterhalter.**—Born in Detroit, Michigan, October 5, 1856. Appointed from First Congressional District of Michigan. Entered Naval Academy as Cadet Midshipman, September 24, 1873. Midshipman, June 18, 1879. Ensign, July 10, 1880. Lieutenant (junior grade), December 14, 1886. Lieutenant, June 30, 1892. “Swatara” and “Powhatan,” North Atlantic Station, September, 1877, to May, 1879; “Constitution” and “Jamestown,” training service, July, 1881, to November, 1884; U. S. Naval Observatory, January, 1885, to November, 1889; United States’ delegate to the International Astrophotographic Congress at Paris, France, April, 1887; visited, under orders of Navy Department, the principal observatories of Europe, March to November, 1887, and rendered a report published as Appendix III. of the Naval Observatory volume for 1885; “Yorktown,” Squadron of Evolution, November, 1889, to October, 1891; Valparaíso, Chili, November, 1891, to January, 1892; and Behring Sea, April to
October, 1892; Naval Observatory, January to December, 1893; and in charge of Naval Observatory Exhibit at World's Fair, Chicago, April to November, 1893; Bureau of Equipment, December, 1893, to July, 1895; organized present system of classification and regulation of ships' libraries; "Bennington," August, 1895; "Philadelphia," May, 1896; "Baltimore," October, 1897; "Bennington," March, 1898—all on Pacific Station.

John Madison Orchard.—Appointed from Missouri. Entered Naval Academy, June 11, 1873; graduated, June 18, 1879; Ensign, July 11, 1880; Lieutenant (junior grade), January 28, 1887; training-ship "Constitution," 1878; "Tennessee," N. A. Station, 1879–81; C. S. steamer, "Bache," 1882–84; "Yantic," N. A. Station, 1885–7; Naval Academy, 1887, to August, 1891. Promoted to Lieutenant, July 1, 1892. "Petrel," Asiatic Station, August, 1891; U. S. S. "Monocacy" to 1894; Naval Academy, November, 1894–97; U. S. S. "Iowa," July, 1897, to date.


October, 1896; Navy Yard, Boston, and War College, April, 1897–8; April, 1898, U. S. S. “Minneapolis,” to date.

Albert Gleaves.—Born in Tennessee, January 1, 1858. Appointed from State at large, June 13, 1873, as Cadet Midshipman; was graduated from Naval Academy, June 20, 1877; ordered to U. S. S. “Hartford,” flagship South Atlantic Squadron, August 23, 1877; detached from “Hartford” at Rio de Janeiro, October 6, 1878, and permitted to return to United States, on leave until March, 1879; U. S. S. “Plymouth,” North Atlantic Squadron, March to May, 1879. Appointed Midshipman, July, 1879; October, 1879, to February, 1883, U. S. S. “Nipsic,” European Squadron. Commissioned Ensign, January 1, 1881; from September, 1883, to May, 1884, U. S. S. “Trenton,” en route to Asiatic Station; May, 1884, to May, 1886, U. S. S. “Monocacy,” coast of China; May to September, 1886, U. S. S. “Trenton,” en route to United States; November, 1886, to February, 1887, ordnance duty, Washington Navy Yard; February, 1887, to October, 1889, Naval Ordnance proving ground; U. S. despatch vessel “Dolphin,” coast of Hayti, November, 1889, to May, 1891. Commissioned Lieutenant (junior grade), May 26, 1887; “Boston,” Pacific Station, May, 1891, to December, 1892. Promoted to Lieutenant, January 9, 1893; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, March, 1893, to August, 1895; U. S. battleship “Texas,” August, 1895, to January, 1896; U. S. monitor “Monadnock,” Pacific Station, February, 1896, to July, 1896; when the “Texas,” was re-commissioned in July, 1896, rejoined her at Norfolk; May, 1897, ordered to command torpedo boat “Cushing,” and until October, 1897, was engaged in Experimental torpedo work in Narragansett Bay; October, 1897, “Cushing,” joined Torpedo Boat Flotilla organized for the purpose of coast-cruising; February 17, 1897, was ordered to Havana in the “Cushing;” afterwards with the Fleet at Key West.


Herbert Omar Dunn.—Born in Westerly, R. I. Entered Naval Academy, June 6, 1873, as Cadet Midshipman; graduated, June 18, 1879, as Midshipman; from 1877–79, the part of the academic course at sea was on the “Hartford,” in the South Atlantic; from 1879–81, on the “Minnesota,”
North Atlantic. Promoted to *Ensign*, March 12, 1881, and spent six months on leave in Paris, studying the language; "Iroquois," in 1882, North and South Pacific; "Essex," 1882, and "Palos," 1882–5, on the China Station; "Junista," 1885–6, returning home by way of Africa; while on the "Palos," held the positions of Executive Officer and Navigator, also Acting Chief Engineer; Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, 1886–9, as assistant to Chief of Bureau. Promoted to *Lieutenant* (junior grade), July 1, 1887; invented the new cast-steel patent anchor known as the "Dunn Anchor," in 1889, now used in the service; Torpedo School, 1889; "Baltimore," 1889 to August, 1892; charge Branch Hydrographic Office, Baltimore, December, 1892, to September, 1895. Promoted to *Lieutenant*, February 17, 1893; served on "Lancaster," from 1895, to December, 1897, on South Atlantic Station, and when that ship was put out of commission was transferred to the double-turreted monitor "Terror" on the North Atlantic Station.


William Shepherd Benson.—Native of and appointed from Georgia. Left the United States Naval Academy, June, 1877, and ordered to the "Hartford" (flag-ship), S. A. Station, in August of same year; remained attached to her at S. A. Station until January 1, 1879, when ordered to the "Essex" at same station; detached from the "Essex" in May, 1879, and ordered home via England for final examination; ordered to the "Constitution," at Norfolk, in October, 1879; she was then detailed as a training-ship, and making her last cruise; detached from the "Constitution," in July, 1881, and ordered to duty at the Brooklyn Yard. Was promoted Ensign, July 27, 1881; detached from Brooklyn Yard, January, 1882, and ordered to "Alliance" on Home Station; transferred to the "Yantic," Home Station, in May, 1882, and remained attached to her till September, 1884; made the cruise in the "Yantic" to Littleton Island, in the summer of 1883, as convoy to the Greely relief-steamer "Proteus;" was on duty under the Naval Advisory Board at South Boston until March, 1885, when detached and ordered to the Branch Hydrographic Office at Baltimore, Md.; detached from this duty in January, 1886, and ordered to the Fish Commission steamer "Albatross;" remained on this duty until latter part of November, 1887; in January, 1888, ordered to the "Dolphin" at New York, and made the cruise around the world in her; Naval Academy, September, 1890, to October, 1893; Navy Yard, Washington, October, 1893, to 1894. Promoted to Lieutenant, June 27, 1893; Coast Survey, January 2, 1894; Coast Survey steamer "Bache," January, 1894, to 1896; U. S. S. "Dolphin," January, 1896; Naval Academy, August, 1896, to 1898; May, 1898, U. S. S. "Monongahela," to date.

William Venable Bronaugh.—Born in Kentucky. Entered Naval Academy, June 5, 1873; graduated, June 18, 1879; "Tennesse," 1880;


Thomas Slidell Rodgers.—Born in New York. Entered Naval Academy, September 24, 1874; graduated, June 4, 1880; “Galena,” 1880. Promoted Ensign, December 1, 1881, “Lancaster,” 1880–3; “Juniatia,” 1886–9; Inspector Ordnance Department, Navy Yard, Washington, 1889, to June, 1892. Promoted Lieutenant (junior grade), March 26, 1889; “Chicago,” N. A. Station, June, 1892. Promoted to Lieutenant, October 1,
1893; June, 1892, U. S. S. "Bennington" U. S. S.; "Ranger," to June, 1895; leave of absence, June, 1895, to August, 1895; Navy Yard, Washington, August, 1895, to May, 1897; U. S. S. "Baltimore" (staff), May, 1897, to April, 1898; Flag Lieutenant, U. S. S. "Bennington," April, 1898, to date.


James Henry Glennon.—Entered Naval Academy, September 24, 1874; "Constellation," 1875 and 1877; "Lackawanna," 1878; "Alaska," 1879-80; "Pensacola," 1880; final graduation, June 4, 1880; "Ranger," 1881-5; last year in charge of main triangulation; Naval Academy, 1885-87, as Instructor in Department of Ordnance and Gunnery; "Constellation," 1887, as Instructor to Cadets, in Navigation, afterwards Navigator; Naval Academy, 1887-9; in command of Artillery Battalion, Naval Academy, 1887 and 1888; author of two works on gunnery for cadets, Naval Academy. Promoted to Lieutenant (junior grade), March 26, 1889; Mare Island, 1889-90, in connection with electric-light plant of "Charleston;" attached to "Charleston," Pacific Station, 1890, to March, 1893; Naval Academy, April, 1893. Promoted to Lieutenant, December 26, 1893; U. S. S. "Newark," June 15, 1893; "Massachusetts," January 1, 1897, to date.


Harry Shepard Knapp.—Born in New Britain, Conn., June 27, 1856. Entered Naval Academy, June 26, 1874, from First District, Conn., General Hawley, representative; graduated from Naval Academy, June, 1878;
finally graduated and appointed *Midshipman*, June 4, 1880. Promoted *Ensign*, from February 16, 1882. Promoted *Lieutenant*, (junior grade), from March 31, 1889. Promoted *Lieutenant*, from January 23, 1894. From October 1, 1878, to March 12, 1880, attached to flag-ship “Pensacola,” on Pacific Station; from July 28, 1880, to January 9, 1882, attached to training-ship “Minnesota,” attached to “Jamestown,” from February 1, 1882, to July 6, 1882, during her cruise from San Francisco to Newport, via Cape Horn; from July 13, 1882, to November 30, 1883, attached to Coast and Gulf Survey steamer “Blake;” from December 1, 1883, to June 7, 1884, on special duty at Smithsonian Institution; from June 10, 1884, to September 1, 1888, on duty at the Naval Academy, as Instructor in Department Physics and Chemistry; from September 4, 1888, to November 21, 1888, on duty at Boston Branch Hydrographic Office; “Atlantis,” November 24, 1888, to August, 1891; Naval Academy, as Instructor in Department of Applied Mathematics, August, 1891, to June, 1894; “Montgomery,” June, 1894, to May, 1897; Naval Academy, May 28, 1897, to May, 1898; U. S. S. “Dorothea,” May, 1898, to date.


John Eccleston Craven.—Appointed at large. Naval Academy, September 24, 1874; *Midshipman*, June 4, 1890; *Ensign* (junior grade), March 3, 1883; *Ensign*, June 26, 1884; *Lieutenant* (junior grade), July 31, 1890; Coast Survey steamer “Bache,” 1883–5; “Lancaster,” European Station, 1888–9; Hydrographic Office, November, 1889, to October, 1892; “Pinta,” special service, October, 1892, to January, 1893; U. S. S. “Bennington,” January, 1895, to April, 1895. Promoted to *Lieutenant*, December, 1894; leave of absence, April, 1895; Naval Academy, July, 1895, to July, 1897; U. S. S. “Cincinnati,” January, 1897, to date.

James Henry Hetherington.—Appointed from Iowa. Naval Academy, June 6, 1874; *Midshipman*, June 4, 1880; *Ensign* (junior grade), March 3, 1883; *Ensign*, June 26, 1884; *Lieutenant* (junior grade), September 20, 1890; Coast Survey steamer “Gedney,” 1888–90; “Marion,” Asiatic Station, May, 1891, to December 1892; “Mohican,” Pacific Station, December, 1892, to January, 1893; U. S. S. “Pinto,” January, 1893, to November, 1895. Promoted to *Lieutenant*, December, 1894; charge Branch Hydrographic Office, Port Townsend, March, 1896; Puget Sound, Naval Station, August, 1896, to September, 1897; U. S. S. “Marietta,” September, 1897, to date.

John Joseph Knapp.—Appointed from Missouri. Naval Academy, June 6, 1874; *Midshipman*, June 4, 1880; *Ensign* (junior grade), March 3, 1883; *Ensign*, June 26, 1884; *Lieutenant* (junior grade), October 15, 1890; “Wachusett,” Pacific Station, 1888–5; “Alert,” Pacific Station, 1887 to April, 1890; receiving-ship “Dale,” April, 1890, to August, 1892; “Baltimore,” Special Service Squadron, August, 1892, to April, 1893; Navy Yard, Washington, April, 1893, to July, 1896; promoted to *Lieutenant*, February, 1895; Coast Survey steamer “Patterson,” July 1, 1896; to December, 1897; “San Francisco,” December 29, 1897, to date.


John Hood.—Appointed from Alabama. Naval Academy, September 18, 1875; *Midshipman*, June 10, 1881; *Ensign* (junior grade), March 3,


Charles Carlton Marsh.—Appointed from Indiana. Naval Academy, September 14, 1875; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), May 14, 1891; U. S. S. "Marion," July, 1879, to April, 1881; special duty Smithsonian Institute, 1882–4; U. S. Coast Survey steamer "Patterson," April, 1884, to December, 1887; Naval Observatory, 1888–9; "Alliance," 1890, to April, 1893; Naval Observatory, April, 1893, to June, 1895. Promoted to Lieutenant, June, 1895; U. S. S. "New York," June, 1895, to date.

John Bell Blish.—Appointed from Indiana. Naval Academy, September 15, 1875; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant, (junior grade), May 19, 1891; Lieutenant, June 15, 1895. "Alaska," July, 1879, to March, 1881; Naval Academy, April, 1881, to July, 1881; "Constitution," July, 1881, to December, 1881; "Alliance," December, 1881, to January, 1882; Smithsonian Institute, January, 1882, to January, 1883; "Jamestown," January, 1883, to October, 1885; Naval Academy, October, 1885, to October, 1887; "Ranger," October, 1887, to September, 1888; "Independence," September, 1888, to November, 1888; leave of absence, November, 1888, to November, 1889; "Dolphin," December, 1889, to September, 1890; Coast Survey, September, 1890, to October, 1892; Office Naval Intelligence, December, 1892, to May, 1893; Assistant to the Inspector 13th Light-House District, May, 1893, to February, 1895; "Mohican," February, 1895, to October, 1895; "Marion," October, 1895, to March, 1896; "Bennington," June, 1896, to July, 1896; "Philadelphia," July, 1896, to October, 1897; "Marion," October, 1897, to December, 1897; "Michigan," February, 1898, to April, 1898; U. S. S. "Vicksburg," April, 1898, to date.

Charles William Jungcn.—Appointed from Wisconsin. Naval Academy, September 24, 1874; Cadet Midshipman, June 10, 1879; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 24, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), May 20, 1891; U. S. S. "Adams," Pacific
Station, July 12, 1879, to May 3, 1881; U. S. school-ship “New Hampshire,” July 20, 1881, to April 17, 1882; U. S. training-ship “Saratoga,” April 18, 1882, to August 26, 1883; U. S. Coast Survey schooner “Silliman,” steamers “Patterson” and “Hassler,” August 27, 1883, to August 26, 1886; U. S. S. “Ranger,” Pacific Station, August 27, 1886, to August 1, 1889; U. S. S. “Pinta,” Pacific Station, August 20, 1889, to December 21, 1891; Naval Intelligence Office, January 23, 1891, to March 15, 1892; U. S. Coast Survey steamer “Patterson,” April 1, 1892, to January 18, 1893; on leave, January 19, 1893, to January 19, 1894; awaiting orders; training-ship “Constellation,” June, 1894, to August, 1895. Promoted to Lieutenant, September, 1895; U. S. S. “Maine,” to February, 1898; April, 1898, commanding U. S. S. “Wompatuck” to date.


William Andrew Gill.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Naval Academy, June 21, 1875; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), June 25, 1891; training-ship “Portsmouth,” 1883–5; “Ranger,” Pacific Station, 1887–90; Naval Ordnance Proving Ground, May, 1890, to June, 1893; “Yorktown,” Pacific Station, June, 1893, to January, 1895; “Concord,” to June, 1896. Promoted to Lieutenant, October, 1895; leave of absence, June 13, 1896, to September, 1896; training-ship and station, Newport, September, 1896, to February, 1897; branch Hydrographic Office, Philadelphia, February, 1897, to April, 1898; U. S. S. “Miantonomah,” April, 1898, to date.


Walter J. Sears.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Naval Academy, June 21, 1875; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), August 4, 1891; “Marion,” N. A. Station, 1879; S. A. Station, 1880–1; “Wabash,” October to December, 1881; “Enterprise,” N. A. Station and Asiatic Station, 1882 to November, 1883; “Monocacy,” Asiatic Station, November, 1883, to April, 1884; “Trenton,” Asiatic Station, April to July, 1884; “Essex,” Asiatic
and N. A. Stations, July, 1884, to January, 1885; Coast Survey, April, 1885, to May, 1887; "Trenton," N. A. and S. A. Stations, May, 1887, to September, 1887; "Alliance," S. A. Station, September, 1887, to January, 1888; "Lancaster," European Station, February, 1888, to September, 1889; "New Hampshire," Newport, October, 1889, to June, 1890; "Vesuvius," N. A. Station, June, 1890, to April, 1891; "Fern," N. A. Station, April to September, 1891; Inspector of Steel, Pittsburgh, September, 1891, to January, 1892; receiving-ship "Minnesota," New York, April, 1892, to July, 1894; "San Francisco," July, 1894, to August, 1897. Promoted to Lieutenant, November, 1895; Assistant Ordnance Inspector, Bliss & Co., November, 1897, to date.


John Arthur Bell.—Appointed from West Virginia. Naval Academy, June 13, 1874; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant, (junior grade), October 20, 1891; "Brooklyn," Asiatic Station, 1883–5; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1888–9; "Thetis," special service, May, 1889, to July, 1892; Electric duty, Navy Yard, New York, July, 1892, to 1894; U. S. S. "Minneapolis," December, 1894–97; promoted to Lieutenant, December, 1898; Inspector of Equipment, January, 1898; May, 1898, U. S. S. "Resolute," to date.

John Allen Dougherty.—Born in Liberty, Clay Co., Missouri, September 8, 1857. Appointed Cadet Midshipman from Eighth Congressional District of Missouri by Hon. Abraham Consingo, M. C., June 12, 1874; detached from Naval Academy, June 10, 1879; ordered to "Constellation" (on arrival in Europe, to duty on that station—to duty on board the flagship "Trenton"), September 26, 1879; graduated from Naval Academy, May 31, 1881. Promoted to rank of Midshipman, June 10, 1881; detached from Naval Academy, and placed on waiting orders, June 15, 1881; ordered on board U. S. S. "Constitution," June 30, 1881; detached from duty on board U. S S. "Constitution" and placed on waiting orders, December 14, 1881; ordered to U. S. S. "Jamestown," February 1, 1882; ordered to duty in the Coast Survey, September 27, 1882. Commissioned Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; detached from Coast Survey and ordered to the "Kearsarge," June 26, 1883. Commissioned as Ensign, June 26, 1884; detached from "Kearsarge" and placed on waiting orders, November 26, 1886; ordered for instruction in Torpedo Service, June 1, 1887; Naval War College—then to advanced course at Torpedo Station, September 2, 1887; ordered to Torpedo Station, June 16, 1888; Bureau of Navigation, April 13, 1889; ordered to the U. S. S. "Pensacola," August 16, 1889; detached from

Daniel Preston Menefee.—Appointed from California. Naval Academy, September 25, 1874; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), December 11, 1891; Coast Survey steamer "Scoresby," 1883-5; "Adams" and "Mohican," Pacific Station, 1887-90; waiting orders, December, 1890, to March, 1891; Navy Yard, Mare Island, March, 1891, to March, 1894; "Monerey," "Yorktown," "Petrel," "Charleston," "Monocacy," March, 1894, to May, 1897. Promoted to Lieutenant, February, 1896; leave of absence, May 23, 1897; Naval Academy, August, 1897, to May, 1898; U. S. S. "Monongahela," May, 1898, to date.

John Henry Gibbons.—Appointed from Michigan. Naval Academy, September 15, 1875; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), December 16, 1891; "Adams," Pacific Station, 1879-81; training-ship "Jamestown," 1882-5; Naval Academy, 1885-8; "Mohican," "Vandalia" and "Adams," Pacific Station, 1888-90; was a watch-officer on board the "Vandalia" when that vessel was wrecked at Apia, Samoa, March 16, 1889; Coast Survey steamer "Gedney," August, 1890, to September, 1891; Naval Academy, September, 1891, to September, 1892; Navy Yard, Washington, September, 1892, to July, 1894; "Chicago," European Station, to April, 1895. Promoted to Lieutenant, February 28, 1896; "Raleigh," North Atlantic Station, 1895-7; aide to the Assistant-Secretary of the Navy, and in charge of Naval Militia, April, 1897, to May, 1898; ordered to U. S. S. "Newark," May, 1898, to date.

Thomas Snowden.—Appointed from New York. Naval Academy, June 21, 1875; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), January 10, 1892; "Brooklyn" Asiatic Station, 1883-5; "Ossipee," N. A. Station, 1887-9; Naval Observatory, 1889, to April, 1892; "Ranger," Pacific Station, April, 1892, to 1895; U. S. S. "Monerey," January, 1895; Naval Academy, April, 1895-7. Promoted to Lieutenant, March, 1896; Naval War College, June, 1897; Navy Yard, Washington, December, 1897; April, 1898, U. S. S. "Dolphin," to date.

Edwin Hord Tillman.—Appointed from Tennessee. Naval Academy, September 18, 1875; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), April 3, 1892; "Shenandoah," South Atlantic Station, September, 1879, to April, 1891; "Trenton," Asiatic Station, September 18, 1883, to September 18, 1886; Coast Survey Office, 1886-99; "Petrel," unassigned, October, 1889, to September, 1891; Coast Survey Office, October, 1891, to February, 1893; Coast Survey Steamer "Endeavor," February, 1893, to November, 1893; Coast Survey Office, November, 1893, to 1894; U. S. S. "Montgomery," June, 1894; commanding C. S. S. "Bache," January, 1895-7. Promoted to Lieutenant, March, 1896; Naval Academy, September, 1897-8; May, 1898, U. S. S. "Monongahela," to date.

Robert Files Lopez.—Appointed from Tennessee. Naval Academy, September 20, 1874; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade),


*Herman George Dresel.*—Appointed from Ohio. Naval Academy, September 22, 1876; *Midshipman*, June 22, 1882; *Ensign* (junior grade), March 3, 1883; *Ensign*, June 26, 1884; *Lieutenant* (junior grade), June 2, 1892; special duty Smithsonian Institute, 1883–5; Naval Academy, 1888 to June, 1892; training-ship “Portsmouth,” June, 1892, to 1894; U. S. S. “Raleigh,” July, 1894; Naval Academy, June, 1895–8. Promoted to *Lieutenant*, May, 1896; U. S. S. “Puritan,” April, 1898, to date.

Patrick William Hourigan.—Appointed from New York. Naval Academy, June 24, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant, (junior grade), June 30, 1892; "Juniata," Asiatic Station, 1883–5; training-ship "Constellation," 1886–9; assistant to Light-House Inspector, 1889, to March, 1892; "Dolphin," special service, March, 1892, to April, 1895; Naval Academy, April 10, 1895, to May, 1897. Promoted to Lieutenant, June 12, 1896; "Concord," May 22, 1897, to date.

John Baptiste Bernadou.—Appointed at large. Naval Academy, September 22, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant, (junior grade), July 1, 1892; special duty, Corea, 1883–5; office Naval Intelligence, December, 1887, to February, 1891; "Newark," special service, February, 1891, to May, 1893; sick leave, May, 1893, to July, 1893; "Bennington," European Station, July, 1893–4; Torpedo Station, September, 1894–7. Promoted to Lieutenant, June, 1896; commanding U. S. S. "Winslow," December, 1897, to date.

Homer Clarke Poundstone.—Appointed from West Virginia. Naval Academy, September 24, 1874; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant, (junior grade), July 1, 1892; Asiatic Station, 1883–9; Coast Survey steamer "Patterson," 1890, to December, 1892; special duty World's Exposition, December, 1892, to August, 1893; "New York," S. A. Station, August, 1893, to July, 1896; promoted to Lieutenant, July 4, 1896; Bureau of Ordnance, October 14, 1896, to May, 1898; U. S. S. "Newark," May 1898, to date.


Albert Parker Niblack.—Appointed from Indiana. Naval Academy, September 24, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant, (junior grade), August, 24, 1892; Pacific Squadron, 1880–1; North Atlantic Squadron, 1882; special duty, Smithsonian Institute, 1883; survey of Alaska, 1884–8; Ordnance Instruction, Torpedo Class and Smithsonian Institute, 1888; "Chicago," Squadron of Evolution, 1889–92; sick leave and waiting orders, to March, 1893; Coast Survey steamer “Patterson,” March, 1893, to November, 1893; temporary duty, Revision of Signal Book, Bureau of Navigation, to February, 1894; U. S. S. "Dolphin," and Flag-Lieutenant North Atlantic Station, to May, 1895; Inspector of Naval Militia, September, 1896. Promoted to Lieutenant, September 5, 1896; Naval Attache Berlin, Rome and Vienna, 1897–8; "Topeka," since April, 1898.

William Truxton.—Appointed at large. Naval Academy, June 24, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant, (junior grade), November 18, 1892;
Coast Survey steamer "Blake," 1883–5; "Quinnebaug," European Station, 1886–9; Office Naval Intelligence, July, 1889, to December, 1890; sick leave, December, 1890, for one month; February, 1891, ordered to Bureau of Equipment for Compass Instruction; "Lancaster," Asiatic Station, March, 1891, to June, 1894; leave of absence, June 30, 1894; Assistant to Inspector Fifth Light-House District, October 13, 1894. Promoted to Lieutenant, September 5, 1896; ordered to U. S. S. "Bancroft," July 15, 1896, to date.


Francis Joy Haeseler.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Naval Academy, September 22, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant, (junior grade), January 9, 1893; "Juniata," Asiatic Station, 1883–5; Naval Academy, 1886–9; "Boston," European Station, July, 1889, to September, 1892; Naval Academy, September, 1892, to June, 1895; "Amphitrite," June 24, 1895. Promoted to Lieutenant, October 11, 1896; "Texas," July, 1897, to date.

Edward Simpson.—Appointed at large. Naval Academy, June 24, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), January 25, 1893; Lieutenant, November 1, 1896. "Richmond," Asiatic Station, 1880–2; Coast Survey sloop "Steadfast," 1882–3; Coast Survey steamer "Blake," 1883–5; "Despatch," special service, 1885–7; "Thetis," special service, 1887 to January, 1890; Office Naval Intelligence, February, 1890, to June, 1893; "Baltimore," Asiatic Station, June, 1893, to September, 1895; "Concord," Asiatic Station, September, 1895, to May, 1896; Baltimore Branch Hydrographic Office, June, 1896, to February, 1898; Coast Survey steamer "Endeavor," February to April, 1898; "Brooklyn," April, 1898, to date.

William Carpenter Pendleton Muir.—Appointed from Kentucky. Naval Academy, June 24, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), February 7, 1893; "Essex," Asiatic Station, 1883–5; Naval Academy, 1886–9; "Yantic," N. A. Station, September, 1889, to July, 1890; Coast Survey steamer "Blake," July, 1890, to December, 1892; Bureau of Equipment, December, 1892, to September, 1893; "Linsley Institute," Wheeling, W. Va., September, 1893, to August, 1895; "Marion," August, 1, 1895. Promoted to Lieutenant, November 10, 1896; "Detroit," July, 1897, to date.

Joseph Hamilton Rohrbacher.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Naval Academy, June 24, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 7, 1894; "Juniata," Asiatic Station, 1884–5; Inspector of Steel, new cruisers, 1887–9; "Pensacola," special service, May, 1889, to July, 1890; Coast Survey steamer "Blake," July, 1890, to June, 1892; Inspector of Steel, Homestead, Pa., August, 1892, to September, 1894; "Machias," September 18, 1894, to November, 1897. Promoted to Lieutenant, December 8, 1897; Inspector of Steel, December 23, 1897, to date.


Miles Carpenter Gorgas.—Appointed at large. Naval Academy, September 18, 1875; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), May 15, 1893; coast survey steamer "Blake," 1883–5; "Thetis," special service, 1886 to January, 1890; Midvale Steel Works, March, 1890, to August, 1892; training-ship "Richmond," August, 1892, to April, 1893; "Detroit," S. A. Station, April, 1893–95; U. S. S. "Philadelphia," January, 1895–6; leave of absence, May, 1896; Naval Academy, August, 1896. Promoted to Lieutenant, January, 1897; Navy Yard, Mare Island, October, 1897, to date.

Louis Sayre Van Duzer.—Appointed from New York. Naval Academy, September 22, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), June 10, 1893; on leave, 1884; Coast Survey schooner "Eagle," 1888–9; Hydrographic Office, August, 1889, to March, 1892; "Miantonomah," N. A. Station, March, 1892, to September, 1893; "Yantic," S. A. Station, September, 1893, to March, 1895; Officer of Naval Intelligence, June 1 to September, 1895, Linsley Institute, Wheeling, W. Va., September 7, 1895, to June, 1897. Promoted to Lieutenant, January 5, 1897; "Iowa," June 28, 1897, to date.

Wilson Wildman Buchanan.—Appointed from Ohio. Naval Academy, June 25, 1875; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), June 27, 1893; "Alert," Asiatic Station, 1883–5; "Dolphin," special service, 1888 to July, 1890; Coast Survey steamer "Bache," July, 1890, to October, 1892; Bureau of Equipment, October, 1892, to February, 1895; "Olympia," February 5, 1895, to January, 1898. Promoted to Lieutenant, January 29, 1897; Bureau of Naval Intelligence, February, 1898, to date.

Augustus Newkirk Mayer.—Appointed from Iowa. Naval Academy, June 24, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), June 27, 1893; "Juniata," Asiatic Station, 1883–5; Naval Observatory, 1886–89; "Pensacola," special service, April, 1889, to July, 1890; Coast Survey steamer "Gedney," July, 1890, to December, 1892; leave of absence, December,
1892, to March, 1893; Naval Observatory, March, 1893, to 1894; U. S. S. "Cincinnati," June, 1894, to 1897. Promoted to Lieutenant, June, 1897; Naval Observatory, October, 1897, to date.

Frederic Rowland Brainard.—Appointed from Illinois. Naval Academy, June 24, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), June 27, 1893; Coast Survey steamer "Drift," 1883–5; "Ossipee," N. A. Station, 1886, to 1889; waiting orders, March, 1889, to July, 1890; Inspector of Steel, Bethlehem, Pa., July, 1890, to December, 1892; "Kearsarge," N. A. Station, December, 1892, to 1894; school-ship "Enterprise," June, 1894, to 1896; U. S. S. "Brooklyn," December, 1896, to April, 1898; U. S. S. "Uncas," April, 1898, to date. Promoted to Lieutenant, March, 1897.

William Edwin Safford.—Appointed from Ohio. Naval Academy, September 22, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), July 4, 1893; special duty Smithsonian Institute, 1883–5; Naval Academy, 1888–90; World’s Columbian Exposition, December, 1890, to May, 1893; "Alliance," Pacific Station, May, 1893, to August, 1893; waiting orders, August, 1893; U. S. S. "Alert," April, 1894–7. Promoted to Lieutenant, March, 1897; ordered to Naval Academy, June, 1897–8; April, 1898, U. S. S. "Sunrise," to date.


Franklin Swift.—Appointed from Massachusetts. Naval Academy, June 9, 1874; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), July 4, 1893; "Brooklyn," Asiatic Station, 1883–5; Coast Survey steamer "Bache," 1886–89; "Petrel," unassigned, November, 1889, to August, 1891; leave of absence, August, 1891, to July, 1892; Coast Survey steamer "Blake," July, 1892, to June, 1894; leave of absence, June 13, 1894; Coast Survey Office, September 13, 1894; commanding F. C. steamer "Fish Hawk," June 27, 1895, to date. Promoted to Lieutenant, March 29, 1897.


Lewis Jacob Clark.—Appointed from Alabama. Naval Academy, September 22, 1876; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant, (junior grade), September 15, 1893; "Enterprise," Asiatic Station, 1883–6; "Ranger," N. Pacific
Station, 1887–90; training-ship “Richmond,” October, 1890, to September, 1891; Coast Survey steamer “Hassler,” September, 1891, to February, 1895; Naval War College June 1, 1895, to November, 1895; training-ship “Constellation,” November 2, 1895, to June, 1897; “Detroit,” June 8, 1897, to date. Promoted to Lieutenant, June 4, 1897.


Hugh Rodman.—Appointed from Kentucky. Naval Academy, September 18, 1875; Midshipman, June 22, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), October 1, 1893; “Wachusett,” Pacific Station, 1883–5; “Essex,” 1886–9; Hydrographic Office, July, 1889, to October, 1890; Naval Observatory, October, 1890, to November, 1891; Coast Survey steamer “Patterson,” April, 1891, to November, 1895; Coast Survey Office, December 20, 1895, to April, 1897; “Raleigh,” April 29, 1897, to date. Promoted to Lieutenant, June, 1897.

John Adrian Hoogewerff.—Appointed at large. Naval Academy, June 27, 1877; Naval Cadet, August 5, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), July 1, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), November 5, 1893; Naval Observatory, 1883–5; “Brooklyn,” 1885–9; Naval Observatory, June, 1889, to July, 1892; “Charleston,” Special Service Squadron, July, 1892–5; U. S. S. “Philadelphia,” January, 1895; leave of absence, June, 1895; Naval Academy, July, 1895–7. Promoted to Lieutenant, July, 1897; U. S. S. “Cincinnati,” July, 1897, to date.

Edward Everett Capehart.—Appointed from 16th District, Ohio. Naval Academy, June 22, 1877; Naval Cadet, August 5, 1882; Ensign (junior grade), July 1, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), December 26, 1889; “Lancaster,” European Station, 1881–3; present at bombardment of Alexandria and landed with American troops, July, 1882; “Galena,” N. A. Station, 1883–6; ashore at Aspinwall during fight and burning of that city, April, 1885; Naval Academy, 1886–90; “Enterprise,” “Atlanta” and Chicago, N. A. Station, July, 1890, to June, 1893; Torpedo Station, June, 1893, to date; monitor “Terror,” April 15, 1898, to July 15, 1898; then transferred to flag-ship “New York,” present duty. Promoted to Lieutenant (senior grade), August 18, 1892.


Spencer Shepard Wood.—Born in Brooklyn, New York, on August 7, 1861, but his parents soon removed to New York City, where he spent the first eleven years of his life; then he accompanied his grandparents to Flushing, N. Y., where he attended school at the Flushing Institute. In June, 1877, he applied to enter a competitive examination for appointment to West Point, but was informed that he was too young; the following year, however, he was admitted to a competitive examination and was the successful candidate for appointment to the vacancy from the First Congressional District of New York at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.; Hon. J. W. Covert gave him the appointment, and he successfully passed the entrance examination and became a Cadet Midshipman in June, 1878. He was graduated No. 3 in his class after the course of four years at the Naval Academy, and went directly from the Academy to the "Vandalia," then lying at Hampton Roads, Va.; serving on board this vessel for about a year, he was then transferred to the "Tennessee," for duty as an Aide on the staff of Rear-Admiral G. H. Cooper, U. S. N.; while on this duty he accompanied the Admiral to Caracas, Venezuela, on the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of General Washington, in one of the plazas of that city. In May, 1884, Cadet Wood passed his examination at Annapolis, Md., for final graduation, remaining No. 2 in his class, and in July of that year he received his commission as an Ensign, and was ordered to duty at the Naval Experimental Battery at Annapolis, Md., in connection with the development of the new guns and powders for the Navy. In May of the following year, he reported on board of the "Iroquois," at Panama, United States of Colombia, and cruised on the west coast of South America until the fall of 1887, when the "Iroquois" proceeded to San Francisco, Cal., and was put out of commission, early in 1888. Ensign Wood then joined the Coast Survey steamer "Patterson," and performed survey work in Southeastern Alaska until October, 1888; during this season he took part in the survey of the Portland Canal. In November, 1888, he was one of a party of four officers ordered to Mexico and Central America for astronomical observations for the determination of the longitudes of Coatzaoca, Salina Cruz, La Libertad and San Juan Del Sur. These observations being completed, the party returned to Washington for the computation of the data obtained. In September, 1889, Ensign Wood applied for sea duty, and was ordered to the Asiatic Squadron; there he served on the "Omaha," "Monocacy," and on the "Falos," as Executive Officer and Navigator, spending one winter at Tientsin, China, when he had opportunity to visit Pekin and the Great Wall of China. The last year of his cruise he served on the staff of Rear-Admiral G. E. Belknap, U. S. N., as Flag Lieutenant, and accompanied the Admiral home, early in 1892. For about two months Ensign Wood awaited orders at his home in Flushing, N. Y., and then reported for duty in the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy. In March, 1893, he was appointed Naval Aide to the Secretary of the Navy, and performed this duty for over a year. During this period he had charge of many of the details connected with the invited guests at the Naval Review in New York, accompanying the Secretary on the "Dolphin" to the Naval Review, and was the officer designated to meet the President at Jersey City to accompany him to his hotel, and the following day to accompany him to and from the "Dolphin" for the Review. At Ensign Wood's request he was relieved from duty as Naval Aide to permit him to accompany Admiral Walker, U. S. N., as his Flag Secretary to Honolulu when he took command of the Pacific Station in the spring of 1894. In April of this year he received his commission as a Lieutenant (junior grade). He served on board
the “Philadelphia” in Honolulu, was present at the first meeting of the Constitutional Convention, and on July 4, 1894, was present when that Constitution was proclaimed to be the law of the land. Lieutenant Wood returned to the United States with Admiral Walker, in September, 1894, and was then ordered as Flag Secretary to Rear-Admiral R. W. Meade, U. S. N. He served on board the “New York,” with Admiral Meade until the Admiral retired from active service, when he joined the “Vermont” at the New York Navy Yard. In June of this year he married Miss Mary Margareta Fryer, of New York. In September, he took the course in Torpedo Instruction at the Torpedo Station at Newport, and in October was ordered to Bristol, R. I., as Assistant Inspector of Torpedo Boats, Nos. 6 and 7 (the “Porter” and “Dupont”) to be built by the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company at that place. He was present during the entire construction of these boats and on all of their trials. Upon the detachment of Commander Converse, U. S. N., the General Inspector, from the duty in charge of the Torpedo Station, Lieu-
tenant Wood remained in charge of the work on No. 7, and in September, 1897, was ordered to assume command of the “Dupont” at Newport, R. I. In this month he received his commission as a Lieutenant. Since taking command of the “Dupont,” this boat has visited most of the ports from Newport to Mobile, where she is now lying (March, 1898).


Marbury Johnston.—Appointed from New York. Cadet Midshipman, June, 1878; Naval Cadet, August, 1882; Ensign, July, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), June, 1894; April, 1892, U. S. S. “Concord,” to June, 1895; leave of absence, June, 1895; Naval War College, November, 1895, to August, 1897; “San Francisco,” August, 1897, to date. Lieutenant, December, 1897.

William B. Whittelsey.—Appointed from New York. Cadet Mid-

Joseph L. Jayne.—Appointed from Mississippi. Cadet Midshipman, June, 1878; Naval Cadet, August, 1882; Ensign, July, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), 1894; Bureau of Equipment, September, 1893, to October, 1895; U. S. S. “Lancaster,” October, 1895, to November, 1896; sick leave, November, 1896; Torpedo Station, Newport, June, 1897; Navy Yard, Washington, September, 1897, to February, 1898; commanding U. S. tor-
pedo-boat “Rogers,” February, 1895, to date. Lieutenant, December, 1897.

James G. Doyle.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Cadet Midshipman, June, 1877; Naval Cadet, August, 1882; Ensign, July, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), July, 1894; Coast Survey steamer “Patterson,” July, 1891,
to June, 1894; Cramp’s Shipyard, June, 1894, to December, 1896; U. S. S. "Brooklyn," December, 1896, to date. Lieutenant, April, 1898.

John J. Blandin.—Appointed from Alabama. Cadet Midshipman, June, 1877; Naval Cadet, August, 1882; Ensign, July, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), July, 1894; Coast Survey steamer "Endeavor," October, 1893, to June, 1897; U. S. S. "Maine," June, 1897, to February 15, 1898; charge Branch Hydrographic Office, Baltimore, April, 1898, to date. Lieutenant, May, 1898.


Wiley R. M. Field.—Appointed from Virginia. Cadet Midshipman, June, 1878; Naval Cadet, August, 1882; Ensign, July, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), September, 1894; Office of Judge-Advocate General, May, 1893; Office of Naval Intelligence, June, 1894, to April, 1895; U. S. S. "Amphitrite" and U. S. S. "Montgomery," April, 1895, to date. Promoted to Lieutenant, May, 1898.


Charles P. Eaton.—Appointed from Maryland. Cadet, October, 1879; Naval Cadet August, 1882; Ensign, February, 1884; promoted to Lieutenant (junior grade), December, 1894; C. S. S. "Hassler," June, 1891–94; leave of absence, December, 1894; U. S. S. "Bennington," May, 1895, to date; Lieutenant, May, 1898.


Harry George.—Appointed from Michigan. Cadet, September, 1879; Naval Cadet, August, 1882; Ensign, July, 1884. Promoted to Lieutenant (junior grade), March, 1895; Assistant Inspector, Electric-Lighting, Cramps'


LIEUTENANTS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Retired under Act of August 3, 1861.

Arthur Henry Fletcher.—Born in England. Appointed an Acting Midshipman at Naval Academy, November 28, 1861; graduated, 1865; “Rhode Island,” flagship, West India Squadron, 1865–6. Promoted to Ensign, December 1, 1866; “Iroquois” (third-rate), Asiatic Station, 1867–70. Promoted to Master, March 12, 1868. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 26, 1869; “Idaho,” store ship, Asiatic Fleet, 1871; ordnance duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1872; commanding receiving-ship “Relief,” 1873; “Intrepid” (fourth-rate), 1874; “Kansas” (third-rate), North Atlantic Station, 1875; Asiatic Station, 1876; “Huron” (third-rate), 1876–7; under suspension, 1878–9; waiting orders, 1880. Retired, October 11, 1881.

John C. Soley.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed to Naval Academy, September 20, 1862, and graduated in 1866; N. A. Station, 1867. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868; ordnance duty, Boston, 1868; “Nipsic” (fourth-rate), N. A. Station, 1868–9. Promoted to Master, March 26, 1869; “Severn” flag-ship, North Atlantic Station, 1869–70. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; Naval Academy, 1871–2; “Wabash,” flag-ship, European Squadron, 1873, and “Franklin,” flag-ship, same squadron, 1874–6; “Marion,” European Fleet, 1877; Naval Academy, 1875–80; training-ship “Saratoga,” 1880–2. Retired, February 24, 1885.

Jerome E. Morse.—Appointed from Massachusetts. Midshipman, October 11, 1862; Ensign, March 12, 1868; Master, March 26, 1869; Lieutenant, March 21, 1871. Retired July 22, 1874.


ance," Asiatic Squadron, as Executive Officer and Navigator, December 4, 1891, to April 4, 1892; special service, Wagasaki, Japan, May 26, 1892, to July 20, 1892; retired, June 30, 1892, on account of color blindness.

Retired from incapacity resulting from incident of service.

Henry R. Baker.—Acting Ensign, August 11, 1862; Acting Master, July 6, 1864; transferred to regular service, and retired as Lieutenant, December 6, 1876.


Douglas Roben.—Born May 4, 1847, in Ohio. Appointed from Ohio; entered Naval Academy as Midshipman, September 23, 1862; distinguished for proficiency in mathematical studies; was graduated, June 12, 1866; ordered to the "Ossipee," October, 1866, then at Philadelphia; made a two years' cruise in the Pacific via Strait of Magellan. Was commissioned as Ensign, in March, 1868; served a short time on the "Cyane," while in the Pacific. Commissioned as Master, March 26, 1869; in 1869 was assigned to the "Supply," at Boston, as Navigator, being then only twenty-two years of age; made a cruise to the Mediterranean in that vessel on the occasion of establishing the present naval store-house at Villafranche; on return to the United States, was ordered to join the "Severn," but a serious difficulty having developed itself in his eyes, as a result of exposure on duty, requested duty on shore; was ordered to Naval Station, Mound City, Ills., as Executive Officer; ordered in 1871 to the "Shawmut," going to South Atlantic; while in West Indies, the trouble in his eyes became aggravated and he was granted sick leave; in November, 1872, was placed on retired list for disability incurred in the line of duty.

Frank Turnbull.—Born in District of Columbia. Appointed from New Mexico; Naval Academy, September 20, 1861. Commissioned as Ensign, 1866; Master, 1869; Naval Observatory, 1869–70; Lieutenant,
June 21, 1870; “Brooklyn,” European Station, 1870–2; leave of absence in Europe, 1876–7; retired July 10, 1877.

Richard Mason Lisle.—Born in Pennsylvania. Entered the Naval Academy, September 25, 1862; graduated, 1866; “Yantic,” N. A. Station, 1866; “Rhode Island,” N. A. Station, 1866; “Susquehanna,” N. A. Station, 1866–7; “Guerriere,” flagship, S. A. Squadron, 1867–8. Promoted to Ensign, April, 1868; “Wasp,” S. A. Station, 1868–9. Promoted to Master, March 26, 1869; “Terror” (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1869–70. Commissioned as Lieutenant, March 21, 1870; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1871; Torpedo Station, 1871–2; “Lackawanna,” Asiatic Station, 1872–3; “Hartford,” flagship, Asiatic Station, 1873–5; Navy Yard, League Island, 1876; “Alliance,” European Station, 1877–9; Navy Yard, League Island, 1880–3; Retired, January 24, 1883.


Edwin Samuel Jacob.—Born in Virginia. Entered Naval Academy, October 14, 1862; graduated, 1867; Asiatic Station, 1867–70. Promoted to Ensign, 1868; to Master, 1870. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1871; Coast Survey, 1871–4; “Powhatan,” special service, North Atlantic Station, 1875.


James M. Grimes.—Born in Cadiz, Ohio, November 21, 1847. Entered U. S. Naval Academy, July 23, 1863; graduated, June, 1867; joined U. S. frigate “Minnesota,” July, 1867, on special cruise; detached from “Minnesota,” at Aspinwall, January, 1868, to join the Pacific Squadron; went by rail to Panama; passenger on “Waterloo” to Callao, Peru, where joined the sloop-of-war “Dakota”; served on the Pacific Station till February, 1871, on the “Dakota” and “Resaca”; made the cruise of the South Pacific Islands on the latter in 1869–70. Promoted to Ensign, December, 1868; to Master, March, 1870; ordered to Torpedo School, June, 1871; attended a course of lectures at the school. Commissioned Lieutenant, December, 1871; ordered to frigate “Powhatan,” February, 1872, home station; detached and ordered to monitor “Saugus,” Gulf Station, December, 1873; detached from her at Pensacola, when vessel was laid up, July, 1874; ordered to Coast Survey steamer “Blake,” September, 1874; engaged in surveying and deep-sea soundings off the passes of the Mississippi, and deep-sea soundings from mouth of Rio Grande to Dry Tortugas, Gulf of Mexico, winter of 1874–5; July, 1875, ordered to command the Coast Survey steamer “Fathomer;” engaged in surveying portions of the Delaware River, summer season, 1875, and in Core Sound, North Carolina, the winter season, 1875–6; detached from command of “Fathomer,” August, 1876; joined the “Ranger,” November, 1876, while fitting out at Philadelphia for China; went to China via Suez Canal and Red Sea; detached from China Station, November, 1878; ordered to New York Navy Yard, June, 1879; detached and joined “Powhatan,” Home Station, September, 1880; cruised on “Powhatan,” thirty-one months, that commission being detached, October, 1883. Retired, May 22, 1886.


Ambrose Barkley Wyckoff.—Entered Naval Academy from Illinois, September 29, 1864; detached, graduated, June 20, 1868; “Portsmouth”
and “Guerriere,” South Atlantic Station, 1868–9. Promoted to Ensign, April 19, 1869; “Nantasket,” West Indies, 1870. Promoted to Master, July 12, 1870; sick-leave, 1871; “Brooklyn,” “Wyoming” and “Wachusett,” West Indies, 1872–4. Promoted to Lieutenant, October 25, 1872; “Portsmouth,” Pacific Station, 1875–6; Coast Survey, 1877–9; surveyed waters of Puget Sound; Torpedo School, 1880; “Swara,” “Ashuelot,” “Richmond” and “Monocacy,” Asiatic Station, 1881–4; when the “Ashuelot” was sunk on a dark and foggy night, in 1883, he voluntarily left his own boat and took all the sick and servants into a drifting steam-cutter without any boiler or compass, and saved thirty men in a boat in which only twelve were stationed at “abandon ship.” The fog lifting for a few minutes the next day, the helpless boat was rescued when almost in the heavy breakers on a reef, where all would have been lost. In charge of the branch Hydrographic Office at Philadelphia, 1885–6; was made a member of the American Philosophical Society and honorary member of the Franklin Institute, for services in connection with the Electrical Exhibition at Philadelphia; “Lancaster,” “Alliance” and “Tallapoosa,” South Atlantic Station, 1887–8; Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, 1889. Under the law of March 2, 1891, he was ordered by the Honorable Secretary of the Navy to proceed to Puget Sound and select and purchase the lands for the Puget Sound Naval Station and locate the dry-dock authorized; having performed this responsible duty to the satisfaction of the Honorable Secretary, he was ordered September 15, 1891, as the first Commandant of the new station; in February, 1893, he was sent before the Retiring Board, on account of rheumatism, caused by arduous duties and exposure, a six months’ sick leave was given him, but his promotion falling due, he was ordered up for examination, and July 3, 1893, was honorably placed on the retired list of the Navy for disease incurred in the line of duty.

Nathan Hale Barnes.—Born in Windham County, Conn., August 12, 1846. Entered the U. S. Naval Academy, July 27, 1863, from Illinois; on sick-leave, 1865–6; graduated, June 2, 1868; served on the “Tuscarrora” and “Albany,” in 1868–9, in the Pacific and N. A. Fleets. Commissioned Ensign, April 19, 1869; Master, July 12, 1870, and Lieutenant, December 12, 1872; served in the “Onward” and “St. Mary’s,” Pacific Fleet, 1870–3; “Canandaugas,” “Plymouth,” and monitor “Mahopac,” N. A. Fleet, 1873–6; training-ship “Minnesota,” 1877–9; “Nipsic,” European Fleet, 1879–82; Torpedo Station, 1883; special duty at Illinois College, 1883–6; special cruise around the world in the “Juniata,” 1886–89; Training Station, Newport, R. I., 1889–90. Retired, February 18, 1891; received the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy from Illinois College, and the commission of Lieutenant Colonel from the Governor of Florida; Commandant and Professor of Natural Sciences at the Florida State Military Institute, 1894–5; Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering, Military Science and Tactics, at the Norfolk College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, 1895–7; Professor of Hydraulic Engineering, Military Science and Tactics, at the University of Arizona, and Meteorologist and Irrigation Engineer, at the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station, Tucson, A. T.


Andrew Charles McMechan.—Born in Ohio. Entered Naval Academy, February 24, 1863; graduated, 1868; Pacific Fleet, 1868–74. Promoted to Ensign, April, 19, 1869; and to Master, July 12, 1870; Asiatic Station, 1874–77. Commissioned as Lieutenant, January, 6, 1874; “Quinnebaug,” European Squadron, 1878–81; R. S. “Independence,” 1881–2. Retired, October 29, 1883.

James Franklin.—Born in Maryland. Entered Naval Academy, September 26, 1865; graduated, 1869; “Sabine,” special cruise, 1869–70. Promoted to Ensign, 1870; signal duty, 1870–1; Asiatic Fleet, 1871–4. Promoted to Master, 1872; Coast Survey, 1874–6. Commissioned as Lieutenant, 1875; torpedo duty, 1877. Retired, March 9, 1880.


Samuel Lindsay Graham.—Born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Appointed from Pennsylvania to Naval Academy, July, 1866; graduated, June,
1870; Ensign, July, 1871; Master, June, 1874; Lieutenant, November, 1880; U. S. S. “Guerriere,” European Station, 1870-2; ran on Vado Rock, near Leghorn, Italy; ship sent home, condemned and sold; U. S. S. “Portsmouth” (surveying), Pacific Station, 1872-4; landed forces at Honolulu during riots attending election of King Kalakaua; U. S. S. “Saranae,” Pacific Station, from 1874 until wrecked at Seymour Narrows, British Columbia, June, 1875; transferred to U. S. S. “Tuscaraora,” Pacific Station (deep-sea sounding), from September, 1875, to August, 1876; called at Apia, Samoa, to inquire about departure of Steinburger, by an English man-of-war; U. S. S. “Plymouth,” 1876-9; during which time had two epidemics of yellow fever on board; U. S. Hydrographic Office, 1879-80; U. S. S. “Constellation,” March to June, 1880—Irish Relief cruise; U. S. Hydrographic Office, 1880-1; U. S. S. “Lancaster,” European Station, 1881-4; at bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, and landed with forces to assist in restoring order until arrival of English troops; at Cronstadt, Russia, during the festivities attending the coronation of the present Czar, Alexander III.; Branch Hydrographic Office, Baltimore, 1884-7; U. S. S. “Trenton,” Pacific Station, 1887, until her wreck at Apia, Samoa, March, 1889; at Apia, Samoa, in charge of wrecking party, April, May and June, 1889; inspector of steel at Linden Steel Works, September, 1889, to November, 1892; Navy Yard, Washington, November, 1892, to March, 1893; U. S. S. “Bancroft,” March, 1893, to July, 1893; taking part in Naval Review of 1893; condemned by Medical Survey, July, 1893, and granted sick leave; incapacitated for further active duty by disease contracted at Apia, Samoa, while engaged in wrecking “Trenton” and “Vandalia,” and retired December 25, 1893.


T. G. C. Salter.—Naval apprentice. Naval Academy, September, 1866; Ensign, July, 1871; Master, November, 1871; Lieutenant, August, 1871; “Congress,” special service, 1870-1; Coast survey, 1875-80; “Marion,” S. A. Station, 1880-3; Torpedo Station, 1883; Naval Station, New London, 1883-5; training-ship “Portsmouth,” 1885-8; Inspector of Ordnance, Midvale Steel Works, 1889, to June, 1892; “Chicago,” N. A. Station, June, 1892, until date of retirement, June 26, 1893. Retired, June, 1893.


John Downes.—Appointed at large. Naval Academy, 1867; Midshipman, June, 1871; Ensign, July, 1872; Master, April, 1875; Lieutenant, May, 1882; “Franklin,” Europe, 1875-6; “Alliance,” European Station, 1877-9; receiving-ship “Wabash,” 1880-3; “Tennessee,” North Atlantic Station 1883-5; Branch Hydrographic Office, Boston, 1886-91; retired the 26th of January, 1891.

Samuel Seabury.—Entered the service, October 3, 1865, at New York, enlisting as a naval apprentice with a view to securing an appointment to the Naval Academy; served on board training-ship "Sabine" until June 26, 1867; at the Naval Academy from June 26, 1867, to June 6, 1871; served on "Iroquois," from July, 1871, to July, 1874, making cruise to China on the latter vessel. Promoted to Ensign, July 14, 1872; to Master, July 26, 1875; served on "Omaha," South Pacific Station, January, 1875, to July, 1876; at Navy Yard, New York, and receiving-ship "Colorado," November, 1876, to May, 1879, with interval of four months in summer of 1877 on training-ship "Supply;" from May, 1879, to May, 1881, on "Wachusett," attached to South Atlantic and to Pacific Squadrons, as well as four months' duty on North Atlantic, during which an attempt was made to reach St. Louis by the Mississippi, for the enlistment of naval apprentices; from June, 1881, to October, 1882, on duty at New York Yard, and on special inspection duty at New York; during this time was engaged on plans for vessels of war, receiving complimentary letter from Secretary of the Navy therefor; in the winter of 1881–2 was nominated by President Arthur as Naval Constructor, but not confirmed by Senate. Commissioned Lieutenant, January 9, 1883; from January 1883, to March, 1884, on the staff of Commodore Luce, commanding Training Squadron; from March, 1884, to November, 1885, on special duty with Admiral Porter, engaged in the preparation of designs for vessel of war; November, 1886, to October, 1888, attached to flag-ships "Tennessee" and "Richmond," of the North Atlantic Squadron, under Rear-Admirals Jouett and Luce, taking part in all evolutions of that squadron, and in the camps of the Naval Brigade at Pensacola; on duty in New York City, in connection with Board of Inspection of merchant vessels, from October, 1888, to April, 1892; on furlough, April, 1892, to June, 1893. In June, 1893, joined the "Philadelphia" at New York; went round by the Magellan Strait to Honolulu, was surveyed by Medical Board at latter place and sent to Hospital at Mare Island, whence went to New York in June, 1894. In October, 1894, was ordered to the "Castine," and went around Africa by way of Suez Canal and Cape of Good Hope; from Cape Town, stopping at St. Helena, to Montevideo, where second survey condemned him from active service; was sent to New York by way of Southampton, Eng., and on April 28, 1896, was placed on retired list.

C. D. Galloway.—Appointed from Maryland. Naval Academy, September, 1866. Midshipman, June, 1871; Ensign, July, 1872; Master, December, 1875; Lieutenant (junior grade), March, 1883; Lieutenant, June, 1883; "California," Pacific, 1871–3; "Shawmut," N. A. Station, 1875–7; "Monongahela," 1877; "Fortune," special service, 1877–8; Hydrographic Office, 1878–9; "Saratoga," training-ship, 1879–83; practice-ship "Constellation," 1883; Naval Academy, 1883–6; "Essex," Asiatic Station, 1886–9; commanded a party of 25 marines and blue jackets for ten days in Corea, as a protection to our Minister and foreigners, and for this service
was complimented by Admiral Chandler, in General Order No. 38, as follows:—

General Order, No. 38.  
Yokohama, Japan, July 7, 1888.

The Commander-in-Chief desires to express his appreciation of the commendable conduct of the body of blue jackets and marines of the U. S. steamer “Essex.” Commander Theo. F. Jewell, commanding, in their forced march of thirty miles in twelve hours on June 19, 1888, under the immediate command of Lieutenant C. D. Galloway, U. S. N., First Lieutenant R. D. Wainwright, U. S. M. C., and Ensign W. B. Hoggatt, U. S. N., from Chemulpo to Seoul, Corea, over a rough road, half of the march being made in the darkness of the night. The celerity of movement, combined with the steadiness of the men while employed on shore, reflects great credit upon the discipline and efficiency of the “Essex,” as well as upon the U. S. Navy in general. This order will be read on board all vessels of the Squadron at the first general muster after its receipt.

RALPH CHANDLER, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N.  
Commanding U. S. Naval Force on Asiatic Station.

Naval Academy, 1888–90; retired February, 1894.


Charles Macklin McCarteney.—Born in Philadelphia, August 16, 1854. Appointed from the Third Congressional District to the Naval Academy, September 22, 1870; graduated, June 21, 1875 (lost one year from accident received at Fire Quarters Drill). Commissioned Ensign, July 18, 1876; Master, June 20, 1882; Lieutenant, (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, March 26, 1889; served on the following vessels: “Swatara,” September, 1875, to September, 1877; “Passaic,” February, 1878, to July, 1878; “Nipsic,” November, 1879, to March, 1883; “Wyandotte,” October, 1883, to April, 1884; command of tug “Speedwell,” August, 1884, to March, 1885; “Omaha,” March, 1885, to May, 1888; intermediate shore duty, Torpedo Station, and various periods of service at the Hydrographic Office. Retired, December 10, 1891.


Roswell H. Lamson.—Appointed from Oregon. Midshipman, September, 1858; Lieutenant, August, 1862; resigned, 1866; reappointed, January, 1895; retired, April, 1895.

Lucian Flynnne.—Born in Alabama. Entered Naval Academy, September 22, 1870; graduated, June 1, 1874. Promoted Ensign, July 17, 1875; Lieutenant (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Lieutenant, January 29, 1887; Asiatic Station, 1874–6; “Canonicus,” North Atlantic Station, 1877–8; “Vandalia,” 1879–80; Coast Survey, 1881–5; training-ship “Portsmouth,” 1885–8; special duty, electric lights, 1888–90; commanding C. S. S. “Gedney,” June, 1892–5; Cramps’ Ship Yard, September, 1895–7; sick leave, September, 1897. Retired, February, 1898.


Charles Stedman Ripley.—Appointed at large. Naval Academy, June 17, 1875; Midshipman, June 10, 1881; Ensign (junior grade), March 3, 1883; Ensign, June 26, 1884; Lieutenant (junior grade), August 2, 1891; "Brooklyn," S. A. Station, 1883–4; "Mohican," Pacific Station, 1887–9; on duty East Florida Seminary, 1889, to October, 1891; receiving-ship "Wabash," October, 1891, to May, 1892; Coast Survey schooner "Eagle," May, 1892, to 1896. Promoted to Lieutenant, November, 1895; charge of Branch Hydrographic Office, Chicago, January, 1896; ordered to the "Marblehead," September, 1897; retired, April, 1898.

Transferred from volunteer service and placed on retired list.

Henry C. Keene.—Entered the Navy as Acting Master, September 21, 1861, and was ordered to U. S. S. "Ottawa;" lost right leg in the battle of Port Royal, the same year; 1862, ordered to command the U. S. store-ship "Fredonia," at Callao, Peru, and served till 1863, and resigned, having in the meantime been promoted to Volunteer-Lieutenant; May, 1864, was re-appointed with same rank, and ordered to command Naval Battery (eleven guns), on Searey's Island, Portsmouth Harbor; was then on duty a short time at the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and then transferred to the Naval Rendezvous, at Portsmouth, as assistant, and shortly after assumed command until April, 1864, and honorably discharged; re-appointed (as Volunteer Lieutenant) the following June, and ordered to duty as Naval Storekeeper, at Navy Yard, Boston, until July, 1867; ordered to the rendezvous at the same yard as assistant, until July 1, 1868, and ordered to the receiving-ship "Ohio;" ordered to duty at the rendezvous the following March, until March, 1873; transferred from the volunteer service to the regular navy, March 20, 1871, and placed on the retired list with the rank of Lieutenant.

Retired as not recommended for promotion.

George McCully McClure.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Entered navy, September 29, 1859, as Acting Midshipman. Promoted to Midshipman, July 16, 1862; Ensign, October 1, 1863; Master, May 10, 1866; Lieutenant, February 21, 1867; special duty, Erie, Pa., 1865; "Juniata," 1866; "Shamokin," 1868. Retired, November 9, 1868.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MEDICAL DIRECTORS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

C. J. Cleborne.—Born in Scotland, December 16, 1838. A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1860; elected a member of Academy of Natural Sciences, July 31, 1860; appointed from Pennsylvania, May 9, 1861, as an Assistant Surgeon with rank of Master; and attached to sloop-of-war "Jamestown," North Atlantic Squadron, from May, 1861, to January, 1862; participated in the destruction of the "Alvarado" under batteries at Fernandina, August 5, 1861; ordered to sloop-of-war "Dale," South Atlantic Squadron, expedition to Stone River; engagements on South Edisto,
and service with Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment at Otter Island, S. C., 1862; ordered to gunboat "Aroostook," West Gulf Squadron, 1863; operations off Mobile, 1863. Commissioned Surgeon, with rank of Lieutenant-Commander, November 24, 1863; at Naval Rendezvous, Philadelphia, 1864; ordered to U. S. S. "Ticonderoga," South Atlantic Squadron, and coast of Brazil, 1864–5; present at both battles of Fort Fisher, December, 1864 (where the "Ticonderoga," soon after going into action, lost, by the bursting of her Parrott-gun, twenty-one killed and wounded); present at bombardment and capture of Fort Fisher, January 15, 1865; ordered as Judge Advocate of Naval Retiring Board, Philadelphia, 1865; attached to flag-ship "Rhode Island," West India Squadron, 1866, and in charge of U. S. S. "Bienville," during epidemic of yellow fever, 1866; Judge Advocate of Naval Retiring Board, 1867; elected member of Conchological Society of Philadelphia, March 7, 1867; on sloop-of-war "Saratoga," 1868–9; flag-ship "Powhatan," 1870; member of Naval Medical Examining Board, 1870; ordered to Naval Station, League Island, 1871; elected member of Pennsylvania Historical Society, September 23, 1872; attached to sloop-of-war "Juniata," "Plymouth," "Brooklyn," and "Congress," European Squadron, 1872–4; ordered to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1875–8; delegate to American Medical Association, 1876. Commissioned as Medical Inspector with rank of Commander, January 6, 1878; on special duty at Portsmouth from November, 1878, to April, 1879; ordered to flag-ship "Tennessee" as Fleet-Surgeon of North Atlantic Fleet, 1879–81; attached to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, 1881–4; elected member of Historical Society of Virginia, 1883; member of Medical Examining Board, Philadelphia, 1884–7; appointed one of the Vice-Presidents of the International Medical Congress, June 4, 1886; Chairman of the Medical Committee of the Constitutional Centennial, 1887; organized Volunteer Medical Corps of the Centennial, September, 1887. Commissioned Medical Director with rank of Captain, September, 1887; elected President of Volunteer Medical Association of Philadelphia, 1887; Director of Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., January, 1888, to April, 1891; Director of Naval Hospital, Chelsea Mass., April, 1891, to August, 1894; Director of Naval Hospital, Norfolk, from August, 1894, to date.


Grove S. Beardsley.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, July 30, 1861. Entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to steam-sloop "Lancaster," Pacific Squadron, 1861–4; West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1865; steam-sloop "Brooklyn," flag-ship, Brazil Squadron, 1866, and South Atlantic Squadron, 1867. Commissioned as Surgeon, July 25,
1866; receiving-ship “Independence,” San Francisco, 1868–9; “St. Mary’s,” Pacific Fleet, 1870–8; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1873; Navy Yard, Boston, 1874–7; Navy Yard, New York, 1877–80; “Galena,” European Station, 1880–4. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, April, 1884; “Brooklyn,” flag-ship, Asiatic Station, 1886–9; Navy Yard, Washington, May, 1890, to June, 1893. Commissioned as Medical Director, January 22, 1891; member Retiring Board, June, 1893, to date.

John H. Clark.—Born in New Hampshire. Appointed from New Hampshire, October 19, 1861. Entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1861–4; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1865; steamer “Mohongo,” Pacific Squadron, 1865–7. Commissioned as Surgeon, May 14, 1867; receiving-ship, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1868–9; December 1, 1869, to February 27, 1873, steamer “Alaska,” Asiatic Station; February 28, 1873, to March 31, 1873, waiting orders at home (Amherst, New Hampshire); April 1, 1873, to June 14, 1873, Naval Rendezvous, New York City; June 15, 1873, to November 15, 1875, Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Massachusetts; November 16, 1875, to January 17, 1876, steamer “Hartford,” North Atlantic Station; March 1, 1876, to October 1, 1878, U. S. S. “New Hampshire,” N. A. Station; October, 1878, to April, 1883, receiving-ship “Wabash,” Boston Navy Yard; temporarily ordered as member of Naval Medical Examining Board in 1881–3; April, 1883, to November, 1884, U. S. S. “Lackawanna,” Pacific Station; November, 1884, to April, 1886, Fleet-Surgeon, Pacific Station; January 8, 1885, commissioned as Medical Inspector; May, 1886, to September, 1886, waiting orders; September, 1886, to January, 1888, special duty, Portsmouth, N. H.; January, 1888, to January, 1890, member of Naval Medical Examining Board; Fleet-Surgeon, Pacific Station, January, 1890, to October, 1892; waiting orders, October, 1892, to May, 1895; Medical Director, March 4, 1893; President Board of Medical Examiners, New York, May, 1893, to May, 1895; in charge of Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., May, 1895, to May, 1898.

William K. Van Reypen.—Born in New Jersey. Appointed from New Jersey, December 25, 1861; entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to Naval Hospital, New York, 1862; frigate “St. Lawrence,” East Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1863–4. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, May, 1865; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., March, 1865; steamer “Lena-pee,” Atlantic Squadron, 1866–7; steam-sloop “Ticonderoga,” European Squadron, 1868; steamer “Frolic,” European Squadron, 1868–9. Promoted to Surgeon, May, 1868; special duty, New Orleans, 1869; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., 1870; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1871; Naval Hospital, Annapolis, 1872; “Iroquois,” Asiatic Station, 1872–4; Naval Hospital, New York, 1875–7; “Alaska,” Pacific Station, 1877–81; Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, 1881–2; “Powhatan,” special duty, 1883–4; Assistant Bureau of Medicine, 1884 to May, 1892. Promoted to Medical Inspector, August, 1887; “San Francisco,” Special Service Squadron, May, 1892–4. Promoted to Medical Director, March 30, 1895; member of Board of Inspection and Survey, 1894–6; Delegate to represent the Medical Department of the U. S. Navy at the Twelfth International Congress of Medicine, held at Moscow, Russia, August 19–26, 1897. Appointed Surgeon-General and Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, with relative rank of Commodore, October 22, 1897.

Thomas Cameron Walton.—Born in England. A graduate of the University of the City of New York (1862); Associate Member of the Société
Française d’Hygiène (1887); one of the Vice-Presidents of Section on Climatology and Demography of the Ninth International Medical Congress; Member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. Appointed from New York, October 5, 1861, commissioned an Assistant-Surgeon; October, 1868, commissioned Surgeon; September, 1877, commissioned Medical Inspector; served on sloop "Jamestown," N. A. Blockading Squadron, 1862; East Indies, 1863–5; in charge of Small-pox Hospital, Yokohama, Japan, 1864; Examining Board for Medical Officers, 1866; receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, 1867; sloop "Cyane," at Panama, 1867; steamer "Suwanee," N. P. Squadron, wrecked on July 9, 1868; steamers "Mohican" and "Resaca," Pacific Squadron, 1868–70; receiving ship "New Hampshire," Norfolk, Va., 1872; sloop "Junias," searching for "Polaris" survivors in Greenland, 1873; later in Cuba, rescuing prisoners from "Virginius," European Squadron, 1874–5; receiving-ships "Worcester" and "Franklin," at Norfolk, 1876–9; steamer "Powhatan," special service, 1880–3; Naval Academy, as Senior Medical Officer and Head of Department of Physiology and Hygiene, 1888–9; cruiser "Chicago," Squadron of Evolution, 1889–91; Naval Academy, 1892–97; promoted to Medical Director, May, 1895; Naval Laboratory, New York, January, 1897, to date.

Charles H. White.—Born in New Hampshire. Entered the service as Assistant Surgeon, December 26, 1861; Chelsea Naval Hospital, 1862; in steam gunboat "Huron," 1862–3; monitor "Lehigh," 1864, S. A. Blockading Squadron; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1864; Naval Academy, Newport, R. I., 1864; "Roanoke" (iron-clad), 1864–5; Navy Yard, New York, 1865–6; "Ashuelot," 1866–9, Asiatic Station. Commissioned Surgeon November 18, 1869; Navy Yard, Boston, 1869; Naval Laboratory, New York, 1869–72; "Benicia," 1872–2; Asiatic Fleet, 1872–3; "Idaho," Asiatic Station, 1873–4; "Monocacy," Asiatic Fleet, 1874–5; Naval Laboratory, New York, 1875–8; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., 1879; "Lackawanna," Pacific Squadron, 1880–8; Museum of Hygiene, Washington, D.C., 1883–8; "Trenton," Pacific Squadron, 1888–9; "Pensacola," 1889–90; San Francisco Pacific Squadron, 1890–91; "Baltimore," Pacific Squadron, 1891; "Pensacola," Pacific Squadron, 1891; "Charleston," Pacific Squadron, 1881–2; waiting orders, January, 1892, to January, 1893; Smithsonian Institution, 1893; Naval Medical Examining Board, 1893–97. Promoted to Medical Director, June 8, 1895; at Museum of Hygiene, from October, 1897, to date.

George Worth Woods.—Born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, August 24, 1838. Steamers "Mohawk" and "Ottawa," S. A. B S., 1862–3; "Roanoke," 1864; receiving-ships "Allegheny" and "Winooski," 1865; Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, 1866–7; "Pensacola" and "James-town," Pacific Squadron, 1867–70. Promoted to Surgeon, December 10, 1869; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California, 1871–3; Naval Rendezvous, San Francisco, 1873; "Wachusett," 1873; North Atlantic Squadron, "Benicia" and "Lackawanna," 1874–8; Pacific Station, Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, 1878–82; "Junias," special cruise, and Asiatic Station, 1882–5; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1886–90. Commissioned Medical Inspector, 1888; U. S. flagship "Charleston," as Fleet-Surgeon, and "Pensacola," Pacific and Asiatic Stations, 1890–2; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California, in charge, April, 1892. During the war, participated in the most prominent operations around Charleston including the bombardment of the forts and fall of "Wagner;" those in northern Florida, up to the battle of Olustee, and including the capture of St. Mary's, Georgia; and while
attached to the "Roanoke," in many movements on the James River. Member of the M. O. L. U. S. and Société Francaise d’Hygiène. Author of exhaustive reports on countries visited in the special cruise of the "Juniana," 1882–5, and of a special report on leprosy, after a prolonged residence at the leper settlement of Molokai, H. I. Commissioned Medical Director, June 15, 1895; Naval Delegate to "Pan-American" Medical Congress, 1896; Member of Association Military Surgeons, 1897; transferred from charge of Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California, to Hospital Navy Yard, New York, June 5, 1897.

**George Henry Cooke.**—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Appointed from New Jersey. Entered the service as Acting Assistant Surgeon, September 9, 1862, and ordered to duty at Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va. Commissioned Assistant Surgeon, September 22, 1862. Flag-ship “St. Lawrence,” bark “James L. Davis,” and steamers “Somerset” and “Sagamore” of the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862–4. Epidemic of yellow fever having appeared on board U. S. S. “Tioga,” at Key West, Florida, and, her medical officer being stricken with the disease, volunteered services, was detailed accordingly, and proceeded to Portsmouth, N. H., where the ship was placed out of commission and officers and crew transferred to Seward’s Island in quarantine. When released from quarantine granted two weeks leave and then ordered to Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1864–5. Double-decker “Mendota,” Richmond and James River, Va., 1865. Ordered to capes of the Delaware to search outward-bound ships for President Lincoln’s assassin and subsequently was placed out of commission at Philadelphia Navy Yard. Naval Hospital, New York, and supply-ship “Massachusetts,” 1865. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, January 20, 1866, and on duty receiving-ship “Ohio,” Boston, Mass. Thence, the same year, to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., and senior medical officer during the practice cruise of 1866, being attached to the flag-ship “Macedonia,” six vessels comprising the squadron, and cruising along North Atlantic Coast. Steam-sloop “Resaca,” commissioned Portsmouth, N. H., and assigned to Pacific Squadron, 1866–8. A virulent epidemic of yellow fever, affecting quite one-half the ship’s company, appeared on board while anchored in the Bay of Panama, summer of 1867. The ship having been previously detailed to represent the Navy at the ceremonies incident to the transfer of the territory of Alaska from Russia to the United States, accordingly proceeded to Sitka, stopping en route for supplies at various ports, including San Francisco. Wintered in Alaska, 1867–8, in order to disinfect the ship, and in the following spring returned to Mare Island, affording passage to the Princess Mak-soutoff, wife of the late Russian Governor of Alaska, and family. Naval Academy, Annapolis, 1868–70. Commissioned Surgeon February 20, 1870. Naval Station, Mound City, Illinois, 1870–1. Gunnery Practice Ship “Constellation,” 1871–2. Monitor “Terror,” North Atlantic Station, 1872–3. Special duty, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, 1873. Marine Rendezvous, Philadelphia, 1873. Special duty, Mound City Naval Station, Illinois, 1874. Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 1874–5. “Vandalia” (second rate) and “Alliance” (third rate) European Station, 1876–9. General and Mrs. Grant, and suite, were received on board the “Vandalia” at Villefranche, France, and, after visiting the principal cities bordering on the Mediterranean, including Jerusalem, Constantinople, etc., took their final departure from the ship at Naples, Italy, en route to India. By personal invitation accompanied them while in Egypt, on their tour of the Nile on the Khedive Ismail’s steam yacht “Zinnt-el-Bachreen” in charge of Sami Bey, aide-de-camp to the
Khedive, and attended by Doctor Emil Brugsch, Egyptologist, of the Boulak Museum, Cairo. The trip occupied about a month, and extended to Philae, above the First Cataract. Was subsequently detailed as Aid to the General while visiting Greece. Navy Yard, League Island, 1879–82. Leave of absence, 1883–4; Medical Examining Board, Naval Academy, 1884; “Lackawanna,” Pacific Station, 1884, until ship was placed out of commission at Mare Island, Cal., April, 1885, on account of yellow fever, contracted at Panama, being epidemic on board, thus making the sixth ship in which he served with that disease and the only occasion upon which he, personally, was seized with the malady. On recovery was temporarily attached to the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., until “Mohican” was ready for sea, and served in her on Pacific Station, 1885–7. Having received on board U. S. Special Commissioner, Geo. H. Bates, under orders from the State Department to negotiate treaties, etc.; made a year’s cruise through Pacific Islands, and on return to South Atlantic coast called at Easter Island, South Pacific; took on board one of the ancient stone images, crown, etc., now in the National Museum; formed one of a party engaged thirteen days ashore exploring the island, and transmitted extended report to the Smithsonian Institution. Navy Yard, League Island, 1888–90; commissioned Medical Inspector, September 15, 1888; flag-ship “Pensacola,” and Fleet Surgeon, South Atlantic and South Pacific Stations, Acting Rear-Admiral McCann, 1890–1; cruiser “Baltimore,” Pacific Station and subsequently flag-ship squadron for Special Service, Rear-Admiral Gherardi, July, 1891, to May, 1893; while attached to the two last-named ships, coast of Chile, the revolution, culminating in the subversion of the Balmaceda Government, and the attacks on the liberty parties from the “Baltimore,” in the city of Valparaíso, occurred; subsequently Rear-Admiral Gherardi joined the “Baltimore” at San Diego, Cal., making her his flag-ship, and, with the other ships, “San Francisco” and “Charleston,” of the Special Service Squadron, sailed on return to the Atlantic coast, via Strait of Magellan, calling en route at the principal ports to invite the various nationalities to take part in the projected Columbian Naval Review at Hampton Roads and New York, in which all the ships participated, April, 1893; leave of absence, June, 1893; Navy Yard, League Island, July to October, 1893; special duty, Philadelphia, November 1, 1893; commissioned Medical Director, September 29, 1895; in charge Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, August 1, 1896, to date.

Daniel McMurtrie.—Commissioned an Assistant Surgeon, August 22, 1862; attached to Naval Hospital, New York, from September 2, 1862, to April 24, 1863; attached to flag-ship “Minnesota,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, from April 29, 1863, till October 24, 1863; attached to iron-clad “Sangamon,” N. A. B. Squadron, from October 24, 1863, to September 14, 1864; service in this vessel was off Charleston, from early part of January, 1864 until health impelled to request relief, which was granted in September; was frequently under fire from Fort Moultrie and the batteries on shore, and the duty was rendered doubly hazardous at night, from the torpedoes; waiting orders from September 20, 1864, to December 16, 1864; attached to U. S. S. “Muscocuta,” from December 15, 1864, to April 28, 1865; attached to iron-clad “Monadnock,” from April 30, 1865, to September 28, 1865; this was one of the first iron-clads to enter a foreign port, being one of a special squadron, under command of Rear-Admiral Godon, to visit Havana that June for the purpose of intercepting the Confederate ram “Stonewall;” waiting orders from September 28, 1865, to March 13, 1866; attached to receiving-ship “Vermont,” Navy Yard, New York, from March
14, 1866, to June 14, 1866; while attached, promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, May 11, 1866; attached to U. S. S. "Winnipeg," of the Naval Academy Practice Squadron, from June 16, 1866, to October 12, 1866; waiting orders from October 12, 1866, to November 1, 1866; attached to U. S. S. "Susquehanna," from November 2, 1866, to January 14, 1868; during service on the vessel visited Mexico, carrying newly-appointed Minister Lewis D. Campbell and General Sherman, with his chief-of-staff, Colonel Audenreid; later was on flag-ship of Rear-Admiral Palmer, W. I. Squadron; at St. Thomas at the time of the earthquake in December, 1867; contracted the yellow fever twice during the commission, and finally entered the port of New York in midwinter, carrying North the body of Admiral Palmer, who succumbed to the disease on the date of sailing from St. Thomas; out of commission; attached to U. S. S. "Wampanoag," from January 22, 1868, to February 17, 1868; detached at own request; waiting orders from February 17, 1868, to June 1, 1868; attached to U. S. S. "Mabeaska," at New Orleans, from June 8, 1868, to September 15, 1868, when she was put out of commission; attached to Navy Yard, Boston, from October 14, 1868, to May 6, 1869; attached to U. S. S. "Sabine," European cruise, from May 23, 1869, to August 3, 1870; out of commission; attached to receiving-ship "Potomac," at Philadelphia, from August 12, 1870, to November 8, 1870; detached at own request; waiting orders till January 7, 1871; attached to Naval Academy, from January 14, 1871, to August 9, 1871; detached at own request; attached to Navy Yard, New York, from August 12, 1871, to October 28, 1871; attached to receiving-ship "Vermont," at Navy Yard, New York, from October 20, 1871, to December 19, 1871; attached to Navy Yard, New York, from December 19, 1871, to April 19, 1872; attached to receiving-ship "Vermont," at New York, from April 19, 1872, to April 27, 1872; detached and ordered to Asiatic Station, per mail steamer; attached to U. S. S. "Ashuelot," from July 14, 1872, having joined her at Kobe, Japan. Promoted to Surgeon, June 29, 1872; detached from "Ashuelot," at Shanghai, China, and ordered home, June 23, 1875; reported home. August 20, 1875; attached to Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., from November 22, 1875, to April 22, 1876; detached at own request; waiting orders till May 31, 1875; attached to receiving-ship "St. Louis," at League Island, Philadelphia, from June 1, 1876, to September 9, 1878; attached to U. S. S. "Quinnebaug," European Station, from September 25, 1878, to June 25, 1881; waiting orders until November, 1881, at own request; attached to receiving-ship "Franklin," at Norfolk, Va., from November 7, 1881, till July 18, 1883; detached at own request; waiting orders until January 7, 1884; attached to Naval Rendezvous, Philadelphia, from January 11, 1884, to April 10, 1884; attached to Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., from April 24, 1884, to January 10, 1885; detached and ordered to the charge of U. S. Naval Hospital, Yokohama; attached to U. S. Naval Hospital Yokohama, Japan, July 20, 1885, till July 21, 1888; relieved and ordered home; reported arrival home, September 10, 1888; waiting orders till November, 1888; attached to receiving-ship "Vermont," from November 27, 1888, till September 28, 1889; attached to Navy Yard, New York, from September 28, 1889, to May, 1891. Promoted to Medical Inspector, February 8, 1890; "Lancaster," Asiatic Station, May, 1891, to September, 1893; waiting orders, September, 1893; special duty Smithsonian Institute, June, 1894; member of Medical Examining Board, May, 1895, to date; Medical Director, September, 1896.
J. Rufus Tryon.—Born in New York. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, September 22, 1863; West Gulf Squadron, 1863–5; after the fight at Mobile Bay had the wounded under his charge at Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla.; Naval Hospital, Boston, 1865–6; detailed to make a special report for the Department of the wounded treated there during the war; Assistant Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, 1866–70. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, 1866; to Surgeon, 1873; Asiatic Station, 1870–3; had charge, during that time, of the temporary Small Pox Hospital at Yokohama, during the epidemic of that disease in 1871, and also appointed by Rear-Admiral John Rodgers, then in command of the Station, to superintend the building of the present U. S. Naval Hospital at Yokohama, Japan; special duty, New York, and yellow fever epidemic, Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla., 1873–6; N. A. Station, 1876–9; special duty, New York, 1879–82; “Alaska,” Pacific Station, South Pacific Coast and Sandwich Islands, 1882–3; member Examining Board, Philadelphia, 1883–4; delegate International Medical Congress at Copenhagen, Denmark, 1884; afterwards “Quinnebaug,” European Station and African coast, until 1887; Marine Rendezvous, New York, 1888; special duty and member of Medical Examining Board, New York, 1888–91; received the honorary degree of Ph.D., Union College, 1891. Promoted Medical Inspector, September, 22, 1891; 1891–3, flagship “Chicago,” N. A. Station; duty at Montevideo, Uruguay, and La Guayra, Venezuela. Received the decoration of the “Busto del Libertador” for services rendered the wounded of both parties at Macuto during the revolution in Venezuela. Promoted to Surgeon General U. S. Navy, with rank of Commodore, and Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, May 10, 1893–7 Promoted to Medical Director, January, 1897; General Inspector of Hospitals, October, 1897, to date.

James M. Flint.—Born in Hillsborough, New Hampshire, February 7, 1838. Graduated from the Medical Department of Harvard University, March, 1860. Appointed an Acting Assistant Surgeon, April 14, 1862; served on board the barque “Ethan Allen,” East Gulf Squadron, from May, 1862, until September, 1863. Commission as Assistant Surgeon, dated October 25, 1863; service from December, 1863, to July, 1865, on board gunboat “Hastings” (No. 15), Mississippi Squadron; October, 1865, to July, 1866, on receiving-ship “Alleghany,” at Baltimore; August, 1866, ordered to U. S. S. “Pensacola,” making a cruise to the Pacific; ordered home for examination, August, 1867. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, to date from December 13, 1866; December, 1867, to November, 1868, at the Naval Hospitals, New York and Chelsea; from November, 1868, to April, 1870, on board the U. S. S. “Franklin,” European Station; after a brief term of service at Mound City, Illinois, and at the Naval Academy, was stationed at the Navy Yard, Boston, until October, 1871, ordered to the Pacific Station; was one year on board the “Pensacola,” the remainder of the cruise on the “Sarana”; July, 1874, to May, 1876, at the Torpedo Station, Newport; and from the latter date until September, 1877, at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea; “Enterprise,” European Station, 1878–80; special duty, Bureau of Medicine, 1880–4; Fish Commission steamer “Albatross,” 1884–7; special duty, Fish Commission, 1887; special duty, Smithsonian Institution, 1887–91; “Miantonomah,” N. A. Station, October, 1891, to May, 1893. Promoted to Medical Inspector, March 4, 1893; “Baltimore,” Asiatic Station, May, 1893, to January, 1894; Smithsonian Institution, May, 1894, to date. Promoted to Medical Director, June 6, 1897.
George A. Bright.—Appointed Acting Assistant Surgeon, May 16, 1861; attached to U. S. S. "South Carolina," Gulf Squadron and North Atlantic Squadron, from May, 1861, to March, 1864. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, August 8, 1864; "New Ironsides," 1864-5; Naval Academy, and practice-ship "Marion," 1865-6; "Susquehanna," 1866-7, special duty. Passed Assistant Surgeon, September, 1867; Naval Hospital, Washington, 1867-8; "Kenosha," European Squadron, 1869-73; Naval Academy, 1873-6. Surgeon, September 12, 1874; unemployed, 1876-8; "Tuscarora" (Mexican Coast Survey), 1878-80; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, 1880-3; "Galeana," 1883-5 (N. A. Station); "Constellation," 1885; "Brooklyn," N. A. Station, 1885-6; Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., 1886-9; special duty, December, 1890, to June, 1891; "Newark," special service, June, 1891, to 1894. Promoted to Medical Inspector, May 11, 1893; Navy Yard, Brooklyn, 1894-5; Naval Hospital, Washington, 1895 to date. Promoted to Medical Director, October, 1897.

George F. Winslow.—Appointed an Assistant Surgeon, July 26, 1862; ordered to report to Rear-Admiral Charles Wilkes, commanding James River Flotilla; ordered to U. S. steamer "Morse," N. A. Blockading Squadron; detached from U. S. steamer "Morse," January 8, 1864; different engagements on James River with the Army of the Potomac, under command of General McClellan; White House Landing; Brick House Point, General Franklin; West Point, York River, General Gordon; Pamunky and Mattaponi engagements; Nansemond River against General Longstreet, C. S. Army; ordered to "Osceola," February 24, 1864; detached, August 25, 1865; crossing of Grant's forces at Wilson's Landing; James River; both fights at Fort Fisher; Fort Strong and Fort Buchanan; Cape Fear River; taking of Wilmington and capture of Richmond; capturing prizes—blockade-runners "Blenheim," "Charlotte" and "Stag;" frigate "Sabine," apprentice-system September 5, 1865; detached, June 25, 1867. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, May, 1867; South Pacific Squadron, "Waterpee," "Nyack" and "Powhatan," ordered, July 24, 1867; detached, December 23, 1869; wrecked by earthquake, August 13, 1868, at Arica, Peru; received thanks of Peruvian Congress for assistance rendered to the suffering people of the Province of Moquega, after the earthquake; received the thanks of Her Majesty's government for taking care of wrecked and frozen seamen in the Strait of Magellan; Navy Yard, Boston, April 9, 1870, to January 5, 1871; U. S. Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Massachusetts, ordered, January 6, 1871; detached, April 10, 1871; practice-cruise U. S. S. "Saratoga," May 1 to September, 1871; flag-ship "Wabash," European Squadron, ordered, October 5, 1871; detached, April 17, 1874; Portsmouth Navy Yard, apprentice-ship "Sabine," November 16, 1874, to November 13, 1875. Promoted to Surgeon, April 2, 1875; U. S. Torpedo Station. Newport, Rhode Island, 1876-8; "Vandalia," N. A. Station, 1879-82; Navy Yard, Boston, 1882-6; "Atlanta," N. A. Station, 1886-8; Marine Rendezvous, Boston, 1889, to August, 1891; Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., August, 1891, to July, 1892; waiting orders, July, 1892, to February, 1893; "Monterey" and "Philadelphia," Pacific Station, February, 1893-96. Promoted to Medical Inspector, August 21, 1893; Naval Station, New London, May, 1896-98. Promoted to Medical Director, April, 1898; member of Medical Examining Board, May, 1898, to date.


Joseph B. Parker.—Native of Pennsylvania. Entered volunteer service as Acting Assistant Surgeon, March, 1863, and served continuously in the Mississippi Squadron until October, 1865, date of honorable discharge; previous duty during the war, at army hospitals, Camden and University (Baltimore), Campbell (Washington), Lawson (St. Louis, Mo). Appointed Assistant Surgeon, November 24, 1866; Passed Assistant Surgeon, December 31, 1867; Surgeon August 13, 1876. Miscellaneous service in the following order: Naval Academy, "De Soto," North Atlantic Squadron; Rendezvous, New York; "Tallahassee," "Nantasket," North Atlantic Squadron; receiving-ship "Potomac;" hospital, Chelsea; hospital, Brooklyn; "Yantic," Asiatic Squadron; special duty, Bureau Medicine and Surgery; assistant to Chief of Bureau Medicine and Surgery; "Wachusett," Pacific Squadron; Torpedo Station; "Swatara" and "Ossepey," North Atlantic Squadron; Navy Yard, Boston, August, 1888, to October, 1891; waiting orders, October, 1891, to January, 1892; "Charleston," special service, squadron, January, 1892, to October, 1894; Medical Inspector, November, 1894; special duty with Senate Committee investigating Ford's Theatre disaster, March, 1895; in charge of hospital and navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; January, 1898, Member of Examining Board, Washington, D. C., which duty continues to date. Promoted to Medical Director, June, 1898.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.


Robert Augustine Marmon.—Born in Virginia. Appointed from West Virginia, Assistant Surgeon, March 26, 1868; Naval Hospital, New York, September, 1868, to April, 1869; U. S. S. “Galeana,” April to June, 1869; “Ossipee,” Pacific Fleet, July to September, 1869; “Cyan,” Pacific Fleet, September, 1869, to August, 1871; “Pensacola,” Pacific Fleet, August, 1871; “Saranac,” Pacific Fleet, September, 1871, to April, 1872. Examined, October, 1872, and promoted to be Passed Assistant Surgeon, to take rank from March 26, 1871; Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., July, 1872, to August, 1873; “Alaska,” European Fleet, August, 1873, to October, 1876; Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., June, 1877; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California, September, 1878, to October, 1879. Promoted to Surgeon, June 3, 1879; “Portsmouth,” training ship, October, 1879, to November, 1882; Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps, December, 1882, to December, 1885; “Juniata,” around the world, January, 1886, to March, 1889; receiving-ship “Franklin,” April to June, 1889; Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., June, 1889, to August, 1891; Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., August 15, 1891, to February, 1894; special duty, Smithsonian Institution, February, 1894, to June, 1894;

Dwight Dickinson.—Born in New York. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, April 21, 1869; “Yantic,” N. A. Fleet, 1870–1; Naval Hospital, N. A., 1871–2. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, 1872; Naval Hospital, Yokohama, 1872–6; S. S. “Jamestown,” 1876–7; Navy Yard, Boston, 1877–8. Promoted to Surgeon, December, 1879; “Adams,” Pacific Station, 1879–82; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, 1883–5; training-ship “Portsmouth,” 1885–8; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, 1888–9; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1890–92; waiting orders, March, 1892, to March, 1893; “Miantonomah,” N. A. Station, March, 1893–4; ordered to the “Minneapolis,” December, 1894. Promoted to Medical Inspector, September, 1895; member of Retiring Board, February, 1896, to date.


George P. Bradley.—Born in Maine. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, September 7, 1870; “Severn,” flag-ship, N. A. Station, 1870–1; Naval Hos-
pital, Washington, 1872–3; Navy Yard, Boston, 1874. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, 1874; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1876; “Hartford,” N. A. Station, 1876–7; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, 1880–2; “Alliance,” N. A. Station, 1882–5. Promoted to Surgeon, August, 1883; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1885–7; “Mohican,” Pacific Station, 1889, to October, 1891; receiving-ship “Wabash,” October, 1891, to 1894; Navy Yard, Mare Island, August, 1894–5; U. S. S. “Indiana,” November, 1895, to 1897; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, May, 1897, to date.

Charles U. Gravatt.—Born in Virginia. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, September 27, 1870; “Pawnee,” N. A. Station, 1871; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1872; receiving-ship “Ohio,” 1873, and receiving-ship “Independence,” 1874. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, 1874; “Yantic,” Asiatic Station, 1875–7; receiving-ship “Wyoming,” 1877; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1877–80; “Kearsarge,” N. A. Station, 1880–2; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1882–4. Promoted to Surgeon, November, 1883; “Michigan,” Northwestern lakes, 1884–5; Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Japan, 1889 to October, 1891; Naval Hospital, New York, October, 1891, to July, 1893; special duty, Smithsonian Institute, July, 1893; receiving-ship “Dale,” January, 1894, to March, 1894; “Charleston,” January, 1895, to July, 1896; Naval Museum of Hygiene, January, 1897, to May, 1897; Fleet Surgeon, European Station, June, 1897, to April, 1898; Fleet Surgeon, North Atlantic Squadron, April, 1898, to date.


Surgeons on the active list.


Charles A. Siegfried.—Born in Northampton County, Pa. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, June 8, 1872; “Richmond,” West Indies and Pacific Station, 1872–5. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, 1875; Naval Hospital, N. Y., 1876–7; receiving-ship “Wyoming,” Washington, 1877; “Alert,”


Nautical school-ship "St. Mary's," July, 1893, to 1894; training-ship "Portsmouth," May, 1894–5; U. S. receiving-ship "Independence," April, 1895; Navy Yard, Mare Island, November, 1895, to date.

Thomas H. Streets.—Born in Delaware. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, April 12, 1872; "Portsmouth," Pacific Fleet, 1872–5. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, 1876; special duty, Smithsonian Institution, 1876–7; "Speedwell." N. A. Station, 1877–8; Naval Hospital, Yokohama, 1878–80; Asiatic Station, 1880–1; special duty, Washington, 1881–4; C. S. S. "Patterson," 1884–7. Promoted to Surgeon, May, 1887; member of Examining Board, New York, 1888–91; "Bennington," S. A. Station, June, 1891, to 1894; leave of absence, June, 1894; member Medical Examining Board, New York, November, 1894, to March, 1898; April, 1898, U. S. S. "Solace," to date.

Manly H. Simons.—Born in State of New York. Resident of State of Ohio. Appointed, May 28, 1872. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, 1876; Surgeon, August, 1887; N. A. Fleet "Powhatan" and "Congress," July, 1872, to April, 1875; "Congress," while at Key West, January to March, 1874, during Cuban trouble; U. S. receiving-ship "Ohio" and Navy Yard, Boston, April, 1875, to May, 1877; U. S. receiving-ship "Colorado," September, 1877, to April, 1878; C. S. steamer "Bache," April, 1878, to September, 1880; Navy Yard, Boston, January, 1881, to October, 1882; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, October, 1882, to April, 1883; Naval Hospital, Yokohama, June, 1883, to February, 1884; Asiatic Fleet, "Alert," February, 1884, to September, 1886; Naval Academy, December, 1886, to September, 1888; Naval Hospital, Widows' Island, October, 1888–90; "Enterprise," N. A. Station, July, 1890, to November, 1891; "Mohican," Pacific Station, November, 1891, to December, 1893; Naval Hospital, Widows' Island, Maine, December, 1893; special duty, Portsmouth, December, 1893; Torpedo Station, February, 1896; U. S. S. "Iowa," June, 1897, to date.


Howard Wells.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, December 12, 1873; "Colorado," N. A. Station, 1874; "Worcester," N. A. Fleet, 1875; "Hartford," N. A. Fleet, 1875–7. Promoted to Passed Assist-


"Dolphin," special service, February, 1893, to December, 1895; special duty, Washington, April, 1896, to date. Graduate University of Virginia, 1873.

W. A. McClurg.—Commissioned Assistant Surgeon, February 8, 1874, Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, June 12 to November 18, 1874; U. S. F. S. "Pensacola," N. P. Station, November 18, 1874, to February 16, 1875; "Tuscara," February 16, 1875, to September 14, 1876; U. S. S. "Plymouth," N. A. Station, January 26, 1877, to July 7, 1877; store-ship "New Hampshire," Port Royal, S. C., December 10, 1877, to January 6, 1879; Naval Hospital, Washington, January 6, 1879, to December 2, 1879; U. S. S. "Tennessee," N. A. Station, December 2, 1879, to December 2, 1882; Naval Academy, Annapolis, December 7, 1882, to May, 1883; practice-ship "Dale," May to September 1, 1883; Naval Academy, September 1, 1883, to October 7, 1884; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, October 7, 1884, to January 6, 1886; "Tallapoosa," S. A. Station, January 6, 1886, to March 7, 1889; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, June 1, 1889, to June, 1893. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, November 2, 1877; to Surgeon, January 25, 1889; "Concord," Asiatic Station, June, 1893, to 1896; Member of Medical Examining Board, July, 1896, to 1898; U. S. Receiving-ship, "Richmond," April, 1898, to date.


E. H. Green.—Appointed from Indiana. Assistant Surgeon, March 11, 1875. Passed Assistant Surgeon, November 22, 1878; "Swatara," North Atlantic Station, 1875–8; leave of absence, 1879; "Swatara," Asiatic Station, 1880–2; Museum of Hygiene, 1883–4; Greely Relief Expedition U. S. S. "Thetis," April, 1884, to November, 1884; Museum of Hygiene, 1885–6; Naval Laboratory, New York, 1886–7; "Alert," Pacific Station, 1887–90; receiving-ship "Dale," May, 1890, to 1894; promoted to Surgeon, November 11, 1890; U. S. S. "Marblehead," April, 1894; Naval Dispensary, January, 1897, to date.

S. H. Dickson.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Assistant Surgeon, March, 1875. Passed Assistant Surgeon, April 30, 1880; S. A. Station,
1875; "Gettysburg," special service, 1876-8; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1878-80; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1881-2; Asiatic Station, 1882-5; practice ship "Constellation," 1885-7; R. S. "Dale," 1887-9; "Atlanta," Squadron of Evolution, 1889-90. Promoted to Surgeon, October 5, 1890; leave of absence and waiting orders, December 17, 1890, to May 6, 1891; May 18, 1891, ordered as Surgeon on "Constellation"; detached, September 1, 1891; waiting orders to October 5, 1891; Marine Headquarters, Washington, October 5, 1891, to 1894; waiting orders, December, 1894; member Medical Examining Board, May, 1895; U. S. S. "Texas," July, 1896; U. S. S. "Massachusetts," July, 1896, to date.


Frank Anderson.—Appointed from New York. Assistant Surgeon, May 24, 1875. Passed Assistant Surgeon, November 22, 1877; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, 1875-6; "Kearsarge," Asiatic Station, 1876-8; receiving-ship "Wabash," 1878-80; "Quinnebaug," European Station, 1880-3; Navy Yard, New York, 1884-6; "Richmond," N. A. Station, 1887-8; "Dolphin," Squadron of Evolution, 1888-90; Naval Dispensary, Washington, D. C., October, 1890-95. Promoted to Surgeon, November 14, 1891; ordered to the "Amphitrite," April, 1895; "Dolphin," 1895; Naval Hospital, Yokohama, August, 1897, to date.


John M. Steele.—Appointed June, 1875, as an Assistant Surgeon; first duty at the Naval Hospital, New York; detached in November, 1875; attached to the U. S. monitor "Catskill," until July, 1876; in July, 1877, ordered to the U. S. steamer "Pensacola," at San Francisco; remained on this vessel until November, 1878; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1879. Passed Assistant Surgeon, April, 1880; shortly after promotion he was detached from the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, and ordered to the U. S. monitor "Passaic," receiving-ship at Washington; continued on this duty until October, 1881; placed on waiting orders, preparatory for sea duty; joined the U. S. steamer "Brooklyn," in November, 1881, at New York, and sailed shortly after for the South Atlantic Station; remained on the "Brooklyn" during her cruise in the South Atlantic, and was detached in October, 1884; in November, 1884, ordered to the Naval Hospital, New York, and remained until March, 1885; detached and ordered to the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; remained on duty at the Academy until November, 1886, when detached and granted six months' leave; ordered to the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, in March, 1887, and in March, 1888, detached and ordered to the U. S. Coast Survey steamer "Bache," where he remained until June, 1891; Nautical school-ship "Saratoga," June, 1891, to December, 1892; receiving-ship "St. Louis," December, 1892–4. Promoted to Surgeon, May 11, 1893; Navy Yard, League Island, May, 1894; Marine Recruiting Rendezvous, New York, December, 1894; Torpedo Station, October, 1895; U. S. S. "Monadnock," February, 1896, to date.


George Peebles Lumsden.—Appointed from Virginia. Commissioned Assistant Surgeon, November 2, 1876; served on the "Minnesota," at New York, February, 1877, to December, 1877; "Fortune," December, 1877, to April, 1879; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, April, 1879, to June, 1879; U. S. S.
“Ajax,” and monitors, James River, June, 1879, to December, 1879; Passed Assistant Surgeon, dates from November 2, 1879; Naval Academy, May, 1880, to January, 1882; flag-ship “Pensacola,” Pacific Station, February, 1882, to June, 1884; receiving-ship and Naval Hospital, Washington, July, 1884, to April, 1886; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, August, 1886, to November, 1886; U. S. S. “Boston,” August, 1887, to October, 1890; U. S. monitors, Richmond, Va., 1891–93; “Kearsarge,” N. A. Station, December, 1893 to 1894. Promoted to Surgeon, May, 1894; Ordered to the “Yorktown,” April, 1894; Naval Station, Port Royal, June, 1897; special duty, Norfolk, October, 1897; U. S. R. S. “Franklin,” to date.


J. C. Byrnes.—Appointed from District of Columbia. Assistant Surgeon, November 2, 1876. Passed Assistant Surgeon, October 11, 1881; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, 1877–8; “Plymouth,” North Atlantic Station, 1878–81; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1881–2; “Powhatan,” special service, 1882–5; special duty, Norfolk, Va., 1885–9; “Chicago,” Squadron of Evolution, 1889–92; special duty, Norfolk, June, 1892–7. Promoted to Surgeon, February, 1895; U. S. S. “Cincinnati,” July, 1897, to date.


Avery Claude Holmes Russell.—Assistant Surgeon, Ensign, June 3, 1879; Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., June 30, 1879, to September 27, 1879; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California, October 10, 1879, to December 3, 1879; U. S. flag-ship “Pensacola,” Pacific Station, January 3, 1880, to February 7, 1882. Passed Assistant Surgeon (Junior Lieutenant), June 30, 1882; Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 15, 1882, to January 27, 1883; Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., January 30, 1883, to January 2, 1884; U. S. S. “Ossipee,” Asiatic Station, January 28, 1884, to March 11, 1887;
went through cholera epidemic on that vessel, August and September of 1885; Naval Laboratory, Brooklyn, N. Y., May 2, 1887, to July 16, 1887; Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., October 6, 1887, to January 15, 1889; summer cruise, U. S. S. "Constellation," with naval cadets, June 1, 1888, to August 31, 1888; Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., January 21, 1889, to August 13, 1889; Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Japan, October 23, 1889, to November 11, 1892; Lieutenant, May 28, 1892; World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill., in charge of exhibit of Medical Department, U. S. Navy, model battle-ship "Illinois," April 6, 1893, to December, 1893; member Medical Examining Board and Instructor in Military and Operative Surgery and Recruiting, U. S. Naval Laboratory and Department of Instruction, Brooklyn, N. Y., January 27, 1894, to January 18, 1897; U. S. S. "Lancaster," South Atlantic Station, February 27, 1897, to December 31, 1897; special duty, Bureau Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., February 9, 1898, to April 15, 1898; U. S. flag-ship "San Francisco," Fleet Surgeon, Northern Patrol Squadron, April 17, 1898, to date.


Oliver Diehl.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Assistant Surgeon, July, 1880; Passed Assistant Surgeon, July, 1883; Surgeon, March, 1896; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, May, 1893–7; U. S. S. “Terror,” April, 1897, to date.


Philip Leach.—Appointed from Illinois. Assistant Surgeon, July, 1881; Passed Assistant Surgeon, July, 1884; Surgeon, November, 1896. U. S. S. “Monocacy,” December, 1891; leave of absence, June, 1895; Naval Laboratory, New York, November, 1895; Naval Hospital, New York, June 1896, to date.

Lloyd Curtis.—Appointed from New Jersey. Assistant Surgeon, July, 1882; Passed Assistant Surgeon, July, 1885; Surgeon, February, 1897. Naval Academy, October, 1890; waiting orders, March, 1894; temporary duty, Chelsea, October, 1894; waiting orders, January, 1895; Naval Ordnance, Proving Ground, November, 1895; U. S. S. “Montgomery,” February, 1896, to date.

Henry B. Fitts.—Appointed from Virginia. Assistant Surgeon, July, 1882; Passed Assistant Surgeon, July, 1885; Surgeon, March, 1897; Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark., February, 1891; training ship “Essex,” January, 1894; Hospital, Portsmouth, December, 1896, to date.


MEDICAL DIRECTORS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF COMMODORE.

William Grier.—Born in Ireland. Appointed from Maryland, March 7, 1838; entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to sloop “Cyane,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1838–41; store-ship “Erie,” Pacific Squadron, 1842–4; schooner “Shark,” Pacific Squadron, 1844–6; Hospital New York, 1848; razee “Independence,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1849–52. Commissioned as Surgeon, April 14, 1852; Fleet-Surgeon, North Pacific Surveying Expedition 1853–6; Naval Academy, 1859; sloop “Macedonian,” 1861; receiving-ship, Baltimore, 1862; Naval Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee, 1863–5; special duty, Hartford, Connecticut, 1867; member Board of Ex-
aminers, 1868–9; special duty, Baltimore, 1869–71; member of Examining and Retiring Boards, 1871–2; Naval Hospital, Annapolis, 1872; member of Naval Medical Board, 1872; President of Naval Medical Board, 1872–6; Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery (Surgeon-General), 1877–8. Retired, October 5, 1878.

Samuel Jackson—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from North Carolina, June 20, 1838, as Assistant Surgeon. Attached to frigate “Constitution,” 1839–41; U.S.S. frigate “Mississippi,” 1841–2; frigate “Congress,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1842–3; sloop “Fairfield,” frigate “Cumberland,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1843–5; raze “Independence,” flag-ship, Pacific Squadron, during Mexican War, 1846–9; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1849–50; receiving-ship “Franklin,” at Boston, 1851; sloop “John Adams,” 1851; sloop “Decatur,” 1851–2. Commissioned as Surgeon, September 2, 1852; Rendezvous, New York City, 1854–5; sloop “St. Louis,” coast of Africa, 1855–8; Navy Yard, New York, 1858–61; steam-frigate “Wabash,” 1861; frigate “Cumberland,” 1861; steam-sloop “Brooklyn,” 1862–3. While attached to the “Cumberland,” was present at the bombardment and capture of the Confederate forts, at Hatteras Inlet; doing service on board the “Brooklyn,” was with Admiral Farragut in the passage and bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and the Chalmette batteries below New Orleans, and in the destruction of the Confederate Fleet, and subsequently in his operations before Vicksburg and Galveston; Naval Academy, at Newport, R.I., 1863–4; Navy Yard, Boston, 1864–5–6; Fleet Surgeon, North and South Pacific Squadron, on board flag-ship “Pensacola,” and “Powhatan,” 1867–9; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1869; Naval Hospital, New York, 1869–72. Commissioned as Medical Director, March 3, 1871; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1873–5; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, 1875–6–7–8–9, which completed his service on the “active list.” Having attained the age of sixty-two (62) years, April 1, 1879, he was placed on the retired list, in accordance with the law of Congress on that subject.

Francis M. Gunnell.—Born in District of Columbia. Appointed from District of Columbia, March 29, 1849; entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to sloop “Falmouth,” Pacific Squadron, 1849–51; store-ship “Supply,” Pacific Squadron, 1852; Navy Yard, Washington, 1855; frigate “Independence,” Pacific Squadron, 1855–7; steam-frigate “Niagara,” Atlantic Cable Expedition, 1858; receiving-ship at New York, 1858–9; steamer “Fulton” (wrecked), 1859; steam-sloop “Pawnee,” 1860–2, North and South Atlantic Blockading Squadrons. Commissioned as Surgeon, April 28, 1861; Naval Hospital, Washington, 1863–5; steam-sloop “Ticonderoga,” European Squadron, 1866–8; Naval Hospital, Washington, 1869–72 Commissioned as Medical Inspector, 1871; Fleet-Surgeon, N.A. Fleet, 1872–3; “Roanoke,” 1874; member Board of Examiners, 1875–6. Commissioned as Medical Director, 1875; Naval Hospital, Washington, 1875–9; Fleet-Surgeon, Asiatic Station, 1879–81; member of Retiring Board, 1881–2; President Medical Board, Washington, 1882–4; Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, 1884–8; Surgeon General U.S. Navy. Retired, 1889.

Albert Leary Gihon.—Born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 28, 1833. Received degrees of A.B. (Philadelphia), 1850; M.D. (Philadelphia), 1852; A.M. (Princeton), 1854, and Philadelphia, 1855; Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, in Philadelphia College of Medicine and Surgery, 1853–4; entered Navy as Assistant Surgeon, May 1, 1855; first duty on board receiving-ship “Union,” Navy Yard, Philadelphia; attached to sloop-of-war “Levant,” East India Station, 1855–8; was with Commander (Admiral)
A. H. Foote, and Lieutenant (Commodore) W. H. Macomb, in the sloop-of-war "Portsmouth's" boat, November 15, 1856, when fired upon by the Chinese, while attempting to pass the Barrier Forts, on the Pearl River, near Canton, and participated in the subsequent engagements, which resulted in the capture of these forts, November 16, 20, 21 and 22, 1856; attached to brig "Dolphin," 1858–9, during Paraguay Expedition; and to sloop-of-war "Preble," 1859, on the coast of Central America and Panama. Passed Assistant Surgeon, May 1, 1869; U. S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1860–1; brig "Perry," 1861, on the blockade of Fernandina, Fla., and cruising off the Atlantic coast of the Southern States, when the Rebel privateer "Savannah" was captured, May 1, 1861. Promoted to Surgeon, August 1, 1861; Naval Rendezvous, New York; sloop-of-war "St. Louis," 1862–5, on special service upon European Station, and cruising among the Atlantic islands, after Confederate steamers "Alabama," "Florida," and "Georgia;" and in the latter part of 1864, on blockade of coast of South Carolina; Senior Medical Officer, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1865–8; attached to storeship "Idaho," 1868–70, anchored off Nagasaki, Japan, as hospital-ship for Asiatic Station, and was on board during the memorable typhoon of September 21, 1869, when ship was wrecked by passing through centre of the cyclone with barometer at 27.62; for services rendered Portuguese colony at Dilly, Island of Timor, and the Portuguese men-of-war "Principe Dom Carlos" and "Sâ da Bandeira," received from the King of Portugal, with consent of Congress, the decoration of Knight of the Military Order of Christ; for services to H. B. M. ships "Flint" and "Dawn," the thanks of the British Government; and for similar services to the French gunboat "Scorpion," those of the commander-in-chief of the French East India Station; special duty at Brooklyn, New York, 1870; subsequently Marine Rendezvous, Philadelphia; and later, member of Naval Medical Board of Examiners, at Philadelphia, 1870–2; and at Washington, 1872–3. Promoted to Medical Inspector, November 7, 1872; special duty at Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, 1873, and same year ordered to flag-ship "Wabash," as surgeon of the fleet, on the European Station; at Key West, Fla., with Naval Expedition of 1874, and returned to European Station as surgeon of the fleet, on board flag-ship "Franklin," 1874–5; head of Medical Department, Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 1875–80; at request of Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, designed and superintended construction of model of hospital-ship for Centennial Exhibition, at Philadelphia, 1876, and at same exhibition presented "Ambulance Cot," bearing his name, which was approved by Board of Officers, July 5, 1877, and adopted for use in the Navy; appointed Inspector of Recruits and Recruiting Stations, November 20, 1878. Commissioned as Medical Director, August 20, 1879, and ordered in charge of Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 1880; member of Board of Inspection of the Navy, 1880–3; in charge of Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., 1883–6; of Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California, 1886–8; and of Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1888–92; special duty, New York, 1892–3; in charge of Naval Hospital, Washington, July, 1893, to September 28, 1895, when, having reached the constitutional limitation of age, he was placed upon the retired list with the relative rank of Commodore, having been forty years and five months upon the active list, of which an aggregate of only one year and ten months was unemployed; has represented the Medical Department of the Navy in the American Medical Association, as delegate and permanent member, annually, since 1876; elected Chairman of Section on State Medicine, 1882, and Vice-Pres-
ident of the Association, 1884; Chairman of the Rush Monument Committee, 1885–98; delegate and permanent member of the American Public Health Association, since 1876; elected Second Vice-President, 1881; First Vice-President, 1882, and President, 1883; Fellow of the American Academy of Medicine since 1883, and elected Vice-President, 1883, and President, 1884; President of the Naval Medical Society, 1883–4; member of the American Climatological Association since 1887; elected First Vice-President, 1889; President of Section on Climatology and Demography of the Ninth International Medical Congress convened at Washington, September 5, 1887; appointed delegate to represent the Medical Department of the Navy, at the annual meeting of the British Medical Association held at Birmingham, England, July 29, 1890; delegate to the Tenth International Medical Congress convened at Berlin, August 2, 1890; and elected Honorary President of the Section on Medical Geography and Climatology, and of Section on Military and Naval Hygiene; member of Triennial Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons, Washington, September, 1891; President of Section on Hygiene, Climatology and Demography of the Pan-American Medical Congress convened at Washington, September 5, 1893; member of The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States since 1894; elected Second Vice-President, 1895; First Vice-President, 1896; President, 1897; of the State Medical Societies of New Hampshire, West Virginia, and California, and of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia; Fellow of the New York Academy of Medicine; member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, of the American Philosophical Society, of the Biological Society of Washington, of the Trinity Historical Society of Dallas, Texas, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and of the National Academy of Medicine of Mexico; Honorary Member of the Société Française d'Hygiène; and corresponding member of the Société des Sciences Physiques, Naturelles et Climatologiques de l'Algérie; Associate Editor of the "Annual of the Universal Medical Sciences," 1887–93; of "Wood's Handbook of the Medical Sciences," 1894, and of "The Twentieth Century Practice of Medicine," 1895; author of "A Look at Lisbon," 1866; "A Night in a Typhoon," 1870; "Practical Suggestions in Naval Hygiene," 1871–2; 3; "A Summer Cruise among the Atlantic Islands," 1875; "Sanitary Reform in Ship Life," 1876; "Sanitary Commonplaces Applied to the Navy," 1877; "Statistics of Adolescent Growth," 1879; "Transportation of Sick and Wounded," 1879; "The Prevention of Venereal for the Protection of the Innocent and Helpless," 1879–82; "Health the True Nobility," 1881; "State Medicine," 1882; "Medical Education the Fundamental Fact in Medical Ethics," 1883; "The Higher Plane in Medicine," 1883; "Vital Statistics as Sanitary Monitors," 1883; "Thirty Years of Sanitary Progress in the Navy," 1884; "The Sanitary Responsibilities of the Citizen," 1884; "The Trade Aspect of Medicine," 1884; "The Dignity and Importance of the Individual," 1885; "Sanitary Ignorance among High and Low," 1885; "What is Medicine?" 1885; "Economic Sanitation," 1886; "The Domain of Climatology and Demography." 1887; "The Therapy of Ocean Climate," 1889; "The Place of Naval and Military Medicine in the Profession," 1890; "The Hospital; an Element and Exponent of Medical Education," 1892; "Intellectual Progress in Medicine," 1892; "Sanitary Motes and Beams," 1893; "On Doctors in General, and one in Particular, Surgeon-General Benjamin Rush, of the Revolutionary Army," 1894; "The Status of the Medical Officer in the Military and Naval Establishments," and "Grade, Rank, and Title," 1897.
WITH RELATIVE RANK OF CAPTAIN.

Phineas J. Horwitz.—Born at Baltimore, Md., March 3, 1822; graduated as doctor at the University of Maryland, March, 1845. Appointed an Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, November 8, 1847, and immediately thereafter assigned to duty in the Gulf Squadron, then operating against Mexico. Dr. Horwitz was at once placed in charge of the Naval Hospital at Tabasco, and remained there until the close of the war. This duty was performed so efficiently and energetically as to receive the personal commendation and thanks of the commander-in-chief of squadron, Commodore M. C. Perry. He was next detailed for the frigate "Constitution," bound for the Mediterranean Station; at the termination of the cruise was ordered to the "Relief," destined for Brazil; he was examined and passed for promotion, January, 1853; he was then assigned to the steamer "Princeton," aboard which vessel he served some two years; after this he was ordered to the "Supply," belonging to the African and Brazilian Stations; on reaching the United States, in 1859, he was offered the position of assistant to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, which office he held until appointed Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, July 1, 1865, a position which he held until his term of service expired, July 1, 1869; on the nineteenth of April, 1861, Dr. Horwitz was promoted to the grade of Surgeon, but his services in the bureau were considered so important that he was not permitted to vacate his appointment as assistant, and Congress, in acknowledgment of the immense amount of work he was performing, voted to give him the highest shore-pay of his grade; during the entire period of the war of the Rebellion the labor of the bureau fell almost wholly upon the shoulders of Dr. Horwitz, and his was the only bureau in which the clerical force was not increased. The whole system of tabulating the casualties of the war, of indexing the books of reference, reports of survey, certificates of disability and of diseases, was designed and carried forward by Dr. Horwitz, so that there was probably no case of injury, disease or disability that occurred during the doctor's connection with the bureau that will not be found in its appropriate place in the Surgeon-General's office; the immense number of pension cases accruing during the war were all examined, adjusted and prepared by the doctor, and every official letter that left the bureau was written by him. All this was done without the aid of a single additional writer or clerk. On leaving the bureau in 1869, Dr. Horwitz was placed in charge of the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, since which time he has been assigned to various duties on that station. He was promoted to the grade of Medical Inspector, March 3, 1871, and to the grade of Medical Director, December 19, 1873; Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1877–83; President of Examining Board, Philadelphia, 1883–4. Retired, 1884.

Edward Shippen.—Born in New Jersey. A.B. and A.M., Princeton; M.D., University of Pennsylvania; Fellow of the College of Physicians, Philadelphia; Member Historical Society of Pennsylvania; President of Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania; Deputy Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars of Pennsylvania; Companion of the Loyal Legion, etc., etc.; appointed from Pennsylvania, August 7, 1849, entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to sloop "Marion," East India Squadron, 1849–52; receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, 1852–3; steamer "Fulton," Fishing-Banks Squadron, 1855; steamer "Hetzel," Coast Survey, 1854; brig "Dolphin," coast of Africa, 1855–7; Rendezvous, Philadelphia, 1857; Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1858; steamer "Caledonia," Paraguay Expedition, 1859; flagship "Congress," Brazil Squadron, 1859–61. Commissioned as Surgeon,
April 26, 1861; frigate "Congress," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1861-62; in the "Congress" when attacked by the rebel ram "Merrimac," at Newport News and injured by shell; recorder of Medical Examining Board, Philadelphia, 1862; receiving-ship and special recruiting duty, New York, 1862-4; frigate "New Ironsides," North Atlantic Squadron, 1864-5; at both battles of Fort Fisher, and at Bermuda Hundred; steam-sloop "Canandaigua," European Squadron, 1866-8; during which made the Russian cruise, under Admiral Farragut; member of Naval Retiring Board, Philadelphia, 1868; surgeon of the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 1869-71; Fleet-Surgeon, European Station, 1871-3; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1873; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1874-9. Commissioned as Medical Director, 1876; president of the Naval Medical Examining Board, Philadelphia, 1880-1; president Board of Examiners, March, 1881-83; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1883-6; special duty, Philadelphia, 1886-8. Retired, 1888.

Samuel F. Coues.—Born in New Hampshire. Appointed from New Hampshire, February 25, 1851. Entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; Coast Survey, 1851; attached to sloop "Portsmouth," Pacific Squadron, 1851-5; Bureau Medicine and Surgery, 1855; hospital, Chelsea, Mass., 1857; laboratory, New York, 1858-9; steamer "Saginaw," 1861. Commissioned as Surgeon, April 26, 1861; steam-sloop "Hartford," 1863; receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, 1863; steam-sloop "Housatonic," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863; steam-sloop "Saranac," Pacific Squadron, 1864-6; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., 1866-8; steam-sloop "Richmond," European Squadron, 1868-71. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, 1871; leave, Europe, 1872; frigate "Colorado," North Atlantic Station, 1872-3; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1873-5; Fleet-Surgeon, North Atlantic Station, 1875-6. Commissioned as Medical Director, 1876; Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1876-9; special duty, Boston, 1879-80; Naval Laboratory, New York, 1880-3; President Medical Examining Board, 1884-5; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, 1885-7. Retired, 1887.

Jacob S. Dungan.—Born in Pennsylvanias, February 25, 1851; entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to steamer "Vixen," Home Squadron, 1852; Coast Survey, 1853; steamer "Fulton," Home Squadron, 1854-5; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1857-8; Paraguay Expedition, 1859; receiving-ship "Philadelphia," 1861; sloop "Portsmouth," West Gulf Squadron, 1861-4. Commissioned as Surgeon, May 1, 1861; Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1865; Naval Academy, 1866; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1867-8; steamer "Ossipee," Pacific Squadron, 1869-71; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, 1871-5. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, 1871, and as Medical Director, 1876; Fleet Surgeon, Pacific Station, 1876-82; Naval Hospital, Yokohama, 1882-5; Recruiting Office, San Francisco, 1885-6. Retired, 1886.

George Peck.—Born at Orange, New Jersey; graduated at College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, March 6, 1847; received, June 27, 1857, honorary degree of A. M. from College of New Jersey; examined by Board of Naval Medical Officers, and found qualified for appointment, January 3, 1851. Commissioned Assistant Surgeon, February 25, 1851; ordered to the "Cyane," Home Squadron, August 23, 1851; cruised in the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea and West Indies; crossed the Isthmus of Panama before the construction of the railroad; assisted the survivors of Strain's Expedition to Darien; journeyed to the Pacific, via the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua to San Juan del Sur; carried despatches to the United
States Minister at Leon, and visited the principal cities and towns of Nicaragua; participated in the bombardment of San Juan del Norte; detached from the "Cyane," September 1, 1854; ordered to the Naval Rendezvous, New York, September 13, 1854; detached, October 15, 1855; examined and recommended for promotion, April 10, 1856; ordered to frigate "St. Lawrence," Brazil Station, September 20, 1856; joined the Paraguay Expedition; detached from the "St. Lawrence," May 11, 1859; ordered to the receiving-ship "North Carolina," New York, July 2, 1859; detached and ordered to the steam sloop-of-war "Seminole," Brazil Station, March 9, 1860. Commissioned Surgeon, May 30, 1861; returned to the United States in the "Seminole," and joined the North Atlantic Blockading Fleet; served on the Potomac River during the attempted blockade by rebel batteries, and took part in the capture of Port Royal, Fernandina and Norfolk, and the batteries at Sewell's Point; witnessed the burning of the rebel ram "Merrimac"; detached from the "Seminole," July 9, 1862; ordered to the Marine Rendezvous, New York, August 18, 1862; detached, September 24, 1864, and ordered to the "Dictator," North Atlantic Blockading Fleet; detached, September 2, 1865, and ordered to the "Vanderbilt," convoy of the "Monadnock," via Strait of Magellan, to San Francisco; en route witnessed the bombardment of Valparaiso and Callao by the Spaniards; volunteered to aid in care of the wounded after the action at Callao, and assisted the medical officer in charge aboard the "Villa de Madrid," of the Spanish fleet; visited the Peruvian Hospital ashore, and tendered service to the medical officer in charge; detached June 28, 1866, and accompanied Commodore John Rodgers from San Francisco to the Atlantic coast before the completion of the railway, escorted by a squadron of United States cavalry; ordered to Navy Yard, New York, April 1, 1867; detached May 20, 1869, and ordered to the frigate "Sabine," May 25, 1869; received aboard from the Naval Academy the graduated class of midshipmen, and sailed on a practice-cruise to Europe and Brazil; detached, July 28, 1870; ordered to the Navy Yard, New York, September 15, 1870. Commissioned Medical Inspector, May 28, 1871; detached May 11, 1872, and ordered to the North Atlantic Fleet; reported on board the flagship "Worcester," at Key West, for duty as surgeon of the fleet; detached, December 26, 1873; ordered as member of the Retiring Board and for examination of officers for promotion, Washington, February 25, 1874; detached, April 10, 1877, and appointed member of Naval Medical Examining Board. December 1, 1877; ordered to examination for promotion, January 14, 1878. Commissioned Medical Director, of the grade of Captain, from January 7, 1878; detached and ordered, April 30, 1879, as member of Retiring Board and President of Medical Examining Board; detached, and ordered as President of Board of Physical Examination of officers for promotion, September 3, 1879; detached, February 29, 1880, and ordered as member of Naval Medical Examining Board, Philadelphia, Pa., March 1, 1880; ordered Medical Director of Naval Hospital, Mare Island, California, July 2, 1880; detached, October 8, 1883, and on leave; ordered as member of Naval Board of Inspection and Survey, December 15, 1883, and detached, June 3, 1885, and on waiting orders; ordered as member of Court of Inquiry, Washington, June 20, 1884; court dissolved, December 31, 1884; ordered as delegate from Medical Department of the Navy to annual meeting of American Medical Association, April 9, 1884, Washington, and April 23, 1885, at New Orleans; ordered as delegate to represent the Medical Department of the Navy at the Ninth International Medical Congress, Washington, August 28, 1887; ordered as member of the Examining Board, Navy
Department, Washington, November 5, 1887, and detached, July 9 1888; and from length of service, in conformity with Chapter III., Section 1444, Revised Statutes of the United States, transferred to the retired list of officers of the navy. He is a member of the American Medical Association, American Academy of Medicine, American Public Health Association, New York Academy of Medicine, New York Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, New Jersey Historical Society, Washington Headquarters Association, Morristown, New Jersey, and Sons of the American Revolution, Society of New Jersey.

Thomas J. Turner.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Pennsylvania, December 16, 1853. Entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to Pacific Squadron, 1854–5; frigate "Independence," Pacific Squadron, 1856; sloop "John Adams," Pacific Squadron, 1857–8; rendezvous, Philadelphia, 1859; Laboratory, New York, 1861–2. Commissioned as Surgeon, June 10, 1861; steam sloop "Ossipee," North Atlantic Squadron, 1863; Naval Hospital, Pensacola, 1864–5; special duty, Philadelphia, 1866; member Board of Examiners, 1867; Recorder Board of Examiners, 1868–9; attached to steam-sloop "Juniata," European Squadron, 1869–72. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, April 26, 1872; special duty, Washington, 1872–5; Fleet-Surgeon, Asiatic Station, 1875–7; Secretary of National Board of Health, 1878–82. Commissioned as Medical Director, April 2, 1879; member of National Board of Health, 1882–3; member of Medical and Retiring Board, 1884–6; in charge of Museum of Hygiene, 1886–9; waiting orders, February, 1889, to date of retirement, September 21, 1891.

John Y. Taylor.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Delaware, September 26, 1853. Entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to sloop "Decatur," Pacific Squadron, 1853–7; rendezvous, Philadelphia, 1858; sloop "Preble," Brazil Squadron, 1859; brig "Dolphin," Brazil Squadron, 1860; Naval Hospital, New York, 1861; steam-sloop "Oneida," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1861–4; in engagement with the rebel batteries at Vicksburg, June, 1862. Commissioned as Surgeon, August 1, 1861; steam-sloop "Tuscarora," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1865; Recorder Examining Board, Philadelphia, 1866; Naval Hospital New York, 1867–8; steam-sloop "Plymouth," European Squadron, 1868–72. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, June 29, 1872; member Board of Examiners, 1872–7. Commissioned as Medical Director, April, 1879; Naval Hospital, Washington, 1879–83; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, June, 1883–6; Naval Hospital, New York, 1887–8; member of Medical Examining Board, 1888–9; President Medical Examining Board, 1889, to date of retirement, January 21, 1891.

William T. Hord.—Born in Kentucky. Appointed from Kentucky, November 1, 1854. Entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; went to Mediterranean in frigate "Congress," July, 1855; transferred to frigate "Saranae," on that station, September 28, 1855; returned to United States, and detached, June 28, 1856; ordered to store-ship "Relief," Brazil Squadron, August 14, 1856; detached, March, 1857; ordered to store-ship "Supply," Brazil Squadron, March, 1857; detached, August, 1857; ordered to Coast Survey steamer "Walker," October 28, 1857; detached, June, 1858; ordered to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, June 14, 1858; detached, December 22, 1858. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, April, 1859; ordered to steam-sloop "Lancaster," Pacific Squadron, April 9, 1859; transferred to sloop "Cyane," Pacific Squadron, at Acapulco, July 16, 1861. Promoted to Surgeon, August 1, 1861; detached from "Cyane," at Panama, and ordered home, November 11,
1861; volunteer aide on General Nelson's staff, from the battle of Pittsburg Landing to the evacuation of Corinth, Mississippi, by General Beauregard; ordered, June 14, 1862, to receiving-ship "Ohio," at Boston; detached, December, 1862, and ordered to steam-sloop "Pawnee," attached to South Atlantic Blockading Squadron; participated in all the operations against the enemy's works at Charleston, South Carolina, during the year 1863, by Admirals Du Pont and Dahlgren and General Gilmore; ordered to steam-frigate "Wabash," off Charleston, South Carolina, August 10, 1863; detached, sick, December, 1863; ordered to recruiting service, June 15, 1864, at Jersey City, New Jersey; detached and ordered to Mound City, Illinois, August 31, 1864; detached and ordered to steam-sloop "Monongahela," November 8, 1865, West India Squadron; wrecked in an earthquake at Santa Croix, West Indies, November 18, 1867; Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia, October, 12, 1868; detached, October, 1871. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, July 6, 1872; Fleet-Surgeon, South Atlantic Station, March 28, 1872, to April 1, 1874; member of Board of Examiners, 1874–6; Navy Yard, Boston, September 1, 1876, to April 1, 1879. Commissioned as Medical Director, May 1, 1879; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., April 1, 1879, to April, 1882; member of Medical Examining Board, Washington, D. C., April, 1882, to October, 1886; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, October 6, 1886, to October 6, 1889; member of the Medical Examining Board, Washington, D. C., November 27, 1889; President of Examining Board, January 22, 1891, until his retirement for age, March 3, 1893.

Richard C. Dean.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from New Jersey, April 17, 1856; entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to sloop "Dale," coast of Africa, 1857–9; steamer "Crusader," Home Squadron, 1860; steam-sloop "Wyandotte," 1861; steam-sloop "Tuscarora," special service, 1861–3. Commissioned as Surgeon, August 1, 1861; steam sloop "Tuscarora," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864; Naval Academy, 1865–6; steam-sloop "Sacramento," special service, 1867; steamer "Michigan," on the lakes 1868–9; assistant to Chief of Bureau of Medicine, 1870–4. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, June 8, 1873; frigate "Congress," European Station, 1874–6; member of Examining and Retiring Boards, 1877–8; member of Board of Inspection, 1879. Commissioned as Medical Director, June, 1880; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1880–3; Naval Hospital, New York, March, 1883–6; member of Examining and Retiring Boards, 1886–7; Naval Hospital, Chelsea, 1887–91; member of Examining Board, January, 1891, to June, 1893; special duty in Europe, June, 1893, to December, 1893; President Medical Examining Board, December, 1893, to May, 1895. Retired May, 1895.

Delavan Bloodgood.—Born in New York State. Commissioned Assistant Surgeon, March 13, 1857. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, December 24, 1861; to Surgeon, January 24, 1862; to Medical Inspector, February 3, 1875; to Medical Director, August 22, 1884; retired on 20th of August, 1893, in compliance with the statutory law. His first cruise was aboard the flag-ship, "Merrimac," on the Pacific Station, 1857–60; his next aboard the steamer "Mohawk," 1860–1, about Cuba and adjacent islands, for the suppression of the slave trade. Several vessels with their cargoes of slaves from the coast of Africa were captured. In anticipation of the great impending conflict the "Mohawk" played an essential role in the strategic movements which saved the "Keys of the Gulf," in which he was engaged, from seizure by the secessionists. The next succeeding affairs were the evacuation of the Pensacola Navy Yard, the convoying from Texas of the troops surrendered by Twiggs, and the establishment off Santa Rosa Island of the first blockade
of the war. After passing the summer of 1861 in the Gulf, Assistant Surgeon Bloodgood was ordered North for examination preliminary to promotion, and arriving off Port Royal at the time of that battle was diverted to another transport and put in charge of a lot of the wounded and sick for conveyance to hospital. After promotion he was detailed to the sloop-of-war "Dacotah," on which he served till near the close of the war; participating in the various operations about Hampton Roads, from the first appearance of the rebel ram "Merrimac," till its *fisto-de-se*; up the rivers in conjunction with the first Peninsular campaign; for awhile with Farragut, in the Mississippi; then in the Flying Squadron; but the most of the work was in blockading off the Carolinas, and in minor engagements with shore batteries. During this service the "Dacotah" was visited by an epidemic of yellow fever and by another of small-pox. En route homeward after this cruise Surgeon Bloodgood was captured by railroad raiders in Maryland, but effected his escape, *sine impedimenta*, from the cavalcade of prisoners bound to Libby. In the two years succeeding the war Surgeon Bloodgood made the lake cruise aboard the steamer "Michigan," and next was attached to the receiving-ship "Vermont," until the breaking out of yellow fever aboard the "Jamestown," when he was ordered in mid-winter from New York to that infected ship in the tropics, aboard which the mortality proved phenomenal, and he was one of the few who survived an attack of the pestilence. From Panama Bay (for disinfection) the "Jamestown," sailed to Sitka, and there participated in the ceremonies of the transfer of Alaska from Russia to the United States. The winter of 1867–8 was passed in Alaska, and in the spring following the "Jamestown," was put out of commission at Mare Island Navy Yard, and Dr. Bloodgood transferred to the "Lackawanna" on the Mexican coast, there completed his second Pacific cruise. He was next on shore duty at New York, until May, 1872, when he joined the "Plymouth" on the European Station; but after a few months again took passage and proceeded by the India route to the Asiatic Station, where as Fleet-Surgeon he served, successively, aboard the flag-ships "Colorado," "Lackawanna" and "Hartford." At the end of two years he exchanged to the Pacific Station as Fleet-Surgeon; but soon afterwards was ordered home; and so as a passenger, and on duty, accomplished the circuit of the globe. After a tour of shore duty in New York his next and last service afloat was as Fleet-Surgeon on the European Station, aboard the flag-ship "Trenton," 1877–9. Returned from the Mediterranean, he was placed in charge, first of the Naval Hospital, in Brooklyn, and next of the Laboratory; these duties continued till the autumn of 1886, when he was sent in charge of the Naval Hospital at Norfolk; but on the 1st of July following, he was recalled to the directorship of the Naval Laboratory, which position, together with that of Head of the Department of Instruction (when that establishment was instituted and joined to the Laboratory), he retained until his retirement. Dr. Bloodgood's home is in the Borough of Brooklyn, with a summer residence on an island in Lake George. He is an alumnus of Colgate University, at Hamilton, N. Y., and of Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion; of the Holland Society; of the Society of Colonial Wars; of the St. Nicholas Society of Nassau Island; and of the University, and the Yacht, and the St. Nicholas Clubs of New York, and of the Oxford Club of Brooklyn.

David Kindleberger.—Born in Ohio, September 2, 1834. Appointed from Ohio, May 20, 1859; entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to steam-sloop "San Jacinto," coast of Africa, June 10, to Decem-
ber 20, 1859; sloop "Portsmouth," coast of Africa, December, 1859, to October, 1861; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, December, 1861, to February, 1862; steamer "Miami," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, February to May, 1862; present at the passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and capture of New Orleans; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, July to August, 1862. Commissioned as Surgeon, August 14, 1862; steam-sloop "Monongahela," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, December, 1862–3; West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; was in the actions of Port Hudson, Donaldsonville, forts of Mobile Bay, and the rebel ram "Tennessee;" gunboat "Itasca," April to September, 1865; leave of absence, September, 1865, to October, 1866; steamer "De Soto," North Atlantic Squadron, October, 1866, to January, 1868; was in her during the great earthquake at St. Thomas, October, 1867, when she came near being lost by the tidal waves; Marine Rendezvous, Washington, May to July, 1869; receiving-ship "Independence," Mare Island, California, July to August, 1869; Naval Rendezvous, San Francisco, California, 1869–71; "Wachusett," European Station, 1872–4; member Retiring and Examining Boards, 1874–7; Fleet Surgeon, Asiatic Station, 1877–80. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, 1877; member of Examining and Retiring Board, March 2, 1880–4. Commissioned Medical Director, August, 1884; Fleet-Surgeon, Pacific Station, 1884; Naval Hospital, Washington, 1886–8; member Medical Examining Board, 1888–91; special duty, Philadelphia, June, 1891, to May, 1893; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, May, 1893, to 1896. Retired, September, 1896.

Philip S. Wales.—Born in Maryland. Appointed from Maryland August 7, 1846; entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to Naval Academy, 1857; steam-frigate "Mississippi," East India Squadron, 1858–60; steamer "Water Witch," 1861. Commissioned as Surgeon, October 12, 1861; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1863; steamer "Fort Jackson," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864; steamer "Fort Jackson," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1865; Examining Board, 1868; sloop "Portsmouth," South Atlantic Squadron, 1868–9; steam-sloop "Guerriere," European Station, 1870–2; member Board of Examiners, 1872–4. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, June 30, 1873; special duty, Washington, 1874–8; appointed Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, January 1880, and remained in that position until his term expired in 1884; special duty Washington, 1884–7. Commissioned as Medical Director, October, 1881. Charge Museum of Hygiene, Washington, D. C., August, 1890, to June, 1893; member of Retiring Board, June, 1893–6. Retired, February, 1896.

Henry M. Wells.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed from Massachusetts, July 30, 1861. Entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to Naval Rendezvous and Hospital, Boston, 1861; sloop "Portsmouth" and steamer "Tennessee," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1861–3; participated in engagements with Forts Jackson and St. Philip, in April, 1862; batteries at Donaldsonville, Grand Gulf, Port Hudson and Vicksburg, on the Mississippi River, in 1862–3; receiving-ship and hospital, Boston, 1864; frigate "Sabine," 1864; iron-clad "Onondaga," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1865; batteries on James River, Virginia, 1865; Navy Yard, Washington, District of Columbia, and steamer "Shamokin," Brazil Squadron, 1865–8. Commissioned as Surgeon, October 9, 1866; Naval Hospital, New York, 1869–71; "Canandaigua," 1872–5; receiving-ship "Colorado," 1876–8; "Ticonderoga," special service, 1878–80; U. S. Naval Laboratory and Hospital, New York, 1881–4. Promoted to Medical Inspector, August, 1884; flag ship "Lancaster," European and South Atlantic Stations, 1884–7; in


Benjamin H. Kidder.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed from Massachusetts, September 20, 1861; entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to steam-gunboat “Marblehead,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–4; steam frigate “Colorado” (flag-ship), North Atlantic Squadron, 1865; steamer “De Soto,” special service, 1866, and North Atlantic Squadron, 1867. Commissioned as Surgeon, March 2, 1868; special duty, Boston, 1869–70; “Terror” (iron-clad), N. A. Squadron, 1870–1; “Ossipee,” N. A. Station, 1873–6; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1877–8; October, 1878, to October, 1881, on store-ships “New Hampshire” and “Wyoming,” at Port Royal, S. C.; April to November, 1882, on receiving-ship “Wabash,” at Boston; November, 1882, to September, 1883, at Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C.; September, 1883, to March, 1885, at Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; May, 1885, to June, 1886, on “Powhatan,” N. A. Station; June, 1886, to June, 1888, Fleet-Surgeon, N. A. Station; Naval Academy, June, 1889, to October, 1892; Naval Station, Port Royal, October, 1892, to September, 1893. Promoted Medical Director, August 21, 1893; waiting orders, September, 1893–94; special duty, August, 1894; President Medical Examining Board, January, 1895–8. Retired, February, 1898.

Edward S. Bogert.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, July 30, 1861. Entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to frigate “Congress,” 1861; attached to steam-gunboat “Cayuga,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1861–3; participated in the passage of the forts below New Orleans, and action with rebel gunboats, and subsequent campaign in the Mississippi River; Naval Hospital, New York, 1864; steam-frigate “Niagara,” special service, 1864; Naval Hospital, New York, 1866. Commissioned as Surgeon, April 7, 1866; Naval Laboratory, New York, 1867–70; “Congress,” special service, 1870–2; Recorder Board of Examiners, 1873; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1873–7; “Monongahela,” Asiatic Squadron, 1877–9; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1879–82. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, September, 1882; Navy Yard, Norfolk, June, 1882–3; Fleet Surgeon, Asiatic Station, 1883–6; Navy Yard, New York, 1886–9; President Medical Examining Board, New York, 1889 to April, 1892. Commissioned
as Medical Director, November, 1889; Naval Hospital, New York, April, 1892, to November, 1895; special duty, New York City, to date. Retired, May, 1898.

Michael Bradley.—Born in Pennsylvania. Commissioned as Assistant Surgeon, July 10, 1861; August following, ordered to the gunboat "Louisiana," North Atlantic Squadron; present at the battle and capture of Roanoke Island, North Carolina, February 7, 1862; in the naval engagement, Pasquotank River, that ended in the destruction of the Confederate fleet under Commodore Lynch, February 11, 1862; battle and capture of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, February 11, 1862; capture of Edenton, Albemarle Sound, North Carolina; battle and capture of Newbern, North Carolina, March 14, 1862; capture of Washington, on the Pamlico River, and at the battle and capture of Winton, on the Chowan River, North Carolina. In the fall of 1862 part of the Southern Army of Virginia made a furious attack on Washington, North Carolina, and for a time held possession of the town. In the engagement that followed, the army gunboat "Picket," before firing a shot, blew up, killing thirty-nine of her crew (eighty men), including the commanding officer, Captain Nicholls, of the Revenue service. The "Louisiana" alone succeeded in driving the enemy out, with great loss. April 1, 1863, the enemy held all the approaches to Washington, North Carolina, and for twelve successive days the "Louisiana" was the target for shifting swamp batteries. In the summer of 1863, detached from the "Louisiana" and ordered to the flag-ship "Minnesota," on blockade duty off Fort Fisher, North Carolina; December, 1863, detached from the "Minnesota," and ordered to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; spring of 1864, promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon; July 4, 1864, reported for duty on the flag-ship "Black Hawk," Mississippi Squadron; December, 1864, temporarily detached and ordered to the iron-clad, "Reindeer," to engage the field batteries placed on both sides of the Cumberland River by General Hood, to protect his columns in crossing when pursued by General Thomas; a few days afterward transferred to the iron-clad, "Neosho," Admiral S. P. Lee in command, and engaged the batteries on both sides of the Tennessee River, at Florence, Alabama; detached from the "Black Hawk," February 14, 1865, and ordered to the hospital ship "Red Rover," as aide to Fleet-Surgeon Ninian Pinkney. Commissioned Surgeon, June 12, 1865; at the breaking up of the Mississippi Squadron, July, 1865, detached, and waiting orders; January, 1866, ordered to the steamer "Michigan;" detached, March, 1868, and the following month ordered to San Francisco, California, by sea, to join the steamer "Tuscarora," for duty in the South Pacific; ship remained on the station about one year, when she was ordered, via Strait of Magellan, to the West India Station; detached from the "Tuscarora," January, 1871, and waiting orders; November, 1871, ordered to Mound City Station, Illinois; detached, December, 1872; January, 1873, reported for duty at the Navy Yard, New York; detached the following May, and waiting orders; August, 1873, ordered to steamer "Alaska," European Station; detached, September, 1876; January 21, 1878, ordered to the flag-ship "Powhatan," as Fleet-Surgeon of the North Atlantic Fleet; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1878–9. Commissioned Medical Inspector, December, 1884; Fleet-Surgeon, S. A. Squadron, September, 1879–82; Navy Yard, League Island, June, 1882–6; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1886–8. Promoted to Medical Director, June, 1888; special duty, Philadelphia, 1889–91; Member Medical Examining Board, June, 1891–95. Retired, March, 1895.
A. A. Hoebling.—Appointed an Assistant Surgeon by Hon. Gideon Wells, Secretary of Navy, August 14, 1861; became Passed Assistant Surgeon, April 24, 1865, and commissioned as such from January 24, 1862, by the President and Senate of the United States. Commissioned a Surgeon from the 2d of October, 1867; Medical Inspector, from the 31st of January, 1885. Promoted Medical Director, May 11, 1893. Reported for duty at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., on October 22, 1861; on December 11, 1861, reported for duty in the Bomb Flotilla, under the command of Commander D. D. Porter, and while therein served on board the U. S. schooners “T. A. Ward” and “Dan Smith,” which latter joined the Potomac Flotilla in 1862; on January 26, 1863, reported for duty on the U. S. steamer “Jacob Bell;” on July 21, 1863, reported for duty on board the U. S. iron-clad “Roanoke;” on July 26, 1864, reported for duty at the United States Naval Asylum, Philadelphia; on May 10, 1865, reported for duty on board the U. S. S. “Dacotah;” on December 24, 1866, reported for duty as member of the Retiring Board, sitting at the Navy Yard at Philadelphia; on May 22, 1869, reported on board the U. S. receiving-ship “New Hampshire,” at Norfolk, Va.; on September 4, 1869, reported on board the U. S. S. “Frolic;” on November 17, 1870, reported at New York Navy Yard for duty in attending officers unattached living in Brooklyn; from this duty was detached on February 14, 1871; on May 1, 1871, reported on board the U. S. practice-ship “Constellation;” on November 29, 1871, reported at the Naval Station, League Island, Philadelphia; on February 5, 1873, reported on board the U. S. S. “Juniata;” on February 21, 1873, was placed on sick leave; on June 21, 1873, reported for duty at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; on September 3, 1873, reported for duty on board U. S. S. “Monongahela;” December 31, 1873, was appointed Fleet Surgeon on board the flagship, which appointment terminated on July 11, 1874, by a relief; on the 19th April, 1876, reported for duty at the Navy Yard, League Island, Philadelphia; on August 22, 1879, reported at Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., for special duty in that city; on February 12, 1884, reported for duty on board the U. S. S. “Powhatan;” on March 20, 1885, reported on board the U. S. steamer “Pensacola,” as Medical Inspector; on March 7, 1888, was detached from the U. S. S. “Pensacola,” and arrived at home in Washington, D. C., on the day after to await orders; Navy Yard, League Island, July, 1890, to September, 1891; member Examining Board, New York, September, 1891, to May, 1893; waiting orders, May, 1893, to 1894; temporary duty, May, 1894; Naval Hospital, Boston, August, 1894. Retired, June, 1895.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF COMMANDER.

Retired from incapacity resulting from long and faithful service.

John C. Spear.—Born near Middletown, Delaware, March 12, 1839. Was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania as Doctor of Medicine, 1861. Commissioned Assistant Surgeon in the U. S. Navy. May 9, 1861; joined U. S. frigate “Roanoke,” May, 1861; engaged blockading Charleston and Wilmington; participated in the engagement between the United States vessel-of-war and the rebel ram “Merrimac,” Hampton Roads, March 8 and 9, 1862; was ordered on board the “Monitor” directly after the fight to help to dress wounds of Captain John L. Worden, aiding Acting Assistant Surgeon Logue of the “Monitor;” joined the U. S. steamer “Mahaska,” April, 1862, and was employed on the blockade of the Atlantic Coast for several months; present at the battle of Malvern Hill, and aided there in caring for wounded soldiers, both on board ship and on shore; present at the shelling of Ruggle’s Point and other minor engagements with rebel batteries on the James and the York Rivers; served as Surgeon and Adjutant of a land expedition under Commander Foxhall A. Parker, U. S. N., to Matthews’ Court-House, Va.; engaged with rebel batteries mouth of Cape Fear River, N. C.; ordered to U. S. flag-ship “Minnesota” in the autumn of 1862, and served on board of her, North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, till the summer of 1863. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, October 26, 1863; on duty at Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1863–4. Commissioned Surgeon, June 23, 1864; attached to U. S. “Seminole,” West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864; present at the bombardment and surrender of Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay; transferred to U. S. S. “Monongahela,” November, 1864, and served on blockade off the coast of Texas, until spring of 1865, when ship was ordered home to New York at close of the war; was Attending Surgeon in the city of Washington, 1865, and also did duty as Assistant to the Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery in the Navy Department at the same time; ordered to U. S. S. “Swatara,” October, 1865; cruised in West Indies, 1865–6; in Europe and West Coast of Africa, 1866–8; “Swatara” captured John H. Surratt in Alexandria, Egypt, and brought him to Washington; autumn of 1868, detached from “Swatara” and transferred to flag-ship “Franklin,” Admiral Farragut, and returned to United States; on duty at Naval Rendezvous, Philadelphia, 1869–70; in the winter of 1870–1, served as geologist of the Tehuantepec Surveying Expedition, and wrote a report of the geology and general resources of the Isthmus with reference to the construction of a ship-canal there; ordered to Naval Hospital in Philadelphia, 1871; served on the U. S. S. “Omaha,” 1872–4. cruising on coast of Brazil, and in the South Pacific; went as one of the boat’s crew of volunteers to pick up an officer and man overboard at sea, off coast of Patagonia, heavy sea running at the time; attached to the U. S. receiving-ship “Potomac,” 1874–5; served on the U. S monitor “Dictator,” North Atlantic Squadron, for eighteen months from June 1875; had charge of quarantine measures to protect U. S. vessels-of-war in Port Royal waters from yellow fever, during an epidemic in the vicinity; commander-in-chief of station officially commended services to Navy Department, under date of September 29, 1876; on duty in Washington, 1877–8, as member of Examining Board for admission and promotion of medical officers. Promoted to Medical Inspector, with relative rank of Commander. October, 1878; ordered to U. S. flag-ship “Trenton” as Fleet-Surgeon, European Station, September, 1879, serving till 1881; member of Medical Examining Board, Navy Department, 1881–2; and member of Examining Board in Philadelphia, 1882–3, for admission and promotion of medical officers; served as Surgeon of the Navy Yard, New York, 1883–6; was ordered as Director of U. S. Naval Laboratory, Brook-
lyn, N. Y., September, 1886, serving till July, 1887, when was granted leave for one year on account of ill health. Placed on retired list, September 14, 1888. Member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of U. S., No. 7353; member of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia (1869).

Archibald C. Rhoades.—Born in New Jersey. Appointed from New Jersey, July 30, 1861; entered the service as Assistant Surgeon; attached to steamer "Pocahontas," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; Naval Hospital, New York, 1864. Commissioned as Surgeon, March 19, 1865; steamer "Bienville," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1865; steam-sloop "Shenandoah," East India Squadron, 1866–9; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, 1870; member Board of Examiners, 1871; store-ship "Guard," 1873–74; receiving-ship "Vermont," 1874–5; Naval Hospital, Yokohama, 1877–81; Medical Inspector, August 20, 1879; member of Examining Board, 1881–2; Naval Academy, 1882–3; "Tennessee," N. A. Station, 1885; Fleet-Surgeon, N. A. Station, 1885–6; special duty, New York, 1886–8. Retired, September 14, 1888.

A. S. Oberly.—Born in Pennsylvania, April 7, 1837. Appointed from Connecticut; commissioned as Assistant Surgeon, July 30, 1861; attached to receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, and to frigate "Sabine," 1861; gunboat "Kineo," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; present during the bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, 1862; at the attempted passage of the batteries at Port Hudson by Farragut's fleet, March 14, 1863; engagement with batteries at Grand Gulf, Donaldsonville, battle of Baton Rouge, and siege of Port Hudson, 1862–3; at the request of the Medical Director, on duty with the army during the siege of Port Hudson, and, owing to want of army surgeons, assisted also in caring for the Union and Confederate wounded after the attack on Fort Butler, 1863; Naval Academy, 1863–4, including summer cruise of the "Macedonian;" steamer "Santiago de Cuba," 1864–5; present during both bombardments on Fort Fisher, in December, 1864, and January, 1865; Naval Hospital, New York, and steamer "Rhode Island," 1865; Navy Yard, New York, 1866. Commissioned as Surgeon, June 19, 1866; Naval Station, Mound City, Illinois, 1866–8; steam-sloop "Narragansett," West Indies, 1869; sloop "Portsmouth," South Atlantic Squadron, 1870–1; receiving-ship and Navy Yard at Boston, 1871–3; iron-clad "Dictator," North Atlantic Fleet, 1874–5; Navy Yard and Hospital, Pensacola, Florida, 1875–9; Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., 1879–90; U. S. S. "Rhode Island," North Atlantic Station, 1880–1; U. S. S. "Richmond," and as Fleet-Surgeon of the Asiatic Station, 1881–4. Commissioned as Medical Inspector, March 4, 1884; U. S. Navy Yard and Hospital, Portsmouth, N. H., 1884–8; U. S. S. "Richmond," 1888. Retired, January, 1889, from causes incident to exposure on Asiatic Station, 1881–4.

June, 1888; "Philadelphia," N. A., Station, September, 1890, to date of retirement, November 13, 1891.


**SURGEONS ON THE RETIRED LIST.**

Retired from incapacity resulting from long and faithful service.


E. D. Payne.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Pennsylvania, Assistant Surgeon, September 20, 1861; Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, November 11, 1861, to December 17, 1861; U. S. frigate "Congress," N. A. B. Squadron, December 28, 1861, to March 10, 1862, and participated in the Hampton Roads fight with the "Merrimac;" leave of absence till June 28, 1862; U. S. S. "Powhatan," S. A. B. Squadron, July 8, 1862, to May 4, 1863; attack on Fort Sumter, April, 1863; sick leave, May 20, to June 22, 1863; Naval Rendezvous, Chicago, Ill., June 23 to September 2, 1863; U. S. S. "Metacomet," W. G. B. Squadron, from September, 1863, to January 26, 1865; participated in battle of Mobile Bay and numerous small engagements; special mention by commanding officer of "Metacomet" in his report of the battles of Mobile Bay; Naval Rendezvous, Philadelphia, March 6 to July 9, 1865. Passed Assistant Surgeon, June 26, 1865; Pacific Squadron,
U. S. S. "Farrallones," August 31, 1865, to May 3, 1866; U. S. S. "St. Mary's," May 3, to September 26, 1866; Naval Hospital, Washington, December 6, 1866, to January 24, 1868; leave of absence, January 24, to July 23, 1868; Pacific Squadron, U. S. S. "Saranac," August 27, 1868, to January, 1869; U. S. S. "Jamestown," January, 1868, to April, 1871; leave of absence, April 21, to September 4, 1871; Naval Hospital, New York, September 10, to September 20, 1871; Naval Hospital, Boston, September 23, 1871, to June 9, 1873. Promoted to Surgeon, November 14, 1871; sick leave, June 9, 1873, to April 13, 1876. Placed on list of retired officers on account of sickness due to causes incident to the service, April 13, 1876.

Andrew Moses Moore.—Born in Bedford County, Tennessee, December 25, 1845; graduated from Medical Department of University of Pennsylvania, March, 1869. Commissioned Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Navy, April 19, 1869; attached to Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., from June to December, 1869; to U. S. Coast Survey steamer "Bibb," from January to July, 1870; to U. S. S. "Saco," European and Asiatic Stations, from July, 1870, to September, 1873. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, February 24, 1874; on duty at Naval Hospital, New York, from May, 1874, to July, 1875; practice-ship "Mayflower," from June to September, 1876; U. S. S. "Essex," South Atlantic Station, from November, 1876, to October, 1879; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va., May, 1880, to April, 1882. Promoted to Surgeon, with relative rank of Lieutenant, April 1, 1881; attached to Naval Station, New London, Conn., from April to September, 1882; training-ship "Portsmouth," from October, 1882, to October, 1885; Marine Headquarters, Washington, D. C., from November, 1885, to February, 1887; Naval Station, New London, from July to November, 1888; U. S. S. "Kearsarge," North Atlantic Station, from November, 1888, to November, 1890; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., from November, 1890, to March, 1892; attained the relative rank of Lieutenant-Commander, April 3, 1892; Surgeon of the Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., from March, 1892, to June, 1893. Placed on the retired list, on account of physical disability, August 14, 1893, in conformity with Section 1453, Revised Statutes.

John W. Ross.—Born in Tennessee. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, March 21, 1870; "Tallapoosa," North Atlantic Station, 1870; flag-ship "California," Pacific Station, 1871–3; Naval Hospital, Norfolk, 1874. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon, 1875; flag-ship "Franklin," European Station, 1875–6; flag-ship "Trenton," European Station, 1876–7; volunteered and served in Memphis yellow-fever epidemic of 1878–9, for which he was promoted eight numbers in rank by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in accordance with Section 1506, Revised Statutes; school-ship "St. Mary's," 1879–82. Promoted to Surgeon, 1881; "Iroquois," "Onward," and "Lackawanna," Pacific Station, 1883–5; Navy Yard, Pensacola, 1886–9; volunteered and served in East Florida yellow-fever epidemic of 1888, during which he had charge at Fernandina; Navy Yard, Pensacola, 1890–3; "Independence," Mare Island, 1894. Retired, May, 1894, for Retinitis originating in the line of duty.

Henry C. Eckstein.—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, for duty aboard U. S. army hospital transports, June 20, 1862; employed in conveying the sick and wounded to hospitals at Fortress Monroe, Baltimore and Philadelphia; appointed Assistant Surgeon of Pennsylvania Volunteers, August 2, 1862; afterwards honorably discharged, and commissioned Assistant Surgeon in U. S. Navy, December 24, 1862; U. S. Naval Hospital and Laboratory, January to March, 1863; frigate "Sabine,"
special service, March to July, 1863; monitor “Passaic,” July, 1863, to January, 1864; while on “Passaic” was in following battles: attack on Forts Wagner, Gregg, Sumter and Moultrie; frigate “New Ironsides,” February, 1864, to June, 1864; monitor “Nahant,” June to July, 1864; monitor “Montauk,” July, 1864; combined army and naval expedition up the Stone River; the monitors “Passaic,” “Montauk” and “Nahant” were frequently on advance and reserve picket near Forts Sumter and Moultrie; “Wisshickon,” S. A. Squadron, July, 1864, to August, 1864; Naval Rendezvous, Philadelphia, August, 1864, to March, 1865; “General Lyon,” Mississippi Squadron, March, 1865, to August, 1865; “Memphis” (supply-ship), September to November, 1865; receiving-ship “Princeton,” November, 1865, to February, 1866; bark “Purveyor,” employed in conveying naval supplies to store-house at St. Paul de Loonda, South Africa, special service, March to October, 1866; “Huron,” “Kansas,” and “Pawnee,” S. A. Station, January, 1867, to July, 1869; “Guard,” Darien Expedition, November, 1870, to July, 1871; Naval Hospital, Mare Island, November, 1871; “Narragansett,” Pacific Station, December, 1871, to April, 1873; visited the Hawaiian, Phoenix, Gilbert, Marshall and Samoan Islands, and Sydney, Australia; obtained damages for the destruction of missionary property in Gilbert Islands; Marine Rendezvous, Richmond, May to September, 1873; recruiting duty, Baltimore, November, 1873, to January, 1874; receiving-ship “St. Louis,” September to October, 1874; “Shawmut,” N. A. Station, December, 1874, to January, 1877; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, April, 1877, to December, 1879; “Alliance,” N. A. Station, January, 1880, to November, 1882; “Jeanette” Search Expedition, June to November, 1881; steamed north to the ice pack, north of Spitzbergen in 80° 16' north latitude—the furthest point north ever reached by a man-of-war; left the coast of Spitzbergen September 25; Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, January, 1883, to January, 1884; receiving-ship “St. Louis,” January, 1884, to March, 1886; “Adams,” Pacific Station, May, 1886, to March, 1889; at Apia, Samoa, during war between two factions of natives—on duty at hospital on shore near the English Consulate; Marine Rendezvous, Philadelphia, May, 1889-92. Retired, May 10, 1893.


James H. Gaines.—Born in Virginia. Appointed Assistant Surgeon, December 20, 1873; “Saranac,” Pacific Fleet, 1874; N. P. Station, 1875; “Kearsarge,” Asiatic Station, 1875-7. Promoted to Passed Assistant Surgeon,
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1876; Bureau of Medicine, 1877–8; "Tennessee," N. A. Station, 1879–82; Naval Hospital, Washington, 1883–5; "Dolphin," special service, 1885–9. Promoted to Surgeon, July, 1888; Army and Navy Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, 1889–91. Retired, March, 1891.


William Martin.—Appointed from Louisiana as Acting Assistant Surgeon, January 10, 1874; Naval Station, New Orleans, La., 1874–6; "Cannonier," 1876–9; honorably discharged, June 30, 1879. Assistant Surgeon, April 14, 1882. Surgeon, October 1, 1890; leave of absence, 1883–4; Naval Rendezvous, San Francisco, July, 1888, to December, 1891; "Thetis," special service, December, 1891, to December, 1892; waiting orders, December, 1892, until date of retirement, December 25, 1893.


Thomas C. Craig.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Pennsylvania; entered service as Assistant Surgeon, July 9, 1881; ordered to U. S. receiving-ship “Colorado,” at New York; detached, 1882, and ordered to U. S. steamer “Jamestown,” at Mare Island, California; detached, July, 1882, and ordered to U. S. steamer “Nantucket;” detached, December, 1882, and ordered to U. S. receiving-ship “Colorado;” detached, June, 1883, and ordered to Naval Hospital, New York; detached, September, 1883, and ordered to U. S. steamer “Minnesota.” Appointed Passed Assistant Surgeon, May 1, 1884; detached and ordered to “Vandalia,” North Atlantic Station; detached and ordered to “Marion,” Asiatic Station, 1885; detached, 1887, ordered to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.; detached, 1888, and ordered to Naval Hospital, New York, to 1896; Marine Rendezvous, New York, July, 1896–7. Commissioned as Surgeon, October, 1896. Retired, March, 1897.


PAY CORPS.

PAY DIRECTORS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

William W. Williams.—Born in Ohio. Appointed from Ohio, July 11, 1861, as Acting Assistant Paymaster; and on August 29, 1861, as Assistant Paymaster; attached to steamer "Louisiana," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–4; at battles of Roanoke Island, Elizabeth City and Newbern, in 1862; on the "Louisiana," and at the three weeks' siege of Washington, North Carolina; in command of army gunboat "Eagle," and on the staff of General J. G. Foster for that time. Promoted to Paymaster, March 2, 1864; steam-sloop "Wachusett," Brazil Squadron, 1864; was attached to "Wachusett" at the time of capture of the "Florida," at Bahia, Brazil, in October, 1864; Inspector of Provisions and Clothing to the Mississippi Squadron, 1864–5; store-ship "Fredonia," at Callao, 1866–8; is one of the three surviving officers of the "Fredonia," which ship was wrecked by tidal wave at Arica, Peru, on August 13, 1868; special duty, South Pacific Squadron, 1869; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1870–3. Promoted to Pay-Inspector, October, 1871; in 1871 Paymaster Williams was advanced ten numbers in his corps for gallant and meritorious service at Wallop's Island, Va., and Washington, North Carolina, in 1861–3; Fleet-Paymaster, N. A. Station, 1874–5; Pay-Office, Washington, 1875–8; Inspector of Provisions, Navy Yard, Washington, 1878–80; Fleet-Paymaster, European Station, 1881–3. Pay-Director, December 26, 1882; Pay-Office, San Francisco, 1884–7; General Storekeeper, Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1889–91; General Storekeeper, Naval Station, New London, Conn., November, 1893–97; Puget Sound Naval Station, April, 1897, to date.


Henry Martyn Dennison.—Born in New York, June 13, 1840. Entered the service as Assistant Paymaster, September 9, 1861. Promoted to Paymaster, April 14, 1862; Pay-Inspector, August 19, 1876; Pay-Director, July 31, 1884. Duty as follows: November, 1861, to September, 1862, gun-boat "Winona," West Gulf Squadron; at bombardment of Fort Jackson and St. Philip, and capture of New Orleans; December, 1862, to January, 1863, supply steamer "Blackstone;" March, 1863, to May, 1865, steamer "Ticonderoga;" at both battles of Fort Fisher, August, 1865, to August, 1868; store ship "Onward," South Atlantic Squadron, and Naval Storekeeper, Rio de Janeiro; October, 1868, to October, 1871, steamer "Michigan," on the lakes; September, 1872, to September, 1874, Fleet Paymaster, North Atlantic Squadron, flag-ship "Worcester;" September, 1875, to January, 1876, Navy Yard, Philadelphia; January, 1876, to January, 1879, Navy Yard, League Island; February, 1880, to June, 1882, member of Board of


Edwin Stewart.—Born in New York City. Appointed from New York, September 9, 1861. Entered the service as Assistant Paymaster; attached to steam-gunboat "Pembina," South Atlantic Station, 1861–2, taking part in the bombardment and capture of Port Royal. Promoted to Paymaster, April 14, 1862; attached to steamer "Richmond," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862–5, taking part in the engagement at Port Hudson and the capture of the forts in Mobile Bay; steamer "Michigan," on the
lakes, 1865–8; Navy Pay-Office at Washington, 1869–72; member Board Visitors to Naval Academy, Annapolis, 1872; Fleet-Paymaster, Asiatic Station, flag-ship "Hartford," 1872–5; special duty at New York, 1877–9. Promoted Pay-Inspector, March 8, 1879; Inspector of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Yard, League Island, 1880; Inspector of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Yard, New York, 1880–3; Fleet-Paymaster, European Station, flag-ship "Lancaster," 1883–5; Navy Pay-Office, New York, 1886–90. Appointed Paymaster-General of U. S Navy, and Chief of Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy, May 16, 1890. Promoted Pay-Director, September 12, 1891. Reappointed Paymaster-General of the Navy, May 16, 1894. George Cochran.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Pennsylvania; Assistant Paymaster, September 27, 1861. Commissioned by President Abraham Lincoln, February 7, 1862. Promoted Paymaster, June 12, 1863. Promoted Pay Inspector, December 6, 1880. Promoted Pay Director, November 19, 1891; was attached to steam-sloop, "Wyoming," in the Pacific and East Indies, engaged in the search for the rebel cruiser "Alabama;" was present in the engagement of the "Wyoming" with the Japanese forts and vessels at Shimoo, Seki, Japan, July 16, 1863; United States frigate "Wabash," North Atlantic Squadron under Admiral Porter; in both engagements at Fort Fisher, mouth of the Cape Fear River, N. C., December 24 and 25, 1864, and January 13, 14, 15, 1865; U. S. S. "De Soto," 1865–7; North Atlantic Squadron; this ship carried Secretary of State Seward, and his son, the Assistant Secretary, to the West Indies in 1866, when the treaty for the acquisition of the Danish West India Islands was said to have been made; U. S. R. S. "Potomac," and Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1868–70; U. S. steamer "Congress," North Atlantic and Mediterranean Squadrons, was sent in August, 1871, to Disco Island, Greenland, with coal and supplies and to build storehouses for the "Polaris" exploring expedition to the North Pole; U. S. S. receiving-ship "Potomac," Philadelphia, October, 1874, to April, 1875; U. S. flag-ship "Pensacola," Fleet-Paymaster, North Pacific Station, 1875–8; Inspector of Provisions, Clothing, etc., Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, 1878–80; U. S. flag-ship "Richmond," Asiatic Station, Fleet-Paymaster, 1881–3; Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1886–9; Purchasing and Disbursing Paymaster Philadelphia, 1889–92; leave of absence, April 1, 1892, to April 1, 1893; general store-keeper, Navy Yard, League Island, Philadelphia, April 1 to October 1, 1893; waiting orders, December, 1893, to 1896; Navy Yard, Norfolk, November, 1896, to date. Joseph Adams Smith.—Born in Machias, Maine, September 1, 1837. Appointed from Maine, October 8, 1861, as Assistant Paymaster; steam sloop, "Kearsarge," 1861–4; commanded powder division of that ship in her battle with the rebel cruiser "Alabama." Promoted to Paymaster, August 23, 1862; receiving-ship "Constellation," Norfolk, February 6, 1865, to July 7, 1866, having at same time charge of accounts of numbers of sea-going vessels; "New Hampshire," 1866; Paymaster of Fleet, Gulf Squadron, 1866–7; receiving-ship "Ohio," Boston, September 30, 1867, to August 1, 1870; Judge Advocate General, Court Martial, March 4, 1870; Judge Advocate General, Court Martial, February 8, 1871; U. S. S. flag-ship "California," through Straits of Magellan to California, July 27, 1870, to September 30, 1871; Navy Yard, Boston, October 7, 1871, to December 4, 1873; "Minnesota," 1873; Navy Academy practice-ship "Constellation," April 27, 1874, to October 8, 1874; Paymaster of the Fleet, Asiatic Station; "Tennessee," April 17, 1875, to July 23, 1878. Promoted to Pay Inspector,

Thomas T. Caswell.—Born in Rhode Island. Appointed from Rhode Island, September 9, 1861; entered the service as Assistant Paymaster; attached to steam-gunboat “Huron,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862; iron-clad steamer “Sangamon,” 1863; steam-sloop “Seminole,” West Gulf Squadron, 1863-4; steamer “Pawtuxent,” N. A. Squadron, 1864. Promoted to Paymaster, September 17, 1863; store-ship “Guard,” European Squadron, 1865-7; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1868-70; S. S. “Tennessee,” 1871; Fleet-Paymaster, Pacific Station, 1872-5; Inspector of Provisions, Norfolk, 1875-8; Navy Yard, Washington, 1879-80; Pay-Office, New York, 1881-4; “Hartford,” 1884; Fleet-Paymaster, Pacific Station, 1884-6; Naval Academy, 1887-90; sick leave, August, 1890, to September, 1891; Pay Director, December 25, 1892; Navy Pay-Office, Washington, D. C., September, 1891-5; Naval Academy, April, 1895, to date.

Albert S. Kenny.—Born in Iowa. Appointed from Vermont, March 19, 1862. Entered the service as Assistant Paymaster; attached to steamer “South Carolina,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862-4; steamer “Santiago de Cuba,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864-5; both attacks on Fort Fisher. Promoted to Paymaster, March 9, 1865; in charge of stores at Loando, 1866; Navy Pay-Office, at San Francisco, California, 1868-71; U. S. S. “Plymouth,” 1872-3; “Roanoke,” iron-clad, N. A. Station, 1873-4; Naval Academy, 1875-80; special duty, 1881; Fleet-Paymaster, N. A. Station, 1881-4. Commissioned as Pay Inspector, July, 1884; special duty, 1884; Navy Yard, Boston, 1885-7; Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, 1887-90; General Storekeeper, Navy Yard, New York, October, 1890, to June, 1893; “Chicago,” European Station, June, 1893-95; leave of absence, May, 1895; Navy Pay-Office, New York, January, 1896; General Storekeeper, New York Navy Yard, June, 1896, to date.

PAY-INSPECTORS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.


George William Beaman.—Born in Vermont. Appointed from Missouri, March 5, 1862; entered the service as Assistant Paymaster; attached to steam gun-boat “Seneca,” South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; supply steamer “Union,” for East and West Gulf Blockading Squadrons, 1863–64; special duty, Mound City, Illinois, and Mississippi Flotilla, 1865; gunboat “Algonquin,” 1866. Promoted to Paymaster, March 28, 1866; in charge accounts of ships, Naval Academy, 1866–8; store-ship “Cyane,” and Naval Storehouse, Panama, 1869; steam-sloop “Ossipee,” North and South Pacific Stations, 1869–72; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1872–5; frigate “Franklin,” 1876; Navy Yard, Washington, 1877; steamer “Monongahela,” Asiatic Station,


coster,” 1887–9; receiving-ship “St. Louis,” 1889–92. Promoted to Pay-
Inspector, January 19, 1892; general storekeeper, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Vir-
ginia, September, 1892–5; Navy Pay-Station, Philadelphia, May, 1895–6;
U. S. S. “San Francisco,” September, 1896, to date.

Leonard A. Frailey.—Born in the District of Columbia. Appointed
from District of Columbia, August 20, 1864. Entered the service as Acting
Assistant Paymaster; attached to steamer “Quaker City,” North Atlantic
and West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; participated in the attack on
as Passed Assistant Paymaster, United States Navy, July 23, 1866; special
duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1867–8; Naval Station, Mound City, Illinois,
1868–71. Commissioned as Paymaster, January 29, 1869; “Wachusett,”
European Fleet, 1871–4; Bureau of Provisions, 1875; Navy Yard, Norfolk,
1876–9; special duty, Washington, D. C., 1880; practice-ship “Dale,” 1880;
training-ship “Constitution,” 1881; Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., 1882–5;
“Marion,” Asiatic Fleet, 1885–6; “Ossipee,” 1886–7; special duty, Navy
Department, 1887–91; Fleet-Paymaster, Asiatic Station, March, 1891, to
1894; settling accounts, June, 1894. Promoted to Pay Inspector, May, 1894;
special duty, Washington, October, 1894; Bureau Supplies and Accounts,
December, 1894; Navy Yard, Washington, July, 1895, to date.

George E. Hendee.—Appointed Paymaster’s Clerk, October 10, 1861;
served as such on the U. S. S. “Brandywine” and U. S. S. “Pinola,” until
February, 1864. Appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster, March 25, 1864;
served on U. S. S. “Don,” flag-ship of the Potomac Flotilla, until January,
1866. Appointed Passed Assistant Paymaster in the regular service, July 23,
1866; on U. S. S. “Ossipee,” from October, 1866, to August 1869.
Appointed Paymaster, February 27, 1869; served on U. S. S. “Independ-
ence,” from January, 1870, to October, 1871; on U. S. steamer “Pensacola,”
from October, 1871, to February, 1872; on U. S. S. “Richmond,” October,
1872, to December, 1873; on U. S. S. “Saranac,” from December, 1873, to
May, 1875; on duty in Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, November and
December, 1875; at Navy Pay-Office, Norfolk, Va., from January, 1876, to
October, 1876; on U. S. S. “Independence,” from August, 1877, to May,
1878; at Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., from May, 1878, to August, 1880;
on U. S. S. “Minnesota,” from February, 1881, to February, 1884; on U. S. S.
“Powhatan,” from August, 1884, to May, 1886; on U. S. S. “Franklin,”
from July, 1886, to January, 1888; ordered on duty as general store-keeper,
at the Navy Yard, League Island, Phila., February 1, 1888, to December 2,
1891; waiting orders, December 2, 1891, to September 30, 1892; “Philadel-
phia.” N. A. Station, September 30, 1892–5. Promoted to Pay Inspector,
January, 1895; general store-keeper, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, March, 1895;
general store-keeper, Navy Yard, Boston, March, 1896, to date.

William W. Woodhull.—Born in New York. Appointed Acting
Assistant Paymaster, May 13, 1863; U. S. steamer “Delaware,” North Atlan-
tic Blockading Squadron, 1863–5. Commissioned Passed Assistant Paymaster,
July 23, 1866; Naval Academy, practice-cruise, 1866; “Yantic,” special
service, 1867–8; Paymasters’ Examining Board, Philadelphia, 1868–9;
“Miantonomah,” special cruise, 1869–70, Peabody funeral. Commissioned
Paymaster, February 10, 1870; “Shenandoah,” European Station, 1870–3;
Navy Yard, Boston, 1873–6; in charge of Naval Depot, Nagasaki, Japan,
1877–9; Inspector of Provisions and Clothing, League Island Navy Yard,
1880–1; “Lackawanna,” Pacific Station, 1881–4; Inspector Provisions and
Clothing, League Island Navy Yard, 1884–6; General Storekeeper, League


March, 1894; settling accounts, December, 1894; Navy Yard, League Island, January, 1895; Navy Pay Station, San Francisco, November, 1896, to date.


PAYMASTERS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

Joseph Foster.—Born in Gloucester, Mass., June 17, 1841. Residence, Portsmouth, N. H. Appointed from New Hampshire. Entered the service as Captain's Clerk, October 3, 1862; attached to the steamer "Augusta," Commander E. G. Parrott, South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; was present at the attack of the rebel iron-clads on the Blockading Squadron at Charleston, S. C., January 31, 1863, and at Admiral Dupont's first attack on Charleston, April 7, 1863. Appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster, October 19, 1863; attached to the steamer "Acacia," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863–5, which was stationed most of the time off Charleston, S. C., was ashore under fire of Battery Marshall, Sullivan's Island, September 14, 1864, and captured the British blockade-running steamer "Julia," December 23, 1864; was present at the fall of Charleston, February 10, 1865, and at the re-raising of the United States flag on Fort Sumter, April 14, 1865; attached to the steamer "Commodore McDonough," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1865, and the steamer "Tallapoosa," Gulf Squad-
ron, 1865–6; while attached to the steamer "Commodore McDonough," he saved his official books and papers from the wreck of that vessel, which foundered at sea, August 23, 1865, on the passage from Port Royal, South Carolina, to New York, nothing else being saved from the ship; transferred to the regular navy and commissioned as Assistant Paymaster, July 23, 1866. Promoted to Passed Assistant Paymaster, May 10, 1867; attached to the steamer "Aroostook," Asiatic Station, 1866–9; steamer "Shawmut," North Atlantic Station, 1871–5; Torpedo Station, Newport, Rhode Island, 1876–9. Commissioned as Paymaster, February 23, 1877; attached to the steamer "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, 1879–82; acting as Fleet Paymaster for ten months of that time, when he negotiated a large amount of exchange in a satisfactory manner, for which he was specially mentioned in the Annual Report of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, for the year 1882; attached to the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, 1883–6; special duty and assistant to General Storekeeper, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1887–8; attached to the steamer "Pensacola," North Atlantic Station, 1888; General Storekeeper, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Virginia, 1889. Paymaster of the Navy Yard and Purchasing Pay-Officer, Portsmouth, N. H., 1890–3; attached to the cruiser "San Francisco," North Atlantic, South Atlantic and European Stations, 1893–6, during which time the "San Francisco" bore the flags of Rear-Admirals A. E. K. Benham, Oscar F. Stanton, William A. Kirkland, and Thomas O. Selfridge; was present at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, January 29, 1894, when Admiral Benham cleared his fleet for action in defence of American interests endangered by the Brazilian men-of-war in revolt against the government of that Republic; Fleet-Paymaster of the European Station, 1896; Paymaster of the Navy Yard and Purchasing Pay-Officer, Portsmouth, N. H., 1896, to date.

Theodore S. Thompson.—Entered, October 9, 1863, as Acting Assistant Paymaster; same month, attached to steamer "Rachel Seaman," supply-vessel, doing duty in all the blockading-squadrons; detached, June, 1865; discharged, August, 1865. Commissioned as Assistant Paymaster, July 23, 1866; attached to steamer "Tahoma," West Indies and Gulf Squadron, August, 1866; detached duty, August, 1867. Promoted to Passed Assistant Paymaster, February 1, 1868; waiting orders till he joined the "Narragansett," at New York, January 15, 1869; served on her in the West Indies; vessel put out of commission, and he was detached in December, 1869; relieved Paymaster Mead, in charge of stores, April 8, 1870, at Key West, Florida, remaining on that duty until May, 1871, when he exchanged duties with Paymaster Gerrard, of the Coast Survey steamer "Bibb;" detached from "Bibb," June 25, 1872; waiting orders till January 15, 1873, when he was ordered to the steamer "Juniata," doing duty on the "Polaris" Search Expedition, then at Santiago de Cuba, bringing home the "Virginius" prisoners; participated in Naval Drill at Key West, and sailed thence, April 8, 1874, to join European Station; returned to the United States, and placed on special duty at Baltimore, February 6, 1876, officers and crew being transferred to the "Monongahela," September 1, 1876; detached after nearly four years' sea service, December 28, 1877; "New Hampshire," Port Royal, South Carolina, January 1, 1878–9. Promoted to Paymaster, January 25, 1878; Navy Yard, New York, 1880–3; practice-ship "Constellation," 1884; "Swatara," North Atlantic Station, 1884–6; receiving-ship "St. Louis," 1887–90; waiting orders, August, 1890, to February, 1891; "Newark," special service, February, 1891, to July, 1893; Navy Yard, Boston, July, 1893, to 1896; U. S. S. "Massachusetts," June, 1896, to date.

Henry G. Colby.—Appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster, June 22, 1863. Commissioned as Assistant Paymaster, July 23, 1866; Passed Assistant Paymaster, August 9, 1868; Paymaster, September, 6, 1878; ship “Gem of the Seas,” E. G. B. Squadron, July, 1863, to April, 1865; ironclad “Essex,” Mississippi Squadron, April, 1865, to September, 1865; steamer “Don,” Home Station, September, 1866, to April, 1868; sloop “Cyane,” Pacific Station, August, 1869, to September, 1871; receiving-ship “Independence,” Mare Island, September, 1871, to September, 1874; sloop “Portsmouth,” training-ship Mare Island, July, 1875, to September, 1876; Inspector of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Yard, Mare Island, March, 1878, to December, 1878; steamer “Tuscarora,” surveying duty, April, 1879, to July, 1880; Paymaster of the Mare Island Navy Yard, August, 1880, to August, 1883; store-ship “Monoongahela,” Pacific Station, March, 1884, to May, 1887; General Storekeeper, Mare Island Navy Yard, July, 1887, to July, 1889; Paymaster of the Mare Island Navy Yard, July, 1889–90; “Marion,” Asiatic Station, April, 1891, to March, 1893; receiving-ship “Wabash,” October, 1893, to 1895; “Indiana,” November, 1895–8; Assistant Chief Bureau S. and A. Navy Department, April, 1898, to date.


Stephen Rand, Jr.—Left Dartmouth College—Sophomore year—aged seventeen years; enrolled August 15, 1861, with Berdan United States Sharpshooters; honorably discharged April 5, 1863, and for meritorious and faithful service was graduated with his class, 1863. Participated in all the following engagements: Peninsula, landed in March; evacuation of Yorktown, April 5, 1862; battle of Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862; battle of Hanover Court-House, Va., May 27, 1862; battle of Seven Pines and Fair Oaks, Va., May 31 and June 1. Seven days' battles in Virginia, June 26 to July 1; Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862; Chickahominy, June 28, 1862; Savage Station, June 29, 1862; White Oak Swamp, June 29 and 30, 1862; Glendale, June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862. Pope's battles between Manassas and Washington, August 26 to September 1, 1862; Groveton, Bull's Run. In December, 1864, was appointed Third
Assistant Engineer, U. S. Navy; ordered to duty on board U. S. S. "Merrimac," at Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., sailed for Charleston, S. C.; was wrecked at sea February 11, 1865, off Fernandina, Fla., on way to blockade the Port of Galveston immediately after the surrender of Charleston; served continuously in Engineer Corps until in August, 1869, transferred to Pay Corps; was appointed Assistant Paymaster, U. S. Navy, stationed at Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Paymaster, in charge of accounts, etc., of the Tehuantepec Surveying Expedition in Mexico for oceanic canal, 1870–2; charge of iron-clad "New Orleans," 1872. In 1873 promoted to Passed Assistant Paymaster and ordered to U. S. S. "Kearsarge," East Indies; ordered to act as Judge-Advocate of Asiatic Squadron and ordered to Japan; was at Vladivostock, Siberia, with Transit of Venus party, 1875; ordered on special duty at Washington, D. C., 1878 to 1881; on European Station, 1881 to 1883; Navy Department, Washington, D. C., 1883 to 1885; at Torpedo Station. Promoted to Paymaster, July, 1884; April, 1885, in charge of accounts and stores of Naval and Marine force; ordered to Aspinwall, September 21; 1885, afterwards ordered to take special course in Analytical Chemistry, which duty continued till May, 1887; to U. S. S. "Mohican," 1887 to 1891; special duty, Navy Department, 1891 to 1893; Paymaster, U. S. Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., 1893, to 1895; ordered August, 1895, to U. S. battle-ship "Texas;" put out of commission in January, 1896; U. S. S. "Columbia," February, 1896, to June, 1897, when put in reserve at League Island; July 15, ordered in charge of Navy Pay-Office, Washington, D. C., to date.


William W. Barry.—Born in Fall River, Massachusetts. Acting Assistant Paymaster, July 30, 1863, to September, 1865, Mississippi Squadron. Appointed Assistant Paymaster, March 15, 1870; Navy Yard, New York, May, 1870, to December, 1872; U. S. S. "Supply," January, 1873, to De-

J. R. Stanton.—Appointed Assistant Paymaster, March 25, 1870. Promoted to Passed Assistant Paymaster, November 24, 1878, and promoted to Paymaster, March 26, 1889; Navy Yard, Mare Island, August 30, 1870, to September 23, 1871; Coast Survey steamer "Hassler," September 8, 1872, to January 1, 1876; special service, April 17, 1876, to July 24, 1876; U. S. S. "Dictator," N. A. Station, August 11, 1876, to June 5, 1877; "Canonicus," N. A. Station, November 24, 1877, to April 10, 1878; New York Navy Yard, November 1, 1878, to May 9, 1879; "Kearsarge," N. A. Station, May 15, 1879, to May 2, 1882; Coast Survey Office, November 1, 1883, to December 31, 1886; "Juniata," Pacific Station, June 13, 1887, to March 26, 1889; training-ship "Minnesota," April 30, 1889, to December 22, 1890; Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., December, 1890, to December, 1892; "Mohican," Pacific Station, February, 1893, to 1:95; U. S. S. "Monterey," 1895; U. S. R. S. "Independence," December, 1895, to date.


John N. Speel.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Minnesota, "Rio Bravo," July, 1875, to April, 1877; Bureau Provisions and Clothing, June to October, 1877; U. S. S. "Saratoga," October, 1877, to October, 1879; Naval Station, New London, October, 1879, to April, 1880; Bureau


R. T. Mason Ball.—Born in Virginia, and appointed Assistant Paymaster, June 16, 1880; U. S. receiving-ship “Colorado,” 1880-1; “Mayflower,” practice cruise from Naval Academy, summer of 1881; Monitor Fleet, January, 1882, to January, 1884; U. S. S. “Nantucket,” June, 1884, special duty; January, 1885, Naval Station, Key West; U. S. S. “Yantic,” October 1, 1886; left her October 1, 1889. Promoted to Passed Assistant Paymaster, June 19, 1888; ordered to Naval Station, New London, October, 1889, and detached February, 1891, with orders to duty on the Asiatic Station; attached to U. S. S. “Palos,” until her sale, and then to the U. S. S. “Petrel,” to 1894; leave of absence, October, 1894. Promoted to Paymaster, April, 1895; “Michigan,” April, 1895; U. S. S. receiving-ship “Franklin,” June, 1896; U. S. receiving-ship “Richmond,” November, 1896; “Detroit,” “Cincinnati,” July, 1897, to date.

C. S. Williams.—Cadet at Naval Academy, Annapolis, June, 1873; resigned, May, 1876; Assistant Paymaster, June 16, 1880; Passed Assistant Paymaster, August 20, 1889; Paymaster, June 13, 1895; U. S. S. “Wabash,” Boston, August, 1880, to September, 1881; U. S. S. ship “Onward,” west coast of South America, October, 1881, to December, 1884; Fish Commission steamer “Albatross,” North and South Atlantic, North and South Pacific, Behring Sea, October, 1887, to July, 1891; Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I., Purchasing Pay-Officer and General Storekeeper, October, 1891, to April, 1894; same duties at New London Naval Station in addition, from October, 1891, to November, 1893; U. S. S. “Detroit,” cruise to China Station and return, via Suez Canal, May, 1894, to July, 1897; Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., General Storekeeper, September, 1897, to date.

Thomas J. Cowie.—Appointed from Iowa. Assistant Paymaster, June 16, 1880; Passed Assistant Paymaster, March 26, 1889; Paymaster, September 11, 1895; “Monocacy,” February, 1894-97; waiting orders, June, 1897; training-ship and station “Newport,” August, 1897, to date.

John S. Carpenter.—Appointed from Kentucky as Assistant Paymaster, October 29, 1881; Passed Assistant Paymaster, November 19, 1891; Paymaster, August 14, 1896; Navy Yard, Washington, December, 1893; Bureau Supplies and Accounts, June, 1894-98; Texas, January, 1898, to date.

Livingston Hunt.—Appointed from New York as Assistant Paymaster, October 29, 1881; Passed Assistant Paymaster, November, 24, 1891; Paymaster, October 10, 1896; Coast Survey Office, May, 1893, to 1895; “Dolphin,” February, 1895, to 1897; Recorder of Examining Board, December, 1897, to 1898; U. S. S. “New Orleans,” April, 1898, to date.
John A. Mudd.—Appointed from Missouri as Assistant Paymaster, October 29, 1881; Passed Assistant Paymaster, January 19, 1892; Paymaster, November 1, 1896; Navy Yard, New York, March, 1893–4; “Montgomery,” June, 1894–6; Navy Yard, New York, April, 1896 to date.

Willis B. Wilcox.—Appointed from Iowa as Assistant Paymaster, October 29, 1881; Passed Assistant Paymaster, February 19, 1892; Paymaster, July 9, 1897; Navy Yard, Pensacola, November, 1892–6; “Monadnock,” June, 1896, to date.

George W. Simpson.—Appointed from New York as Assistant Paymaster, April 1, 1882; Passed Assistant Paymaster, December 25, 1892; Paymaster, November 1, 1897; U. S. S. “Detroit,” July, 1893; settling accounts, May, 1894, to 1896; Navy Yard, New York, October, 1894; U. S. S. “ Terror,” April, 1896, to date.

PAY-DIRECTORS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF COMMODORE.

James H. Watmough.—Born in Pennsylvania. Entered service as Acting Midshipman, November, 1843. Appointed from Pennsylvania, December 12, 1844; attached to sloop “Portsmouth,” Pacific Squadron, 1844–48; during the Mexican War was in most of the operations in California, including the bombardment of Guaymas; brig “Perry,” coast of Africa, 1849–51; frigate “Constitution,” coast of Africa, 1852–5; steamer “Michigan,” on the Lakes, 1857–8; sloop “Saratoga,” Gulf of Mexico, 1859–60; in action with two Spanish steamers, which were captured; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1861–3; steam-frigate “Niagara,” special service, 1863–4; Fleet-Paymaster, South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5; was in most of the operations of the squadron, including seven or eight days' operations on Stono River, and the subsequent operations on James and John's Islands, previous to the evacuation of Charleston, South Carolina; Navy Yard, New York, 1866–8; Inspector, etc., Navy Yard, New York, 1868–70; Acting Chief of Bureau Provisions and Clothing, 1873–4; Chief of Bureau Provisions and Clothing, 1874–7. Retired, July 30, 1884.

Thomas H. Looker.—Born in Ohio. Now, and for many years, a citizen and resident of the District of Columbia. Entered the Navy originally as a Midshipman, November 6, 1846, and served through the Mexican War, in actions and expeditions on shore, and in small vessels and boats up the rivers; resigned, November 24, 1852, because of prostrated illness,—chronic disease, incident to line of duty, exposure, etc.; was reappointed as Purser in the Navy, August 31, 1853; served through the Civil War, and was promoted to Pay-Director, March 3, 1871; service in Pay-Corps, as follows: Brig “Bainbridge,” Brazil Squadron, 1853–6; sloop-of-war “Portsmouth,” East India Squadron, 1857–8; steamer “Brooklyn,” Home Squadron, 1858–60; steamer “Brooklyn,” Atlantic and Gulf Squadrons, 1861; conveyed troops and assisted in saving Fort Pickens, and instituting blockade at mouth of Mississippi River; Paymaster in charge of supplies, North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1861–3; was in the memorable action (as a volunteer) between the “Merrimac” and squadron at Hampton Roads, Virginia, May 18, 1862; duties at Baltimore, 1864; steamer “Powhatan,” South Pacific Station, 1865–6; Fleet-Paymaster, then, to 1868; Pay-Office at Baltimore, 1869–72; Navy Yard, Washington, 1872–5; Pay-Office at Baltimore, 1875–7; Assistant to Secretary of the Navy, 1877; General In-
specter Pay-Corps, 1878–82; Pay-Office at Washington, 1883–8; General Inspector Pay-Corps, 1889–91. Appointed, in March, 1890, as Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, with the relative rank of Commodore. Retired, November 23, 1891.

WITH RELATIVE RANK ON CAPTAIN.

Charles W. Abbot.—Born in Rhode Island. Appointed from Rhode Island, September 2, 1856; attached to sloop "Falmouth," Brazil Squadron, 1856–8; frigate "St. Lawrence," Brazil Squadron, 1859; steam-sloop "Mohican," coast of Africa, 1859–60; steam-sloop "Pawnee," Atlantic Coast, 1861, had several engagements with Aquia Creek and Mathias Point Batteries in the Potomac River, and participated in the capture of the forts at Hatteras Inlet; steam-sloop "Brooklyn," West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862–3; capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip and City of New Orleans, and first attack on Vicksburg batteries; special duty, New York, 1864; Naval Academy, 1864–6; Board of Examiners at Philadelphia, 1866; Fleet-Paymaster, North Atlantic Squadron, 1867–8; Pay-Office at Boston, 1869–71. Promoted to Pay-Inspector, May 23, 1871, and to Pay-Director, December 19, 1871; Inspector of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 1872–4; Pay-Office at Boston, 1875–8; Navy Yard, Boston, 1878–9; Inspector of Provisions and Clothing, Navy Yard, Boston, 1880–1; Navy Pay-Officer, Boston, 1883–6; Navy Yard, Boston, 1888–91. Retired, November 18, 1891, with relative rank of Captain.


Alexander W. Russell.—Born in Maryland. Served in the sloop-of-war "Saratoga," coast of Africa, 1842–4, as Captain's Clerk, and in the operations against Bereby and the adjacent towns on that station, under Commodore M. C. Perry, December, 1843; also served in Company C (Captain Samuel H. Walker, Texas Ranger), Mounted Rifle Regiment, in the Mexican War; was Clerk to the Committee of Naval Affairs, United States Senate, 1858–61. Nominated Paymaster in the navy from the District of Columbia on the 14th and confirmed 28th February, 1861; attached to steamer "Pocohontas," Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay, April and May, 1861; to sloop "Savannah," N. and S. A. Blockading Squadron, and in Savannah River at capture of Tybee Island, in command of the powder division; April 1, to steam-frigate "Colorado," capture of the forts in the Mississippi River and New Orleans; to the iron-clad steamer "New Ironsides," special service, 1862; South Atlantic Squadron, 1863–4, when he was specially thanked by Commodore (Vice-Admiral) Rowan, commanding the "New Ironsides," in his official dispatches, "for great zeal and ability in command of the powder and shell division" during the various (27) engagements with the forts and batteries of Charleston harbor, in which, as Rear-Admiral.
Belknap, recently writes to Pay Director Russell: "Do you know that you supplied to the guns of the 'Ironsides,' in face of the enemy, 4,439 charges of powder, together with a like number of shells? That the aggregate weight of the shells was 2581 tons? The Cramps might build and equip a gunboat with that amount of iron." To the receiving-ship "North Carolina," New York, 1864–5; suggested, and under the orders of Admiral Paulding and Captain McKinstry, inaugurated the lasting reform of issuing to all recruits their needed outfit of clothing and small stores, and furnishing each with an itemized bill of the cost of the same at the government rates, instead of the scant and uniform supplies furnished them by the shipper, at the most exorbitant cost; to steamer "Chattanooga," special service, 1866; to steam-sloop "Sacramento," special service, 1866–7, till wrecked in the Bay of Bengal, coast of India; when it was found that the "Sacramento" was hard and fast and sinking gradually, with the seas breaking over her starboard quarter, two rafts were ordered to be constructed, as it was found that boats could not live amid the breakers. On the smaller of them, on which the Paymaster was ordered to go to procure relief, he had secured his most important books and vouchers carefully packed in a tarpaulin bag, and then inserted in another to protect it as much as possible from water. The Paymaster then, on his own motion, provided each of the officers, petty officers and leading men of the crew with a liberal amount of money in the event of their being separated after escaping from the wreck. The raft was then launched under the lee bow, and he with others boarded and lashed themselves with ropes to the logs composing it, when Lieutenant Frederick Rodgers, in the whale boat, took it in tow, and after hours of hard and skillful towing, with each sea breaking over the raft, succeeded in getting it safely through the breakers and surf to the shore. After spreading his books in the sun to dry, the Paymaster, taking with him a fireman and marine, started on foot for relief—their clothing drying upon their bodies. At the end of some four miles the Paymaster fell from sun stroke, but after free applications of water, revived sufficiently to enable him, with the aid of his two men, to reach a small village a mile further on. Then, after a brief rest and drinking freely of boiled goat's milk, the only food obtainable, he hired a large canoe, two leading natives and four others to pole, row and sail the canoe (none speaking English); started on one of the branches of the Godavery River, for the town of Coringa, arriving there after midnight, engaged three large wrecking boats and sent them to the ship. Then proceeding to Cocanada, the headquarters of the English officials, chartered a small steamer under Captain Thompson, in the customs service; proceeded at once to the wreck, leaving orders at Cocanada for ample provision to be made for quartering and subsisting the officers and crew. Reaching the scene of the wreck and finding, the sea having abated, that the officers and crew had gone to Yanaon (French), he followed them—aroused them after midnight and conducted them to Cocanada, where they found everything provided as ordered. The safe with some $30,000 was saved, and the accounts settled without the loss of a cent to either the Paymaster or the government.


19
Caspar Schenck.—Born at Nissequogue, Smithtown, Suffolk County, Long Island, September 26, 1835.

Army Record.—On the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, enlisted as a private in Company G, Ninth Indiana Volunteers, and served for three months in Western Virginia, taking part in the battles of Philippi and Carnack’s Ford.

Navy Record.—Appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster, July 9, 1861. Commissioned Assistant Paymaster, September 14, 1861; served on U. S. steamer “Portsmouth,” West Gulf Squadron, 1861–4; taking part in the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, April, 1862. Promoted to Paymaster, January 6, 1864; attached to U. S. steamer “Juniata,” North Atlantic Squadron, in 1864, and while serving on her as a volunteer on deck at the bombardment of Fort Fisher, on December 24, 1864, was severely wounded, for which he was promoted twelve numbers in his grade for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle; attached to apprentice-ship “Savannah,” 1865; U. S. receiving-ship “Independence,” Mare Island Navy Yard, 1866–9; U. S. steamer “Congress,” West Indies, 1870–1. Promoted to Pay-Inspector, March 3, 1871; attached to U. S. flag-ship “California,” as Fleet-Paymaster of the Pacific Station, 1872–3; Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., 1874–8; U. S. flag-ship “Pensacola,” as Fleet-Paymaster of the Pacific Station, 1878–80. Promoted to Pay-Director, December 6, 1880; Navy Pay-Office, San Francisco, Cal., 1881–4; special duty, 1885; Navy Pay-Office, Norfolk, Va., 1886–9; Navy Pay-Office, Boston, Mass., December, 1889, to June, 1890; General Storekeeper, Naval Academy, June, 1890, to December, 1893; settling accounts, December 1, 1893; General Inspector Pay Corps, July 31, 1894, to September, 1897. Retired, September, 1897.

Arthur J. Pritchard.—Entered the U. S. Navy, October 7, 1861, as an Assistant Paymaster, regular service; sailed from Philadelphia in December, 1861, in the gunboat “Itasca,” commanded by C. H. B. Caldwell, and joined the East Gulf Blockading Squadron, at that time under the command of Flag-Officer McKeen, but who was soon afterwards relieved by Rear-Admiral Farragut; was attached to the “Itasca” for two years, during which time that vessel was engaged in all the fights on the Mississippi River, prominent among which were those at Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, Manshac Bend, etc., etc.; previous to the first-named engagement, the “Itasca” succeeded in cutting the chain extending across the river, by means of a number of small vessels, for the purpose of obstructing and preventing the passage of the Federal fleet on its way to the city of New Orleans; was wounded in the fall of 1862, and sent to a hospital in New Orleans, where remained for about two months, but so serious was the injury, and so tardy the recovery, that he was sent North for treatment, and was altogether incapacitated from duty for seven months; at the expiration of that time, rejoined vessel, and remained with her until her return North for repairs, in September, 1863, when was detached and ordered at once to the U. S. steamer “Wyalusing;” the “Wyalusing” proceeded to the Sounds of North Carolina, for the purpose of attempting to capture or destroy the Confederate ram “Albemarle,” but engaging that vessel, after a few hours hot fighting, the ram retreated up the Roanoke River, where she remained until destroyed by Lieutenant Cushing; the “Wyalusing” afterwards assisted at the capture of Plymouth in 1864; in this same year was promoted to the full rank of Paymaster; in the summer of 1865 was detached, and after settling accounts, was ordered to the U. S. steamer “Ticonderoga,” Captain Charles Steadman, and sailed the following autumn from Philadelphia, to join the European
Squadron; stopping for a few days at the Azores, the vessel arrived at Lisbon in December, and during forty months that she remained on the station, visited almost every sea-port town from Croustadt, Russia, which place she visited with Admiral Farragut, to St. Paul de Loando, on the coast of Africa, including all the Mediterranean Ports, not excepting Constantinople; in the autumn of 1869 joined the U. S. steamer "Benicia," Captain S. Nicholson, and sailing from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, bound for China, touched at Rio de Janeiro, the Cape of Good Hope, Angra Point, in Java, and Singapore, arriving at Hong Kong, China, in July or August of 1870; after visiting several Chinese and Japanese ports, arrived at Yokohama, Japan, in 1871; there his health became so much impaired, that he was sent home, by recommendation of a medical board of survey; after recovering his health in 1872, joined the U. S. steamer "Saranae," Captain Thomas S. Phelps, at Panama, which vessel, soon after he joined her, became the flag-ship of Rear-Admiral A. M. Pennock, commanding the North Pacific Squadron; in her visited all the sea-ports from Panama northward to Sitka, Alaska Territory, the beautiful sheet of water, Puget's Sound, and the Sandwich Islands; after leaving the "Saranae," and settling accounts, was ordered, January, 1875, to the U. S. steamer "Powhatan," Captain James E. Jouett, and sailed that same month for Europe, having on board Rear-Admiral John L. Worden, the relief of Rear-Admiral Case, then commanding the European Squadron, the latter officer returning to the United States in the "Powhatan," which touched at the West India Islands on her homeward voyage; was detached from the "Powhatan," July 26, 1877, and joined the U. S. training-ship "Minnesota," at New York, January 28, 1878; was detached, February 1, 1881; was ordered to the Navy Pay-Office, Baltimore, Md., January 4, 1882; was promoted to Pay Inspector, December 24, 1883; was detached from the Pay-Office, February 2, 1885, and joined the U. S. steamer "Pensacola," became flag-ship of the European Squadron, Rear-Admiral S. R. Franklin, commanding; the "Pensacola" arrived at home from Europe in February, 1888, and the following month was detached; in April, 1889, was ordered to the Baltimore Pay-Office, and remained until April, 1893; Navy Pay-Office, Norfolk, Va., April, 1893–6; Navy Pay-Office, Baltimore, June, 1896. Retired, February, 1898.

Luther G. Billings.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, October 24, 1862; entered the service as Acting Assistant Paymaster; attached to steamer "Water-Witch," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–4; while attached to the "Water-Witch," took part in a number of minor engagements and expeditions, the most important of which were St. John's Bluff, Florida; Charleston, Pocataligo, North Edisto and Georgetown, South Carolina; and Ossabaw Sound, Georgia; on June 4, 1864, the "Water-Witch" was attacked, while at anchor in Ossabaw Sound, by a large boarding party of rebels, and after a desperate hand to-hand conflict was captured; Paymaster Billings took an active part in this engagement, being the first man on deck, killed the commanding officer of the Confederates, and several men in hand-to-hand conflict; saved the life of his commanding officer by killing the man who had cut him down, and while in the act of dispatching him, received a severe wound which disabled him. The Confederates suffered a loss of eight killed, twenty-two wounded, and four missing; was taken to the C S. Naval Hospital, Savannah, the same day, remaining under treatment until June 12, when, having incurred the displeasure of Commodore Hunter, was sent to prison camp Oglethorpe, Macon, Georgia, before his wounds had healed. On July 20, in company with fifteen hundred officers, was removed to Charleston, South Carolina; shortly after crossed the North Edisto River with four
comrades, jumping from the train while in rapid motion, and, aided by the darkness, succeeded in reaching the woods; after almost unendurable suffering from fatigue and hunger, and after escaping the bloodhounds by crossing a large marsh, was recaptured on July 25, when about four miles from the seacoast, by a detachment of the Second South Carolina Cavalry, aided by a pack of thirty-four bloodhounds; only escaped being torn to pieces by the proximity of the troopers; was then taken to Charleston, where he arrived on July 27; on September 1 all the naval officers and men were started for Richmond, Virginia, arriving at Libby Prison on the 5th, having had but one ration served out to them while in transition, which caused the death of a number of prisoners from starvation, among whom were four of the “Water-Witch.” Paymaster Billings received commendatory letters from Rear-Admiral H. Paulding and Commander Austin Pendergast for his meritorious conduct during the defence of the “Water-Witch;” steamer “Connecticut,” special cruise, 1864–5; visited all the forts in the West Indies and Lagoons, Carthagena, Cumana, and Aspinwall on the mainland. Appointed Assistant Paymaster, March 3, 1865; steamer “Wateree,” South Pacific Squadron, 1866–8; witnessed the bombardment of Callao by the Spanish fleet, and visited all the ports of the South Pacific Squadron, until August 14, 1868, when the cruise was brought to a sudden end by the terrible earthquake at Arica, Peru, which left the ship some five hundred yards inland, utterly destroying the town and the remaining ships in the harbor, and caused immense loss of life; Paymaster Billings received a commendatory letter from Commander Gillis for his cool and courageous bearing during the trying circumstances in which the officers of that vessel were placed. Commissioned as Paymaster, U. S. Navy, May 4, 1866; receiving-ship “Norfolk,” Virginia, 1869–72; S. S. “Powhatan,” North Atlantic Station, 1872–5; Navy Yard, New York, 1876–8; receiving-ship “Colorado,” 1878; special duty, New York, 1879; Naval Academy, 1880; “Constellation,” 1881; Naval Academy, 1881; “Constellation,” 1882; Naval Academy, 1882–3; practice-ship “Constellation,” 1883; Naval Academy, 1883–4; special duty, Chester, Pennsylvania, 1885–6; Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, 1887; “Pensacola,” 1889–90; Fleet Paymaster, N. A. Station, July, 1890, to December, 1892; Navy Pay Office, New York, January, 1893, to 1897; General Inspector, Pay Corps, September, 1897. Retired, March, 1898.

PAY INSPECTORS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF COMMANDER.

Retired from incapacity resulting from incident of service.

James Hoy.—Born in New Jersey. Appointed from New York, October 11, 1861; entered the service as Assistant Paymaster; attached to steam-sloop "Mohican," special service, 1863–4. Promoted to Paymaster, October 8, 1864; special service, New York, 1865; steam-sloop "Monongahela," West India Squadron, 1866, and North Atlantic Squadron, 1867–8; schoolship "Constitution," 1869; Naval Storekeeper, Naval Academy, 1870–1; Naval Storekeeper, Villefranche, 1871–4; receiving-ship "Wabash," 1876–79; Fleet-Paymaster, N. A. Station, 1880–2; Navy Yard, Washington, 1883–6; "Richmond," 1887–90. Retired, January 18, 1892.


John H. Stevenson.—Appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster, September 19, 1862; attached to the U. S. S. "Satellite," 1862–3, and was in the first battle of Fredericksburg (on land), with Hooker's division.

In December, 1862, it was observed, from the deck of the "Satellite," that the enemy was making signals across the Rappahannock. The commanding officer of the "Satellite" was about to shell the party, but refrained from doing so at the earnest solicitation of Paymaster Stevenson, who stated he would capture the whole party, apparatus, etc., on the succeeding night, which was done as follows: Two boats' crews left the vessel under command of Paymaster Stevenson, went ashore, captured the party, and broke up the station. While ashore, Paymaster Stevenson ascertained that Captain Charles Lawson, of the 55th Virginia rebel Cavalry, had opened a recruiting station about ten or twelve miles back from the river. The party, after anchoring the boats a short distance from shore, and leaving two boat keepers in each, started for the recruiting station. The enemy had cavalry pickets out, but the party got safely through, broke up the station, captured Captain Lawson,
and brought him safely on board the U. S. S. "Satellite," from whence he was sent to the old Capitol Prison at Washington.

The commanding officer of the "Satellite" states as follows: "To the bravery and energy of Acting Assistant Paymaster Stevenson the success of the expedition was due. Mr. Stevenson frequently volunteered his services for other hazardous duty, and always performed it to my entire satisfaction."

On the night of July 9, 1863, the U. S. S. "New London" was sent down the river by Captain Woolsey, U. S. N., senior officer present, with important dispatches for Admiral Farragut, at New Orleans, and orders to force her way through, if possible. In regard to this case, Captain Woolsey states as follows: "On the morning of the 10th July, 1863, I received a message that the U. S. S. "New London" which had been sent down the river during the night, with important dispatches for Admiral Farragut, was aground near College Point, some twelve miles below; that she was disabled, and under the enemy's fire, and her officers and crew behind the levee. I sent to the telegraph station, but found that the wires had been cut; then, before going down to the assistance of the "New London" I landed Acting Assistant Paymaster Stevenson, with orders to go down behind the levee to the "New London," get the dispatches from Lieutenant-Commander Perkins, fasten a bit of lead around them, and, if possible, to proceed down to New Orleans with them, to seize horses as he wanted them, and to dash through the enemy's pickets and suspicious places with all speed; but, if surrounded by the enemy, to pitch the dispatches into the river.

"The cheerfulness with which Mr. Stevenson volunteered to perform this hazardous duty, and the energetic and successful manner in which he performed it, would certainly have been noticed by the Government had my report, in which the circumstances were stated, been received. The distance performed by Acting Assistant Paymaster Stevenson was eighty-five miles, and through the enemy's country."

Admiral D. G. Farragut, U. S. N., also testifies as follows: "I distinctly remember that this officer was very active and energetic in conveying dispatches on the Mississippi River in 1863, and I therefore cheerfully endorse his conduct during that period, as set forth by his commanding officer, and consider him well entitled to Government recognition."

Admiral David D. Porter testifies: "General Sherman had not heard of the capture of Fort Fisher, and I supposed he might march down on Fort Fisher and leave the main road, when he ought to connect with General Grant's army. I called for volunteers to carry dispatches through the enemy's country. Mr. Stevenson volunteered, and carried the dispatches safely to General Sherman, through the enemy's country, at the risk of his neck; for, had they caught him, they would have hung him."

He was, also, in all the battles and skirmishes on the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers, from November, 1862, to April, 1863; on the Mississippi River, from June, 1863, to September, 1863; all the fights on the James River during the last year of the war, and at the capture of Petersburg and Richmond.

In June, 1870, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, advanced Paymaster John H. Stevenson fifteen numbers in his grade, for "extraordinary heroism."

Not deeming him sufficiently rewarded for all his services, the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on April 30, 1879, again advanced Paymaster John H. Stevenson fifteen num-
bers in his grade, for "gallant and conspicuous conduct in battle, and extraordinary heroism."


PAYMASTERS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER.

Henry T. Skelding.—Entered Volunteer Navy as Acting Assistant Paymaster, December 31, 1862; engaged in the Yazoo Pass Expedition, siege of Vicksburg; batteries at Liverpool Bluffs and Yazoo City, and Yazoo River with General Dick Taylor; vessel captured and destroyed April 22, 1863; attached to the "Pontiac," South Atlantic Squadron; engagements with Battery Marshall, off Charleston, 6 killed and 7 wounded; Honey Hill fight, near Pocataligo; entered regular service July 23, 1866; attached to Coast Survey steamer "Corwin" February, 1867. Promoted Passed Assistant Paymaster, March 5, 1867; special duty State Department, 1866; bearer dispatches to Asiatic Squadron, December 18, 1867; store-ship "Supply," 1869; U. S. S. "Swatara," December, 1869, to January, 1871; Samana Bay; Vienna Exposition, U. S. S. "Guard," 1873–4; store-keeper Nagasaki, Japan, 1874–6. Promoted Paymaster, August 19, 1876; U. S. S. "Wyoming," European Squadron, March, 1877, to June, 1881; Paymaster, League Island Yard, 1882–4; U. S. S. "Galena," N. A. Squadron, 1886–7; Navy Yard, Pensacola, 1889–92; Paymaster, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., 1892–6. Retired with relative rank of Lieutenant-Commander, October 31, 1896.

Retired from incapacity resulting from incident of service.

George A. Sawyer.—Born in Vermont. Appointed from Vermont. Entered the service as Assistant Paymaster, August, 1861; ordered to join sloop-of-war "Marion," blockading in the Gulf of Mexico; served in her till she was put out of commission, in July, 1862; attached to the Potomac Flotilla until October, 1862, when ordered to the double-ender "Port Royal," and sailed again for the West Gulf Squadron; blockaded the rebel steamer "Chattahoochee," in the Appalachiola River, for a year and a day, at the end of which period the "Chattahoochee" exploded her boilers while looking for a boat expedition from the "Port Royal," and was totally destroyed; the "Port Royal" was off Mobile during the winter of 1863–4, and participated in Admiral Farragut's attack on Fort Powell, Mobile Bay. Retired, June, 1869.

November, 1889, to January, 1890; Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, January, 1890, to date of retirement, February 24, 1892.

John Furey.—Born in Brooklyn, New York. Appointed as Acting Assistant Paymaster, October 6, 1863; on duty on U. S. S. “Monticello,” from October, 1863, to July, 1865; Lieutenant W. B. Cushing was in command of the “Monticello” most of the time, and while under his command participated in several expeditions in boats passing inside the line of fortifications at mouth of Cape Fear River (Fort Caswell and Smith’s Island battery) up as far as Smithville, N. C.; was in both engagements at Fort Fisher, and after the capture of that fort, with Lieutenant Cushing, in his gig, landed at Fort Caswell; took possession of that place and Battery Campbell; then went to Smithville; sent to ship for reinforcements, and established a force of occupation, picket lines, etc.; remained in possession till the army took charge; A. V. Lieutenant H. H. Gorringe afterwards was in command, and ship was one of the squadron sent to cruise for the Confederate ram “Stonewall,” which was found in Havana in charge of the Spanish authorities; the “Monticello” was provided with a spar torpedo on the bow, and it was the duty of the commanding officer, in case of falling in with the “Stonewall,” to ram her and explode the torpedo; many exciting incidents occurred during the cruise of the “Monticello,” and during a considerable portion of the time A. A. Paymaster Furey was in charge of the powder division, and during the two engagements at Fort Fisher he was Signal-Officer. Commissioned as Passed Assistant Paymaster, July 23, 1866; U. S. S. “Yucca,” Gulf Squadron, 1866–7; U. S. S. “Quinnebaug,” South Atlantic Station, 1867–70; Naval Academy, 1871–4; originally ordered for duty in charge of accounts, etc., of ships; afterwards ordered, in addition to such duties, as Naval Storekeeper. Commissioned as Paymaster, October 24, 1871; U. S. S. “Monongahela,” South Atlantic Station, 1874–6; ordered to take up accounts of “Shawmut,” in addition to “Monongahela,” at Pensacola, Fla., March 10, 1876, until relieved of that duty, April 14, 1876; special duty as inspector of flour and baking bread at New York, January 10, 1877; relieved, May 1, 1877; special duty at inspection of provisions and clothing, Navy Yard, New York, July 2, 1877, to December 1, 1880; training-ship “New Hampshire,” 1881–4; U. S. S. “Quinnebaug,” European Station, 1885–9; U. S. receiving-ship “Vermont,” Navy Yard, New York, December 16, 1889, to September, 1893; Navy Yard, New York, September, 1893, to July, 1894; sick leave, July 22, 1894. Retired, September 10, 1895.

"Independence," Mare Island, Cal., 1879–82; special duty (Secretary and Treasurer Navy Mutual Aid Association), Bureau Navigation, 1883–6; "Vandalia," Pacific Fleet, 1886; special duty, Assistant to Paymaster-General, Navy Department, 1886–7; "Galena," North Atlantic Fleet, 1887–8. Retired, April 9, 1889, on account of physical disability, contracted in the line of duty. Since his retirement Paymaster Carmody has resided in Washington, D. C., where he has become extensively identified with the business and social interests of that city. He is a director and the treasurer of the Washington Loan and Trust Company; vice-president and a director of the West End National Bank; member of the Board of Governors of the Army and Navy Club; a director of the Navy Mutual Aid Association; treasurer of the Naval Order of the U. S. Dis. Col. Comd’y; treasurer of the Public Art League of the United States, and is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Grand Army of the Republic, and is connected with various other business, social, and patriotic associations.


Henry Trumbull Stancliff.—Appointed an Acting Assistant Paymaster, January 20, 1865; attached to U. S. S. "Agawam," North Atlantic Squadron, service in James River, North Carolina Sounds, off Newbern, N. C., at close of war (no important engagements). Commissioned Assistant Paymaster, February 21, 1867. Commissioned Passed Assistant Paymaster, May 19,
1869. Commissioned Paymaster, April 2, 1882; duty at Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1867–9; Navy Department, winter, 1869–70; attached to U. S. S. "St. Mary's," Pacific Station, March, 1870, to June, 1873; "Narraganset" and "Tuscara," Pacific Station, 1875–6 (the latter vessel ran line of deep sea soundings from Honolulu, H. I., to Brisbane, Australia, touching at Fiji Islands; Navy Yard, New York, in 1877; attached to "Essex," South Atlantic Station, 1877–9; attached to "Ticonderoga," special cruise, 1880–1; attached to receiving-ship "Independence," Mare Island, California, November, 1882, to November, 1885; Navy Department, December, 1885, to May, 1889; attached to "Marion" and "Swatara," June, 1889, to February, 1891; duty at Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., October, 1891, to date. From May 22, 1861, to September, 1861, served in Company A, 4th Regiment Connecticut Volunteers. Retired, April 6, 1894.


Robert Burton Rodney, U. S. N.; of Delaware. At nearly 22, appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster, United States Navy, October 25, 1862; was Paymaster of ordnance-ship "Dale," Key West, 1862–3; blockader "J. S. Chambers," 1863–4; "Donegal" and "Massachusetts," 1864–5; double-ender "Conemaugh," 1865–6; training-frigates "Constitution" and "Santee," Annapolis, 1867; store-ship "Cyane," Panama Bay, 1868–9; iron-clad "Terror," Cuban waters, 1870–1. Placed on retired list, 1871. His life, during the War, was one of patient, humble suffering. In August and September, 1864, was on the aforesaid blockader while that gunboat was stricken by the yellow fever with greater virulence and rate of mortality than ever were known elsewhere in the Navy. Moored alone off Indian River Inlet, Fla., almost all of the ship's complement of seventy lay ill simultaneously; and the deaths were about one-fourth of the crew and one-half of the officers, and including the commander. The only medical officer, from severity of strain upon him, became helpless, and had to be kept under close care. The vessel resounded night and day with the delirious shrieks of the sick and dying; and an officer, although well, was so distracted by the incessant horrors that he sprang overboard and was drowned. All the burials, except the first, were in the sea. Rodney, in addition to personally-performed duties in charge of provisions, clothing and stores (both his clerk and steward being among the dead), served as watch-officer, chaplain and nurse; was the last seized by the disease; nearly dying therewith at the Philadelphia lazaretto, to which the ship at length managed to sail. His frame never altogether renewed its former exuberant vigor. July 23, 1866, was one of the few selected (from some four hundred Acting Assistant Paymasters) as highly meriting promotion to the regular navy, and that at the advanced grade of Passed Assistant; the Board recording in this sole instance, and in red ink
as emphasis, "Examination especially complimentary to Rodney." Again promoted, viz., to Paymaster, having the relative rank of Lieutenant-Commander, June 30, 1869. When 24, and under surety bond for only $5,000, he was entrusted with a Sub-Treasury account, and his checks were cashed to the extent of $150,000 and $175,000 each.Commended by Navy Department, February 19, 1878, as "Of exemplary character, whose conduct, in relation to Government funds and property entrusted to his custody, has been irreproachably honest and accurate;" and, by Treasury Department, February 7, 1876, as "Always one of the most dutiful and efficient of Paymasters." Never sought, nor suggested, a particular detail, nor to have one changed, however disagreeable. Author of "Albin and Rosamond," and lesser poems, and "Pay-day at Babel." His family's name borne on the rolls of former United States Senate and House; Attorney-Generals United States, and Governors of Delaware; the Declaration of Independence; and English naval history and peerage.


George H. Read.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed Acting Assistant Paymaster, January 14, 1865. Commissioned as Assistant Paymaster, February 27, 1867; "Nipsic" (fourth-rate), 1867; "Saginaw," Pacific Fleet, 1868–71. Promoted to Passed Assistant Paymaster, March 12, 1869; Torpedo Station, 1871–4; "Intrepid" (torpedo-boat), 1874–5; "Swatara," N. A. Station, 1875–7; Bureau of Provisions, 1877. Commissioned Paymaster, August 31, 1881; Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, 1877–9; Fish Commission, steamers "Fishhawk" and "Albatross," 1880–3; Naval Clothing Factory, 1883–7; detached, March, 1877 (not assistant to general storekeeper then); "Ossipee," N. A. Station, 1887–9; assistant to general storekeeper, New York, 1887–8; Paymaster of Navy Yard, New York, 1888–90; charge of Naval Clothing Factory, New York, November, 1890, to December, 1892; "Marion," Asiatic Station, December, 1892, to 1894; U. S. S. "Columbia," December, 1894; Navy Yard, New York, June, 1896; sick leave, December, 1897. Retired, March, 1898.
ENGINEER CORPS.

CHIEF ENGINEERS ON THE ACTIVE LIST.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF CAPTAIN.

Philip Inch.—Born in District of Columbia. Appointed from District of Columbia, November 21, 1857; entered the service as Third Assistant Engineer; steam-frigate "Roanoke," Home Squadron, 1858–60. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, 1860; steam-sloop "Wyoming," East India Squadron, 1861–4. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1861. Promoted to Chief Engineer, November 10, 1863; special duty, Providence, Rhode Island, 1865–8; steam-sloop "Mohican," Pacific Fleet, 1869–72; special duty, Hartford, Conn., 1873–5; receiving-ship "Colorado," 1875–6; "Adams," South Atlantic Station, 1876–8; special duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1877–81; Fleet-Engineer, Asiatic Station, 1881–4; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1884–5; member Board of Inspection, 1885–9; Vulcan Iron-Works, 1889–90; Fleet-Engineer, Pacific Station, April, 1890, to September, 1892; waiting orders, September, 1892, to January, 1893; Navy Yard, Norfolk, January, 1893, to November, 1893; Navy Yard, Washington, November, 1893, to May, 1898.—On steam Frigates "Colorado" and "Roanoke." Promoted and ordered to Pensacola Navy Yard, and then to "Seminole," 1858–60; from 1860–1, on the U. S. S. " Pawnee;" was present when the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter; saw Anderson surrender; took part in destruction of Norfolk Navy Yard, detailed to destroy guns; Matthias Point when Captain Ward, U. S. N., was killed; Aquia Creek, under fire of batteries; at landing of Ellsworth, and when killed at Alexandria, Va.; at first Battle of Bull Run. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, and ordered to "Wyoming;" in this latter vessel had a fight with Japanese forces at Sakor Straits; chased the "Alabama" out of China seas to Cape of Good Hope.

William G. Buchler.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer in 1857; frigate "Niagara," special service, 1858–9; steamer "Michigan," 1859–60. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer in 1861; and to First Assistant Engineer, 1862; steamer "Aroostook," N. A. and W. G. Squadron, 1861–3. Promoted to Chief Engineer, 1863; steamer "Galena," West Gulf Squadron, 1863–5; steamer "Suwanee," Pacific Fleet, 1865–7; Naval Rendezvous, Philadelphia, 1868; League Island, 1869–70; "Terror," (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1870–2; "Franklin," N. A. Station, 1873; "Ticonderoga," N. A. Station, 1874; "Brooklyn," flag-ship, S. A. Station, 1874–5; special duty, New York, 1876–5; President Board of Examiners, 1876–7; "Plymouth," N. A. Station, 1877–80; special duty, Philadelphia, 1880–5; "Pensacola," European Station, 1885–8; member Board of Inspection and Survey, 1888 to October, 1893; member Naval Examining Board, October, 1893, to date. Was a member of the Naval Training Board to December, 1894, and since then to date has been on duty as the Chief Engineer of Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Louis J. Allen.—Born in Maryland. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, 1859; steam-sloop "Dacotah," 1858–60. Promoted Second Assistant Engineer, 1861; special duty at Novelty and Morgan Iron Works, 1861;

George W. Melville.—It is rare to find high professional ability and the capacity to attend scrupulously to office-work and details combined in the same individual with the daring spirit and dauntless courage which lead to gallant deeds in the face of the most distressing conditions under which men can be placed. The "sound body" enabled the "sound mind" to do such things as Melville has accomplished,—for his life has been one of strange and stirring adventure. Although his name will ever be associated with the "Jeannette" Expedition, he was a volunteer for two other well known similar ventures to the far North, each of which accomplishes its mission "tudo, cito, juvande,"—owing, in great measure, to the knowledge which he had of the things to be provided,—a complete outfit being the necessary adjunct of success in undertakings of this nature. De Long, in his journals, bears full testimony to his cheerful and steady co-operation during that trying drift through entirely unknown seas. When the supreme moment came, and with their own resources cut down to the lowest amount, the party had to make for an unknown shore, over a vast extent of ice and water, Melville was equal to the occasion. He commanded one of the three boats engaged in the retreat, and accomplished the feat of bringing that whole boat's crew out alive,—while the others perished, either in the icy waters of the Arctic or the equally inhospitable waste about the Lena delta. Most men would have thought that they had done enough; but, after a few days of rest to recuperate his forces, he again took his life in his hands and led a party which discovered, far down in that lonely, wintry waste, the bodies of De Long, Dr. Ambler, and their ill-starred companions. One boat, he rightly judged, had been lost during a night of storm, as they were approaching the land. In searching for the other boat's crew "he fought his perilous and painful way, mile by mile, through the rigors of perpetual winter and floating archipelagos of ice along the Arctic coast for over five hundred miles, surviving the privations which had been fatal to so many, and persevered until his search was rewarded by the recovery of all the records of the 'Jeannette' Expedition." In the face of obstacles presented by the worst season, he penetrated to the mouth of the Lena in his search, and left no doubt that the unfortunate crew of the third boat had not succeeded in reaching the shore. As it was, he contributed to the geography of the world a new and important chart of that region. It was under his charge that the rude but massive
tomb was built which sheltered the poor remains of the lost, "and the rites
of Christian burial were performed over these martyrs to science and
humanity, where perpetual winter had embalmed them." They were, how-
ever, subsequently exhumed by order of the United States government and
brought home, to be laid among the dust of their kin, with impressive cere-
monies. The Russian government offered every assistance to the officers who
accomplished this pious mission, while our own government conferred sub-
stantial rewards upon those who had aided Melville in his extremity. For
his Arctic services Engineer Melville afterwards received special promotion,
with the approbation of the whole navy and of the country at large. En-
gineer-in-chief Melville was born in New York, of Scottish lineage, on Janu-
ary 10, 1841, and his education was acquired in the public schools, the
school of the Christian Brothers, and the Brooklyn Polytechnic School. He
entered the navy at the outbreak of the Civil War, and served well and
faithfully, both during that trying period and afterwards,—when peace
came,—on our own coast, in the West Indies, in Brazil, and on the East
India Station; besides duty at navy-yards. He was everywhere a favorite,
on account of his cheerful, modest and unostentatious deportment, as well as
for the zeal, bravery and endurance which he showed on all occasions which
were calculated to bring forth those qualities,—and there are not few, even
in the ordinary course of service. Melville was made engineer-in-chief of
the navy and chief of the Bureau of Steam-Engineering in August, 1887,
and in January, 1892, was recommissioned in the same office, with the entire
approbation of the whole navy, as well as that of the great industrial estab-
lishments with which he necessarily comes in contact in conducting a vast
business. As an instance of his ability to accomplish unusual feats, and his
capacity for extraordinary effort, we may mention the fact that in the sum-
er of 1887 he himself prepared the general designs of the machinery of
two vessels of the new navy. January, 1896, reappointed for the third term
as Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, where he is still on duty.

Joseph Trilley.—Born in Ireland. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer,
August, 1860; ordered to the "Pawnee," September, 1860, and joined the
Gulf Squadron at Vera Cruz; returned to the United States in December,
and at the breaking out of the rebellion, the vessel joined the North Atlantic
Blockading Squadron, and took part in the following engagements while
attached to her: Fort Sumter, burning of the Norfolk Navy Yard, Aquia
Creek, and several other engagements on board, and in boat expedition on
the Potomac River; capture of the forts at Hatteras Inlet; capture of the
forts at Hilton Head; capture of Fernandina, Fla., besides a number of
engagements in Stono Inlet and other places, from Charleston to Fernandina
Fla.; detached from the "Pawnee," ordered home, and promoted to Second
Assistant Engineer, July, 1862, and ordered to the "Monongahela;" joined
the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, and took part in the following engage-
ments: Port Hudson, Donaldsonville, and constant fighting on the river,
keeping communication open between New Orleans and Port Hudson; conv-
yoyed Banks' expedition to the Rio Grande; capture of the forts on Mobile
Bay. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, July, 1864; detached from the
"Monongahela," April, 1865; steam trials of the "Algonquin," 1865–6;
steam trials of the "Idaho," 1866; Navy Yard, Boston, and Naval Rendez-
vous, Boston, 1866–8; experimental duty, South Boston, 1868–9; "Semi-
nole," N. A. Station, 1869–70; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1871; "Shawmut,"
N. A. Station, 1872–3. Promoted to Chief Engineer, 1873, but to take rank
from 1871; "Ossipee," N. A. Station, 1873–4; "Vandalia," European and


Alfred Adamson.—Born in New York. Entered the Navy as Third Assistant Engineer, May 13, 1861. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, December 17, 1862; joined the “Pawnee” about June 5, 1861, and participated in numerous actions on the Potomac River during the summer of 1861; also at the capture of Hatteras Inlet and Fort Royal, besides a number of engagements at Stono Inlet, South Carolina, and other places on the coast, from Charleston, South Carolina, to Fernandina, Florida; was engineer in charge of the ship from January 1, 1862, until ordered to the “Montauk,” in August, 1864, also as engineer in charge; was in numerous actions in Charleston harbor, in the “Montauk,” brought on usually by the attempt of blockade-runners to enter the port; on the capture of Fort Fisher the “Montauk” was ordered to the Cape Fear River, and assisted in the capture.
of Fort Strong and other fortifications on that river; on the capture of Wilmington, the "Montauk" was ordered to Washington, where he was detached March 29, 1865. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, January 1, 1865; on waiting orders until September, 1865, when he was ordered to the European Squadron in the "Ticonderoga;" returned in the "Franklin," November, 1865; waiting orders from that time until January 1, 1869, when he ordered to the Philadelphia Navy Yard; detached, February, 1871, and on waiting orders until April, 1872, when ordered to the Pacific Squadron in the "Tuscarora;" detached on arriving at San Francisco, in September, 1873, and ordered to the "Monocacy;" in the Asiatic Squadron; ordered home in May, 1875, and on waiting orders until October 12, of the same year, when he was ordered to duty at League Island; detached from League Island, October 10, 1878. Promoted to Chief Engineer, May 17, 1879; "Swatara," Asiatic Station, 1879–82; "Iroquois," Pacific Station, 1885–8; receiving-ship "Wabash," 1888–91; "Yorktown," Pacific Station, September, 1891, to October, 1892; "Miantonomah," N. A. Station, August, 1893, to 1894; leave of absence, November, 1894; U. S. receiving-ship "Wabash," February, 1895–7; Navy Yard, Boston, May, 1897, to present date, May, 1898.


Cipriano Andrade.—Born in Tampico, Mexico, September 1, 1840. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1861; steam-sloop "Lancaster," the flag-ship of the Pacific Squadron, 1861–2, engaged protecting Isthmus of Panama and cruising for rebel commerce destroyers. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, December 18, 1862; steam-gunboat "Pontiac," North Atlantic Blockading Station, 1863–5; while attached to the Blockading Squadron participated in the attack on Battery Marshall, at Charleston, and in the Broad River campaign at Honey Hill, to open communication with General Sherman, resulting in the battles at Tulifinny cross-roads; on General Sherman leaving Savannah, with much difficulty, the "Pontiac" was taken up the Savannah River to Sisters' Ferry, about forty-five miles above the city and guarded the pontoon bridge from molestation by the rebels, while General Slocum's wing passed into South Carolina; while in the Savannah River the blockade-runner "Amazon" was captured, which afterward became a serviceable transport for the Union Army. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, January 30, 1865; naval title changed from First Assistant Engineer to Passed Assistant Engineer, February 24, 1874; steam-sloop "Tuscarora," Pacific Squadron, August 28, 1865, to December 13, 1867; witnessed bombardment of Valparaiso, March 31, 1866, and attack on Callao by the Spanish fleet under Admiral Nunez, May 2, 1866; special duty connected with contract trials of machinery of the "Ammonoosuc" and "Neshaminy," March 5, to November 27, 1868; monitor "Saugus" (Centaur),
North Atlantic Station, 1869–70; League Island, on duty in connection with
preservation of monitors, September 1870, to August, 1872; "Benicia,"
Pacific Squadron, September, 1872, to April, 1873; Navy Yard, Mare Island,
Cal., May, 1873, to September, 1874; "Tuscarora," North Pacific Squadron,
October, 1874, to September, 1876; engaged in running a line of deep-sea
soundings from San Francisco to Honolulu, and from Honolulu to Brisbane,
Australia; the commanding officer (Commodore J. N. Miller, U. S. N.) in-
formed the Department, under date of August 8, 1876, "that it was greatly
owing to the care and attention of Passed Assistant Engineer Cipriano
Andrade that enabled him to complete the line of soundings from Honolulu
to Australia, with boilers and engines which were not in good condition, and
by an unusually economical use of coal in making long passages under steam,
being prompt in expedients to overcome difficulties, and repairs were quickly
and economically made."
Served as President of a Court of Inquiry con-
vened at Apia, Island of Upolu, Samoa, to investigate certain claims pending
between American citizens and native Samoans; special duty, U. S. S. "Tren-
ton," November, 1876, to February, 1877; special duty at Providence, R. I.,
March, 1877, to May, 1878; experimental duty, Navy Yard, New York,
June to August, 1878; Senior Assistant Engineer, Navy Yard, New York,
September, 1878, to December, 1879; U. S. S. "Benicia," to the Asiatic
Station, January to July, 1880; U. S. S. "Ashuelot," Asiatic Station, August,
1880, to November, 1881. Promoted to Chief Engineer, September 11,
1881; special duty, Inspector of coal, Philadelphia, Pa., 1882, to February,
1884; U. S. S. "Yantic," N. A. Station, March, 1884, to October 6, 1885;
U. S. S "Swatara," North Atlantic Station, October 7, 1885, to October,
1886; Superintendent Engineer "Yorktown," and "Vesuvius" building at
Cramps' ship-yard, Philadelphia, Pa., 1887 to May, 1889; during this duty
served on various Boards, including dock trials of the "Terror" and "Amphi-
trite;" U. S. S. "Yorktown," Squadron of Evolution, April, 1889, to Sep-
tember, 1891; while in charge of the machinery of the "Yorktown" on the
measured mile trials at Newport, R. I., exceeded the contractors' record of
the official acceptance trial by 262.75 I. H. P.; as the premium offered was
$100 per unit in excess the Government was $26,175 in pocket. The con-
tractors earned $39,825, but the trials at Newport under Government super-
vision demonstrated that $66,000 could have been earned. Superintendent
Inspecting Engineer "Columbia," building at Cramps' ship-yard, Philadel-
phia, Pa., September 25, 1891, to April 8, 1894; in connection with this
duty inspected tubes for other ships building and was member of various
Boards. Promoted to Chief Engineer with relative rank of Commander,
September 12, 1894; U. S. S. "Columbia," N. A. Station, April 9, 1894, to
January 19, 1895; reported January 19, 1895, on board the flag-ship "New
York," as Engineer-of-the-Fleet, North Atlantic Station; serving on the Gen-
eral Staff of Admirals Mead and Bunce, U. S. N., until his detachment April
14, 1897; during this duty was on several Boards and Courts of Inquiry,
besides having the honor of assisting in conducting and explaining the details
of the machinery to Emperor William and Prince Henry of Germany, while
the "New York" was officiating at the Kiel celebration of the opening of the
North Sea Canal; selected, by permission of the Secretary of the Navy, as
the Representative Engineer of the Wm. Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine
Building Works on the final acceptance Government trial of the "Minne-
apolis;" Naval Engineers' Examining Board, May 28, 1897, to date. Com-
panion of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States;
member American Society of Naval Engineers; charter member Society of
Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. Promoted to Chief Engineer with relative rank of Captain, February 7, 1898.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF COMMANDER.


Lewis Wood Robinson.—Born near Haddonfield, New Jersey, March 7, 1840. Entered the Navy as Third Assistant Engineer, September 21, 1861 (from the profession of Civil Engineering), and was ordered to the "Kennebec," October 27, 1861, which vessel soon after joined the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, under Commander Farragut; participated in the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and the city of New Orleans, in April, 1862, and other minor engagements in the Mississippi River, including the attack on Vicksburg, by Farragut's Fleet, June 28, of the same year, resulting in forming a junction with the upper fleet; left the Mississippi in August, 1862, and after a short cruise down the coast of Texas, engaging on the way the batteries at Valasco, returned, joined the Blockading Fleet off Mobile, and participated in the capture of the schooners "Juniper," "Sea Lion," "Hunter," "Marchall J. Smith," and "John Scott," and steamers "Eugenia," "William Bagaly," and "Gray Jacket." Promoted to the grade of Second Assistant Engineer (rank of Master), July 30, 1863; was Chief Engineer of the "Kennebec," from July, 1864, to June 9, 1865, during which time par-
participated in the engagement with Forts Morgan and Gaines, entering Mobile Bay with Farragut's fleet, August 5, 1864; was present at the second surrender of Galveston, Texas; was detached from the "Kennebec," June 9, 1865, and ordered to the "R. S. Cuyler," for passage North; from November, 1865, to December, 1869, was attached to the "Shamokin" on the east coast of South America. Promoted to the grade of First Assistant Engineer (rank of Lieutenant), October 11, 1866 (title changed to Passed Assistant Engineer, February 24, 1874); after two years' duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, made another cruise to the S. A. Station, from January, 1871, to February, 1874, on the "Ticonderoga;" was then placed on special duty until August 1, 1875, when, obtaining leave of absence, occupied the position of General Superintendent of the Bureau of Machinery, U. S. Centennial Exhibition, under Chief Engineer John S. Albert, U. S. N., Chief of Bureau, which position he held until January 1, 1877, when he was ordered to duty at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, as Senior Instructor in the Department of Steam-Engineering; detached from the Naval Academy in June, 1880, and ordered, August 24, 1890, to the U. S. S. "Minnesota," flag-ship of the Training-Fleet; detached from the "Minnesota," in August, 1882, and ordered to the U. S. S. "Tennessee," flag-ship of the Home and North Atlantic Fleet; detached from the "Tennessee" in August, 1883, and promoted to Chief Engineer (rank of Lieutenant-Commander), from August 19, 1883; ordered to special duty at the Navy Yard, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa., in November, 1883, in connection with the fitting out of the U. S. S. "Ossipee;" ordered to the "Ossipee," January, 1884; made a cruise on the Asiatic Station; detached from the "Ossipee;" at the Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard, March 12, 1887, and in April was ordered as member of the Naval Examining Board, P. O. Building, Philadelphia, Pa., and served until September, 1891, when he was detached and accepted the position of Chief of Department of Machinery, World's Columbian Exposition; on the completion of services in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in March, 1894, he was ordered to report April 1, at Norfolk, Va., as Chief Engineer of the U. S. S. "Atlanta;" detailed from the "Atlanta," October 25, 1894, and ordered to the U. S. S. "Newark," flag-ship of the South Atlantic Station, and on the arrival of Rear-Admiral Charles S. Norton, he was placed on the staff of the Admiral as Engineer of the Fleet by orders dated February 11, 1895. Promoted to the grade of Commander, March 21, 1895. Detached from the "Indian," on the completion of a three years' cruise, April 2, 1897, and granted leave of absence; ordered to the Navy Yard, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa., May 1, 1897, as Chief Engineer of the Yard, which is his present duty. 

Charles J. MacConnell. Born in Pennsylvania, December 14, 1837. Served an apprenticeship as a mechanical engineer, studied and practised civil engineering, graduate of State Normal School at Trenton, New Jersey. Was a member of Company A, National Guard of that State. In 1861 volunteered for three months, was detailed for special service at the Arsenal at Trenton during most of the time. Was appointed Third Assistant Engineer in regular service on the 29th of October, 1861, ordered to gunboat "Kineo" on November 2, 1861; joined the fleet of Admiral Farragut in Gulf of Mexico in February, 1862, participated in the fighting which occurred between the Passes and Fort Jackson, was present during the battle at this place and its capture, and the capture of New Orleans; was actively engaged in all the various battles in the Mississippi at Donaldsonville, Plaquemine, Baton Rouge, Port Hudson, and Vicksburg, the destruction of the ram "Arkansas" and various skirmishes up and down the Mississippi and the Texan coast; detached from "Kineo" at Baltimore, October 31, 1863. Promoted to grade of Second Assistant Engineer in September, 1863; ordered to "Pontusuc," March 31, 1864; was detached from this ship and reported for duty on board the "Mattabesett," on blockade duty, and in the Sounds of North Carolina; fought the ram "Albemarle" off Edenton, N. C. and did guard duty at Plymouth in the Roanoke River; remained on this ship until after the surrender of General Johnson at Goldsboro; was then ordered to New York and detached on May 31, 1865; after a short leave was ordered to duty at League Island, assisted in establishing the Navy Yard at that place; was detached from this duty and ordered to the "Lackawanna," April 27, 1866, made a cruise on her in the Pacific; was promoted to First Assistant Engineer in October, 1866; returned from Pacific and ordered to Boston Navy Yard in April, 1869; December 27, 1870, ordered to "Tennes-see;" from January 9, 1872, to October 8, 1872, on duty on ironclad "Canonieus;" on November 4, 1872, joined the "Pensacola," flagship, in South Pacific at Valparaiso, detached at Mare Island Navy Yard on October 12, 1874, and ordered to this Yard; served here until April, 1876; waiting orders until August 11, 1877, when was ordered to New York to serve on the "Monongahela;" cruised in the East Indies, went around the world in this ship, and was detached in California and ordered East to duty in New York Navy Yard in December, 1879; July, 1882, ordered to ironclad "Nantucket," served in her six months, was then attached to the "Swatara" in January, 1883, cruising in West Indies and Home Squadron; detached in August, 1885. Commissioned as Chief Engineer, December 5, 1885, and ordered to "Vermont," receiving-ship, at New York. Detached March 9, 1888, and went on leave, March, 1889, ordered to "Mohican," joined her at Panama, cruised in the Pacific and Behring Sea; detached at Port Townsend in April, 1892; August, 1892, ordered to training-ship "Richmond," Newport, R. I., and to additional duty in charge of Station at Coaster's Harbor Island; February, 1893, transferred to "Minnesota" at New York; July 8, 1895, detached from "Minnesota," and ordered to San Francisco to "Olympia," flagship of Asiatic Fleet; cruised to Yokohama, Japan, and was then transferred to U. S. S. "Charleston" at Nagasaki; this ship was disabled by broken pistons. Promoted to grade of Commander, June 5, 1896; fitted up "Charleston," made a short cruise to China and Corea, after which returned to Nagasaki, docked ship, and sailed for San Francisco, where ship went out of commission July 27; same day received orders to join the "Lancaster" (flagship) at Montevideo, Uruguay, South America, via New York and Rio Janeiro; brought the "Lancaster" to Boston, Massachusetts, and was detached No-
November 20, 1897, and ordered to the flagship "New York" as fleet engineer of North Atlantic Station, where he is at present on duty.


Ralph Aston.—Born in Connecticut. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, 1861; steam-gunboat "Cayuga," W. G. Station, 1861–5; at the capture of New Orleans the "Cayuga," was the first vessel to pass the lower forts; she took part in many minor affairs on the Mississippi River, at the defences of Mobile, and on the coast of Texas. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, 1863; to First Assistant Engineer, 1866; "Ashuelot," Asiatic Station, 1867–9. Promoted to Passed Assistant Engineer, October, 1869; "Terror" (iron-clad), N. A. Station, 1870–1; "Omaha," Pacific Fleet, 1872–3; Naval Rendezvous, New York, 1875–6; experimental duty, Navy Yard, New York, 1877–9; Coast Survey steamer "Haessler," 1880–3; inspection duty, 1883–5; "Pensacola" and "Kearsarge," European Station, 1885–6; "Osseee," N. A. Station, 1886–7. Promoted to Chief Engineer, July 28, 1888; special duty, 1888–90; "Bennington," S. A. Station, June, 1891, to 1894; Continental Iron Works, November, 1894; U. S. S. "Cincinnati," February, 1898, to present date, May, 1898.


John D. Ford.—Born in Maryland. Entered the Maryland Institute School of Design. class of 1857; graduated, June, 1861, receiving the first Peabody prize. Entered the United States Navy as a Third Assistant Engineer, July 30, 1862; took passage on the naval transport “Rhode Island,”
and joined the West Gulf Squadron, October 11, being assigned to duty on board the "Richmond;" in February, 1863, took part in the recapture of Baton Rouge, La., and the passage of Port Hudson batteries in March; June, 1863, was detailed for duty with the left wing of the army at the siege of Port Hudson; after the surrender, was engaged on blockade duty off the entrance to Mobile Bay. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, February 16, 1864; June 7, 1864, was ordered in charge of the prize-steamer "Donegal" to Philadelphia; rejoined the "Richmond," off Mobile Bay, June 30; August 5, 1864, passed the forts at the entrance to Mobile Bay; after the engagement, was detailed as one of the prize-crew for the ram "Tennessee;" August 11, detached from the "Tennessee," and ordered in charge of the machinery of the prize-steamer "Selma," on duty at the obstructions below the city of Mobile; February 5, 1865, detached from the "Selma," and ordered to the "Arizona," which vessel was destroyed by fire off Poverty Point, on the Mississippi River, February 27, 1865, when officers and crew had to take to the water to save their lives; March 9, 1865, ordered to the flag-ship "Estrella," fitting out at New Orleans; afterwards on duty in Mobile Bay; July 1, 1865, detached from the "Estrella," and ordered to the "Sebago;" returned to New York, and was detached, July 25, 1865; October 25, 1865, ordered to the "Pensacola," at Baltimore, for experimental duty; March 30, 1866, detached; July 10, 1866, ordered to the "Guerrriere," at Boston, on experimental duty; detached, October 2, 1866, and ordered to the "Sacramento;" sailed down the West Coast of Africa, up the Indian Ocean, and was wrecked on the Coramandel coast of India, June, 1867; returned to the United States in the British bark "General Caulfield;" detached, November 19, 1867; February 4, 1868, ordered to the Navy Yard, Norfolk; assigned to duty in charge of machinery afloat. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, June 6, 1868; December 11, 1868, detached from the Navy Yard, and ordered to take passage to Europe in the "Franklin," for duty on board the "Swatara;" assigned to duty on the "Franklin," on the passage over; June 1, 1869, returned to the United States in the "Swatara," was detached, and granted leave of absence; October 8, 1869, ordered to the "Miantonomah;" took part in the reception of H. B. M. S. "Monarch," at Portland, Me., July 20, 1871; detached; September 5, 1871, ordered as Assistant to the Chief Engineer, at the Navy Yard, Norfolk; September 20, 1872, detached and ordered to the "Hartford;" made a cruise on the Asiatic Station; October 23, 1875, detached; January 17, 1876, ordered to the Naval Examining Board, Washington City; March 1, 1878, detached and ordered to duty in the Bureau of Steam-Engineering; November 24, 1879, detached and ordered to the flag-ship "Tennessee;" made a cruise on the North Atlantic Station; April 23, 1883, detached; May 17, 1883, ordered to duty in the Bureau of Steam-Engineering; March 13, 1884, detached and ordered to start the Baltimore Manual Training-School; July, 1890, was ordered to duty in connection with the contract trial of the U. S. S. "San Francisco;" October, 1890, ordered to the "Alert," cruised in Behring Sea and the Asiatic Station; October, 1893, detached and granted leave of absence. Promoted to Chief Engineer, November, 1890; Maryland Agricultural College, February, 1894–6; U. S. S. "Brooklyn," December, 1896–8; U. S. S. "Baltimore," February, 1898, to present date, May, 1898.


Albert C. Engard. — Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, March 17, 1863; May 26, 1863, ordered to the monitor "Nahant," in the Edisto River, South Carolina; June 6, 1863, ordered to the "Powhatan," on blockade duty off Charleston, South Carolina; afterwards in the West Indies, as flagship of Admiral Lardner; thence to Hampton Roads, to join Admiral Porter's fleet for the attack on Fort Fisher; remained on board the "Powhatan" until after the surrender of the fort; November 25, 1865, ordered to the "Sagamore," Tampa Bay, Florida. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, 1866; ordered to the "Saco," June, 1866; January 12, 1867, ordered to the "Marblehead," at Washington; cruised in the West Indies; December 5, 1867, ordered to the "Penobscot," at Washington; cruised in the West Indies; July 12, 1869, ordered to the Navy Yard, Norfolk; July 12, 1872, ordered to the monitor "Canonicus," at Norfolk; November 8, 1872, transferred to the monitor "Saugus," at Philadelphia. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, 1873; May 29, 1873, ordered to the "Benicia," at Panama; November 16, 1875, was ordered to the Naval Rendezvous, at Philadelphia; December 14, 1876, was ordered to the receiving-ship "St. Louis;" March 1, 1879, was ordered to the "Alert," Asiatic Station; November 19, 1879, was ordered to the "Ashuelot," Asiatic Station; May 25, 1881, ordered to the "Alert," Asiatic Station; September 28, 1882, ordered to the Naval Rendezvous, Philadelphia; April 15, 1884, ordered to the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, New York; June 16, 1884, ordered to Chester, Pennsylvania, on inspection duty in connection with the machinery of the monitor "Puritan;" April 22, 1885, ordered to the "Shenandoah," South Pacific Station; October 12, 1886, ordered to the "Ranger," on surveying duty on the coast of Lower California; August 13, 1888, ordered to the Navy Yard, League Island, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; October 18, 1888, ordered to the Ship and Engine-Building Works of William Cramp & Sons, on inspection duty in connection with the machinery of the cruiser "Newark," and remained until October, 1891; "Mohican," Pacific Station, April, 1892–5. Promoted to Chief Engineer, May, 1891; leave of absence, April, 1895; U. S. receiving-ship "Richmond," August, 1895–8; Columbian Iron Works, February, 1898; U. S. S. "Philadelphia," April, 1898, to present date, May, 1898.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER.

John A. B. Smith. — Entered the service from civil life on the 21st of April, 1863, as Third Assistant Engineer; was ordered to the U. S. S. "Housatonic," off Charleston, S. C., in June, and served on that vessel until she was blown up by a torpedo on the night of February 17, 1864; was rescued by boat from "Canandaigua;" on account of the crowded condition of that vessel was sent to the U. S. S. "Wabash;" served on that vessel until May; after going North for a new outfit, was ordered to the U. S. S. "Paul Jones;" served on that vessel in Stono Inlet and Ossibau Sound after the
“Water-Witch” was captured; came North in “Paul Jones;” in August, 1864 was ordered to U. S. S. “Mohongo,” building at Jersey City. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, September 28, 1864; made the trip from New York to San Francisco in “Mohongo,” and was detached on the 7th of August, 1867; served on the trials of the “Contoocook,” “Moshulan,” “Pushmataha” and “Miantonomah,” in latter part of 1867–8; joined U. S. S. “Saco,” at Aspinwall, in September, 1868, and, on that vessel going out of commission, was ordered to U. S. S. “Seminole,” sent out to capture the pirate steamer “Telegraph,” supposed to be at Samana Bay; served on “Seminole” until December, 1869; ordered as Chief Engineer of “Mayflower,” in August, 1870, and went in that vessel to Mexico, in connection with the Shufeldt expedition to survey for canal (Tehuantepex Canal); returned in 1871, and was detached in May; ordered to League Island Station, and served until 1873; was ordered to “Saugus” in July, 1883; was chief of that vessel during the “Virginios” excitement. Was promoted to Passed Assistant Engineer, January, 1873; went to Pensacola on “Saugus,” and was then ordered as chief of that yard, and served there during the epidemic of yellow fever, 1874; was relieved in November of 1874, when yard was reported healthy; granted six months’ leave; ordered to “Hartford,” flag-ship of North Atlantic Squadron, in December, 1875, and served on that vessel until August, 1877, part of the time as Chief Engineer; ordered to U. S. S. “Wyandotte,” at Washington Yard, in December 1877; was detached in May, 1880, and ordered to “Tallapoosa,” and served on her until June, 1883, the last year as Chief Engineer; in September, 1883, was ordered in charge of stores at Norfolk Navy Yard, and Chief Engineer of receiving-ship “Franklin;” served there until May, 1886; was then ordered as Senior Assistant of the new cruiser “Atlanta;” served on her during all of her trial trips, and until November, 1888; in December, 1888, was ordered to duty under Naval Advisory Board, at Washington; on April 1, 1889, was ordered to inspection duty at Craumps’ ship-yard in connection with U. S. S. “Philadelphia;” served on trial trips of the “Baltimore;” was detached December 4, 1889, and ordered as inspector of cruiser No. 9, at Baltimore. Promoted to Chief Engineer, February 16, 1892; ordered to cruiser “Montgomery,” March 8, 1894; U. S. S. “Texas,” June, 1894, to 1896; Navy Yard, Norfolk, February, 1896, to present date, May, 1898.


Harrie Webster.—Born in Farmington, Maine, February 12, 1843. Appointed Acting Third Assistant Engineer, in the Volunteer Service February 8, 1862; Third Assistant Engineer in the Regular Service, May 20, 1864; Second Assistant Engineer, January 1, 1866; Passed Assistant Engineer, October 29, 1874; Chief Engineer, October 7, 1892. Served on the U. S. S. "Monticello," from February 11 to August 5, 1862, participating in the numerous skirmishes with Confederate Blockade Runners and land batteries; served on the U. S. S. "Ossipee," and on the U. S. S. "Genesee," on the Wilmington blockade, and on the last-named vessel took part in the battle of Port Hudson, March 13, 1863, During the Mississippi River campaign, which ended with the surrender of Vicksburg, and the capture of Port Hudson, in July, 1863; participated in many affairs between the "Genesee" and Confederate batteries, and in July, 1864, was transferred to the monitor "Manhattan" at his own request, and took part in the battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864; following a leave of absence from the "Manhattan," served on the U. S. S. "Winnepeg" as assistant instructor in steam while attached to the Naval Academy, and made a cruise to Europe in the U. S. S. "Shamrock;" served on the U. S. S. "Nipsic" (first of the name), during Captain T. O. Selfridge's first surveys for an Isthmian Canal; afterwards served on the U. S. S. "Powhatan," and made a cruise in the Pacific while attached to the U. S. S. "Iroquois;" the various periods of shore duty have been for the most part in Washington; on the 10th of January, 1889, was ordered to the U. S. S. "Vandalia," and was the Engineer Officer in charge of the engine-room during the wreck of that vessel at Apia, Samoa, March 15–16, 1889; was appointed Acting Paymaster to continue the duties of Paymaster Frank H. Arms, who was lost on that occasion, and continued to act as Paymaster until July 18, 1889, when, the accounts of the "Vandalia" having been satisfactorily settled, was ordered as Chief Engineer of the U. S. S. "Nipsic" (the second of the name), at Honolulu, Hawaii; after a year on this vessel, was detached, ordered home and placed on duty at the Bureau of Steam Engineering, December 31, 1890; July 31, 1894, detached from Bureau Steam Engineering and ordered to U. S. S. "Bennington," Mare Island, Cal.; "October 15, 1894, transferred to U. S. S. "Yorktown," and made cruise of forty months in this ship; detached from "Yorktown," December 8, 1879; ordered to Bureau Steam Engineering, December 20, 1897; March 11, 1898, ordered on temporary special duty in the Southern States recruiting men for the naval service; visited New Orleans, La.; Galveston, Texas; St. Louis, Mo., and other points.

H. N. Stevenson.—Appointed from New York. Acting Third Assistant Engineer, October 10, 1866; graduated from Naval Academy, 1868; Third Assistant Engineer, June 2, 1868; Second Assistant Engineer, June 2, 1869; Assistant Engineer, February 24, 1874; Passed Assistant Engineer, December 13, 1874; Chief Engineer, December 10, 1892; "Dakota," "Cyane," "Saranac," on Pacific Station, 1888–71; Bureau of Steam Engineering, 1871–72; Inspection duty, New York, 1872–74; "Swatara," with Transit of Venus Expedition to Southern Hemisphere, 1874–5; Coast Sur-

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF LIEUTENANT.

Charles Whiteside Rae.—Born in Hartford, Conn., June 30, 1847. Graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer, from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., July, 1866. Appointed to the U. S. Naval Academy, in the newly-formed class of engineer students, October 10, 1866, and was graduated with the diploma of the institution, June 2, 1868; member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and of the American Society of Naval Engineers; Third Assistant Engineer, June 2, 1868; waiting orders, June 2 to July 16, 1868; U. S. S. "Contoocook" (afterwards called "Albany"), flagship of the North Atlantic Fleet, July 16, 1868, to September 30, 1869; assistant to the Inspector of Machinery Afloat, Washington, September 30, 1869, to March 30, 1870. Second Assistant Engineer, October 15, 1869; commission to date from June 2, 1869. U. S. S. "Terror," N. A. Fleet, March 30 to March 31, 1870; assistant to Inspector of Machinery Afloat, Washington, March 31 to September 24, 1870; Tehuantepec and Nicaragua Canal Surveying Expedition, September 24, 1870, to August 16, 1871; in charge of line of levels in the field and resultant work in the office; waiting orders, August 16 to September 9, 1871; U. S. S. "Wabash," flagship, European Fleet, September 9, 1871, to January 14, 1872; U. S. S. "Juniata," European Fleet, January 14 to April 12, 1872; U. S. S. "Plymouth," European Fleet, April 12 to June 14, 1872; U. S. S. "Wabash," June 14, 1872, to January 20, 1874; Assistant Engineer, February 24, 1874; title of grade changed from Second Assistant Engineer to Assistant Engineer; U. S. Naval Academy, January 20, 1874, to June 30, 1878; during tour of duty at Naval Academy, made two practice cruises with cadet engineers; first, U. S. S. "Alert," June 21 to September 6, 1865; second, U. S. S. "Mayflower," June 1 to September 18, 1877. Passed Assistant Engineer, May 4, 1876, commission to date from December 28, 1875; U. S. S. "Pensacola," flagship, Pacific Fleet, June 30, 1868, to February 22, 1881; U. S. S. "Wachusett," Pacific Fleet, February 22 to June 30, 1881; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, Navy Department. June 30, 1881, to June 16, 1884; member of the Uniform Board and of the Board for Examination of Employes of the State, War, and Navy Departments Buildings; U. S. S. "Powhatan," June 16 to July 16, 1884; U. S. S. "Lancaster," flagship of the European, and afterwards of the South Atlantic Fleets, July 16, 1884, to September 12, 1887; U. S. S. "Trenton," September 12 to November 17, 1887; waiting orders, November 17, 1887, to April 6, 1888; member of Board to Test Petroleum Burning Apparatus, and of Board to Test Herreshoff's Improved Boiler, April 6 to June 1, 1888; member of Board to Test the Steel Pumping-Engines, Washington; Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, June 1, 1888–90; "Atlanta," S. A. Station, November, 1891, to March, 1893, to September, 1893; Naval Academy, September, 1893–7; U. S. S. "Iowa," June, 1897, to date. Commissioned Chief Engineer, February, 1893.
George H. Kearny.—Appointed from New York. Acting Third Assistant Engineer, October 10, 1866; Third Assistant, June 2, 1868; Second Assistant, June 2, 1869; Passed Assistant Engineer, January 1, 1876; Chief Engineer, June 27, 1893; “Saranac,” Pacific Station, 1868; Asiatic Station, 1868-71; Naval Academy, 1872-3; “Congress,” European Station, 1873-6; New York Navy Yard, 1877; Naval Academy, 1878-81; “Blake,” Coast Survey, 1881-5; New York Navy Yard, 1885-7; “Lancaster,” and “Tallahassee,” S. A. Station, 1887-90; receiving-ship “Vermont,” 1890; duty in connection with new cruisers, 1891-3; Inspector of Machinery of “Marblehead,” August, 1895; “Marblehead” and “Minneapolis,” European Station, 1894-7; Naval Academy, June, 1897, to May, 1898.

William S. Moore.—Appointed from Massachusetts. Acting Third Assistant Engineer, October 10, 1866; Third Assistant, June 2, 1868; Second Assistant, June 2, 1869; Passed Assistant, June 11, 1876. “Frolic,” special service, 1871-3; “Brooklyn,” European Station, 1873-5; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1875-7; Coast Survey steamer “Blake,” 1877-9; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1879-83; “Tallahassee,” special service, 1883-4; Asiatic Station, 1884-7; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1887-91; “Vesuvius,” N. A. Station, 1891-4; member of Naval Engineer Examining Board, April, 1894; U. S. S. “Dolphin,” July, 1895; U. S. S. “Texas,” May, 1896; U. S. S. “Columbia,” 1897, to May, 1898. Promoted to Chief Engineer, August, 1893.


C. P. Howell.—Appointed from New York as Cadet Engineer, October 7, 1867. Graduated from Naval Academy, June, 1868; Assistant Engineer, August 15, 1870; Passed Assistant Engineer, December 3, 1876. Service U. S. S. “Contocook” (afterward “Albany”), North Atlantic Station, from October, 1868, to January, 1870; “Tallahassee,” special service July, 1870, to June, 1872; “Mayflower,” June, 1872, to October, 1872; Navy Department, October, 1872, to May, 1873; “Alaska,” European Station, August 1873, to September, 1876; Experimental Board, New York, September, 1877, to November, 1878; “Tuscarora,” Pacific Station, November, 1878, to June, 1880; “Ranger,” Pacific Station, July, 1880, to June, 1882; “Alert,” Asiatic Station, October, 1883, to September, 1886 receiving-ship “Minnesota,” New York, July, 1887, to May, 1889; Board of Inspection of Mer-


Robert W. Galt.—Entered the service as an Assistant Engineer, October 12, 1871; Norfolk Navy Yard, January, 1872, to August 1, 1872; reported on board the “Yantic,” August 1, 1872; served on board the “Yantic,” “Paloś” and “Hartford,” in the Asiatic Squadron; detached from the “Hartford,” in October, 1873, at New York; ordered to the Norfolk Navy Yard, in November, 1875; detached from Navy Yard, in June, 1878; ordered to the “Speedwell,” in the service of the Fish Commission, in July, 1878; placed on waiting orders in October, 1878; served on board the “Plymouth,” from December 16 to 30, 1878, and was then placed on waiting orders. Promoted to Passed Assistant, February 24, 1879; reported for duty on board the Coast Survey steamer “Gedney,” Mississippi River and Gulf Coast, 1879-84; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1884-6; “Trenton,” Pacific Station, 1887-89; wrecked on “Trenton,” at Apia, Samoa, March 16, 1889, during hurricane; Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, 1889; “Marion,” Asiatic Station, 1889-90; Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, 1890; Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1891-93; served on board “Newark,” “Yantic” and “Newark” in South Atlantic Station; detached from “Newark” in May, 1896, at New York. Promoted to Chief Engineer, to date from December 26, 1894, and was then placed on waiting orders; on duty at the Wolff & Zwicker Iron Works, Portland, Oregon, November 3, 1896, to March 31, 1898; reported for duty at Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, April 3, 1898, present duty.


Robert G. Denig.—Born in Ohio. Appointed from Ohio. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1871; Assistant Engineer, January 23, 1874; Passed Assistant Engineer, March 25, 1880; Chief Engineer, January 29, 1895; "Benicia," Pacific Station, 1873-4, bringing Kalakaua on his first visit to the United States, December, 1874; "Huron," 1875-7, one of the four officers who survived the wreck of the "Huron," Nag's Head, N. C., November 24, 1877; "Trenton," flag-ship European Station, 1878-81; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1881-3; special duty, Hamilton College, New York, 1883-5; "Brooklyn," flag-ship to Asiatic Station via Russia and India, return via Cape Horn, 1885-8; U. S. Naval Academy, 1889-92; "Philadelphia," flag-ship N. A. Station, inspector at Bath, Me.; gun-boat, "Machias," 1892-3; "Baltimore," flag-ship Asiatic Station, 1893-94; "Petrel," wintering in mud dock, New Chong, Manchuria, during Chinese-Japanese war, 1894-6; Newport training-station, 1896, to date. Recruiting Officer for St. Paul, Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee and the Northwest at present.

George B. Ransom.—Appointed from New York. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1871; Assistant Engineer, February 26, 1875; Passed Assistant Engineer, July 4, 1880; "Worcester," N. A. Station, 1875-7; "Essex," S. A. Station, 1877-9; special duty, Chester, 1879-81; Naval Academy, 1882-4; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, 1884-5; "Omaha," Asiatic Station, 1885-8; special duty, University of Wisconsin, 1888-91; "Pinta," special service, 1891-3; special duty San Francisco, October, 1893-4; Navy Yard, New York, April, 1894. Promoted to Chief Engineer, May, 1895; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., February, 1895; Inspector of Machinery, Elizabethport, November, 1895; U. S. S. "Boston," March, 1897; U. S. S. "Concord," March, 1898, to date.

William C. Eaton.—Appointed Cadet Engineer, from New York, October 1, 1872. Graduated, U. S. N. A., June, 1874. Assistant Engineer, February 26, 1875; Passed Assistant Engineer, March 4, 1881; Chief Engineer, June 1, 1895; "Worcester," N. A. Station, June 25, 1874, to April 24, 1875; "Colorado," April 24, 1875, to June 9, 1875; "Benicia," Pacific Station, August, 1875, to November 29, 1875; "Lackawanna," Pacific Station, November 29, 1875, to January 23, 1878; "Minnesota," training-ship, July 1, 1878, to September 4, 1878; "Quinnebaug," European Station, September 20, 1878, to April 12, 1881; "Wyoming," for passage home, April 12, 1881, to June 2, 1881; Experimental Board, New York, September 17, 1881, to June 10, 1884; "Alliance," N. A. Station, and around East Coast of Africa to South Atlantic Station, March 28, 1885, to April 2, 1888; duty on U. S. S. "Terror" and "Amphitrite," trials, etc., August, 1888; special duty as Professor of Engineering, at Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y., from September 1, 1888, to August, 1891; "Palos," "Lancaster" and "Monocacy," Asiatic Station, August, 1891, to July, 1894; Navy Yard, New York, October, 1894, to July, 1895; receiving-ship "Vermont," New York, July, 1895, to March, 1897; U. S. S. "Amphitrite," March, 1897, to date.

Alfred B. Canaga.—Entered the U. S. Naval Academy, as a Cadet Engineer, October, 1872. Graduated May, 1874; was attached to the U. S. flag-ship "Worcester," Home Station, from June, 1874, until April, 1875; attached to U. S. S. "Colorado," from April, 1875, until June, 1875; attached to U. S. S. flag-ship "Richmond," South Pacific and South Atlantic Stations, from October, 1875, until September, 1877; attached to U. S. S.
“Michigan,” on the Lakes, from January, 1878, until February, 1879; attached to U. S. S. “Vandalia,” Home Station, from February, 1879, until April, 1881; on duty at U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., from June, 1881, until June, 1884; attached to U. S. flag-ship “Lancaster,” cruising in European waters, on the East Coast of South America, and on East and West Coasts of Africa, from July, 1884, until September, 1887; attached to U. S. S. “Trenton,” on voyage home, from September until November, 1887; on special duty, in connection with the trials of boilers and engines, February, April, May and August, 1888; on duty at the Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., from September, 1888, to October, 1891; attached to the U. S. flag-ship “Chicago,” cruising on S. A., Home, and European Stations from October, 1891, until April, 1895; on duty as Inspector of Machinery for torpedo boats at Columbian Iron Works, Baltimore, Md., from July, 1895, until March, 1896; on duty in Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department from March, 1896, to date. Appointed Cadet Engineer, from Ohio, October 1, 1872. Promoted to Assistant Engineer, February 26, 1875. Promoted to Passed Assistant Engineer, March 10, 1881; Chief Engineer, August 6, 1895.

Abraham V. Zane.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1871; Assistant Engineer, February 26, 1875; Passed Assistant Engineer, August 21, 1881; “Worcester,” N. A. Station, 1875–7; “Wyoming,” European Station, 1877–9; Naval Academy, 1879–81; “Rodgers,” special service, 1881–2; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1882–5; Northern Alaska Expedition, 1885–7; special duty, new cruisers, Philadelphia, 1887–8; “Omaha,” Asiatic Station, 1888–91; Naval Observatory, 1891–4; “Monocacy,” June, 1894–6. Commissioned Chief Engineer, September, 1895; “Machias,” July, 1896–7; Civil Service Commission, December, 1897, to date, May, 1898.


Albert B. Willits.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1872. Graduated Naval Academy, May 30, 1874; Assistant Engineer, February 26, 1875; Passed Assistant Engineer, October 12, 1881; Chief Engineer, March 6, 1896; “Brooklyn,” Brazil, 1875; monitors “Montauk,” and “Wyandotte,” 1876–7; “Adams,” Pacific Station, 1878–9; “Powhatan,” special duty, 1880–3; Norfolk Navy Yard, 1883–5; “Hartford,” Pacific Station, 1885–7; receiving-ship “Franklin,” 1887–8; “Pensacola,” N. A. Station, 1888; “Yorktown,” Europe with White Squadron, 1889–90; “Boston,” Brazil, 1890–1; Cramps’ ship-yard, Assistant Inspector “Columbia” and “Minneapolis,” 1891–5; “Minneapolis,” N. A. Squadron and Europe, special duty, 1895–6; “Marblehead,” N. A. Station, 1897; Inspector of Steel, Thurlow, Pa., October, 1897, to date.

James Peyton Stuart Lawrence.—Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1852. Went through the Episcopal Academy, and passed the entrance examination to Classical Course of University of Pennsylvania, in 1869; never attended at the University of Pennsylvania, but matriculated at Lehigh University, from which was graduated with degree of Mechanical Engineer, 1873; worked in the machine shop of John Roach, ship-builder, at Chester, Pennsylvania; in January, 1875, passed the examination, and on March 22, 1875, was commissioned as Assistant Engineer in the navy; served on the U. S. S. “Monocacy,” China Station, from 1875 to 1878; worked at qualitative and quantitative analysis and assaying and physical measurements in the laboratories of the University of Pennsylvania, from 1878 to 1879; served on the U. S. flag-ship “Pensacola,” Pacific Station, from 1879 to 1882, when ordered to duty at Washington Navy Yard, on the receiving-ship; in 1882, made a six months’ cruise in the Chesapeake Bay, on the monitor “Passaic,” which was left at the Naval Academy; from 1883 to 1885, in the office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department. In 1883, commissioned as Passed Assistant Engineer; from 1885 to 1889, on board the U. S. S. “Juniata,” on a cruise around the world via Strait of Magellan and Suez Canal; from 1889 to 1890, on duty at Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; “Monocacy,” Asiatic Station, 1890, to 1894. A member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science; has been twice completely around the world; leave of absence, June, 1894; Homestead Steel Works, October, 1894, to 1896. Commissioned Chief Engineer, June, 1896; Newport News, July, 1896, to 1897; “Wilmington,” May, 1897, to date, May, 1898.


Frank H. Bailey.—Appointed from New York. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1873; Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1877; Passed Assistant, October 7, 1884; “Alert,” Asiatic Station, 1877–8; “Trenton,” European Station, 1879–81; “Iroquois,” Pacific Station, 1882–5; special duty, Cornell University, 1885–8; “Chicago,” Squadron of Evolution, 1889–91; Bureau of Steam Engineering, 1891–6. Promoted to Chief Engineer, June, 1896; “Newark,” Raleigh, August, 1896, to date, May, 1898.

George S. Willits.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1873; Assistant, July 1, 1877; Passed Assistant, July 1, 1885; “Enterprise,” special service, 1877–80; special duty, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, 1882–4; “Marion,” Asiatic Station, 1884–7; “Boston,” special service, 1887–9; special duty, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, 1889–90; Naval Academy, September, 1890–1; “Boston,” Pacific Station, 1891–3; Monterey, Pacific Station, 1893–4; Cramp’s Shipyard, January, 1894; Minneapolis, December, 1894–6; Inspector of Steel, July, 1896; “Marblehead,” October, 1897, to date.

Walter Fitzhugh Worthington.—Appointed from Maryland Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1873; Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1877; Passed Assistant Engineer, July 19, 1885; Chief Engineer, October 4, 1896; “Alert,” N. A. and Asiatic Stations, 1875–8; special duty, Experimental Board, New York, 1878–9, and Lafayette College, Pennsylvania, 1879–81; “Lancaster,” European Station, 1881–4; Morgau Iron Works, New York, 1884–5; Naval Academy, 1885–8; “Atlanta,” special service, 1888–91; Bureau Steam Engineering, 1891–2; Naval Academy, 1892–94; “Vesuvius,” N. A. Station, 1894; “Castine,” S. A. Station, 1895–6; “Montgomery,” N. A. Station, 1896–7; special duty, Clemson College, South Carolina, 1897, to date.

William N. Little.—Born at Newburg, N. Y., December 31, 1852. Appointed a Cadet Engineer, in the navy, October 1, 1872. Commissioned as Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1877. Commissioned a Passed Assistant Engineer, October 17, 1885. On board the “Swatara,” on N. A. Station, from August 5, 1875, to November 5, 1878, during which time served one week aboard the iron-clad “Catskill,” on passage from Port Royal to Norfolk; on shore duty at Navy Yard, Pensacola, Fla., from November 16, 1878, to April 22, 1880; on board the “Monocacy,” Asiatic Station, from June 27, 1880, to July 26, 1883, where he assisted as topographer in a survey of the Saline River; at the Navy Yard, New York, from January 10, 1884, to August 27, 1884, when he was ordered to temporary duty aboard the “Nina,” to attend the wreck of the “Tallapoosa;” resumed duty at Navy Yard, New York, September 3, until November 8, 1884; on board Coast Survey steamer “Gedney,” from November 15, 1884, to January 17, 1885; at the Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute, as Professor of Mechanical Engineering, from January 17, 1885, to September 17, 1886; on board the “Galena,” from September 17, 1886, to August 15, 1889; Naval Academy, August 16, 1889,
to August, 1890; Navy Yard, New York, August, 1890–2; "Philadelphia," N. A. Station, 1892–5. Promoted to Chief Engineer, December, 1896; leave of absence, November, 1895; Navy Yard, Norfolk, March, 1896; U. S. receiving-ship "Franklin," March, 1896–8; Naval Station, Key West, March, 1898, to date, May, 1898.

Edward R. Freeman.—Appointed from Mississippi. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1873; Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1877; Passed Assistant Engineer, January, 26, 1886; "Hartford," N. A. Station, November and December, 1875; "Vandalia," N. A. and European Stations, 1876–9; training-ship "Minnesota," 1879–81; "Tennessee," N. A. Station, 1882; Bureau of Steam Engineering, 1882–3; "Trenton," Asiatic Station, 1883–6; inspection duty, new cruisers at Baltimore, 1887–9; inspection duty, "Concord," at Quintard Iron-Works, New York City, 1890–1; "Concord," N. A. Station, 1891–3; "New York," S. A. Station, 1893, to 1894; member of Steel Board, August, 1894–7. Promoted to Chief Engineer, February, 1897; Bureau of Steam Engineering, March, 1897; U. S. S. "Nashville," August, 1897; U. S. S. "Cincinnati," May, 1898, to date.

Theodore F. Burgdorff.—Appointed from New Jersey. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1873; Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1877; Passed Assistant Engineer, June 22, 1886; Chief Engineer, February 26, 1897; "Sw autars," North Atlantic Station, October, 1875, to October, 1878; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, October, 1878, to October, 1879; "Nipsic," European Station, October, 1879, to February, 1883; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, March, 1883, to April, 1885; "Iroquois," Pacific Station, May, 1885, to March, 1888; University of Tennessee, September, 1888, to July, 1892; "Thetis," special service, December, 1892, to June, 1896; "Oregon," July, 1896, to April, 1897; Mare Island Navy Yard, July, 1897, to date.

Frank H. Eldridge.—Appointed from Ohio. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1872; Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1877; Passed Assistant Engineer, April 5, 1887; "Marion," N. A. and European Stations, 1875–9; the "Marion" did not leave the N. A. Station until June, 1876; her officers reported December 1 (or about that date), 1875; "Tennessee," N. A. Station, 1879–82; special duty, Ohio University, 1882–5; "Ranger," North Pacific Station, 1885–8; Naval Academy, 1888–90; Navy Yard, New York, 1890–91; "Chicago," S. A. Station, 1891–4. Promoted Chief Engineer, May 9, 1897; duty Naval Academy, 1894–7; U. S. S. "Helena," N. A. and European Stations, 1897, to date.

Edgar T. Warburton.—Appointed from Pennsylvania. Cadet Engineer, at Naval Academy, October 1, 1872; Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1877; Passed Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1887; "Huron," North Atlantic Station, November, 1875, to November, 1877; wrecked off Nag's Head, North Carolina, November 24, 1877; "Richmond," to Asiatic Station, October, 1878, to June, 1879; "Ashuelot," Asiatic Station, June, 1879, to June, 1881; "Richmond," return to U. S., June, 1881, to September, 1881; "Powhatan," September, to October, 1881; Delaware River Iron Works, Chester, Pa., inspection of "Puritan," January to October, 1882; "Alaska," Pacific Station, January to February, 1883; Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., in charge of stores, February, 1883; Coast Survey steamer "Hassler," as Chief Engineer, Pacific Coast and Alaska, February, 1883, to September, 1886; Secretary Examining Board of Naval Engineers, Philadelphia, Pa., November, 1886, to September, 1887; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, Cal., inspection of "Charleston" and "San Francisco," November, 1887, to 1890; "San Francisco," Pacific Station, November, 1890–3; leave of absence,

William B. Dunning.—Appointed from New York. Cadet Engineer, October 1, 1873; Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1878; Passed Assistant Engineer, July 3, 1887; "Ranger," Asiatic Station, 1877–9; European Station, 1880–3; special duty, Wilmington, 1884–7; Coast Survey steamer "McArthur," 1887–8; "Thetis," North Pacific Station, 1889–91; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, 1891; U. S. S. "Olympia," February, 1895, to 1897. Promoted to Chief Engineer, July, 1897; sick leave, December, 1897; U. S. S. "Monadnock," March, 1898, to date, May, 1898.


CHIEF ENGINEERS ON THE RETIRED LIST.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF COMMODORE.

Retired after forty-five years' service, or on reaching the age of sixty-two years.

Benjamin F. Isherwood.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, May 23, 1844; entered the service as First Assistant Engineer; stationed at Navy Yard, Pensacola, 1844–5; attached to steamer "General Taylor," Pensacola, 1846–7; special duty, 1848–50. Promoted to Chief Engineer, October 31, 1848; special duty, Navy Department, 1852–3; steam-frigate "San Jacinto," East India Squadron, 1854–8; special duty, 1859–60; appointed Engineer-in-Chief, 1861, which position he retained until 1869; Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, 1870–1; sick leave, 1873; special duty, 1874. Retired, June 6, 1884.

William H. Shock.—Born in Maryland. Appointed from Maryland, January 18, 1845; entered the naval service as Third Assistant Engineer, during the Mexican War; served on board the steamers "General Taylor," "Princeton," "Spitfire," and the frigate "Mississippi," in which vessels, at different periods, he participated in the capture of Tampico, under Commodore Connor, and Alvarado, Tuspan, Tlacotalpan, and Vera Cruz, under Commodore Perry. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, July 10, 1847; ordered to the steamer "Engineer," Home Squadron. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, October 31, 1848; 1849, was Senior Engineer steamer "Legare," Coast Survey; 1850–1, special duty at Philadelphia, superintending construction of machinery of steam-frigate "Susquehanna." Promoted to Chief Engineer, March, 1851; 1851–2, special duty, Boston, Massachusetts, superintending construction of machinery of steamer "Princeton;" 1853–4, Inspecting Engineer of ocean steamers for United States mail service, and Chief Engineer of steamer "Princeton," Home Squadron; 1854–5, West Point, superintending construction of machinery for United States steam-frigate "Merrimac;" 1855–6, Chief Engineer, steam-frigate "Merrimac," Home Squadron; 1857–60, Chief Engineer, steam-frigate "Pow-
hattan," East India Squadron; 1860–2, President of Examining Board of Engineers; 1862–3, special duty at St. Louis, superintending construction of river monitors; 1863–5, Fleet Engineer, West Gulf Squadron, participating in the capture of Forts Gaines and Morgan, under Admiral Farragut, and the Spanish Fort and city of Mobile, under Admiral Thatcher; 1865–6, Chief Engineer of Boston Navy Yard; 1867–8, Chief Engineer of Washington Navy Yard; 1868–9, Fleet Engineer of European Squadron; 1869–70, Inspector of Machinery Afloat, and member of Board of Visitors to Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland; in the summer of 1870, was appointed Acting Chief of Bureau of Steam Engineering, retiring from the office with the written thanks of the Department for the efficient manner in which the duties of the Bureau were discharged; in 1871, was again called to take temporary charge of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and on retiring from the position was actively employed on other duty in the United States until 1873, when he was ordered to Europe on a tour of inspection of public and private dock-yards, and to represent the Bureau of Steam Engineering at the International Exhibition at Vienna, and by direction of the President was appointed one of the American Judges of Awards; returning from Europe, was detailed to other duty until March 3, 1877, when he was appointed and confirmed Engineer-in-Chief of the United States Navy, and served until he was retired, June 15, 1883.

Theodore Zeller.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, Third Assistant Engineer in the United States Navy, June 15, 1843, and ordered to duty on board the frigate "Missouri," for a cruise which terminated at Gibraltar, September 26, 1843, by the loss of the ship by fire; July 20, 1844, ordered to duty on board steamer "Colonel Harney," stationed in the Gulf of Mexico and in the rivers of Florida and Louisiana, for the protection of live-oak timber, until February 21, 1846; March 23, 1846, ordered to duty in the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, as Assistant to the Engineer-in-Chief; remained until October 23, 1846. Examined, passed, and promoted to the grade of Second Assistant Engineer, February 17, 1847; March 23, 1847, ordered to the steamer "Union," at Washington, and detached, May 25, 1847, as the vessel was condemned as unfit for service; October 20, 1847, ordered to the steamer "Iris," as Senior Assistant Engineer, and after three months as Acting Chief Engineer until the termination of the war with Mexico; detached, December 18, 1848; April 18, 1849, ordered to the Pacific Ocean, to join the "Massachusetts" as Senior Engineer; this vessel had been detailed for special service with a joint commission of army and navy officers, to select a site for a navy yard in California, and sites for fortifications on the coast of California and Oregon; the discovery of gold in California rendered it impossible to obtain white seamen for the wages then allowed, and natives of the Sandwich Islands and Chinese, none of whom could speak English, were with difficulty obtained to compose a crew; with these the bays, straits, and inlets of California and Oregon were explored, and the object of the commission was accomplished. Promoted to the grade of First Assistant Engineer, November 6, 1849, while on the last-mentioned cruise; detached, March 25, 1853; October 18, 1853, ordered as Senior Assistant Engineer of the frigate "Saranae;" made the cruise with this vessel, and returned to the United States from the Mediterranean, July 26, 1856. Examined and promoted to the grade of Chief Engineer, August 15, 1856, with date of June 27, 1855; August 12, 1857, ordered to the frigate "Saranae" for duty in the Pacific Ocean; detached, November 19, 1859, and returned to the United States; December 31, 1859,
ordered to Erie, Pennsylvania, to superintend repairs to the steamer "Michigan;" November 19, 1860, appointed member of a Board on the "Michigan," to make a series of important experiments with steam; after the completion of these, was ordered again to the "Michigan," for duty on the Lakes; June 3, 1861, detached from the "Michigan," and ordered to New York, to superintend the building of machinery for gunboats, screw-sloops-of-war, iron-clads, and other vessels, upon which, with other duties, he was engaged up to May 19, 1863, when he was appointed Fleet Engineer of the Eastern Gulf Squadron with rank of Captain, and remained upon the staff of Rear-Admiral Theodore Bailey, until September 1, 1864, when the Department permitted him to return North to recruit his health, after severe illness from yellow fever; he was, however, immediately ordered to the North Atlantic Squadron, and reported to Admiral David D. Porter for duty, on the 5th of October, as Fleet Engineer, on which duty he remained until the close of the war; in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, dated August 6, 1864, Rear-Admiral Bailey, then in command of the Eastern Gulf Blockading Squadron, speaks in very complimentary terms of the services of Mr. Zeller as Fleet Engineer, and in the following month, Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, sent a letter to Chief Engineer Zeller, then in New York, in which he expresses his gratification at the efficient and satisfactory manner in which that officer had performed his duties as Fleet Engineer; August 9, 1865, ordered to the Philadelphia Navy Yard as Chief Engineer; detached from that station, March 10, 1869; ordered to special duty at New York, July 8, 1869; and detached on April 11, 1874, when he was ordered to report to Chief Engineer B. F. Isherwood, U.S. Navy, for duty connected with preparing reports on performances of vessels during the war; November, 1875, ordered in conjunction with Chief Engineer Isherwood to proceed to Europe and examine the dock-yards, vessels, and professional methods of the British, French, and Italian navies, also the large private engineering establishments of Western Europe; early in the year of 1877, ordered as member of the Experimental Board, which was permanently employed in experimenting with and reporting upon a great variety of steam-engines, boilers, propellers, and vessels, including all new inventions and improvements in machinery, and in investigating the economic laws of steam and other fluids used in the production of power, various methods of forced draught for boilers, etc., etc.; October 6, 1884, became President of the Board, and made important experiments and reports on the laws of steering by rudder and by propeller, and on completing this service, having attained the age of 62 years, he was, according to law, transferred to the list of retired officers of the navy with the rank of Commodore, on Dec. 1, 1885.

Montgomery Fletcher.—Born in Virginia. Appointed from Pennsylvania, June 25, 1850. Entered the service as Third Assistant Engineer; Coast Survey, 1850–1. Promoted Second Assistant Engineer, February 21, 1851; special duty, Norfolk, 1852–3; steam frigate "Saranae," Mediterranean Squadron, 1854–6. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, June 21, 1856; office of Engineer-in-Chief, 1857; steam-frigate "Wabash," Home Squadron, 1857–8. Promoted to Chief Engineer, October 25, 1859; steam-frigate "Saranae," Pacific Squadron, 1861–5; special duty, New York, 1866; Navy Yard, Mare Island, California, 1867–71; Fleet-Engineer, Pacific Squadron, 1871–3; Inspector Machinery Afloat, Mare Island, 1873–6; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1877–8; member Board of Inspection, California, 1884–90; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1890, until date of retirement, February 15, 1892.
David B. Macomb.—Born in Tallahassee, Fla. Appointed from Pennsylvania, January 11, 1849, as Third Assistant Engineer; office of Engineer-in-Chief, 1849-50; steamer “Bibb,” Coast Survey, 1850-1. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, February 26, 1851; steamer “Bibb,” Coast Survey, 1851-2; steamer “John Hancock,” Exploring Expedition to the North Pacific, China, and Japan Seas, 1853-5. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, June 26, 1856; steam-frigate “Wabash,” flag-ship, Home Squadron, 1856-7; steam-frigate “Saranac,” Pacific Squadron, 1858-9. Promoted to Chief Engineer, September 21, 1860; steam-frigate “Niagara,” sent to convey the Japanese Ambassadors to Yedo, Japan, 1860; returned to the United States, April 23, 1861; and was the first war vessel on the blockade off Charleston, S. C.; at the bombardment of Pensacola Navy Yard, and reduction of Fort McCrae, November, 1861; special duty connected with building iron-clads, Boston, 1862; iron-clad monitors “Nahant” and “Canon-icus,” James River Fleet and North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863-5; iron-clad monitor “Canonicus,” at the reduction of Howlett’s House battery, James River, June 21, 1864; at the battles of Dutch Gap, and Deep Bottom, August 13, 1864; in the “Canonicus,” at Fort Fisher, December 24 and 25, 1864; at the final reduction and occupation of that place by the combined army and naval forces, January 14, 15, and 16, 1865; from thence to Charleston, S. C.; at the evacuation by the rebels and occupation by United States forces of that city, February 18, 1865, the iron-clad “Canonicus” throwing the last hostile shot at the defences of that place; “Canonicus” sent in pursuit of rebel ram “Stonewall;” went to Havana, Cuba, June, 1865; first American iron-clad that ever entered a foreign port; special duty, Baltimore, 1866; Navy Yard, Pensacola, 1867; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, 1868-70; steam-sloop “Tennessee,” special service, 1870-1; Fleet-Engineer, N. A. Fleet, 1871-3; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1873-7; Fleet-Engineer, N. A. Station, 1877-9; President of the Statutory Board of Appraisal and Survey, and in charge of stores, Portsmouth, N. H., 1880-3; Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., 1884-9. Retired, February 27, 1889, with relative rank of Commodore, according to Paragraph 1481, Revised Statutes of the United States, having arrived at the age of sixty-two years, and served forty years and over in active service.

Alexander Henderson.—Born in District of Columbia. Appointed from Virginia, February, 26, 1851. Entered the service as Third Assistant Engineer; steam frigate “Susquehanna,” East Indian Squadron, 1852-5. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, May 21, 1853; office of Engineer-in-Chief, 1856; steam-frigate “Susquehanna,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1857-8. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, May 9, 1857; steamer “Southern Star,” Brazil Squadron and Paraguay Expedition, 1858; steam-sloop “Iroquois,” Mediterranean Squadron, 1859-60. Promoted to Chief Engineer, June 28, 1861; special service, 1861; steam-sloop “Adirondack,” Blockading Squadron, 1862; special duty, Newburg, N. Y., 1863; iron-clad “Onondaga,” North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864-5; special duty, Navy Yard, Washington, 1866; Navy Yard, Boston, 1867-8; special duty, 1869; Fleet-Engineer, Asiatic Fleet, 1869-72; Navy Yard, New York, 1873-7; special duty, 1877-9; Fleet Engineer, European Station, 1879-81; special duty, Washington, 1882-4; member of Advisory Board, 1884-8; Navy Yard, Boston, 1889-93; leave of absence, July, 1893, to October, 1893; Continental Iron Works, Brooklyn, October, 1898, to date of retirement, July 12, 1894.

Edward Dunham Robie.—Born in Burlington, Vermont. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer in the Navy, from Binghamton, N. Y., February
16, 1852; from March 4, 1852, until April 28, 1855, served in the steam-frigate "Mississippi," which was the flag-ship of Commodore M. C. Perry, in the Japan Expedition; erected and operated the first line of telegraph, and took the first daguerreotypes at Napha, Lew Chew, and assisted in building the first steam railroad and in running the first locomotive in Japan; circumnavigated the globe in the "Mississippi;" in June, 1855, was promoted, and served on board U. S. S. "Michigan," on the lakes, from September, 1855, until March, 1856, when transferred to the steam-frigate "Susquehanna," which was employed on the European Station, and as convoy for the "Niagara," while laying the first ocean telegraph cable across the Atlantic; after the failure of that attempt, in 1857, the "Susquehanna" was sent to Greytown, Nicaragua, to capture Walker's Filibusters, and remained there until a yellow fever epidemic compelled return to New York, in April, 1858; in July, 1858, was promoted to First Assistant Engineer, and in September went to Liberia, Africa, in the U. S. S. frigate "Niagara," to return captured slaves; in March, 1859, joined the flag-ship "Lancaster" at Philadelphia, and doubled Cape Horn in that vessel; was transferred to Panama to the U. S. S. frigate "Saranac," as Senior Engineer, during the search for the lost sloop-of-war "Levant," in 1860; returned to New York in September, 1861, and was commissioned as Chief Engineer, with date of July 30, 1861; in October, 1861, joined the U. S. S. "Mobican," and served in that vessel during the capture of the forts at Port Royal, S. C., Brunswick, Ga., Fernandina, Fla., and on blockading duty; returned to New York in July, 1862, and was employed there on special duty, as inspector of the construction of the ocean monitor "Dictator's" hull and machinery, until the winter of 1863–4, when took charge of Ericsson torpedoes in steampship "Ericsson," for removing obstructions in the harbor of Charleston, S. C.; was Chief Engineer of the "Dictator" in 1864–5, and also member of many Boards of Inspection, Courts Martial, etc., in various places; was Member of Board of Examiners for Naval Engineers, from December, 1865, until October, 1866, and then went to Pacific Station via Strait of Magellan in U. S. S. "Ossipee," and joined the flag-ship "Pensacola" as Fleet Engineer of the North Pacific Station; returned to New York, via Panama, in March, 1869, and served as Senior Engineer Member of Board to examine and report the condition of vessels at the Navy Yards on Atlantic Coast; was Inspector of Machinery afloat at Navy Yard, Boston, 1869–71; Fleet Engineer, European Station, in flag-ship "Wabash," 1871–4; Fleet Engineer of the North Atlantic Station, and of the combined fleets at Key West and in the Gulf of Mexico, in 1874; in charge of Steam Engineering Department of Navy Yard at Norfolk, Va., 1874–7; special duty at Pittsburg, Pa., Cold Spring, N. Y., and President of the Board to determine best Steam Steering Gear for use in the Naval Service, from 1877–79; Fleet Engineer of the Pacific Station, 1879–81, in U. S. F. S. "Pensacola;" in charge of the Steam Engineering Department of the Navy Yards at Boston, Mass., 1881–4; Brooklyn, N. Y., 1884–7, and Norfolk, Va., 1887–91; special inspecting duty and duty at the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D. C, 1891–3, and until placed on the retired list on account of age, with the relative rank of Commodore, from September 11, 1893.

John W. Moore.—Born in New York. Appointed from New York, May 21, 1858; entered the service as Third Assistant Engineer; duty in office of Engineer-in-Chief, Navy Department, Washington, 1858; steam-frigate "Saranac," Mediterranean Squadron, 1853–6. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, June 27, 1855; steam-frigate "Niagara," Atlantic Cable
Expedition, 1857; steam-frigates "Colorado" and "Roanoke," Home Squadron, 1858–60. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, July 21, 1858; steam-sloop "Richmond," Mediterranean Squadron, 1860–1; West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1861–3. Promoted to Chief Engineer, August 5, 1861; participated in engagement at head of passes of Mississippi River with rebel batteries and ram "Manassas," October 12, 1861; attack on rebel defences at Pensacola, November 22, 1861; Forts Jackson and St. Philip, April 24, 1862; capture of New Orleans, April 25, 1862; passage of Vicksburg batteries, June 27, 1862; passage of Vicksburg batteries and rebel ram "Arkansas," July 15, 1862; Port Hudson, March 15, 1863; capture of Port Hudson, July 8, 1863; was the originator of the plan adopted by the vessels composing Farragut's Fleet for protecting the sides of the ships with their chain cable, and also of covering the ships with a paint composed of the mud of the Mississippi River, to screen them from view, both of which devices were afterwards used, the cable by the "Kearsarge" in her memorable fight with the "Alabama," and the painting of the ships that color by general order of the Navy Department; when the "Richmond" returned North for repairs, in August, 1863, was detached and assigned duty in New York, under Admiral Gregory, superintendent iron-clads, in Philadelphia; as member of Board of Examiners, and afterwards at Boston to superintend government work building at Atlantic and other works in that vicinity; May 15, 1867, ordered to frigate "Franklin," as Fleet-Engineer on staff of Admiral Farragut; detached, December 21, 1868, and ordered Board duty New York Yard; to Navy Yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire; member of Board of which Admiral Goldsborough was President, for examination into condition of all vessels at different Navy Yards, after which returned to duty at Kittery Navy Yard; September 3, 1872, was ordered to "Hartford" as Fleet-Engineer of Asiatic Station; detached, December 19, 1875, and ordered as Chief Engineer of the Washington Navy Yard, February 8, 1876–9; member Board of Inspection, 1879–82; "Hartford," Pacific Station, 1882–4; special duty, Navy Yard, New York, 1886–8; Navy Yard, Mare Island, 1888–93; Inspector Machinery for new cruisers, May, 1893, to date of retirement, May, 1894.


Jackson McElmell.—Born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 4, 1834. Appointed a Third Assistant Engineer in the Navy, from Pennsylvania, August 2, 1855; attached to Coast Survey steamer "Hetzel," 1856; "Niagara," Atlantic Cable Expedition, in 1857–8. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer,
1858; steamer “Memphis” Brazil Squadron, and Paraguay Expedition, 1858–9. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, in 1860; attached to steam-sloop “Powhatan,” West Gulf Squadron, 1860–1; steam-gunboat “Octorara,” mortar flotilla, Wilmington, North Carolina, blockade; engagement at Vicksburg, June 28, 1862. Promoted to Chief Engineer, February 2, 1862; U.S. S. “Richmond,” West Gulf Squadron, 1863–5; battle of Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864; special duty, League Island, 1865–8; U. S. S. “Plymouth,” European Station, 1869–71; special duty, Chester, Pa., 1872–5; “Powhatan,” North Atlantic Squadron, from 1875 to 1878; special duty at League Island Navy Yard, 1879–82; detached from League Island Navy Yard, and ordered to “Tennessee,” as Fleet-Engineer of North Atlantic Squadron, August 7, 1882; detached from “Tennessee,” December 7, 1882; ordered to “Tennessee” again as Fleet-Engineer, North Atlantic Squadron, December 3, 1884; after which was transferred from the “Tennessee” to the U. S. flag-ship “Richmond,” North Atlantic Station; detached from the “Richmond,” December 5, 1887; ordered to present duty as President of the Naval Examining Board in session at Philadelphia, March 6, 1888, to date of retirement, June, 1896.


WITH RELATIVE RANK OF CAPTAIN.

James W. King.—Born in Maryland, and appointed from that State, September 2, 1844, as Third Assistant Engineer; served in all the first steamers owned by the navy, the “Fulton,” original steamer, excepted; he was attached to the “Mississippi” in 1846–7, during the war with Mexico, and participated in the capture of all the towns on the Mexican coast, taken by the navy, except one. In 1847, he was transferred to the “Princeton,” sent in search of Mexican privateers, that ship being then the first screw-ship of war of any nation to cross the Atlantic; returning home in 1849, he was, in 1850–2, attached to the “Saratoga,” Home Squadron, and the “Michigan,” Northern Lakes. Having passed the three succeeding examinations, and served through the three grades of Assistant, he was, in 1852, promoted to Chief Engineer, and soon thereafter appointed, under a law of Congress, Inspector of Ocean Steamers at the port of New York, hulls, machinery, boats, and equipments of the Collins & Law Lines, carrying the United States Mails. In 1855 he was transferred to Philadelphia to super-
intend the construction of the machinery for the "Wabash," one of the largest ships then in the navy, and served in her the first cruise. April, 1858, he was appointed the Chief Engineer of the Navy Yard, New York, in charge of all the machinery in the yard, and served until April, 1861; during that time he organized the Engineer Department, and introduced many improvements and labor-saving machines in all departments. From the latter date until June, 1862, he was Chief Engineer of the Atlantic fleet, and participated in the capture of the forts at Hatteras, under Admiral Stringham, and the forts at Port Royal, under Admiral DuPont. In 1863 he was appointed superintendent of the hulls of all iron vessels and their machinery, building west of the Alleghanies. In leaving the fleet for this duty, Admiral DuPont wrote to him: "Your services have been of great value to the squadron, and I part with you reluctantly." The Captain of the fleet, C. R. P. Rodgers, wrote: "Chief Engineer King impressed me with the conviction of his thorough professional knowledge, fertile in resource, always clear and intelligible, always ready for service." The duties on the Western rivers covered the construction of vessels and their machinery, costing in the aggregate, when completed, about seven millions of dollars, spread over some nine hundred miles, thus involving the necessity of traveling from place to place by night, and working by day. January, 1865, he was ordered to examine and report on the condition of all contracts for iron naval vessels and machinery under construction. The order issued by the Secretary of the Navy, assigning him to this duty, contained the following paragraph: "It is deemed best that an engineer of approved integrity, and rigid and critical ability, should visit in detail every place outside the navy yards, where contract work is being executed for the navy, and after a personal and careful examination, report the condition of all such work, and whether it is equal in every respect to the specifications of the contracts. You are hereby selected for this important duty, on which you will enter the second proximo. You will make separate reports for every contract, and address them to the Secretary of the Navy." Under this order he examined and reported on the condition of the hulls of thirty-two monitors and their machinery, nine iron-screw tugs and machinery, thirty-one pairs of marine screw-engines, boilers, etc., in different localities, from Portland, Maine, to St Louis, Mo. In 1866–7 he was again the Chief Engineer of the Navy Yard, New York. During this term a great number of steamers that had been employed on the blockade were sent to that yard for repairs, or to be sold, there being as many as seventy-seven vessels entered on the books, and eight hundred men employed under his orders. The duties connected with these ships, together with those of fitting up a new foundry, smithery, and other appliances, were greater than the work at the yard during the war. In retiring from this navy yard, after the second term, to enter on special duty, Rear-Admiral C. H. Bell, the Commandant of the Station, wrote: "Chief Engineer King cannot be surpassed as an engineer. His department to those under his command is decided and firm, causing respect and esteem. I regret the loss of an intelligent companion and officer." March 15, 1869, President Grant appointed him Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, in the Navy Department. On the confirmation of this nomination by the Senate Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy, G. V. Fox, wrote: "I congratulate you upon an appointment that will add to your reputation, and give to the government capacity and honesty." Soon after entering upon the duties of this office, the system of propulsion by double expansion or compound engines, was being introduced into European ships,
and in order to be thoroughly informed of the types employed, and to take advantage of the vast experience of the British constructing engineers under whose direction the machinery for immense fleets is put afloat yearly, he proceeded to Europe and made a careful investigation of the progress under way, and the results obtained; in his report he recommended the compound system for all naval vessels (since superseded by the triple-expansion engine), and he introduced the system into the ships then building. He also succeeded in getting the Naval Academy opened for the education of cadet engineers—two measures of importance for the navy.

On retiring from this office, March, 1873, the Secretary of the Navy wrote: "I embrace the opportunity to thank you for your able and efficient administration of the Bureau during the four years just past, and, in severing our official connection, to assure you of my continued personal esteem, and my wish for your continuing health and prosperity." March, 1873, he was appointed General Inspector of Engineering Works, and sent to Europe to collect information of useful appliances for the Navy; also to visit and report on machinery at the Vienna Exposition. In 1874 he was employed on duties in the United States. In 1875–6, he was again in Europe, under orders to examine and report on ships of war and the mercantile marine. The result of this tour was published, by order of the U. S. Senate, in a report called "European Ships of War," two editions, 1877 and 1878, and it was reprinted in England with advantage to the appropriator. In 1880 he published an illustrated volume entitled 'The War Ships and Navies of the World.' This book was favorably criticised in the papers, attracted much notice in England, and was quoted from in the House of Commons as the best authority at that date. His last station was four years of service at the Navy Yard, Boston. In summing up the duties of this officer it will be seen that he filled with satisfaction to the Navy Department, every position to which an engineer officer of the navy can be called. In addition to the regular assigned duties, he was a member of the Army, Navy and Coast Survey Board of Officers, in 1867, to examine and decide on League Island as a site for a navy yard. Before serving as a member of this Board, he had, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, visited the dock-yards of England and France, and furnished a report with maps (printed by order of Congress), showing the location and extent of each yard, also the position of the docks and buildings, with descriptions of the more important machinery and appliances. After the report of the Board was submitted to the Department, and before the site had been accepted, he was selected to see that the boundary line between the government land and the city was correctly located, and a drawing furnished. The same year was a member of a Board of Officers to decide on the claims of contractors for increased cost occasioned by action of the government, on forty-five naval vessels, built during the war, and, in 1868, he was a member of a Board to appraise for sale vessels at New Orleans, Cairo, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. In 1866 he was a member of the Army and Navy Board of Officers to examine the harbor and adjacent waters of Portland, Maine, to ascertain if the construction of a fresh-water basin for use of iron vessels was feasible, and he wrote the report; in 1876 he was a member of the Board of Naval Officers to examine the navy yards, to ascertain if any one of them could be dispensed with—all authorized by Congress. Besides the above-named, he served on many other Boards of Officers, as president or member, to decide upon questions of interest and importance to the naval service. Chief Engineer King was one of, if not the first officer of the navy, to advocate and take a decided
stand in favor of iron and steel for the hulls of U. S. naval vessels, in opposition to the views of the senior constructors and many other officers. As may be seen by reference to his various official reports, embracing facts and figures, showing the advantage of iron and steel over wood as materials for ship-building, special attention of the Navy Department was called to the subject in his reports as Chief of Bureau, 1871–2, and overwhelming proof was produced in his report on “European Ships of War,” 1878, pages 160, 161 and 162; also in his work, “The War Ships and Navies of the World,” pages 518 to 522. These publications, together with his descriptions of the various new types of foreign war ships, and comments on our obsolete types of wooden vessels, had influence in showing the necessity of building a new fleet of modern ships commensurate with the wealth, extent and dignity of the country, and of types having no superiors in speed or power of offence and defence.

Edwin Fithian.—Born in New Jersey. Appointed from Pennsylvania, October 31, 1848. Entered the service as Third Assistant Engineer; special duty, Boston, 1849–50, in connection with the machinery for the U. S. S. "Saranac." Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, February 26, 1851; steam-frigate "Susquehanna," East India Squadron, and attached to the Commodore Perry Expedition for opening the ports of Japan to commerce, 1851–5. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, May 21, 1855; special duty, Richmond, Va., in connection with the machinery for the U. S. frigates "Roanoke" and "Colorado," 1856; steam-frigate "Susquehanna," European Squadron, and escort to the U. S. frigate "Niagara," during the first attempt to lay the Atlantic cable, 1857–8; special duty at Philadelphia in connection with the machinery for the U. S. S. "Lancaster," and fitting out and superintending the trial trip of the U. S. steam-sloop "Wyoming." Promoted to Chief Engineer, October 23, 1859; steam-sloop "Narragansett," 1859–61, Pacific Squadron; ordered home at the breaking out of the Civil War and was superintending the construction of machinery in New York, 1861–3; iron-clad, "Roanoke," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863–5; special duty, New York, 1866–8; Fleet-Engineer, European Fleet, 1869–71; Navy Yard, Washington, 1871–6; special duty, Bureau of Steam Engineering in connection with the exhibits for the Centennial Exhibition, 1876–7; Fleet-Engineer, European Fleet, 1877–9; special duty, New York, 1880–2; retired, December 13, 1882.

Charles Harding Loring.—Entered the service as a Third Assistant Engineer, December 26, 1851; made a Second Assistant Engineer, May 21, 1853; a First Assistant Engineer, May 9, 1857, and a Chief Engineer, March 25, 1861; served as Engineer of the fleet in the North Atlantic Squadron from May, 1861, to October, 1862, during which time he took part in the capture of Forts Hatteras and Clark, and in the battle with the iron-clad "Merrimac" in Hampton Roads, on the 8th and 9th of March, 1862; was engaged during the remainder of the war period in the construction of monitors on Western rivers; for two years General Inspector of iron-clad vessels building West of the Alleghanies; appointed Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering by President Arthur in 1884; after retiring from this position, completed term of active service as President of the Experimental Board at the New York Navy Yard; on December 26, 1890, retired, having reached the limit of age for the active list.

Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, February 27, 1855; frigate "Merri- 
mac," special cruise, 1856; frigate "Roanoke," 1857; frigate "Niagara," 
1858. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, July 21, 1858; special duty, 
Bureau of Construction, 1860. Promoted Chief Engineer, July 21, 1861; 
steam-sloop "Lancaster," Pacific Squadron, 1861 to 1864; special duty at 
Chester, Pennsylvania, and Wilmington, Del., 1864 to 1867; Inspector 
Philadelphia Navy Yard, 1867-9; iron-clad "Dictator," 1869-70; League 
Island Navy Yard, 1870-2; Fleet-Engineer of South Pacific Station, 1872-4; 
on board the flag-ship "Pensacola," flag-ship "Richmond" South Pacific 
Station, 1874; special duty at Wilmington, Del., building (iron-clad) 
"Amphitrite," 1884-7; Fleet-Engineer, South Atlantic Station, on board 
"Hartford," 1877-9; special duty, Wilmington, Del., 1879-84; Fleet- 
Engineer, European Station, on board "Lancaster," 1884-6 (part of the 
cruise was made on South Atlantic Station); Inspector of new cruisers 
building in Baltimore, Md., 1887-90. Retired, November 9, 1890.

Andrew J. Kiersted.—Born in Virginia, Matthews County, December 
25, 1832. Admitted into the Engineer Corps, U. S. N., as Third Assistant 
Engineer, from Maryland, June 26, 1856; was ordered to the "Minnesota," 
at Washington, D. C., July 14, 1856; "Minnesota" went to Philadelphia, 
Pa.; was retained on duty on board of her until May 4, 1857; detached 
that day and reordered to same ship for duty, the ship having been selected 
to take Hon. William B. Reed to China, as Minister, etc., to negotiate a 
treaty; the minister resided on board the ship during his mission to China; 
landed the minister at Bombay, India. On outward voyage, encountered 
typhoon in China Sea, etc.; was detached from the "Minnesota," on May 
4, 1859, at Boston; was warranted First Assistant Engineer, on August 2, 
1859; first promotion, October 13, 1859; ordered to the "Mohican," at 
Portsmouth, N. H.; "Mohican" served on West Coast of Africa, and cap-
tured the ship "Erin," of New York, filled with Africans bound to Cuba to 
be sold as slaves; was detached from the "Mohican," September 30, 1861, 
at Boston, and ordered to Philadelphia for examination for promotion; 
passed successfully. Appointed as Chief Engineer, October 21, 1861; 
ordered to the "Tuscarora," at Philadelphia, October 23, 1861; ship went 
to England, Southampton, to look after the "Nashville;" then at Gibraltar, 
to look after the "Sumter;" to the Madeiras, Azores, etc., and to England 
again to look after the "290-Alabama;" "Tuscarora" returned to Philadel-
phia in April, 1863; ordered to blockade duty off Cape Fear River, N. C., 
October, 1863; to Baltimore for repairs in May, 1864; returned to Cape 
Fear River, November, 1864; in Fort Fisher fights of December, 1864, 
and January, 1865; after capture of Fort Fisher, went to Charleston, S. C., 
and towed a monitor to Cape Fear River, N. C.; returned at Charleston, S. 
C.; was ordered to raise an iron-clad which was sunk in the river above 
Charleston; succeeded; fixed up machinery of iron-clad, and she was sent to 
Norfolk, Va.; detached from the "Tuscarora," at Boston, on June 7, 1865; 
ordered to the Port Richmond Iron-Works, and the Penn Works, Philadel-
phia, Pa., as Inspector of Machinery building there, on September 12, 1865; 
detached from Port Richmond Iron-Works and Penn Works, Philadelphia, 
Pa., on July 17, 1868; ordered to the "Ossipee," at San Francisco, Cal., on 
June 2, 1869; detached from the "Ossipee," at New York, on November 30, 
1872; member of Board to Examine Midshipmen for Promotion, at Annap-
olis, Md., from March 18, till April 16, 1873; ordered to Norfolk, Va., as 
Inspector of Machinery Afloat, on August 28, 1873; detached from Norfolk, 
Va., as Inspector Afloat and ordered to Philadelphia, Pa., in charge of engi-
neers' stores, on September 25, 1873; detached from Philadelphia, Pa., and ordered to the "Franklin," at Boston, on November 20, 1873, Cuban war; detached from the "Franklin," at Boston, on December 17, 1873; ordered to Philadelphia, Pa., in charge of engineers' stores, on December 29, 1873; ordered President of Examining Board of Engineers, at Philadelphia, Pa., on February 8, 1875; additional duty; detached from duty in charge of stores at Philadelphia, Pa., on May 20, 1875; the Examining Board ordered from Philadelphia to New York, on November 30, 1875; detached from the Examining Board of Engineers, at New York, and ordered to the "Vandalia," at Boston, on December 27, 1875, North Atlantic Squadron; detached from the "Vandalia," at New York, and ordered to the "Hartford," at Philadelphia, Pa., on August 16, 1876; Fleet-Engineer, North Atlantic Squadron; detached from the "Hartford," off Fort Monroe, Va., and from fleet duty, and ordered to Boston, in charge of engineers' stores, on March 20, 1877; also to inspect steam boilers building at the South Boston Iron-Works, additional duty; detached from duty at Boston, on May 11, 1877; from October 10 to 25, 1877, member of a board for steam trial of the "Quinnebaug," at Philadelphia, Pa.; from January 2 to 30, 1878, member of the Board for Examining Midshipmen for Promotion, at Annapolis, Md.; from February 4 to March 4, 1878, member of a board for steam trial of the "Quinnebaug," at Philadelphia, Pa.; from April 18 to November 19, 1878, member of the Board of Examination for Engineers at Philadelphia, Pa.; ordered to the "Vandalia," at Chester, Pa., on July 21, 1879, North Atlantic Squadron, towed a section of an iron-lifting dock to Pensacola, Fla.; detached from the "Vandalia," and ordered to the "Tennessee," at New York, on September 19, 1881; Fleet-Engineer, North Atlantic Squadron; detached from the "Tennessee," August 7, 1882; and ordered to Milford, Conn., to witness trial of Lay torpedo-boat, and make a report to the Navy Department on February 21, 1884; ordered to Navy Yard, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa., head of Department of Steam-Engineering, on May 27, 1884; was connected with the steam trials of the "Dolphin," at New York, and May 9 to June 9, 1885, additional duty; Navy Yard, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa., on January 21, 1887; detached from Navy Yard, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa., on May 31, 1888, and ordered to the "Trenton," at Callao, Peru, on June 19, 1888, Pacific Squadron, Fleet-Engineer; the "Trenton" was cast away at Apia, Samoa, on March 16, 1889, eastern time, and abandoned; volunteered to assist work the "Nipsic" to Auckland, N. Z., on April 15, 1889; the "Nipsic" was brought to Honolulu, S. I.; was repaired there under personal supervision, and remains attached to the fleet doing duty; detached from the fleet at Honolulu, S. I., and ordered to San Francisco, Cal., on October 12, 1889; ordered from San Francisco, Cal., to Philadelphia, Pa., on November 12, 1889; and ordered to the Southwark Foundry and Machine Company, Philadelphia, Pa., on December 11, 1889, as Inspector of Machinery being manufactured there; July 3, 1893, ordered to Navy Yard, Portsmouth. Retired, December 25, 1894.

B. B. H. Wharton.—Born in Virginia. Appointed from Maryland, November 21, 1857; entered the service as Third Assistant Engineer; attached to steamer "Water-Witch," Brazil Squadron and Paraguay Expedition, 1857-9; steam-sloop "Saranac," Pacific Squadron, 1859-61. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, 1859. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, October 16, 1861; steam-gunboat "Mahaska," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862; iron-clad "Patapsco," South Atlantic Blockading Squad-

S. L. P. Ayres.—Born in Connecticut. Entered the service from Connecticut as Third Assistant Engineer, July 21, 1858; frigate "Roanoke," flag-ship, Home Squadron, 1858–60; special duty, Navy Yard, New York, 1860–1. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, January 17, 1861; steamer "Michigan," Lake service, 1861; steam-sloop "Pensacola," West Gulf Squadron, 1861–3; participated in the engagement with the batteries on the passage down the Potomac, the bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, Chalmette batteries, and the capture of New Orleans. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, April 21, 1863; gunboat "Nipsic," South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1863–6; "Juniata," Brazil Station, 1866–7; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1867–70. Promoted to Chief Engineer, March 21, 1870; "Shenandoah," European Station, 1870–3; Inspector of Machinery, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., 1873–4; member of Examining Board of Engineers, 1874–6; "Brooklyn," North Atlantic Station, 1876; "Alliance," European Station, 1877–9; member of Examining Board of Engineers, 1880–4; Inspector of Machinery for the new cruisers, Chester, Pa., 1885; Fleet Engineer, Asiatic Station, 1886–9; senior member of Board of Engineers for trial of cruiser "Baltimore," 1889; member of Board of Examining Engineers, 1889–91; Navy Yard, New York, 1891 to 1895; member Naval Engineer Examining Board, August, 1895; President Naval Engineer Examining Board, June, 1896, to date of retirement, July, 1897.

Elijah Laws.—Born in Philadelphia, Pa. In 1858 appointed a Third Assistant Engineer, March 19, 1858; and ordered to the frigate "Saranac," June, 1858, Pacific Squadron. During the revolution of 1859 at Panama was senior officer of one of the boats' crews sent to protect the foreign interests in that city; 1860, was ordered to the frigate "Powhatan," and sent to Vera Cruz, Mexico, returning to New York early in 1861; April 1 of that year left for Fort Pickens amid great excitement, the "Powhatan" being the first ship sent South to suppress the Rebellion; on sighting the fort all hands were beat to quarters, and he was ordered in charge of a battery of howitzers, the intention being to run up to the Navy Yard; afterward, went in search of the rebel steamer "Sumter;" 1862, ordered to the U. S. S. "Dacotah," and participated in the clearing out of the rebel batteries in the Elizabeth River; then steamed up the James River to protect General McClellan's headquarters, and shell out more rebel batteries; 1863, ordered to U. S. S. "Housatonic," and was part of the squadron under Admiral Du Pont that attacked the rebel works in Charleston Harbor; 1864, ordered to the U. S. S. "Itasca," and participated in both attacks on Fort Fisher and its capture, and volunteered for powder-ship that was blown up in the harbor; 1865, ordered to the U. S. S. "Chicopee," and visited the sounds and rivers of North and South Carolina, and was then transferred to the "Mar.
blehead,” West Indian Squadron; 1867–8, special duty connected with the “Contoocook,” “Moshulu,” and “Ammonoosuc;” 1869, ordered to the U. S. S. “Galena,” and the same year transferred to the U. S. S. “Resaca,” Pacific Squadron; 1872, special duty at Key West, and on monitor “Terror;” 1873, special duty at Norfolk Navy Yard and on monitor “Terror;” 1874, ordered to iron-clad “Roanoke,” and afterwards transferred to U. S. S. “Minnesota;” 1876, duty at Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; 1877, ordered to U. S. S. “Enterprise;” surveyed the Mississippi River at New Orleans; then went to Brazil and made a survey of the Amazon and Madeira Rivers; 1879, Navy Yard, Pensacola, Florida; 1884, ordered to U. S. S. “Lackawanna,” at Callao, Peru, and, in consequence of yellow fever on board ship, was transferred to U. S. S. “Mohican,” Pacific Squadron; 1888, ordered to Navy Yard, League Island, Philadelphia; “Pensacola,” S. A. Station, August, 1890, to June, 1892; Iron Works, South Brooklyn, June, 1892, to May, 1893; receiving-ship “Franklin,” May, 1893, to date.


Retired on his own application after forty years’ service.


William B. Brooks.—Born in Virginia. Appointed from Virginia, February 16, 1852, a Third Assistant Engineer, and in April was ordered to the U. S. S. “Michigan,” the only U. S. vessel on the lakes of the North. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer in May, 1855, and ordered to the U. S. S. “San Jacinto,” the flag-ship of Commodore James Armstrong, for duty in the Asiatic Squadron; at Pulo Penang took on board Hon. Townsend Harris, the first appointee as Minister from the U. S. to Japan, and in June, 1856, landed him at the port of Simota, Japan; in August, 1858, returned to New York in the “San Jacinto,” after a three years’ cruise. Examined and promoted to First Assistant Engineer, and ordered to the steamer “America,” chartered for duty on Paraguayan Expedition; October 1, 1858, ordered to the “New York,” the “America” having been condemned as unfit for the cruise to Paraguay, and on January 1, 1859, reported for duty on the U. S. S. “Brooklyn,” which sailed for Vera Cruz, Mexico, with United States Minister Robert McLane on board; remained attached to the Gulf Squadron until August, 1861. The “Brooklyn” returned to Philadelphia, when he was examined and promoted to Chief Engineer, and was ordered to rejoin the “Brooklyn,” and in December sailed for the Mississippi River, where the “Brooklyn,” remained on blockade duty until, on April 14, with the rest of the fleet under Admiral Farragut, that vessel passed Forts Jackson and St. Philip and the Chalmette batteries; proceeded up the Mississippi as far as Vicksburg, and then on blockade duty on the coast of Texas until August, 1863, when the ship was obliged to return
North for repairs; was detached and ordered to special duty in New York; in August, 1866, was ordered to the sloop "Sacramento," and in June, 1867, was wrecked in this vessel off the coast of Hindoostan; in March, 1868, returned to the United States; in October, 1868, was ordered to the Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Navy Yard; in March, 1869, was detached, and awaited orders until January, 1870, when he was ordered to the "Michigan;" in January, 1872, was ordered to Norfolk Navy Yard; in March, 1874, was ordered to the "Franklin," and as Fleet-Engineer on the European Station; April, 1877, was detached from duty as Fleet-Engineer and ordered to return to the United States; special duty, 1877–8; Navy Yard, Washington, 1879–82; Board of Examining Engineers, 1882; Fleet-Engineer, North Atlantic Station, 1883–4; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., 1885–8; West Point Foundry, Cold Springs, N. Y., 1889; Inspector of Machinery for battle-ship "Texas," Richmond, Va., 1889–92. Retired, March 1, 1892.


James W. Thomson.—Born in Delaware. Appointed from New Jersey, June 26, 1856; entered the service as Third Assistant Engineer; attached to steam-frigate "Wabash," Home Squadron, 1857–60. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, 1860; steam-sloop "Dacotah," 1861. Promoted to Chief Engineer, February 2, 1862; steam-sloop "Shenandoah," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1862–4; special duty, Philadelphia, 1865; member of Board of Examiners, 1866–9; steam-sloop "Congress," 1870; special duty, 1871; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1871–2; "Omaha," South Pacific Fleet, 1873–5; member Board of Inspection, 1875–7; "Alaska," Pacific Station, 1877–81; Board of Examination, 1881–2; Board of Inspection, 1882–5; special duty, 1885–8; "Pensacola," special service, 1888–90; Inspector of Machinery for cruiser "Minneapolis," at Cramp's ship yard, December, 1890, to date of retirement, June 26, 1896.

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF COMMANDER.

Retired on reaching the age of 62 years.

Henry Beauchamp Nones.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, U. S. Navy, September 23, 1853; ordered to U. S. Coast Survey steamer "Legarde;" detached and ordered to special duty in connection with building machinery of U. S. S. frigate "Merrimac," December 13, 1854; Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., December 3, 1855; reported for duty on board U. S. S. frigate "Merrimac," December 12, 1855; resigned from Navy, August 19, 1856; employed in U. S. Coast Survey until breaking out of Rebellion. Appointed Second Assistant Engineer, U. S. Navy,


Absalom Kirby.—Born in Washington, D. C. Joined the Potomac Flotilla at the first call, April, 1861, on steamboats running dispatches; was an engineer on board of the steamboat “Mount Vernon,” when she took Colonel Ellsworth and his regiment to Alexandria, Va., May 24 1861,—the morning he was killed by Marshall. This vessel is said to have fired the first gun of any vessel in the war. On dispatch steamer “James Guy,” just arrived at Mathias’ Point with dispatches for Commander Ward, when he was killed on board of the “Thomas Freeborn” by a sharp-shooter from a rebel battery, June 27, 1861; continued on the dispatch-boats “Baltimore” and “Powhatan,” running the rebel batteries till he entered the regular service, October 3, 1861, as a Third Assistant Engineer; joined the “Pocahontas” in Dupont’s Expedition in the battle of Port Royal, November 7, 1861; was stationed at the “Bell Pull,” on deck, which was attached to the main mast, when a shot from a rebel battery carried the mast away; attached to

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER.


George W. Roche.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, 1862; "Lackawanna," North Atlantic Station, 1862–5. Pro-

WITH RELATIVE RANK OF COMMANDER.

Retired from incapacity resulting from incident of service.

Henry W. Fitch.—Native of Massachusetts. May 3, 1859, appointed Third Assistant Engineer; May 12, special duty, Boston; September, 1859, to October, 1861, steam-sloop "Narragansett," Pacific Station. October 16, 1861, promoted to Second Assistant Engineer; October, 1861, to May, 1864, gunboat "Kennebec" and steam-sloop "Pensacola," W. G. B. Squadron. May 20, 1863, promoted to First Assistant Engineer; May, 1864, special duty, Novelty Iron Works, N. Y.; April, 1865, to May, 1869, steamer "Frolic," European Station; June, 1869. to June, 1871, special duty, Eod's Gun-Carriage, Fort Hamilton, N. Y. March 4, 1871, promoted to Chief Engineer; June 1, 1871, one year's leave; May, 1872, to May, 1875, steam-sloop "Lackawanna," Asiatic Station; June, 1875, Coal Inspector, Philadelphia; September, 1875, member Examining Board, U. S. Naval Engineers, Philadelphia; October, 1877, to August, 1882, special duty, Bureau of Steam-Engineering; July 1 to August 15, 1881, Acting Chief of Bureau; August, 1882, to August, 1885, steam-sloop "Powhatan," North Atlantic Station; September, 1885, member Examining Board, U. S. Naval Engineers, Philadelphia; November, 1886, to March, 1888, President of Board; March, 1888, special duty, Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia; August, 1888, head of Department of Steam-Engineering, U. S. Naval Academy; October, 1893, "San Francisco," S. A. Station, to 1894; sick leave, February, 1894. Retired, September, 1894.

Frederick G. McKean.—Born in East Indies. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, 1861; steam-sloop "Mississippi," West Gulf Squadron, 1861-3. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, 1863; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1864; "Canonicus" (iron-clad), S. A. S., 1864-5; "Ticonderoga," European Station, 1865-7. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, 1865; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1868-71; "Ashuelot," Asiatic Station, 1871-3; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1873-9. Promoted to Chief Engineer, November 25, 1877; "Ticonderoga," special service, 1879-81; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1881-4; "Marion," Asiatic Station, 1885-8; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1889-91; "Boston," Pacific Station, October, 1891, to date of retirement, November, 9, 1893.


Gilbert M. L. Maccarty.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer in 1861; steam-sloop "Narragansett," Pacific Squadron, 1861–3. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, 1863; special duty, New York, 1865–6. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, 1865; "Saco," North Atlantic Fleet, 1867–8; special duty, Norfolk, 1869–70; "Tennessee," special service, 1871; "Mahopac" (iron-clad), North Atlantic Fleet, 1872; special duty, Chester, 1873; South Atlantic Station, 1873–4; "Canonieus" (iron-clad), North Atlantic Station, 1874–7; Navy Yard, Boston, 1877–80. Promoted to Chief Engineer, September 16, 1881; "Wyoming," North Atlantic Station, 1881–2; "Iroquois," Pacific Station, 1882–5; Navy Yard, Portsmouth, 1886–9; "Omaha," Asiatic Station, 1889–91; Inspector of Machinery, 1891–2; special duty, Thurlow, Pa., 1892, to date of retirement, November, 1892.


John Livingston Dinwiddie Borthwick.—Born in Philadelphia, August 11, 1840; educated in that city and received the Degree of M. A.; is a member of the First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry, and with it served in the First Shenandoah Valley Campaign of 1861; was present at the engagement of Falling Waters, Virginia; on being mustered out of the United States service was offered and declined a commission as Captain in the Pennsylvania, and a Lieutenancy in the Regular Cavalry; entered the Navy as a Third Assistant Engineer October 8, 1861, and was ordered to the U. S. S. "Itasca;" in that vessel participated in the preliminary engagements below Forts Jackson and St. Philip; the removal of the obstructions below those forts; the passage of the forts and the capture of New Orleans; also in the engagements at Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, East Feliciana, Port Hudson, Baton Rouge, Pass Manchac, Donaldsonville, College Point and Red Church, all on the Mississippi River, at Velasco, Coast of Texas, and in the preliminary
engagements and passage of Forts Morgan and Gaines, Mobile Bay; detached from the "Itasca," and ordered to the "Arizona," flag ship of the West Gulf Squadron, as Engineer in charge, the same position as held on board the "Itasca," January, 1865; detached and ordered to the "Lackawanna," on the destruction of the "Arizona," by fire; detached from the "Lackawanna," and ordered to the "Kineo," March, 1865, as Engineer in charge; detached and placed on waiting orders, May, 1865; served on board of the "Shamokin," "Kansas," and "Huron," in the West Indies, South Atlantic Squadron and West Coast of Africa from June, 1865, till October, 1868; at the Naval Academy as instructor, and in charge of machinery afloat from April, 1869, till July, 1871; on board of the "Michigan" from July, 1871, till July, 1873; on board the "Alaska," European Squadron, from August, 1873, till January, 1874; at the Naval Academy as Instructor and in charge of machinery afloat from January, 1874, till January, 1877; on board of the "Alliance," "Vandalia," and "Trenton," European Squadron, from March, 1877, till July, 1880; on board of the "Michigan," from December, 1880, till July, 1883; on board of the "Trenton" and "Alert," East India Squadron, from August, 1883, till September, 1886; at the New York Navy Yard, from April, 1887, to January, 1888, as Chairman of the Experimental Board, Member of the Board of Inspection and Statutory Board; on board of the "Swatara," flag-ship of the S. A. Squadron, and in the East India Squadron, from January, 1888, till February, 1891; ordered to the New York Navy Yard, May, 1891, as a member of the Experimental Board; July 2, 1892, detailed for special duty in the inspection of the tubes for the U. S. S. "Chicago," at the Syracuse Tube Co., Syracuse, N. Y., and as Inspector of the construction of the boilers of the U. S. S. "Michigan," at the Lake Erie Boiler Works, Buffalo, N. Y.; ordered to duty on board of that vessel, November 19, 1892; while in Chicago, attached to the Naval Exhibit, served as a delegate to the Boiler Makers' Convention of the United States and Canada, and to the Boiler Inspectors' Convention of the same. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, August 3, 1863; to a First Assistant Engineer, October 11, 1866; to a Passed Assistant Engineer, February 24, 1874; to Chief Engineer, with the rank of Lieutenant-Commander, September 7, 1885; "Michigan," November, 1892; "Amphitrite," April, 1895–6; Navy Yard, New York, June, 1896, to date of retirement, October, 1896.

George E. Tower.—Born in Ohio. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, January, 1862; joined "Sebago," February, 1862; detached, November, 1863. Appointed Second Assistant Engineer, October, 1863; joined "Brooklyn," November, 1863; detached, January, 1865; joined "Galena," March, 1865; detached, June, 1865; joined "Tacony," September, 1865; detached, November, 1866; joined "Osceola," November, 1866; detached, September, 1867; joined "Maahaska," January, 1868; detached, September, 1868. Commissioned a First Assistant Engineer, January, 1868; reported for iron-clad duty, September, 1868; detached, October, 1870; joined "California," December, 1870; detached, July, 1873; reported for duty at Naval Academy, September, 1873; detached, September, 1877; reported for duty at Washington Navy Yard, September, 1877; detached, June, 1879; joined "Tallapoosa," June, 1879; detached, June, 1882; joined "Lackawanna," July, 1882; detached, March, 1883; reported for duty with Advisory Board, May, 1885; detached, May, 1887; joined "Boston," May, 1887; detached, November, 1887. Commissioned Chief Engineer, June, 1887; joined "Kearsarge," October, 1889; detached, May, 1893; reported for duty at New York Navy Yard, July, 1893, to 1896; "Indiana," May, 1896; Treatment Hospital Chelsea, August, 1896, to date of retirement, February, 1897.
WITH RELATIVE RANK OF LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER.

William H. Rutherford.—Born January 1, 1828, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Appointed a Third Assistant Engineer in the U. S. Navy, September 22, 1849. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer on February 16, 1852. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer on June 26, 1856. Commissioned Chief Engineer, December 1, 1861; attached to U. S Coast Survey steamers “Legare” and “Jefferson,” May 17, 1850, to November 4, 1851; while attached to U. S. Coast Survey steamer “Jefferson,” in 1851, and en route to California, was overtaken by tornado off the eastern coast of Patagonia, on the night of May 15, 1851; on the night of May 25, 1851, at 8 p. m., ship broached to, and were compelled to cut away fore and main masts, and throw overboard all heavy material in order to lighten ship, managed to get into Watchman’s Bay, on the eastern coast of Patagonia, on the afternoon of May 28; after lying there for two days ran up the coast about four miles to what is called Port Desire, a short distance from the mouth of the river bearing the same name; were compelled to remain there for three months, and then taken to Montevideo, Uruguay, in the French barque “Aristede,” from Montevideo went to New York on the store-ship “Relief;” attached to U. S. steamer “Mississippi” on the Japan Expedition, from 1852 to 1856, under Commander M. C. Perry; special duty, Norfolk Navy Yard, August 29, 1856, to April 7, 1857; U. S. S. “Roanoke,” Home Station, April 7 to September 5, 1857; U. S. ship “Powhatan” (East India Station), flag-ship of Flag Officer Josiah Tatnall, September 17, 1857, to August 16, 1860; U. S. steamer “Michigan,” November 10, 1860, to May 22, 1861, assisting Chief Engineer B. F. Isherwood to conduct a series of experiments on the expansion of steam; attached to the U. S. steamer “Pawnee,” South Atlantic Blockade Squadron, May 22, 1861, to May 9, 1862, during which time employed in keeping the Potomac River open and the Confederates from erecting batteries along the river front; was also at the battles of Forts Clark and Fisher at Hatteras Inlet, North Carolina, Hilton Head and Bay Point, South Carolina; protected General Gilmore. U. S. Army, during the erection of masked batteries on Tybee Island, to bombard Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, and in the capture of Fort Clinch, Fernandina, Florida, the “Pawnee” going through Cumberland Sound attacking the fort in the rear; special duty, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 17 to October 21, 1862; U. S. steamer “Mississippi,” West Gulf Blockade, October 21, 1862, to June 29, 1863, battle of Port Hudson, Louisiana, where the “Mississippi” was lost, being set on fire by order of Capt. Melancton Smith, her commander; attached to U. S. S. “Wachusett,” Brazil Station, August 4, 1863, to January 4, 1865, during which cruise the “Wachusett,” on October 4, 1864, ran into the Confederate privateer “Florida,” lying at Bahia, Brazil, cut her out and brought her to the United States; from the time the “Wachusett’s” engines were started ahead to run into the “Florida,” take her surrender, by paroling her officers and crew, transferring one-half of her crew to the “Wachusett” and one-half of our crew to the “Florida,” getting up hawsers from the hole and sending them to the “Florida,” securing them around her bits, and starting ahead to tow her out of the harbor of Bahia, Brazil, just took us 35 minutes; attached to U. S. Steamer “Monongahela,” West Indies, November 15, 1865, to February 5, 1867; attached to U. S. S “Canandaigua,” European Station, June 13, 1867, to February 12, 1869; special shore duty Providence, Rhode Island, May 11 to November 11, 1869; Navy Yard, Pensacola, Florida, December
20, 1869, to February 24, 1872; sick leave, February 24, 1872, to October 26, 1874. Retired from active list for disability incurred in the line of duty, October 26, 1874.

Henry Mason.—Entered the Navy as Third Assistant Engineer, March 23, 1848, and served in the Mexican War, on the “Saratoga” and “Iris;” ordered to the Navy Department, March, 1849. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, September 13, 1849; ordered to the “Michigan,” October 12, 1849; to the “Hetzel,” as Acting Chief Engineer, December, 1850. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, February 26, 1851; ordered to the Navy Department, June, 1851; to the “Saranac,” July, 1852; to the “Princeton,” November, 1853, and resigned. Reinstated without any examination, May 31, 1861, and ordered to the “Michigan,” to relieve Chief Engineer Zeller; ordered to relieve Chief Engineer Fithian, on the “Narragansett,” and take charge of fifteen youngsters. Promoted to Chief Engineer, May 21, 1863; ordered to “Passaic,” July 3, 1863; to Corliss Steam-Engine Works, June, 1864; to the “Mohican,” August, 1866; home (sick), December, 1867; leave, January 8, 1868. Retired for wounds and disease incurred in the line of duty, October 16, 1868.

Edward Biddle Latch.—Born in Pennsylvania, November 15, 1833. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, 1858; “Atlanta,” Paraguay Expedition, 1858–9; steamer “Sumter,” West Coast of Africa, 1860–1. Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, 1861; “Hartford,” West Gulf Squadron, 1862–4; while on the “Hartford,” as second assistant, upon the detachment of chief-engineer Turnbull, was placed in charge of her machinery before Port Hudson fell, retaining charge of the same until the “Hartford” steamed into New York Harbor, August 10, 1863, bearing the broad pennant of, at the time, Rear-Admiral Farragut; during attachment to the flagship “Hartford” participated in the following engagements: Forts Jackson, St. Philip, and the Confederate fleet, Mississippi River, April 24, 1862; first passage of Vicksburg batteries, June 28, 1862; second passage of Vicksburg batteries, July 15, 1862; passage of Port Hudson’s terrible batteries, March 15, 1863; Grand Gulf, March 19, 1863; Warrenton, March 28, 1863; Grand Gulf, March 31, 1863; Forts Morgan, Gaines, and Powell, also Confederate fleet, including, ram “Tennessee,” “Selma,” “Gaines,” torpedoed, etc., Mobile Bay, August 5, 1864. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, 1863; “Wachusett,” East India Station, 1865–8; Naval Academy, 1869–70. Promoted to Chief Engineer, 1870; “Congress” special service, 1870–2; member of Board of Inspection, 1873–5; receiving-ship “Colorado,” 1876; sick leave, 1876–7; retired, November 22, 1878.

George W. Sensner.—Born in Baltimore, Md. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, from Washington, D. C., October 22, 1860; November 5, to April 4, 1861, attached to the “Anacostia.” Promoted to Second Assistant Engineer, November 1, 1861; April 10, 1861, to February 8, 1862, attached to the flag-ship “Minnesota”; August, 1861, participated in the engagement and capture of Forts Clark and Hatteras, N. C., gunboat “Port Royal,” April 1, 1862, till September 17, 1862, participated in the engagements on James River, including Fort Darling, below Richmond, Virginia, and on more than one occasion he was one of those who volunteered to perform what was considered unusually hazardous service; flag-ship “Minnesota,” November 13, 1862, till February 10, 1864. Promoted to First Assistant Engineer, August 24, 1864; special duty, Baltimore, April, 1864, to January, 1865; “Wyoming,” East India Squadron, 1865–8; Navy Yard, Washington, December, 1868, till July, 1870; “Worcester,” cruise to Eng-


Hugh H. Cline.—Born in Maryland, September 3, 1837. Appointed from Maryland as Third Assistant Engineer, July 1, 1861; ordered, July 30, 1861, to report on U. S. flag-ship "Lancaster," Pacific Station, for duty on U. S. S. "Wyoming;" reported on U. S. S. "Lancaster," August 22, 1861; on board U. S. S. "Wyoming" from September 6, 1861, to July 23, 1864; was on the "Wyoming" when she had the engagement with three ships and six shore batteries, in the Straits of Simona Seki, Inland Sea, Japan, July 16, 1863; experimental duty Navy Yard, New York, from August 18, 1864, to July 10, 1865; on U. S. iron-clad "Dictator," from July 10, 1865, to September 5, 1865; on U. S. S. "Pensacola," from October 26, 1865, to April 19, 1869. Commissioned First Assistant Engineer, January 1, 1868; on U. S monitor "Miantonomah," from November 11, 1869, to May 27, 1870; on U. S. monitor "Terror," from December 2, 1870, to January 21, 1871; on U. S. iron-clad "Dictator," from January 21, 1871, to June 26, 1871; on U. S. S. "Canandaigua," from October 2, 1872, to November 23, 1873. Commissioned Passed Assistant Engineer, February 24, 1874; ordered to U. S. flag-ship "Hartford," October 2, 1874; on U. S. S. "Hartford," November 20, 1874; on U. S. S. "Saco," from November 20 to December 2, 1874; on U. S. S. "Yantic," from December 2, 1874, to January 25, 1876; on U. S. S. "Saco," from January 28, 1876, to July 13, 1876; on U. S. monitor "Wyandotte," July 24 to 28, 1877; on U. S. monitor "Passaic," from July 28, 1877, to January 2, 1880; on U. S. S. "Swatara," January 6, 1880, to December 15, 1882; on duty at Mare Island Navy Yard, September 17, 1883, to May 25, 1885; on U. S. S. "Hartford," May 25 to June 3, 1885; on U. S. S. "Mohican," from June 4, 1885, to August 21, 1888. Commissioned Chief Engineer, December 2, 1887; on U. S. receiving-ship "Franklin," from April 17, 1888, to November 13, 1891; on U. S. S. "Atlanta," from November 13, 1891, to July 18, 1893; on U. S. S. "Charleston," from July 20, 1893, to June 17, 1894; on recommendation of Medical Board of Survey, June 4, 1874, ordered, June 17, 1894, to proceed home from Callao, Peru, and report to Navy Department; ordered, July 24, 1894, before the U. S. Naval Retiring Board, at Washington, D. C.; was examined and recommended to be retired for physical disability. Was placed on the retired list August 27, 1894.

B. C. Gowing.—Born in New York. Graduated, July, 11, 1861, from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, of Troy, New York; September, 21, 1861,
received a warrant as Third Assistant Engineer; October, 1861, was ordered to the gunboat "Kennebec," then building at Thomaston, Maine; February 12, 1862, sailed from Boston, Mass., for Key West, Fla., thence to Ship Island, Mississippi, where he joined Admiral Farragut's West Gulf Squadron; participated in taking of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, also New Orleans; the "Oneida" and "Kennebec" were the first Union vessels that went up the Mississippi River, hoisting the flag at the several cities and villages as they proceeded; was with Farragut at the passing and repassing of the batteries at Vicksburg, Mississippi; in three skirmishes with guerrillas at Grand Gulf, and one at Baton Rouge, Louisiana; in the fight off Brazos, Texas; August 17, 1862, the "Kennebec" joined Admiral Farragut's Blockading Squadron, off Mobile, Alabama, where he remained two years, then returned home. May, 1863, was promoted to Second Assistant Engineer; November, 1864, was ordered to the "Hibiscus," and joined Rear-Admiral Bailey's East Gulf Squadron, cruising between Key West and St. Andrew's Bay, Florida; was with Commodore Shufeldt in the skirmishes and engagement up the St. Mark's River, Florida; August, 1865, returned with the "Hibiscus" to New York, thence home; November, 1865, on special duty at Boston, Mass., fitting out the "Asheuelot;" from January, 1866, to January, 1867, on duty at the U. S. Naval Academy as instructor of Steam-Engineering; December, 1867, ordered to the "Kearsarge," and made a two and one-half years' cruise in the South Pacific Station, visiting the South Sea Islands and Australia; at Callao, Peru, joined the flag-ship "Saranac" (Rear-Admiral Turner); left her at San Francisco, California, October, 1870, and came home; was examined for promotion, and was commissioned as First Assistant Engineer, dating from October 11, 1866; on the monitor "Mahopac," January, February and March, 1872; then ordered to the flag-ship "Lancaster," at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; September, 1872, joined the "Wasp," at Montevideo, Uruguay; returned home, August, 1874; December, 1874, ordered to the "Yantic," at Hong Kong, China; served on the Asiatic Station during 1875 and 1876; then started for home in the ship, reaching the United States, May, 18, 1877; Navy Yard, New York, 1878–81; "Brooklyn," S. A. Station, 1881–4. Promoted to Chief Engineer, February 15, 1886; "Alert," Pacific Station, 1886–90; "Kearsarge," N. A. Station, May, 1893, to date of total wreck of that ship on Roncador reef, Caribbean Sea, February 2, 1894; "Machias," September, 1894; U. S. Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., September 24, 1894, to February 2, 1895; placed on retired list, January 28, 1895, for physical disability received in line of duty.

David Phillips Jones.—Member American Society Mechanical Engineers, American Association for the Advancement of Science. Born in Philadelphia, 1841. Educated at Central High School in 1859; appointed one of the principal Examiners of the Utah Government Surveys, and was also Resident Engineer of the Surveyor-General's Office, Utah Territory; entered the naval service in March, 1862, as Third Assistant Engineer, and attached to the U. S. steamer "Cimaron," North and South Atlantic Blockading Squadrons, while on that vessel participated in various actions on James River, following McClellan's Peninsula campaign; also in engagements on St. John's River, Florida, resulting in the second capture of Jacksonville, Florida; in 1863, attached to U. S. iron-clad "Sangamon," participating in many engagements up the James River, Va.; the "Sangamon" was the vessel that received the Confederate Peace Commissioners—Stevens, Campbell and others—who came to Hampton Roads to meet President Lincoln; in the fall of 1863, detached from the "Sangamon," being condemned by
medical survey; in 1864, ordered to U. S. steamer "Mendota," at New York, and promoted to Second Assistant Engineer; the "Mendota" was assigned to the James River Division of the North Atlantic Squadron, and participated in the battle of Bermuda Hundred, where General Butler was driven back; the "Mendota" was engaged in many serious actions up the James River during the trying campaign of 1864-5, and at the fall of Richmond was guard-ship off that city; while attached to this vessel, lying at Hampton Roads, was bearer of dispatches to General Grant announcing the fall of Fort Fisher; Grant at that time was at City Point, and the river was infested with guerrilla parties; the trip from Fortress Monroe to army headquarters was made at night, on the little steamer "Martha Washington;" after the fall of Richmond, the "Mendota" was stationed off Brandywine Shoals, searching all passing vessels for the assassin Booth; from July, 1865, to September, 1867, attached to U. S. steamer "Powhatan," in South Pacific Station; the "Powhatan" was one of the convoys of the iron-clad "Monadnock," on her memorable voyage to the Pacific; while attached to this vessel, witnessed the bombardment of Valparaiso and Callao by the Spanish fleet; in 1867, promoted to Passed Assistant Engineer, and attached to U. S. steamer "Gettysburg," which vessel was engaged in sounding between Key West, Havana and Aspinwall, preparatory to laying the first telegraph cable between these points; in 1869-70, attached to U. S. steamer "Michigan;" afterwards, while on an extended leave, was Constructing Engineer of the St. Louis and Southeastern Railway, and while holding that position designed and built the great railway transfers on the Ohio River, at Evansville, Ind., and Henderson, Ky.; in 1873, attached to Bureau of Steam Engineering; and from 1874-9 was instructor in steam-engineering at the Naval Academy; while on that duty, organized the department of Mechanical Drawing for the Cadet Engineers; in 1879, attached temporarily to torpedo-boat "Alarm;" and afterwards assigned to the U. S. S. "Nipisco," cruising in the Mediterranean; while attached to the "Nipisco," witnessed the second day's bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, by the English fleet; in 1883-4, attached to Bureau of Steam-Engineering; afterwards, while on leave, was President of the West Kansas Construction Company; from 1885-8, on duty as Professor Mechanical Engineering Kansas Normal College; afterwards ordered to the U. S. S. "Ranger," on the Pacific Coast; December, 1888, until retirement, June 21, 1892. U. S. N. training-station, Newport, R. I.


Jefferson Brown.—Appointed to Engineer Corps, U. S. Navy, December 17, 1862; ordered to U. S. S. "Mississippi," January, 1863, and, under
Admiral Farragut, participated in the battle of Port Hudson; was made prisoner there, together with captain of marines, a mate, and forty men, after the vessel had been destroyed and the officers and crew landed opposite the Confederate works; taken to Jackson, Miss.; paroled in May, 1863, and ordered to iron-clad "Canonicus," after having been exchanged for an officer by the same name, who was captured on the "Atlanta," was in several engagements on James River, in 1864; Howlett's Battery, Dutch Gap, etc.; January, 1865, ordered to the "Wachusett," as Assistant Engineer, and made cruise in China, Japan, and the East; in 1868, to the "Yantic," in West Indies; during the cruise the vessel became infected with yellow fever, and Commander Abbot, his clerk, and three seamen died and were buried at sea; in January, 1871, ordered to the "Terror," at Havana; afterwards to the New York Navy Yard, as assistant to Chief Engineers Wood and Henderson. Promoted to Passed Assistant Engineer, January 1, 1868; in 1873, ordered to the "Manhattan," Key West; in 1876, to the iron-clad "Manhattan," in charge of machinery, and during the next five years served on the following-named iron-clads: "Dictator," "Catskill," "Mahopac," "Nahant," and "Lehigh." "Alliance," N. A. Station, 1881-3; on the "Alliance," in 1881, made the Arctic cruise in search of the "Jeannette," reaching North Latitude 80° 10' north of Spitzbergen, within 90 miles of the highest record by this route, and farthest north of any American war-ship; the "Alliance" advanced to the permanent ice-pack, and while in the ice narrowly escaped wreck; remained until November of same year; special duty, New York, 1883-6; "Yantic," N. A. Station, 1887-90; receiving-ship "Vermont," January, 1891; detached from "Vermont" and retired, from physical disability, August 2, 1892.

Herschell Main.—Appointed from District of Columbia. Acting Third Assistant Engineer, October 10, 1866. Appointed Third Assistant Engineer, June 3, 1868; Second Assistant Engineer, June 6, 1869; Passed Assistant Engineer, November 20, 1874; "Pensacola," 1869-71; Bureau of Steam-Engineering, 1871-3; "Michigan," Northwestern lakes, 1873-4; "Mahopac," proved Boiler, April 6, to June 1, 1888; member of Board to Test the U Street Pumping-Engines, Washington; Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, June 1, 1888, to 1890; "Vesuvius," June, 1890, to 1892; U. S. receiving-ship "Minnesota," May, 1892-94; Inspector of Machinery, Newport News, Va., February, 1894, to date of retirement, September, 1895.


CHARLES HEYWOOD.—Born in Maine, 1839. Appointed from New York. Commissioned as Second Lieutenant, April 5, 1858; Marine Barracks, Washington; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, September 1, 1858; on duty at Staten Island during quarantine riots, September 2 to 11, 1858; frigate "Niagara," special service, employed to take captured Africans back to Africa, September 12, 1858; steamer "St. Louis," Home Squadron, stationed at Greytown, looking after the filibuster Walker, December, 1853; invalidated, and sent to Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., from Aspinwall, January, 1860; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, April, 1860; steamer "Cumberland," flag-ship of Squadron of Observation, Vera Cruz, Mexico, September, 1860; March, 1861, "Cumberland" returned to Hampton Roads; was present at the destruction of Norfolk Navy Yard. Promoted to First Lieutenant, May, 1861; landed with marines at Hatteras Inlet, and was present at the capture of Forts Clark and Hatteras, August, 1861. Promoted to Captain, November, 1861; was on a number of boat expeditions in the James River during the winter of 1861-2; was on board the "Cumberland" during the fight with the ram "Merrimac" and consorts, March 8, 1862, and was favorably mentioned by Lieutenant Morris, commanding officer, at the time, as follows:

"WASHINGTON, April 12, 1862.

"Sir,—Owing to the hurried manner in which my official report to Captain Radford was made, I omitted to mention to you the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Charles Heywood, U. S. Marine Corps, whose bravery upon the occasion of the fight with the 'Merrimac' won my highest applause. May I respectfully ask that this be appended to my former report?

"Very respectfully,

"Your obedient servant,

"Hon. Gideon Wells."

(Signed) "Geo. E. Morris,

"Lieutenant-Commander."

Marine Barracks, Brooklyn. 1862; Recruiting Rendezvous, New York, July, 1862; frigate "Sabine," special service, after the "Alabama," September 5, 1862; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, April, 1863; "Ticonderoga," flag-ship, West India Flying Squadron, special service, after "Alabama," June, 1863; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, October, 1863; applied for duty on board flag-ship "Hartford," and was ordered to command the guard of that vessel as Fleet Marine-Officer, West Gulf Squadron, November, 1863; landed with marines of the squadron at the Pensacola Navy Yard to protect government property against an apprehended attack; was on board the flag-ship "Hartford" at the battle of Mobile Bay, and the capture of Forts Morgan, Gaines, and Powell, ram "Tennessee," steamers "Gaines" and "Selma;" August, 1864, had command of two 9-inch guns, and was favorably mentioned by Captain Drayton; was ordered to take charge of Fort Powell after its capture, and remained in command, guarding Grant's Pass, thirty days; "Hartford" returned home, December, 1864; ordered to Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, January, 1865; Recruiting Rendezvous, Philadelphia, July, 1865; received brevets of Major and Lieutenant-Colonel for distinguished gallantry in the presence of the enemy; ordered to command
marines at Navy Yard, Washington, November, 1865; frigate "Franklin," Admiral Farragut, European Station, as Fleet Marine-Officer, May, 1867; Marine Barracks, Washington, January, 1869; ordered to command Marine Barracks, Washington, April, 1869; ordered to command Marine Barracks, Norfolk, May, 1871; ordered to frigate "Franklin," as Fleet Marine-Officer, North Atlantic Station, December, 1873; January, 1874, was transferred to frigate "Wabash;" was attached to the "Wabash" during the naval drill at Key West, and had command of the Marine Battalion at all the drills on shore of the men attached to the squadron; detached from "Wabash," May, 1874; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, June, 1874; ordered to New Orleans to report to Admiral Mullany as Fleet Marine-Officer, North Atlantic Station, December, 1874; was attached to Admiral Mullany's staff during the troubles in New Orleans, and in June, 1875, was ordered to command the guard of the "Worcester," in addition to fleet duties; transferred to "Hartford," January, 1876; detached, July, 1876; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, September, 1876. Promoted Major, November 1, 1876; ordered to command Marine Barracks, Washington, December, 1876; July and August, 1877, had command of a battalion of marines at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Reading, Pennsylvania, during the labor riots, and was honorably mentioned by Major-General Hancock, commanding division of the Atlantic. The following are the copies of orders received from Major-General Hancock:

"HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC,
"NEW YORK CITY, August 13, 1877.

"General Orders No. 46.
"The marines now at Reading, Pennsylvania, under command of Colonel Heywood, when relieved by the detachment of United States artillery, ordered there for that purpose, will proceed to the Marine Barracks, Washington, District of Columbia, reporting to the proper naval authorities. The Major-General Commanding desires to express his high appreciation of the excellent conduct and soldierly qualities of the marines during the entire period of the recent disorders. Citizens and soldiers are united in admiration of the soldierly bearing, excellent discipline and devotion to duty displayed by them while at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Reading. A copy of this order will be forwarded to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, that he may be informed of the valuable services and arduous duties rendered by the marines while serving in the Military Division of the Atlantic.

"By command of Major-General Hancock.

(Signed) "JOHN S. WHARTON,
"Captain 19th Infantry, Act'y Asst Adj't General.

(Signed) "JOHN S. WHARTON,
"Captain 19th Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

"COLONEL HEYWOOD, U. S. Marines."

"HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC,
"NEW YORK, October 26, 1877.

"To MAJOR CHARLES HEYWOOD,
"U. S. Marines, Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.:

"SIR,—I am directed by Major-General Hancock to furnish you with the following extract from a special report made by him on the 24th inst., to the Adjutant-General of the army:

"'HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC,
"NEW YORK CITY, October 24, 1877.

"To the Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

"'SIR,—
* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"While all the officers are entitled to commendation in their respective spheres, I
deem it incumbent upon me to mention the names of the following, who held
commands at important points during the disturbances, and certain staff officers as well,
whose services were especially valuable.

"MAJOR CHARLES HEYWOOD, U.S. Marines.
* * * * * * * * * * *
"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed)  "WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
"Major-General Commanding Division."

"I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
(Signed)  "JAMES B. FRY,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

The following is an extract from a letter from the Hon. Secretary of the Navy to the Colonel Commandant, U.S. M. C., dated August 17, 1877:
* * * * * * * * * * *
"This was to be expected from the well-established character of the marines, but is
none the less gratifying to the Department, and it desires to express through you, to both
officers and men, its high appreciation of them, and to assure them of its readiness to
co-operate in the adoption of any measures necessary to their comfort and an increase of
their efficiency. They are a most important arm of the national defence, and the readiness
with which they have responded to the recent summons of the Department to aid
in the suppression of unlawful combinations of men, no less than their proficiency in
discipline, proves that they may be confidently relied upon whenever the public exigency
shall call them into active service.

Respectfully,
(Signed)  "R. W. THOMPSON,
"Secretary of the Navy.

"COMMANDER CHARLES G. McCaWLEY,
* * * * * * * * * * *
"Commanding Marine Corps, Headquarters, D. C."

May, 1880, ordered to command Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal.;
detached, February, 1883, and ordered to command Marine Barracks,
Brooklyn, N. Y. Colonel Heywood, in obedience to the following telegram,
organized and equipped a battalion of two hundred and fifty marines for
duty on the Isthmus of Panama, to open the transit and protect American
lives and property.

"NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 1, 1885.
(Telegram.)
"COMMANDANT, NAVY YARD, NEW YORK:
"Every available officer and man from all the stations are ordered to report without
delay at Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, for service on the Isthmus of Panama.
"Detail Major Heywood, four officers, and every available man from the 'Colorado,'
'Minnesota,' and Barracks, to join the Pacific Mail steamer in a few days, fully equipped.
"Retain guard of 'Omaha.' Major Heywood will command the whole force. Letter
to-morrow.
(Signed)  "C. G. McCaWLEY,
"Colonel-Commandant."

Reported with battalion of two hundred and fifty men at the expiration of
twenty-four hours from the date of the order, and sailed for the Isthmus.
Arrived at Aspinwall on the night of the 11th of April, 1885, and at six
o'clock the next morning disembarked. At six o'clock the same night,
occupied, with the entire command, the railroad company's buildings at the
Panama end of the line, forty-seven and a half miles distant, situated outside
the walls of the city of Panama, and the transit was opened. The transit
was kept open by a detachment on every train. Subsequently, Colonel Hey-
wood, reinforced by the second battalion, and during the remainder of the
occupation by our forces, had under his command nearly eight hundred
marines, besides a strong detachment of sailors and artillery. Colonel Hey-
wood and his command were the first to arrive and the last to leave the Isthmus, which was only done when the rebel forces had surrendered and the Federal authority was reinstated.

The following is a copy of a letter received from Rear-Admiral James E. Jouett, commanding naval force, North Atlantic Station:


"Colonel Charles Heywood, U. S. M. C.,
"Commanding Marine Battalion, Isthmus of Panama.

"Sir,—

"Your departure from the Isthmus with your command gives me occasion to express my high estimation of the Marine Battalion. You and your battalion came from home at the first sound of alarm, and you have done hard and honest work. The Marine Battalion has been constantly at the front, where danger and disease were sure to come, first and always. When a conflict has seemed imminent, I have relied with most implicit confidence on that body of tried soldiers. No conflict has come, but I am well aware how nobly and steadily through weary and anxious nights, exposed to a deadly climate, the marines have guarded our country's interest.

"Please communicate to your command my grateful acknowledgment of their faithful service on the Isthmus of Panama, and accept my sincere thanks for your earnest and valuable assistance.

(Signed) "J. E. Jouett,
"Rear-Admiral Commanding."


GENERAL STAFF.

Green Clay Goodloe.—Commissioned Second Lieutenant, April 21, 1869; First Lieutenant, January 12, 1876; Major and Paymaster, March 17, 1877. Ordered to Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., April, 1869; to Fort Myer, October, 1869, for instructions in Army Code of Signals. After finishing course, ordered to Brooklyn, N. Y., as instructor; March 7, 1871, attached to Post; detached March 24, 1871, and ordered to Annapolis, Md.; detached May 15, 1871, and joined U. S. S. "Wachuset," June 1, 1871; detached after full cruise of three years, and ordered to Barracks, Headquar- ters; ordered Navy Yard, January 2, 1875; March 15, to U. S. S. "Michigan;" detached December 18, 1876, and ordered to Barracks, Headquarters. Stationed at Washington, D. C., to present date, 1898.


Frank Lee Denny.—Born in and appointed from Indiana. Commis- sioned as Second Lieutenant, June 16, 1880; Marine Barracks, New York and Annapolis, 1880–1; U. S. steamer, "Quinnebaug," European Station, 1881–4; with detachment United States forces on shore at Alexandria, Egypt,
July 14 to 24, 1882; commanded marines of detachment, July 15 to 24; special mention for services with detachment in communication from Government of Norway and Sweden to U. S. State and Navy Departments; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, 1884–5. Promoted to First Lieutenant, December 23, 1884; with United States forces on Isthmus of Panama, 1885; commanded Post San Pablo, Isthmus, five days; special mention in report of commanding officer of Expedition; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Washington, 1886–7; U. S. steamer “Boston,” 1887–9; Marine Barracks, Boston, 1890; special duty, Judge-Advocate General’s Office, 1890–2. Commissioned Assistant Quartermaster, with rank of Captain, February 26, 1892; Office Assistant Quartermaster, Headquarters Marine Corps, March 23, 1892–8. Commissioned Major, June, 1897.

Thomas C. Prince.—Cadet Midshipman, June, 1878, to August, 1882; Naval Cadet, August, 1882, to June, 1883; Second Lieutenant, July, 1884; First Lieutenant, February, 1891; Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, June, 1897.

Charles L. McCawley.—Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, June, 1897. Captain McCawley is a son of the late Colonel Charles McCawley, former Commandant of the Marine Corps. Captain McCawley had served for many years as chief clerk in the Commandant’s office, and his appointment was a graceful recognition by President McKinley of his distinguished father’s services to the country. Upon the declaration of war against Spain Captain McCawley requested active service, and is at this date serving as Quartermaster with the marines under Lieutenant-Colonel Huntington, at Camp McCalla, Cuba.

COLONEL.

James Forney.—Born in Pennsylvania. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, March 1, 1861; flag-ship “Roanoke,” Atlantic Squadron, 1861. First Lieutenant, September, 1861. October, 1861, commanding Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.; November, 1861, commanding Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H.; steam-sloop “Brooklyn,” West Gulf Squadron, 1861–2, and part of 1863; participated in the capture of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, and the city of New Orleans; official reports of that time state that Lieutenant James Forney, commanding marines, had two guns assigned him, and, with his men, fought most gallantly. He was brevetted a Captain for gallant and meritorious service at the attack on Forts Jackson and St. Philip, April 24, 1862; while attached to the West Gulf Squadron he was in the battles of Chalmette, Port Hudson, Grand Gulf, first and second attacks on Vicksburg, Donaldsonville, Bayou Sara, Galveston, Texas, February 24, 1863; at Brazos de Santiago cut out and captured four vessels laden with valuable drugs from under the rebel batteries. Commissioned Captain, April 23, 1864; July, 1864, commanded troops, both regular and volunteer, at Havre de Grace, Md. In this connection, General French reports as follows:

"The army of the Confederates, under Jubal Early, was at the gates of Washington; communication with the Northern cities was cut off; Gilmore’s cavalry had captured a passenger train (made prisoner of General Franklin), and then destroyed it, and burned the bridge over Gunpowder River. The city of Philadelphia was full of the gloomiest reports, and a feeling of depression which culminated when a rumor prevailed that Washington had fallen. The War Department shared in these fears, and, by telegraph, all the available troops at the West were ordered to assemble at Havre de Grace, Md. At the same time a dispatch requested me to assume command of them. In less than eight hours’ time three thousand men had reported of all arms of the service. Captain F. was the first on the ground, with a splendid battalion of troops of the Marine Corps, and eight field-howitzers. These troops were at once advanced; a part covered the recon-
struccions of the bridges, and others were made to demonstrate upon the rebel rear and flanks preparatory to an advance. The same day the travel through to Baltimore was opened. Early, threatened in every direction, fell back . . . For this duty received the brevet of Lieutenent-Colonel, for meritorious services in defeating a rebel raid at Gunpowder River in July, 1864; flag-ship 'Hartford,' Fleet Marine Officer, Asiatic Squadron, 1865–8; while attached to the 'Hartford,' commanded marines in the attack on the Island of Formosa; this fight was an unusually severe and exhausting one, owing to the climate and the nature of the ground. For this engagement he was brevetted a Major for gallant and meritorious services in the action with the savages at Formosa, June 13, 1867; October 11, 1870 commanded the marines in the colored riots at Philadelphia, in enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment, being the first vote of the colored people.''

In 1869, commanded the troops while aiding the revenue officers in breaking up the whiskey distilleries in the city of Philadelphia; from June 10, 1872, and part of 1873, in Europe on special duty; September, 1873, U. S. frigate "Minnesota;" from December, 1874–6, Fleet Marine Officer, North Pacific Squadron; August, 1876, commanding marines, League Island; February 11, 1877–8, commanding marines, Norfolk, Va.; during summer of 1877, commanded Second Battalion Marines during the labor riots; on his return he and his command were complimented in general orders by the Honorable Secretary of the Navy and General Hancock; while at Norfolk, in 1887, was the first officer commanding regular troops to participate in the Southern Memorial Day and decorate the graves of men of the South who fell in the War of the Rebellion; in 1879, graduated at Torpedo School, Newport, R. I.; in 1879–81, commanded Recruiting Rendezvous at Philadelphia; September, 1882, commanded marines while in camp at Mount Vernon Barracks, Alabama, and afterwards at Pensacola Navy Yard; in 1883, commanded marines for a short time on receiving-ship "Colorado." February 24, 1884, commissioned Major. In 1885–87, commanded marines at Norfolk, Va.; during the Panama Expedition of this period conveyed marines of the barracks and training-ships in the U. S. S. "Despatch," from Norfolk to New York; part of 1887–8 commanded marines at League Island, Phila.; commanded marines at Mare Island Navy Yard, June, 1888, to November, 1892. Commissioned Lieutenent-Colonel, January 30, 1891. Commissioned Colonel, July 11, 1892; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, New York, November, 1892–96; commanding Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., in 1896–7; commanding Marine Barracks, League Island, Phila., 1897, to present date, June, 1898.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Robert W. Huntington.—Commissioned as Second Lieutenant, 1861; Marine Barracks, Washington, 1861; attached to Marine Battalion at battle of Bull Run; served in Marine Battalion, co-operating with South Atlantic Squadron, 1861–2; sloop "Jamestown," East India Squadron, 1862–5. Commissioned as Captain, June 21, 1864; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1866; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, 1866–7; Marine Barracks, Gosport, 1867; Headquarters, 1867–8; Marine Barracks, Boston, 1868–9; "Lancaster," flag-ship, South Atlantic Squadron, 1870–2; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, 1873–4; Marine Barracks, Washington, 1875; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, 1875–6; commanding marines at League Island, 1876; Fleet Marine Officer, North Pacific Station, 1876–9; Marine Barracks, Annapolis, 1879–83; Marine Barracks, Boston, Mass., 1883; commanding Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., 1884; Panama Expedition, April and May, 1885; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., 1885; commanding Marine Barracks, Annapolis, 1885–7; "Trenton," special service, 1887–9. Pro-
Promoted Major, October 24, 1889; commanding Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1889–92. Promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, February, 1897; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Norfolk, 1892–7; commanding Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, New York, February, 1898; in April, 1898, designated to command the battalion of marines ordered to sail in the “Panther” for Key West, for duty in connection with the N. A. Squadron. At this date (June, 1898) the marines under Lieutenant-Colonel Huntington, are at Camp McCalla, Cuba, having had the honor of making the first landing in Cuba some days in advance of the army. For a week after the landing this little force of marines were almost constantly engaged with the Spaniards, the men showing the coolness and nerve of veterans, and winning for Col. Huntington and their distinguished corps, the applause of the whole country.

P. C. Pope.—Born in Massachusetts. Appointed from New Hampshire, Captain’s Clerk, United States Navy; attached to steam-sloop “Richmond,” 1861; in the engagements at the Passes of the Mississippi River, October 12 and 13, 1861. Commissioned as Second Lieutenant, November 23, 1861, Marine Corps. Commissioned as First Lieutenant, November 26, 1861; served at Headquarters of the Marine Corps, 1861–2; Marine Barracks, Charleston, Mass., 1862; Marine Battalion, South Carolina, 1862; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., 1862; steam-frigate “Powhatan,” 1862–4; South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, and West India Squadron, with a battalion of marines on Morris Island, July, 1863; in the engagements with and capture of Forts Moultrie and Bee, August, 1863, with Captain Steedman, U. S. N., on the monitor fleet. Breveted Captain for gallant and meritorious services in action, September 8, 1863; Marine Barracks, Charleston, Mass., 1864–7; steam sloop “Monongahela” West India Squadron, 1867; steam-frigate “Susquehanna,” flag-ship, West India Squadron, 1867–8; steam-sloop “Monongahela,” West India Squadron, 1868; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1868; Marine Barracks, Charleston, Mass., 1868–70. Commissioned as Captain, April 12, 1870; Pacific Fleet, 1870–3; while attached to the Pacific Fleet, volunteered and took charge of a boat’s crew, and went on board of an Italian ship (which was on fire) loaded with a cargo of petroleum, and the crew deserted, fearing an explosion; received a letter of thanks from the Italian government for services rendered on the occasion, and the following letter from the admiral commanding the squadron: “It affords me much gratification to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Italian minister, at Washington, to the Department of State, conveying the thanks of the Italian government to yourself and other officers, for gallant and skillful services rendered on the occasion of a fire on board of the Italian bark ‘Delaide,’ in the port of Callao, on June 25, 1873. I will take this occasion to add, that no more agreeable duty can ever fall to the lot of a true naval or marine officer than that of relieving those who may be in imminent danger of shipwreck and destruction, to whatever nation they may belong; under such circumstances, the genuine man, of whatever profession he may be, knows no nationality; to him, all belong to the same family. These sentiments seem to have actuated you, in your spirited behavior upon the occasion of the fire on board of the Italian bark ‘Delaide.’” Recruiting Rendezvous, Boston, Mass., 1874–5; Marine Barracks, Plymouth, N. H., 1875; Marine Barracks, Charleston, Mass., 1875–9; U. S. flag-ship “Trenton,” European Fleet, 1878–81; member of Board of Inspection, 1882; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., 1883–6; command of Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., 1886–90. While in command of the marines at said Navy Yard received
several letters of commendation from the commandant of the station for the efficiency of the Marine Guard, etc.; recruiting service, Boston, 1890–1. Commissioned *Major*, February 2, 1891; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Boston, July, 1892–94; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Mare Island, June 1894–98; Marine Barracks, Boston, March, 1898, to present date, June, 1898. Commissioned *Lieutenant-Colonel*, June, 1898.

**Robert L. Meade.**—Born in District of Columbia. Appointed from Tennessee. Commissioned as *Second Lieutenant*, June 14, 1862; Marine Barracks, Gosport, 1862; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1862–3; had command of a Company of Marines on duty in the city of New York during the eight days’ riot in that city in July, 1863; S. A. Blockading Squadron, 1863; taken prisoner, September 7, 1863, in the night attack on Fort Sumter; brevetted *First Lieutenant* for gallant and meritorious services. Commissioned as *First Lieutenant*, April 2, 1864; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1864–5; steam-sloop “Shenandoah,” Asiatic Squadron, 1865–69; Navy Yard, Philadelphia, 1869–72; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1873; “Michigan,” on the lakes, 1873–4; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1875–8. Commissioned as *Captain*, 1876; Fleet-Marine-Officer, S. A. Station, 1877–9; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1879–82; Marine Barracks, Boston, 1883–5; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1885; Marine Barracks, Pensacola, 1885; Expedition to Panama, April and May, 1885; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1886–7; Marine Barracks, Boston, Mass., 1887–8; “Richmond,” S. A. Station, 1888–90; commanding Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Washington, 1890–2. Commissioned as *Major*, September 6, 1892; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, League Island, Pa., 1892; Marine Barracks, Boston, 1894, to 1897; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, December, 1897, to 1898; April, 1898, U. S. S. “New York,” to date, June, 1898.


**Henry Clay Cochrane.**—Born in Chester, Pa. Appointed from Pennsylvania; examined for Marine Corps, August 29, 1861; appointed *Second Lieutenant*, accepted, and sworn in, August 30; but lacking the required
Records of living officers of the U. S. Navy.

age, could not be commissioned; volunteered for duty in the navy until of age, and served as an Acting Master's Mate from September 7, 1861; joined receiving-ship "North Carolina," New York, for instruction in gunnery; transferred to steam-gunboat "Pembina," October, 1861, and was in Dupont Expedition and battle of Port Royal, November 7, 1861; at capture of Beaufort, S. C., November 10; St. Helena Sound, November 1; Tybee Island, December 10; battle of Port Royal Ferry, January 1, 1862; in action with Thunderbolt Battery, Warsaw Sound; in expedition to Cumberland Sound, Ga., and St. John's River, Fla., and capture of Fernandina and Jacksonville, March, 1862; in operations on Stono River, S. C., June, 1862; and on blockade of Charleston and Savannah, 1861–2; served on the "Pembina" in West Gulf Squadron, Admiral Farragut, winter, 1862–3; in the pursuit of the rebel steamer, "Oreo" ("Florida"), January 15, 1863; commended by his commanding officer for "coolness and courage" in action with rebel shore batteries near Fort Morgan, Mobile Bay. Appointed Second Lieutenant, confirmed, March 10, 1863, while on blockade of Mobile; ordered to Headquarters of Marine Corps, and joined, May, 1863; Marine Barracks, Cairo and Mound City, Ill., 1864; sent by Admiral Porter on expedition to suppress smuggling of contraband goods into Kentucky; commended by commanding officer (Col. Broome) for "remarkable service" and "great courage and energy" in recapturing escaped desperadoes under sentence of court-martial; special duty, Chattanooga, Tenn., Milwaukee, Wis., and New Orleans, La.; command of marines, Mississippi Squadron, and Judge-Advocate duty, flag-ships "Black Hawk" and "Tempest," 1865; total loss of his effects by destruction of "Black Hawk" by fire, April 22, 1865; commended by Admiral Lee "for arduous and special duty" while under his command. Commissioned as First Lieutenant, August 20, 1865; Headquarters, Marine Corps, 1865–6; in charge of rebel Admiral Raphael Semmes, prisoner of war, January to April 4, 1866; recruiting duty, Chicago, May, 1866; Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, 1866–7; took fifty marines six miles at midnight, December 16, 1866, to the burning "New Ironsides," and led the firemen over the side twice in efforts to save the ship; receiving-ships "Potomac" and "Constellation," Philadelphia, 1867–8, during which time, for fidelity to duty during a terrible epidemic of Asiatic cholera (October, 1867), was commended by General Zeilin, commandant of the Marine Corps: "The moral courage displayed by yourself and command is as praiseworthy as the most conspicuous gallantry on the field of battle:" steamer "Saranac," North Pacific Squadron, 1868–9; recruiting duty, San Francisco, December–January; sloop "Jamestown," Pacific Fleet, cruising in Polynesia, 1869–71; counsel for Geo. R. Burt, citizen of United States, in a suit for $50,000 (gold), indemnity from Thakombau, king of the Fiji Islands, Nov., 1869; by order of superior authority, took an armed force on shore, assaulted the United States Consulate at Honolulu, and half-masted the flag on the occasion of Queen Kalamu's death, September 21, 1870, a proceeding much deplored; returned to the United States from Valparaiso, July, 1871; Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, 1871–2; recruiting duty, Patterson and Newark, N. J., Wilmington, Del., and Philadelphia, 1872; placed at head of grade of First Lieutenants of Marine Corps by Secretary of the Navy, March 11, 1873; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, and Recruiting Rendezvous, Richmond, Va. (first after the Rebellion), and Baltimore, Md., 1873; Marine Barracks, Annapolis, 1874–5; Judge-Advocate first general court-martial of naval cadets under the "hazing law," October, 1875; steam-sloop "Plymouth," North Atlantic, West Indies, and Centennial Exposition 1875–8; memorable cruise of "Ply-
mouth,” five hundred miles up the Mississippi River to Vicksburg, spring of 1877; command of United States Arsenal, Washington, D. C., July, 1877, during “the labor riots;” League Island Navy Yard, 1878–9. Commissioned as Captain, March 16, 1879; historian of “The Navy and Marine Corps in the Labor Riots of 1877” (see United Service Quarterly, 1879); Judge Advocate Court of Inquiry to investigate grounding of “Constitution” on English Coast, while returning from the Paris Exposition; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1879; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, 1880; Companion Military Order Loyal Legion, United States, 1867; Fellow American Geographical Society, 1874; commanding Marine Barracks, Norfolk, 1880; flag-ship “Lancaster” and Fleet Marine-Officer, European Station, 1881–4; at bombardment of Alexandria, Egypt, by British fleet, July, 1882, and landed with seventy marines to assist in suppressing arson and pilage and to re-establish the United States Consulate. At coronation of Alexander III., at Moscow, May, 1883; commanded company in expedition from New York to restore order on Isthmus of Panama, and protect transit, 1885; rebuilt and commanded Marine Barracks, Pensacola, 1886–9; Marine Barracks, Boston, and command detachment sent to Universal Exposition, Paris, with United States Commission, 1889; accompanied by American Minister Reid, Commissioner-General Franklin, the United States Consul-General, the French Senator Lafayette, last of his line, and a large delegation of French and American citizens, decorated with flowers and saluted with rifles the grave of the Marquis de Lafayette, July 4, introducing the custom of the Grand Army of the Republic into France; received gold medal and letter of thanks from American exhibitors, diploma of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor from the President of France, and complimented in general order upon return:

“HEADQUARTERS U. S. MARINE CORPS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 10, 1890.

“It is with great pleasure that the following letters of General W. B. Franklin, Commissioner-General of the United States to the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, and the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, referring to the soldierly bearing and excellent conduct of the detachment of marines lately on duty at that Exposition, are published to the officers and enlisted men of U. S. Marine Corps.

“C. G. McCawley, Colonel Commandant.”

“NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,
January 9, 1890.

“SIR,—The Department takes pleasure in enclosing a copy of a communication, addressed to it under date of the 3d instant, by the Secretary of State, accompanied by copy of a letter from General W. B. Franklin, Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition, commendatory of the detachment of marines at the Paris Exposition.

“Very respectfully,
(Signed) B. F. Tracy,
Secretary of Navy.

Colonel C. G. McCawley,
Commandant Marine Corps, Headquarters.”

“OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER-GENERAL,
PARIS EXPOSITION OF 1889,
HARTFORD, CONN., December 28, 1889.

“SIR,—I have been officially informed that the detachment of United States Marines under the command of Captain Henry Clay Cochrane, U. S. Marine Corps, assisted by Lieutenant P. St. C. Murphy, of the same corps, which you were so kind as to detail for service at the Paris Universal Exposition of 1889, has returned to the United States arriving at New York on the 24th instant. I make the following statement concerning them:

Their behavior during the Exposition and after its close was in all respects what it
ought to have been; they were admirable in discipline; their conduct was irreproachable; their performance of duty was excellent.

Their soldierly bearing and military appearance were far ahead in these qualities of any troops which I saw at the Exposition or in Paris. When they appeared as a body they were enthusiastically received, and it was the unanimous opinion, not only of those connected with the U. S. Commission, but of the citizens of the United States who visited the Exposition, that their presence added dignity to the United States exhibit, and that they did honor to their country and their flag.

Captain Cochrane and Lieutenant Murphy not only performed their duties admirably as the officers of the detachment, but were of great assistance to me in various other duties that they were kind enough to undertake.

The French authorities of the War Department were very kind in their reception of them, and in transporting them and in furnishing their quarters in the barracks of the École Militaire with French troops. In fact all French troops treated them as comrades, and the relations between these soldiers and them were of the pleasantest kind.

Dr. J. A. Toner, a citizen of the United States, resident in Paris, and medical attaché of the U. S. Commission attended the detachment professionally without compensation. It gives me pleasure to acknowledge his efficient and patriotic service.

"I thank you for having given me the opportunity of close acquaintance with such excellent troops.

"Respectfully yours,

W. B. Franklin
"U. S. Commissioner-General.

"Hon. B. F. Tracy,
"Secretary of the Navy,
"Washington, D. C.

"Through Department of State."

Marine Barracks, League Island, 1890; Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal., 1890–1; command of detachment of marines on steamer "Al-ki," at Onalaska and Sitka for maintenance of morbus vivendi with Great Britain, and suppression of pelagic sealing in Behring Sea, 1891; returned to Mare Island, flagship "Philadelphia," and Fleet Marine-Officer Pacific Station, 1894–6; orator at joint celebration of the Independence of the United States and proclamation of the Republic of Hawaii, at Honolulu, July 4, 1894; letter of thanks from President Dole the following year for services to the Hawaiian people, and particularly to the lepers of Molokai; commanding Marine Barracks, Newport, R. I., and at Naval War College, 1896–8. Promoted Major, February 1, 1898; at this date Major Cochrane is serving with the Marine Battalion in Cuba, where he is ably seconding his gallant commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Huntington, winning new renown for his corps.

William S. Muse.—Appointed Second Lieutenant, March 18, 1864; sloop "St. Mary's," Pacific Fleet, 1864–6; Marine Barracks, Washington, 1866–9; Commissioned as First Lieutenant, April 27, 1867; Marine Barracks, Annapolis, 1870; "Brooklyn," European Fleet, 1870–2; Marine Barracks, Washington, 1873; Marine Barracks, Annapolis, 1876–8; special duty, Fort Monroe, Va., 1878–80. Promoted to Captain, December 21, 1880; Marine Barracks, Annapolis, 1881; Fleet Marine-Officer, N. A. Station, 1881–4; Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., 1884–5; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., 1885; Panama Expedition, April and May, 1885; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, 1885–7; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1887–8; Marine Barracks, Mare Island, 1888–9; "San Francisco," Special Service Squadron, 1890–93; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, 1893; Naval Station, Newport, March, 1894; Marine Barracks, League Island, March, 1895; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, June, 1896, to June, 1898. Promoted to Major, June, 1898.
CAPTAINS.


Mancil C. Goodrell.—Born in Ohio. Enlisted in “B” Co., 15th Iowa Volunteer Infantry, January 29, 1862; served in Army of Tennessee from March 1, 1862, until March 26, 1865; participated in the following battles, sieges, campaigns and expeditions: battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862; siege of Corinth; battle of Iuka, September 19, 1862; battle of Corinth, October 3 and 4, 1862; General Grant’s campaign through central Mississippi, November and December, 1862; siege of Vicksburg; expedition to
Monroe, La., August 1863; General Sherman's raid to Meridian, Miss., January and February, 1864; re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer, January 30, 1864; Atlanta campaign, skirmishing almost daily from May until September; assault on enemy's works, July 21; battles of July 22 and 28, in front of Atlanta; engagements at Jonesborough and Lovejoy Stations, August, 1864; pursuit of Hood's Army through Georgia and Northern Alabama, September and October, 1864; from thence on the march to the sea, from Savannah, Georgia, to Port Royal and Pocatello, S. C., the 15th Iowa capturing the latter place in skirmish line, losing a number of officers and men; thence through the Carolinas to Goldsboro, engaging in a number of unimportant skirmishes, and the battle of Bentonville. Appointed Second Lieutenant in Marine Corps, to date from March 9, 1865; accepted April 23; Marine Barracks, D. C., 1865-7; steamers "Franklin" and "Ticonderoga," European Station, 1867-69; Marine Barracks, D. C., 1869; Darien Expedition under Commander Selfridge, 1870; Navy Yard, D. C., 1870-73; steamer "Frolie" and monitor "Roanoke," 1873-5; Navy Yard, D. C., 1875-8; training-ship "Saratoga," 1878-81; Navy Yard, D. C., 1881-83; steamer "Swatara," 1883-5; Navy Yards, Annapolis, Md., Portsmouth, N. H., New York and Norfolk, Va., 1886-9; ship "Pensacola," Eclipse Expedition, coast of Africa; S. A. S. and Pacific Station, 1889-92; recruiting, New York, 1894-5; Inspector of Rifle Practice, Headquarters, Marine Corps, 1895-8; Major Goodrell is at this date performing gallant service as Fleet Marine Officer of the North Atlantic Squadron.


Allen C. Kelton.—Born in Pennsylvania. Appointed from Pennsylvania. Commissioned as Second Lieutenant, March 31, 1869; Marine Barracks, Boston, 1869-70; European Fleet, 1870-3; Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, 1873-5. Commissioned as First Lieutenant, 1874; "Powhatan," N. A. Station, 1875-7; Naval Academy, 1877-8; Marine Barracks, League Island, 1879-81; steamer "Alaska," 1881-3; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1884-5; Panama Expedition, April and May, 1885; steamer "Alliance," 1886-9; Marine Barracks, League Island, 1889-90; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1890-3. Commissioned Captain, June 18, 1890; "San Francisco," S. A. Station, 1893-6; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Boston, December, 1896, to April, 1898; at this date serving with Marine Battalion in Cuba.


William F. Spicer.—Born in St. Thomas, West Indies. Appointed from Massachusetts. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, March 13, 1872; Headquarters of the Corps, till July 22, 1872; Marine Barracks, Boston, July to October 23, 1872; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1872–3; Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal., 1873; "Kearsarge," Asiatic Station, 1874–6; Marine Barracks, Boston, 1877–9. Promoted to First Lieutenant, January 4, 1880; "Swatara," Asiatic Station, 1880–2; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard,
Washington, January to October, 1883; Marine Barracks, Boston, October, 1883, to May, 1886; Panama Expedition, April and May, 1885; “Atlanta,” North Atlantic Station, July, 1886, to December, 1888; Marine Barracks, Boston, 1889; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1889–93. Commissioned Captain, September 6, 1892; “Chicago,” European Station, 1893 to May, 1895; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., May 10, 1895, to April, 1898; at this date serving with Marine Battalion in Cuba.


Thomas L. Wood.—Appointed from District of Columbia. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, U. S. M. C., July, 1876. Promoted to First Lieu-
tenant, April, 1884. Promoted to Captain, January, 1896; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, New York, August, 1892, to 1895; Marine Barracks, Washington, September, 1895, to 1896; “Massachusetts,” June, 1896, to date, June, 1898.


MARINE CORPS—RETIRED LIST.

Retired on attaining the age of sixty-four years, in conformity with the act of Congress, June 30, 1882.

COLONEL.

MAJOR.

Augustus S. Nicholson.—Born November 5, 1830. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, U. S. M. C., March 16, 1847; reported at headquarters, March 20, 1847; detached from Washington, D. C., and ordered to the Marine Battalion, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Watson, for duty with the army in Mexico, May 21, 1847; landed at Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 3, 1847, and joined the army under General Scott, at Pueblo, in August, 1847. Commissioned a First Lieutenant (by brevet), for gallant and meritorious services in the storming of Chapultepec, and capture of the City of Mexico, September 13, 1847; aide-de-camp to General Quitman, September 13, 1847; on duty with provost-guard under Colonel Charles F. Smith, in the City of Mexico; on duty on board the razee “Independence,” from July 12, 1849, to February 23, 1850; on duty on board of the frigate “Cumberland,” from October 1, 1850, to July 4, 1851; on duty on board of the U. S. “Germantown,” from November 12, 1853, to January 1, 1856. Commissioned First Lieutenant, March 14, 1856; on duty on board of the receiving-ship “Pennsylvania,” from March 23, 1857, to June 5, 1858; on duty on board of the U. S. “Saranae,” from July 2, 1858, to November 27, 1859; on special service (per telegraphic orders from the Navy Department) at Fort Washington, Md., from January 9 to 20, 1861; in April, 1861, placed in command of one hundred marines for escort duty, with Admiral Paulding commanding expedition, which destroyed the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va. Appointed Adjutant and Inspector, with the rank of Major, May 6, 1861; on duty with the Marine Battalion operating with the army under General McDowell, in July, 1861; Headquarters Marine Corps, 1862 to 1894. Retired, May, 1894.

LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.


Retired from incapacity resulting from sickness originating in service.

1863; bombardment of Port Hudson, May 27, 1863. Brevetted Captain for
gallantry in battle, May 25, 1863; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1864.
Commissioned as Captain, June 10, 1864; receiving-ship "North Carolina," 1864; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., 1865; flag-ship "New Hampshire," 1865-6; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1866; Marine Recruiting Rendezvous, New York, 1866-8; Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, Pa., 1869; Fleet Marine-Officer, Pacific Station, 1870-3; Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Cal., 1871; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., 1873-8; Fleet Marine-Officer, Asiatic Station, 1878-81; Marine Barracks, Boston, 1881-2; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., 1883-6; commanded Second Battalion of Marines on Isthmus of Panama, April, 1885; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., 1886; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., 1888-90. Commissioned as Major, August 18, 1889. Commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, July 11, 1891; commanding Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, 1889-95; Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, New York, October, 1895-8. Retired, June 1, 1898.

Horatio B. Lowry.—Born in Vermont. Appointed from South Carolina. Commissioned as Second Lieutenant, September 17, 1861. Commissioned as First Lieutenant, November 26, 1861; Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C., 1861; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., 1861-2; attached to Marine Battalion, Port Royal, S. C, 1862; steam-frigate "Wabash," flag-ship, South Atlantic Squadron, 1862-3; commanded one hundred marines serving ashore, on Morris Island, S. C., with the same number of sailors, engaged in placing heavy guns in battery to be used against Fort Sumter, 1862; commanded the marines of the U. S. ships "James Adger," "Keystone State," "Alabama," and "Albatross," organized as a battalion, upon special duty off Georgetown, S. C., and neighboring waters; engaged the enemy near Blake's plantation, 1862; served with the Marine Battalion on Morris and Folly Islands, S. C., 1863. Brevetted Captain for gallant and meritorious services, in the night attack upon Fort Sumter, made by the marines and sailors, September 8, 1863; Marine Barracks, Boston, Mass., 1864-5; U. S. receiving-ship "Vermont," off Navy Yard, New York, 1865; commanded guard aboard U. S. flag-ship "New Hampshire," and the marines ashore at Bay Point, S. C., 1865; Marine Barracks, Boston, Mass., 1866; U. S. receiving-ship "Vermont," off Navy Yard, New York, 1867; Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, Pa., 1867-9; attached to U. S. frigate "Sabine," special cruise, 1869-70. Commissioned as Captain, October 16, 1869; Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, Pa., 1870-2. Appointed Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, June 21, 1872; Headquarters Marine Corps, 1872; Brooklyn, N. Y., 1873; Assistant Quartermaster's Office, New York, 1877; Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Philadelphia, Pa., 1877; attached to the Marine Battalion as Acting Quartermaster during labor strike, Philadelphia and Reading, Pa., 1877; Headquarters Marine Corps, as Acting Quartermaster, 1881. Appointed Quartermaster, with the rank of Major, May, 1885; on duty at Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps, until date of voluntary retirement, June 19, 1897.

coast and Indian River. Commissioned First Lieutenant, December 30, 1862; while on leave of absence in July, 1863, volunteered his services to Governor Morton, of Indiana, during the raid of the Confederate General Morgan; tender of services accepted, and was placed in command of a battalion of provisional troops, Cairo and Mound City, Ill.; Mississippi Squadron, August, 1863, to August, 1864; during that period, engaged in several expeditions into Kentucky, in pursuit of guerrillas; member of a commission appointed by Admiral Porter to investigate charges against certain active rebel sympathizers, at Louisville, Ky.; frigate “New Ironsides,” August, 1864, to April, 1865; two attacks on Fort Fisher; Navy Yard, Washington, April, 1865, to November, 1867; in temporary command at the Barracks, Navy Yard, during the confinement at the yard of Paine and his associate conspirators; in command of Marine Barracks, Mound City, Ill., November, 1867, to December, 1868; U. S. S. “Richmond,” Mediterranean Squadron, January, 1869, to November, 1871; Naval Academy, January, 1872. Commissioned Captain, March 13, 1872; Marine Barracks, Boston, April, 1872, to January, 1875; commanded detachment of marines at the great fire in Boston, November, 1872; in command of two companies which successfully guarded the removal of the treasure from the Sub-treasury to the Custom House, on that occasion; Headquarters, February, 1875, to June, 1875; Fleet Marine Officer of the Asiatic Station, and by special appointment of the Navy Department, Judge Advocate of the fleet; flag-ship “Tennessee,” June, 1875, to July, 1878; member of the Board of Inspection, August, 1878, to November, 1881; Marine Barracks, League Island, Pa., December, 1881, to April, 1885; expedition to Panama, April and May, 1885; on the night of the withdrawal of our forces from the city of Panama, and the occupation of our original lines, representations were made to the commanding officers, “that the insurgents were much excited, that drunkenness prevailed to an alarming extent, and that a violation of the armistice was in contemplation.” At 10 P.M., Captain Collum was ordered to enter the city alone, and endeavor to ascertain the truth of the report; this duty was successfully performed. Commissioned Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, May 4, 1885; in charge of the Depot of Supplies, Philadelphia, Pa., May, 1885, to February, 1890; Headquarters of Marine Corps, February, 1890, to October, 1891; Assistant Quartermaster’s Office, Philadelphia, October, 1891, to 1897. Retired with the rank of Major, June, 1897.

Retired from incapacity resulting from sickness originating in the line of duty.

Henry Anthony Bartlett.—Born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, August 19, 1838. Appointed from Rhode Island; served in the First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteers; September 8, 1861, appointed as Second Lieutenant, Marine Corps; October 16, 1861, Port Royal Marine Battalion; on board the transport “Governor,” which foundered at sea, November 3, 1861; crew rescued by frigate “Sabine;” Fernandina and Fort Clinch Expedition, February, 1862; St. Augustine Expedition, March, 1862. Commissioned as First Lieutenant, November 26, 1861; Marine Barracks, Boston, April, 1862, to July, 1862; iron-clad frigate “New Ironsides,” July, 1862, to August, 1864; Forts Moultrie and Sumter, April 7, 1863; twenty-six engagements with Forts Wagner, Gregg, Sumter, Moultrie, Bee and others, having charge of two eleven-inch guns manned by the Marine Guards; July, 1863, Morris Island, in command of a battalion of three hundred and twenty marines; February, 1864, St. John’s River and Jacksonville, in command of a battalion of marines; Brooklyn Barracks, August, 1864, to March,
1865; receiving-ship "North Carolina," March, 1865, to September, 1865; Boston Barracks, September, 1865, to March, 1866; steam-frigate "Chattanooga," special cruise, March, 1866, to September, 1866; steam-sloop "Sacramento," special cruise, September, 1866, to June 19, 1867, on board at the time she was wrecked on the Coromandel Coast, Bay of Bengal, India. Commissioned as Captain, November 29, 1867; Boston Barracks, December, 1867, to September, 1868; flag-ship "Contoocook," September, 1868, to October, 1869; Boston Barracks, December 6, 1869, to February 4, 1870; receiving-ship "Vermont," February 10, 1870, to September 23, 1870; special duty, Tehuantepec Surveying Expedition, September, 1870, to September, 1871; receiving-ship "Vermont," October, 1871, to June, 1872; recruiting service, June, 1872, to October, 1872; "Hartford," flag-ship, Asiatic Station, October, 1872, to November, 1875; Judge-Advocate Navy and Marine Corps, from November, 1875, to August 16, 1879; Headquarters, August 16, 1879, to February 26, 1880; "Minnesota," March 1, 1880, to August 8, 1881; commanding Headquarters, from August 12, 1881, to November 21, 1881; special duty, Navy Department, November 21, 1881, to March 1, 1882; receiving-ship "Colorado," March 2, 1882, to September 1, 1883; "Trenton," flag-ship, Asiatic Station, September 1, 1883, to September 20, 1886; commanding Marine Barracks, Norfolk, January 1, 1887, to April 16, 1887; commanding Marine Barracks, Annapolis, Md., April 20, 1887, to April 1, 1891. Commissioned Major, January 30, 1891; commanding Marine Barracks, League Island, Pa., April and May, 1891; commanding Marine Barracks, Navy Yard, Mare Island, Cal., July 30, 1891, to December 16, 1893; on waiting orders from March 15, 1894, to March 1, 1895; commanding Marine Barracks, League Island, Pa., from March 1, 1895, to December 1, 1895; on waiting orders until March 8, 1897; commanding Marine Barracks, League Island, Pa., until December 16, 1897; granted leave from that date to February 1, 1898; placed on the retired list by permission of the President, having served thirty-six years and ten months.

CAPTAINS.

Retired on his own application, after thirty years' consecutive service.

E. P. Meeker.—Entered service, August 5, 1859, as Captain's Clerk; U. S. frigate "Congress," Brazil Squadron, 1859–61; Flag Officer's Clerk, U. S. flag-ship "Minnesota," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1861–2; commanded section of howitzers, McCook's batteries, battles of Roanoke Island, Fort Thompson and Newbern, N. C.; specially commended on the field by General Burnside for gallant conduct at Fort Thompson. Appointed Second Lieutenant, U. S. Marine Corps, June 14, 1862; Battalion Marines, Morris and Folly Islands, S. C., 1863, attack and capture of Fort Wagner. Promoted First Lieutenant, November 17, 1864; U. S. flag-ship "Colorado," North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, 1864–5. Brevetted Captain, January 14, 1865, for gallant and meritorious conduct at capture of Fort Fisher; flag-ship "Colorado," European Squadron, 1865–7; Fleet Marine Officer, flag-ship "Richmond," Pacific Station, 1872–6. Promoted Captain, November 17, 1877; Fleet Marine Officer, flag-ship "Shenandoah," South Atlantic Squadron, 1879–82; Panama Expedition, 1884; receiving-ship "Vermont," 1888–90; Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1890–91; Recruiting rendezvous, New York, 1891–2; flag-ship "Chicago," N. A. Station, 1892, until date of retirement, March 15, 1893. Received the order of Busto del Libertador from Venezuelan Government for services rendered while com-
manding troops for protection of U. S. Consulate in 1892. Retired March 15, 1893, on his own application, after thirty years’ consecutive service, in conformity with section 4, act of Congress, approved July 15, 1870.

Retired from incapacity resulting from sickness originating in the line of duty.


F. H. Corrie.—Appointed Second Lieutenant, November 26, 1861; served in Marine Battalion at Fort Royal in 1861–2, and took part in the Naval assault on Fernandina, Florida, 1862; November, 1862, was ordered to and proceeded with battalion of marines, under command of Major Addison Garland, to Navy Yard at Mare Island, California, taking passage on board the Pacific mail steamer “Ariel.” This steamer was overhauled on the high seas by the Confederate cruiser “Alabama,” and the officers and men comprising the battalion of marines were made prisoners of war, and paroled by the commanding officer of the “Alabama” for three months each. Arrived at Mare Island and went on duty at the Navy Yard as soon as exchanged, being of the first prisoners exchanged during the war; remained on duty on Mare Island until July 22, 1864, and then ordered to proceed to Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, for duty at that port, serving there until October 11, 1864; ordered from Brooklyn in command of marine guard on board of the steamer “Juniata,” North Atlantic Station; November 29, 1864, detached from “Juniata” and ordered to command the marine guard on board of the “Powhatan,” flag-ship, Third Division, in preparation for the attack on Fort Fisher; December, 1864, and January, 1865, at Fort Fisher; commanded the marine guard of the “Powhatan,” and marines, in both engagements, manning a battery of 9-inch guns; landed on the beach below Fort Fisher, January 16, 1865, and commanded a company of marines in the assault of that date; was favorably mentioned by Commodore Schenck, division commander, in his report of that engagement. Promoted Brevet-Captain, January 14, 1865; March, 1865, while the “Powhatan” was “repairing damages” sustained at Fort Fisher, obtained a short leave of absence; went to the front at Petersburg and Richmond, and volunteered as aide-de-camp to General Miles, commanding First Division, Second Army Corps; for his services in the severe battle of March 25, he was publicly thanked on the field by General Miles, who next day wrote as follows:

Sir,—Permit me to acknowledge the service rendered by you in the battle of the 25th. Acting entirely in a volunteer capacity upon my staff, your coolness and gallant
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bearing under the severest fire were calculated to give encouragement to the troops, while your prompt transmittal of orders proved you to be a most efficient aide-de-camp. Please accept my thanks for the valuable assistance you afforded me yesterday in an engagement which, being in an entirely different arm of the service from your own, was marked by unusual spirit and severity."

Reported for duty on the steamer "Powhatan," flag-ship, South Atlantic Squadron, and proceeded to Key West, thence to Cuba, where the "Powhatan" performed the duty of watching the rebel ram "Stonewall Jackson," then lying in the port of Cuba; May 10, 1865, detached from the "Powhatan" and ordered to the Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Virginia; in December, 1866, detached from the barracks and ordered to the command of the marine guard on board of the receiving-ship "New Hampshire," at Norfolk, Virginia; October 28, 1867, detached from the "New Hampshire" and ordered to command the marine guard on board the receiving-ship "Vermont," at New York; June 14, 1868, detached from the receiving-ship "Vermont," and ordered to command the marine guard on board of the "Juniiata," preparing for service in the European Squadron. Promoted Captain Marine Corps, February 12, 1870; served on board of the "Juniiata," attached to the Mediterranean Squadron, until April 10, 1872, and then detached and ordered to command the marine guard on board the "Plymouth," in the same squadron; returned to the United States on board the "Plymouth" via South African coast, and detached from her June 30, 1873, and ordered to Marine Barracks, Mare Island; June 17, 1874, detached from Mare Island, and ordered on board of the "Pensacola," flag-ship of the North Pacific Squadron, as Fleet Marine-Officer; relieved December 30, 1874, and ordered to Marine Barracks, Mare Island, for duty at that post; detached from Mare Island, September 15, 1876, and ordered to Marine Barracks, Brooklyn; detached from Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, and ordered to flag-ship "Pensacola," Pacific Station, as Fleet Marine Officer, July, 1880; detached from "Pensacola" and ordered to proceed to China for duty on board the flag-ship "Richmond," as Fleet Marine-Officer of that station, 1884; detached from "Richmond" and ordered to Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y.; in July, 1885, commanded the Battalion of Marines in the escort to the funeral of General U. S. Grant. Retired, September, 1885, in consequence of disabilities received in the service. During the labor riots of July and August, 1877, was ordered on the 24th of July to command the marine guard of the "Colorado," of fifty men, and proceed to Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, New York, for the purpose of guarding and protecting government property at that place; served there until August 20, 1877, being relieved by general order No. 30, issued by Brevet Brigadier-General P. V. Hagner, commanding, in which order "the detachment of marines under command of Captain F. A. Corrie, U. S. Marine Corps," receives his hearty thanks, and "both officers and men are commended for their cheerful assistance and soldier-like conduct in the discharge of the duties assigned to them." Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1878–80; "Richmond," Asiatic Station, 1880–2; R. S. "Vermont," 1882–5. Retired, 1885.


Frank D. Webster.—Born in New Hampshire. Appointed from New Hampshire. Served in the War of the Rebellion, U. S. Army, as First Lieutenant, Seventeenth Regiment, N. H. Volunteers, 1862; recruited a company for the same; honorably mustered out, 1863. Commissioned as Second Lieutenant, U. S. Marine Corps, March 18, 1864; Marine Barracks, Charleston, Massachusetts, 1864; steam-sloop "Lancaster," flag-ship, Pacific Squadron, 1864–7; was present at the capture of the Salvador pirates in Panama Bay, 1864; during the insurrection on the Isthmus, 1865, commanded the troops ordered on shore at Panama, to protect the American Consulate; Marine Barracks, Boston, 1867. Commissioned as First Lieutenant, December 5, 1867; receiving-ship "Ohio," 1868; Naval Station, Pensacola, 1869–70; recruiting service, New Orleans, 1870; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, N. H., 1870; commanded marines, frigate "Tennessee," special service, to take the U. S. Commissioners and their suite out to the Island of San Domingo, 1870–1; Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, 1871; "Congress," European Station, 1871–2; Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, 1873–6; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1877; receiving-ship "Franklin," Norfolk, 1877; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1878–9; frigate "Constitution," 1879–81; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, 1881–3. Commissioned Captain, October 8, 1883. Retired, April 1, 1884.


Robert Dewar Wainwright.—Born in Maine. Appointed from Massachusetts. Commissioned Second Lieutenant, U. S. Marine Corps, December 4, 1869; Headquarters of the Corps, 1869–70; Marine Barracks, Boston, Mass., 1870–2; was in command of this post for two weeks, in the absence of its commanding officer; U. S. flag-ship "Lancaster," 1872–4; during the cruise, personally assisted three officers and fifty men in rescuing officers, crew, and passengers of the "Cotopaxi," Pacific Mail Steamship Co., also helped save that steamer, she being on a reef off the coast of Brazil; August 13, 1872, appointed by the Hon. Sec. of the Navy, Judge-Advocate of all General Courts-Martial and Courts of Inquiry, and in all matters appertaining to that office which shall concern the naval forces, South Atlantic Station; in 1874, participated in all the naval drills at Key West and Florida Bay, and commanded the Eighth Company of the Marine Battalion, under Colonel Heywood, U. S. M. C., in drills ashore; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1874; U. S. S. "Plymouth," 1874–5; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., 1875–7. Commissioned First Lieutenant, U. S. M. C., March 17, 1877; July, 1877, on duty with a battalion of marines at Philadelphia and Baltimore, called to those cities to suppress railroad strikes; acted as Acting Assistant Quartermaster to the battalion, and afterwards as Captain of one of its companies; Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1877–9; U. S. S. "Marion,"
1879–82; Marine Barracks, Naval Academy, 1883; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., 1883–5; commanded that post during the absence of the officers of command, who were on duty on the Isthmus of Panama; U. S. S. "Essex," 1886–9; while on this cruise, in company of two officers and twenty-five men, made a quick march from Chemulpo to Seoul, Corea, twenty-eight miles, being called by the American Minister to protect the Legation, etc. The admiral, in orders, commended the detachment for its very quick night march on a hard road and in a strange country, its good conduct and military proficiency; during the latter part of the cruise, being the senior marine officer, he commanded the marine battalion while on shore duty; Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., 1889, to date of retirement, April 17, 1893.

Retired under the provision of "An Act to provide for the examination of certain officers of the Marine Corps and to regulate promotions therein."


ADDENDA.

Richmond Pearson Hobson.—To those not of the service who, in scanning the pages of this volume, look in vain for the record of the gallant Hobson, the editor deems it fitting to explain that this book of Records stops at the rank of Lieutenant, and as, at this date, Mr. Hobson holds the relative rank of Junior Lieutenant, no sketch of his services appears. It is a loss to the volume, as no true account of his magnificent achievement could be written that would fail to stir the blood and excite the admiration of every sailor, no matter what his nationality.
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