# New York and the War with Spain

# HISTORY

OF THE

# EMPIRE STATE REGIMENTS

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# THE THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY, NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS.

War between the United States and Spain being declared, Congress passed an act to increase the army by volunteers and authorizing the President to call for one hundred and twenty-five thousand men. The President made his requisition upon the Governor of the State of New York for twelve regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry, that being its quota, and expressed a desire that the regiments of the National Guard be used as far as possible and to be fully armed and equipped ready to take the field.

General Orders No. 8, Headquarters State of New York, dated Adjutant-General's Office, Albany, April 27th, 1898; Brigadier-General Peter C. Doyle, commanding the 4th Brigade, National Guard, New York, was directed to organize one regiment from the separate companies of his Brigade to be designated The Third Regiment Infantry, National Guard, New York.

The regiment was organized pursuant to the above order, and upon the suggestion of the brigade commander, Brigadier-General Edward M. Hoffman, Inspector-General, S. N. Y., and Brigadier-General William M. Kirby, General Inspector of Rifle Practice, S. N. Y., were detailed by the Governor to act as Colonel and Lieutenant-Colonel respectively; twelve separate companies of the brigade constituted the regiment formed into three battalions, and Captain William Wilson, 34th Separate Company, and M. B. Butler of the 42nd Separate Company, were nominated as Majors.

Special Orders Nos. 70 and 72, Adjutant-General's Office, Albany, April 30th, 1898, directed the moving of the several com-

panies of the regiment from their home stations to Camp Black, Hempstead Plains, Long Island, N. Y., companies to consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and eighty-one enlisted men, to be fully uniformed, armed and equipped, tents, cooking outfit, medicine chests and ammunition.

The companies embarked on May 1st, 1898, from their home stations as follows, via the Eric Railway, under charge of Brig.-Gen'l E. M. Hoffman:

42nd Separate Company, of Niagara Falls, Captain M. B. Butler, 4 p. m.

25th Separate Company, of Tonawanda, Captain H. M. Fales, 4.20 p. m.

43rd Separate Company, of Olean, Captain Richard H. Franchot, 5.20 p. m.

47th Separate Company, of Hornellsville, Captain Frank G. Babcock, 7.10 p. m.

30th Separate Company, of Elmira, Captain John T. Sadler, 9.30 p. m.

Via the New York Central Railway under charge of Brig.-Gen'l W. M. Kirby.

29th Separate Company, of Medina, Captain S. A. Ross, 5.30 p. m.

1st Separate Company, of Rochester, Captain B. L. Smith, 7.00 p. m.

8th Separate Company, of Rochester, Captain Henry B. Henderson, 7.00 p. m.

34th Separate Company, of Geneva, Captain William Wilson, 8.00 p. m.

2nd Separate Company, of Auburn, Captain C. James Barber, 9.20 p. m.



General EDWARD MORRIS HOFFMAN, Colonel, Third New York Volunteer Infantry.



48th Separate Company, of Oswego, Captain A. M. Hull, 9.20 p. m.

41st Separate Company, of Syracuse, Captain John G. Butler. 9.20 p. m.

The detachment that went over the N. Y. C. R. R. was the first troops to march into Camp Black, arriving at about 9 o'clock a. m. on May 2nd and occupied the second camp from the left of the line. The other detachment arrived in camp at 3 o'clock p. m. of the same day. Battalions were organized and companies were assigned as follows:

#### FIRST BATTALION

Company D, 48th Separate Company, Oswego, Captain A. M. Hall.

Company I, 43rd Separate Company. Olean, Captain R. H. Franchot.

Company L, 30th Separate Company, Elmira, Captain John T. Sadler.

Company K, 47th Separate Company, Hornellsville, Captain Frank G. Babcock.

#### SECOND BATTALION.

Company A, Sth Separate Company, Rochester, Captain H. B. Henderson.

Company M, 2nd Separate Company, Auburn. Captain C. James Barber.

Company B, 34th Separate Company, Geneva, Captain J. G. Stacey.

Company C, 41st Separate Company, Syracuse, Captain J. G. Butler.

#### THIRD BATTALION.

Company F, 29th Separate Company, Medina, Captain S. A. Ross.

Company H, 1st Separate Company, Rochester, Captain B. L. Smith.

Company E, 42nd Separate Company, Niagara Falls, Captain H. W. McBean.

Company G. 25th Separate Company, Tonawanda, Captain H. M. Fales.

The surgeons, Major W. M. Bemis, Lieutenants R. B. Howland and A. F. Hodgman, were mustered into the United States service May 6th and commenced the physical examination of the officers and men on the 10th. About 5 per cent of the men failed to pass the examination which necessitated filling vacancies thus caused which was promptly done; about 85 per cent of the members of the regiment as mustered into the United Service were members of the National Guard, State of New York, before the necessity for volunteers was apparent and were made up from the best young men of the communities from which they came.

On May 17th, 1898, the physical examination having been completed and muster rolls prepared, the regiment was paraded in "line of masses" for muster at 2 o'clock p. m. when Captain Walter S. Schuyler, 5th U. S. Cavalry, administered the oath.

Company D of Oswego being the first company of the first battalien was mustered first, and as the men took off their hats and raised the right hand, the oath was taken, and as the men answered to the mustering officer's questions "We will," they were cheered by the rest of the regiment; each company as mustered received the same approval from their comrades. After the four companies of the first battalion were mustered, Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Kirby was mustered with John A. Quigley as battalion adjutant. Captain William Wilson was mustered as major of the second battalion, and Captain M. B. Butler was mustered as major of the 3rd battalion, and 1st Lieutenant James G. Stacey, 34th Separate Company, Company B, and Hector W. McBean, 42nd Separate Company, Company E, were mustered as captains of their companies to fill the vacancies caused by promotions of their captains.

Captain and Adjutant Stephen F. Hart of the 22nd Regiment, N. G., N. Y., was detailed by the Governor for duty as adjutant, but his regiment being ordered to Camp Black, he was relieved and returned to his regiment for duty.

Colonel Albert J. Myer, A. D. C. to Governor Black, being nominated was mustered as adjutant on May 18th, 1898.

Captain A. M. Hall, Company D, was mustered as Major May 20th, 1898, being the third major; designations of battalions being changed, Major Wilson to the first, Major Butler the second and Major Hall the third, retaining these designations during the service of the regiment.

On the 24th day of May orders were received from the War Department for the regiment to move at once to Dunn Loring, Va., Camp Russell A. Alger. After the muster-in of the regiment considerable uncertainty prevailed among members as to what disposition was to be made of the organization. Upon the receipt of the orders to move, all were pleased and anxious to leave Camp Black, knowing little and caring less of the situations they

were to meet. Owing to severe rain storms that were prevailing at the time, it was impossible to break camp until August 28th, at 10 a.m., when the regiment marched to the railroad station on the Long Island Railway where it embarked on three trains for Long Island City, when it was loaded on a ferryboat to be transferred to Jersey City. The regiment was received with enthusiastic demonstrations on every hand.

embarked three Jersey City the regiment was on trains to go over the Baltimore and Ohio Railway. The officers were entertained at luncheon by the officials of Railroad and at 7 o'clock the first train moved the of the station with the Field and Staff of the regiment and the first battalion, followed at ten minutes apart by the other two battalions. The trains arrived in Washington, D. C., at about 4 o'clock a. m. of the 29th, leaving the latter place passed over Long Bridge over the Southern Railroad to Dunn Loring, Va., arriving at about 8 o'clock a. m. same day. When the regiment disembarked and formed "line of masses" stacked arms and details loaded baggage and camp equipage on wagons after which the march for Camp Alger was taken up, a distance of about three miles, located on the farm of a man by the name of Campbil, and about three miles southwest of Falls Church, The roads being good, a light rain during the night having settled the dust, the men being in excellent condition, the march was made with but one halt. The troops that had already arrived at the camp accorded the new-comers a hearty welcome. The camp was made in a field covered with underbrush and weeds, facing south, with headquarters on rising ground in the edge of The country near the camp was nearly wild land, the woods.

very little under cultivation; the fences were so covered by bushes and young trees that they were nearly invisible; the woods were impenetrable from vines, undergrowth and swamps. The regiment was assigned to the first brigade (the other two regiments being the 22nd Kansas and 159th Indiana) second division, second army corps. The corps commander was Major-General William M. Graham, Division commander Brig.-General George W. Davis, Brigade commander Brig.-General Mark W. Sheafe. In a very short time the grounds throughout the camp were graded into streets; the brush was cleared away, bridges were built across the stream on the left of the camp, roads constructed in various directions from the camp. When the camp was made there was only one way to leave the field in which it was, and that was the route the regiment took to enter it.

The 3rd Missouri Infantry Volunteers came into Camp in the p. m. of the same day and camped in the same field which was said to contain sixteen acres. This regiment was not uniformed or equipped. The colonel, George P. Gross, had served in the Confederate service during the civil war. Both regiments were obliged to use the same parade ground; the warmest friendship sprang up between the two "Third Regiments" (Missouri and New York), which was continued until the regiments were mustered out of the service. Before leaving Camp Black, Colonel Hoffman was notified that the society of the Sons of the Revolution would present a set of colors (State and National) to the regiment. Colors were not issued to the organizations by the State. Owing to delay in the manufacturing the colors were not received until after the arrival of the regiment at Camp Alger.

to which place they were forwarded, accompanied by the following letter:

"Office of the Secretary, Sons of the Revolution, 146 Broadway, New York, June 6th, 1898.

Col. Edward M. Hoffman, 3rd Regt. Infantry, N. Y. Vols., Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.:

Sir.— I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 2nd instant. My letter of the 3rd iden, will have informed you of the cause of delay in sending you the set of colors accepted by you on the 14th ultimo. I am very glad to advise you now that the colors were sent to you by Southern Express on Saturday afternoon, all charges paid, and I trust they will reach you in good order. On behalf of the Society let me say that we give these flags into your hands as an evidence of our admiration and our accord for and with men who go forth to maintain the principles of Truth, Justice and Liberty, of which our flag is an emblem. We know that though trials and hardships shall come they will be borne as only brave men do meet and endure them and if need be die for their Country.

We wish you God speed. Respectfully,

TALBOT OLYPHANT, Chairman Committee."

Colonel Hoffman acknowledged the receipt of the letter and colors on June Sth expressing to the society the sincere thanks of the regiment for their most beautiful gift and trust. The colors were officially turned over to the regiment at the regimental parade on the evening of June 7th by the ceremony of "Escort to the Colors," Company L being the escort; Company H (1st Separate Company) being the color company.

The first payment made to the regiment for service in the U.S. Army was received on the 8th day of June; it was a welcome day and paymaster.

The work of instructions and preparing the regiment for active service was continued with much vigor. The camp was not

favorably located and the small drill grounds were divided with the 3rd Missouri Volunteers. Not more than one battalion of each regiment could occupy the drill grounds at a time. As a result two battalions of the regiment went out on short marches each day and were instructed in extended order, drill through the woods and over rough ground, by which much valuable experience was gained. Water for both drinking and cooking was for some time carried by the men in boilers, kettles and canteens nearly a mile. There were no facilities in camp for bathing; malaria was more or less prevalent; the water for drinking purposes was not of the best and there were other unhealthy conditions which resulted in much sickness and an outbreak of typhoid fever, from which cause the regiment suffered a heavy loss of its officers and enlisted men.

About June 7th orders were promulgated by the War Department that the volunteer regiments should be increased to the maximum strength of 106 men to the company. To comply with the order an officer and four non-commissioned officers (one from each company) from each battalion, were directed to proceed to their home stations for the purpose of securing the required num-They departed on June 9th; Captain John G. ber of recruits. Butler from the 1st Battalion with headquarters at Syracuse; Captain Hector W. McBean of the 2nd Battalion with headquarters at Niagara Falls, and Captain John T. Sadler of the 3rd Battalion with headquarters at Elmira. The details found no difficulty in obtaining the recruits, ten men offering their services where one could be accepted. Something over three hundred men were added to the strength of the regiment by the 26th of June and assigned to their several companies and in a very short time were lost sight of as recruits.

To give all an opportunity to bathe and to change the monotony of camp life, the first brigade excepting the 22nd Kansas regiment was ordered to march to the Allen farm on Difficult Run, distance about eleven miles, near the Potomac River where there was a large spring and to remain there two days.

The brigade under command of Colonel Barnett of the 159th Indiana moved early on the morning of June 22nd, men carrying knapsacks, canteens, blankets, ponchos and shelter tents. The weather was extremely warm; about four hours were consumed in the march out; it was conducted the same as though the command was passing through an enemy's country, one battalion as advance guard, one for rear guard, the entire column being covered by flankers. A few of the men were overcome by the heat but rejoined their companies shortly after the arrival.

Much unjust criticism was afterwards passed on the "severity" of this march by newspapers at the home stations of the companies, growing out of the ridiculously false stories sent home by one or two of the men in a spirit of mischief, and which were much exaggerated in publication. It was stated among other things that several of the men died as a result of the strain to which they were subjected and that many were made sick. The facts are that not one man was in the hospital during the absence of the regiment, and only one who did not make the return march, he being disabled by cutting his foot while bathing. At the Allen farm out post duty was performed by each battalion. The men were camped under shelter tents for the first time, and much practical good was accomplished for the men and organizations. The return march was made in about five hours and in good shape. There was not a breach of discipline in either regiment during the tour.

About June 28th Company C, 41st Separate Company, and Company F, 29th Separate Company, under command of Captain John G. Butler, the senior officer, were detailed for guard duty over commissary stores at Dunn Loring, taking their camp equipage and were on that duty until July 19th when they were relieved and joined the regiment.

June 29th Adjutant Albert J. Myer received notice of promotion to major of the 202nd Regiment Infantry, New York Volunteers, and instructions to report for duty as such and took his leave of the 3rd Regiment that day, much to the regret of the many friends he had made by his courteous and gentlemanly conduct to all.

July 5th, Lieutenant-Colonel Kirby was detailed as Provost-Marshal General of the 2nd Army Corps with station at Corps Headquarters.

On July 19th the brigade was reviewed by Brig.-Gen'l Mark W. Sheafe.

July 26th the Third Battalion, Major A. M. Hall commanding, was placed on detached duty as a portion of the corps provost guard. Three battalions then constituting the guard (48th Separate Company) Company D, and the (47th Separate Company) Company K, doing duty in and about the camp; the (43rd Separate Company) Company 1, was camped at Falls Church; the (30th Separate Company) Company L, was camped at the Aqueduct Bridge, with a detachment at the Chain Bridge near Washington, D. C. This battalion remained on this duty until August 12th on which day they were relieved and returned to the old regimental camp.

The Commanding General, W. M. Graham, caused the following communication to be addressed to Colonel Hoffman:

"To the Commanding Officer, 3rd N. Y. Vols.

Sir.—The commanding General desires me to express to you his satisfaction at the conduct of the Third Battalion of your regiment while on duty as provost guard. He has several times personally observed the bearing and manner of the men at Falls Church and at the Aqueduct Bridge and has been pleased to notice that they have performed their onerous and often disagreeable duties with tact and firmness which deserves the highest commendation. He wishes these remarks to be published to your regiment and a copy of this paper furnished Major A. M. Hall, 3rd N. Y. Vols., Commanding Third Battalion.

Very respectfully,

C. S. ROBERTS,
Adjutant-General."

The above letter was published to every regiment in the corps and complimentary communications from the corps commander being the exception, it was especially gratifying; the duty was not a pleasant one, but being selected for such work was an assurance of confidence which the letter justifies.

During the last days of July sickness in all organizations continued to increase to such an extent that it was determined to abanden Camp Alger. The first Division of the Corps was moved to near Dunn Loring, each organization was given sufficient ground to make a proper and healthful camp, which was the contrary at Camp Alger.

The Second Division was to move to or near Manassas, Va., with the view of "shaking off the fever" and finding a suitable camping round for the corps.

About 8 p. m. on August 2nd, under S. O. 70, Headquarters, 2nd A. C., the regiment was directed to break camp on the morning of August 3rd and to march at 6 o'clock in the direction of Manassas Junction, taking five days' rations in wagons. (See G. O. No. 13, Headquarters, 1st Brigade, 2nd Division, 2nd A. C.,

August 2nd, and S. O. 70, Headquarters 2nd Army Corps.) Instruction was given that the men march as light as possible. The extra baggage of the regiment to be sent to Dunn Loring to be shipped by rail to Manassas Junction. The work of packing the extra baggage proceeded immediately, though the heaviest thunder storm of the season was raging at the time. The Quartermaster's Department was up all night drawing and issuing supplies, in order that there might be no delay when the order for march was given on the 3rd inst. By 6 o'clock on August 3rd the regiment, with the exception of the Third Battalion, consisting of Companies I K, L and D, who were detailed for provost duty under Major Hall, were ready to march. Shortly after 8 o'clock word was received from Corps Headquarters that something was wrong with the wagon trains, and to prepare noon mess in camp. At 10 o'clock this order was countermanded and assembly sounded. At 10.05 a.m. the command to march was given, and the regiment as part of the First Brigade. Second Division, marched to the camp of the 159th Indiana, and took position as rear regiment of the First Brigade. The beavy rain of the night previous had settled the dust, so the main cause for complaining on the recent march to Allen's farm, or Difficult Run, was removed, but the temperature was high, in the neighborhood of ninety, and the humidity near the point of saturation. Under the circumstances, the rests were frequent and of sufficient duration to allow for recovery from the heat and fatigue.

The regiment had not marched more than two miles from camp before the stragglers from the preceding commands began to line both sides of the road, due to temporary exhaustion and lack of discipline. At 12.25 a halt was made and arms were stacked in an open field without a vestige of shelter from the sun. There was five minutes rest at 10.35; eleven minutes rest at 10.55; two minutes rest at 11.25; five minutes rest at 11.35; twelve minutes rest at 11.48; halted for dinner at 12.25 and the march resumed at 1.45 p. m.

Up to this time very few men from this regiment left the ranks, but as the afternoon wore on and the heat increased, men were dropping every few moments, though in a great many instances, they did so under instructions from their commanding officers, in order to look after men who, more or less, were in need of assistance. The record of the rests in the afternoon shows, conclusively, that the greatest care was taken to save the men as much as possible under the circumstances. Rests were as follows: eighteen minutes rest at 2.05; sixteen minutes rest at 2.49; twenty minutes rest at 3.19; ten minutes rest at 3.52; ten minutes rest at 4.32.

The regiment arrived at Burkes Station at 5.25 p. m., in better condition physically and numerically than any other regiment of the Second Division. The Captains of the eight companies reported a total of only thirty-five men missing at retreat roll call.

Camp was pitched in an open field, abutting the embankment of the main line of the Southern Railroad, at the bottom of a slight slope, adjoining the Marshall estate on the east. Water was scarce and of questionable purity. The main source of supply was from the tank at Burkes Station, ordinarily used to supply the locomotives. This was soon riled by men indiscriminately dipping their canteens into it, which made it unfit for further use. There was a small stream about one-eighth of a mile west of the camp with water three feet deep, in which the men bathed.

The regiment was called upon for a large number of details for outpost duty, fully one hundred and fifty officers, non-commissioned officers and men, being dispatched to surrounding estates, to prevent depredations.

On the morning of the 4th the First Battalion under Major Wilson, were ordered out as provost guard. They were relieved in the afternoon by the Second Battalion under Captain J. G. Butler, Major M. B. Butler being detailed as Brigade Officer of the Day, and Colonel Hoffman as Division Officer of the Day. The regiment continued on Provost duty until the march was taken up the next day.

The wagon trains reached camp early in the morning of the 4th, so there was an abundance of supplies of hard-tack and coffee, potatoes and canned meats. Company F under Captain Fales and Lieutenant Nice were detailed to round up the stragglers, who had journeyed to Manassas by train, their intention being to remain until the arrival of the Division. They succeeded in capturing about eighty of the wayward ones from different commands, among which, the Third New York was not represented.

The rain descended in torrents from 9 p. m. on August 4th until 3 a. m. August 5th.

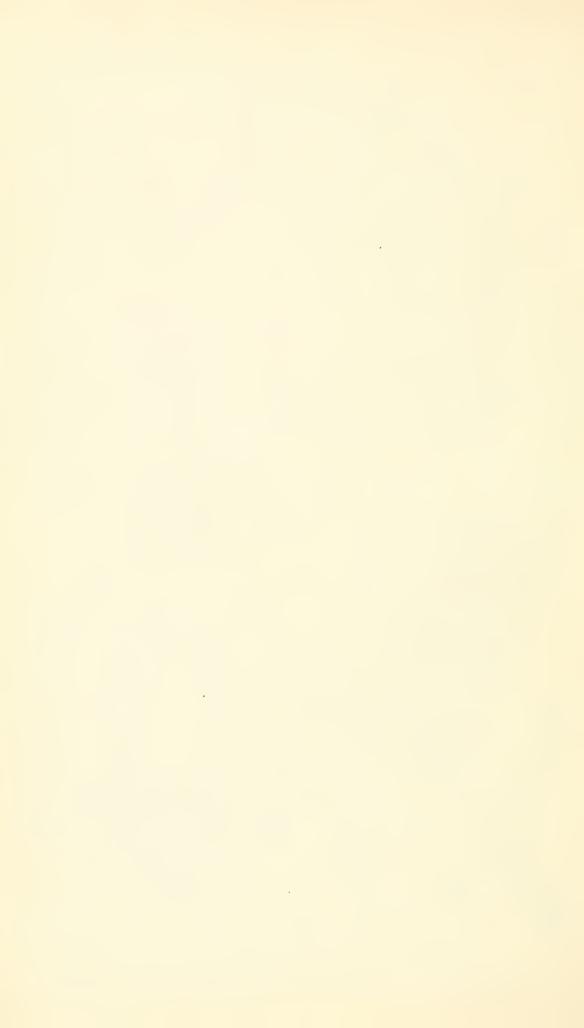
The regiment left camp at Burkes Station Friday, August 5th, as rear guard to the Second Division, at 6.45 a.m., moving in a southwestward direction. The morning was clear and cool, and the preceding commands had worked the roads into an excellent condition. The regiment was halted at 7.05, and resumed march at 7.18,, a thirteen minute rest; rested again at 7.27, and started at 7.54, a rest of twenty-seven minutes; rested again at 8.04 and started at 8.39, a rest of thirty-five minutes.

Up to this point there lay considerable up-hill marching. Rests were more than sufficient to allow the men to recover. Rested from 9.05 to 9.08. At 9.10 passed the Happoldt estate on the right. At 9.24 reached Sangsters Cross roads, where the troops rested until 9.45, and then swung around to a north of west direction, in an opposite direction to the road leading to Halted at 10.10, started at 10.25, and Wolf Run Shoals. marched through a mountainous defile, over a heavy and hilly road. Rested from 10.57 to 11.17. At 11.51 halted at the Crouch estate, where the men filled their canteens. Started at 12.22 and halted at 12.38. Arrived at Bull Run Field at 12.50. A resume shows that the regiment was actually marching three hours and seven minutes and resting two hours and fifty-eight minutes. That the day was an ideal one for marching is proved by the fact, that all the men answered to their names at roll call, immediately after reaching camp.

Tents were pitched on a slight bluff, adjoining the woods, which aligned the east bank of Bull Run Creek. The efficiency of the Quartermaster's Department is conclusively proved by the fact that though the regiment was the rear guard of the Division, the supply wagons were parked close to the regiment not later than 3.30 p. m. and the hue and cry about lack of food was entirely without foundation. Headquarters was situated close to an old redoubt, at the northwesterly end of the line of intrenchments, threwn up by the Confederate General Jubal A. Early in 1861. The whole Second Division was encamped in one large field, this being made feasible by the nature of the ground, which was undulating. Considerable difficulty was again encountered in the water supply. Drinking water was only obtained after carrying it from points from a half mile to two



Field Officers, Third Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry.



miles distant. There was one spring a short distance from the camp, but the run on it was so great that it was soon exhausted. Bull Run Creek was considerably swollen by the recent rains and saturated with yellow clay. The men used it for bathing and washing purposes.

The camp presented an exceedingly picturesque appearance at night. The lights from the shelter tents of nearly all the regiments were visible and resembled a good sized town as viewed from a distance. After "taps," the mess fires dotted the landscape, and the lurid flames from the burning logs, which lightened the white shelter tents, formed a glorious sight. Company G was detailed, while at this camp, as Provost Guard at Clifton.

The regiment broke camp and started as vanguard to the First Brigade at 5.55 a. m., Sunday morning, Angust 7th. Owing to the swollen state of Bull Run Creek, the fording of it was impossible, and a detail of engineers and men from the Division under command of former Lieutenant J. B. Mitchell, and Second Lieutenant Frederick T. Eigabroadt, constructed a bridge, using dismantled army wagons for piers. This was made at Yates Ford, which the regiment reached at 6.12 a. m. Marched across at 6.18, rest of six minutes. Ascended a very steep hill on the other side and reached opposite the Peet House from 6.35 to 6.50; rested from 6.55 to 7.16; rested again from 7.48 just outside Manassas and resumed march at 8.22, through Manassas at 8.45 and past the Manassas battlefield and monument at 8.50 to the tune of "Mama's little pumpkin colored Coon." A halt was made at 9.10 after the rear guard was clear of the town.

The roads the other side of Manassas were very dusty and the almost total absence of water for drinking purposes caused a good deal of complaining in the ranks. It was impossible to

obtain water from the few inhabitants along the line of march, as the provost guard at each place had definite instructions to refuse admittance to officers and men alike to the grounds.

The march was resumed at 9.25 and the regiment halted at 9.58 for twenty minutes on account of the extreme heat, straggling being prevalent in both battalions. Colonel Hoffman made a personal tour in search of water, but it was impossible to obtain any.

Guilfords Mills reached at 10.25. At 10.27 the regiment forded Broad Run in two places, the march being taken up after the last company had crossed, and at 10.55 the regiment reached camp in a field near Bristoe. Some of the men showed signs of fatigue, which was mainly due to the excessive heat and to thirst. A resume shows that the regiment marched for three hours and seventeen minutes and rested one hour and forty-three minutes. Tents were pitched in the open field, bordering Broad Run Creek, which was even muddier than Bull Run had been. This was without exception the most favorable and the most convenient camp ground for bathing of all the sites occupied by the Division, and the regiment was singularly fortunate in being so situated.

Considerable difficulty was met with in driving the mules through the creek at Guilfords Mills, but in spite of this the last wagon reached camp before 7 o'clock.

On Monday, the 8th, the entire regiment was in bathing during the day, which greatly refreshed the men and removed all evidence of fatigue from the march the day previous. As usual the supply of drinking water was very limited, and what there was of it was situated two miles from camp, which fact caused considerable grumbling. A very heavy wind storm visited the camp on the afternoon of the Sth and Colonel Hoffman and his staff spent about an hour holding on to the adjutant's office to keep it from being blown out of camp. About 8 p. m. a heavy rain set in and lasted well through the night. Many of the men were driven out of their shelter tents and spent the long hours drying themselves before a huge camp fire, which they managed to start. Officers and men alike heaped maledictions upon the weather god and the mutterings of the men acted as an accompaniment to the cchoes that the thunder awakened among the hills. Company M was detailed as Provost Guard at this camp.

Tuesday, August 9th, was cloudy and threatening. The regiment marched out of camp as the rear guard of the First Brigade, at S a. m., taking a southwesterly direction. The roads were muddy and very heavy. A halt was ordered at 8.12, and the march resumed at 8.23; again halted at 8.36, and a thirty minute March was resumed at 9.06, and the direction changed to north northwest. Another halt occurred at 9.17 and the march resumed at 9.37. At 10 o'clock Broad Run was reached and all dismounted officers and men were instructed to remove all clothing except shirts and hats, the water being waist Considerable merriment was caused by this proceeding and amateur photographers busied themselves taking snap shots. The band got safely across and then sat on the opposite bank and helped the regiment across to the tune of "Suwanee River" and "On the Banks of the Wabash." A solitary rabbit was started out of the bushes when a couple of hundred men, clad in blue shirts, dried themselves by chasing him across the field. The march was resumed at 10.50 a.m. and at 11.16 the regiment halted for a twelve minute rest. At 11.30 a. m. it began to rain. At 12.05 a halt was ordered, and scanty lunches consisting principally of hard tack were eaten in a heavy downpouring rain. The roads grew worse at every step, the mud was always ankle deep, and in many instances over the shoe tops. A great many pairs of government shoes showed that their principal ingredient was brown paper. The soles were ripped off by the sticky mud. The uppers were removed and thrown away and bare feet substituted.

Gainesville was passed at 1 o'clock p. m. in a pouring rain. There were no dry places in the road, so the men were ordered to hold their fours intact and cover files, the result being the entire command was splashed with mud from head to foot. Between Broad Run and Gainesville a color sergeant of Mosby's guerillas, elad in Confederate uniform and carrying a banner with a coat of arms of the state of Virginia and its motto, "Sic Semper Tyrannis" emerged from the roadside, and allied himself with the band, which tuned out the stirring "Dixie" in his honor. This gentleman lent his presence to the regiment for some distance, then stepped from the ranks while the regiment passed in review, each company cheering him in turn. Haymarket was reached at 1.40 p. m. At 1.50 a halt for seventeen minutes was made. The Delaney Homestead was passed at 2.25. The regiment was again halted at 2.45 to 2.56, and the men sat by the roadside, and whistled and sang, with the rain still pouring.

Thoroughfare was reached at 2.50, and a halt made in the woods, the other side of the town, at 3.15. The march was resumed at 3.30 up hill and in three inches of mud. A small stream with the water knee deep was forded at this point.

The camp ground was reached and arms stacked at 4.20 p. m. A resume shows that the regiment marched five hours and four minutes, and rested three hours and sixteen minutes, covering a distance of about fourteen miles. Shelter tents were immediately pitched on the side of a hill, which had been ploughed less than six months previous, and the ground was so soft that the tent pegs hardly took hold. Such trenches as could be dug with the limited supply of implements at hand were about half completed when the heaviest rain of the day set in. All the mess fires were drowned out. The company streets were a perfect quagmire, and the mud anywhere from three to nine inches deep.

Company II was the only company of all to keep a mess fire burning, which they did by detailing men to hold ponchos over it. All of the rest of the companies and officers went to sleep in wet clothes, on the wet ground, supperless. The efficiency of the Quartermaster's Department was again demonstrated by the presence of the entire regimental wagon train in camp not later than 6 o'clock. Everyone in camp was miserable the next day. Very few men had a change of underwear and still fewer a change of outside clothes, so that they were forced to remain encased in their saturated garments until they were dried by heat from the body.

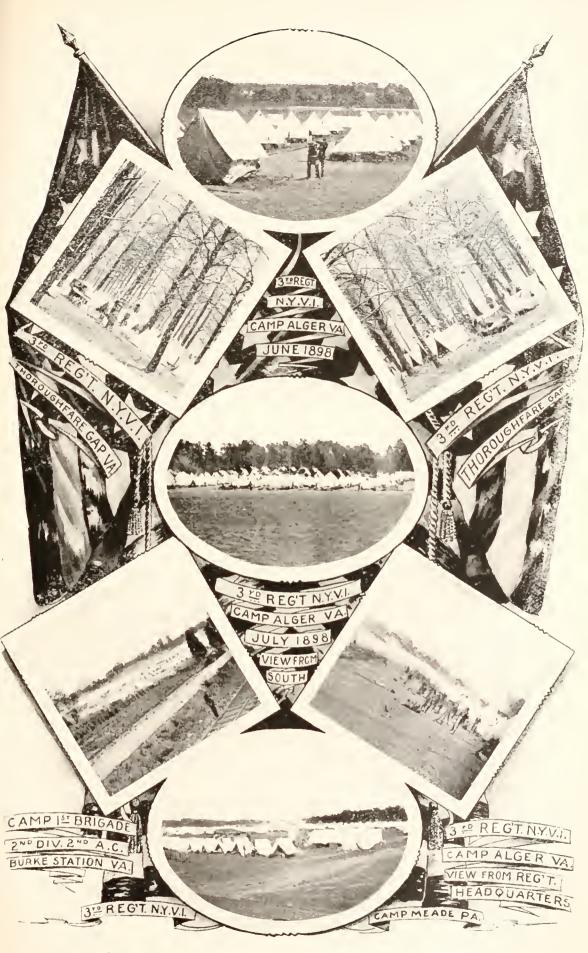
The regiment wallowed in the sea of mud for three days, and then transferred camp to a pine grove, adjoining the Third Missouri regiment. The spot was an ideal one and a paradise in comparison with the place that had just been left. The water supply for drinking and cooking and washing was abundant and pure. Drills were resumed on the usual hours and the daily routine of camp life once more went into effect.

Every evening after parade an immense camp fire was lighted near Colonel Hoffman's tent. The band discoursed sweet music and Headquarters were enlivened by the presence of Brigadier-General Sheafe, his staff and bevies of the fairest maids in Virginia. Dances, dinner parties and private theatricals were held in the surrounding homesteads at which a goodly portion of the officers of the Third New York Volunteer Infantry were always to be found. Enough Virginia "moonshine" found its way into eamp to cheer, but not inebriate the heroes of the forty-two mile march from Camp Alger to Thoroughfare Gap.

On August the 22nd the regiment was ordered to relieve the Second Tennessee, which had been detailed to Provost Guard duty. All of the men were well housed and fed while doing provost duty and Captain McBean and twenty-five men from Company E were royally entertained by the hospitable citizens of Warrenton, at which they were stationed.

The regiment broke camp at 7.15 a. m. on August 29th and proceeded in two sections via Washington to Camp Meade at Middletown, Pa. The first section reached Camp Meade the same night; the second section under command of Major Butler reached Washington at noon and remained until 3 p. m.; the Woman's Relief Corps fed the men so well that they distributed their hard tack and other rations to the people gathered at the stations of the towns through which the Battalion passed.

As stated in the foregoing the Third Battalion of the regiment remained on duty at Camp Alger as provost guard until August 12, when it was relieved by a battalion from the Seventh Ohio regiment. On the same day a tremendous rain storm prevailed, swelling all the streams to such an extent that all the bridges in the neighborhood were washed away. A raging torrent came



Camps of Third Regiment, New York Volunteers.



down from the hills, and the lowlands were overflowed to a depth of from four to five feet. It was with the greatest difficulty that the Ohio troops relieved the outposts and detachments of the Third Battalion were obliged to wade in water to their arm pits to get into camp. An ambulance from the First Division hospital, transferring four sick men to the camp, was overturned in one of the streams. The mules were drowned and the men in the ambulance were rescued with difficulty by a detachment from the Third Missouri regiment that had been left behind to care for the tentage and baggage of that command. As a result of this storm and the consequent exposure and the long stay in the infected camp many cases of typhoid fever developed. Some of the sick men were sent to the hospital at Fort Myer, others to Garfield Hospital, Washington, and still others were taken to Camp Meade and from there transferred to hospitals in Philadelphia. On August 16 the detachments left behind, by the 159th Indiana and the 22nd Kansas regiments, were placed under command of Major Hall and on August 18th the Brigade broke camp and marched to Dunn Loring. General Graham, the corps commander, had in the meantime transferred his headquarters to Camp Meade. It was with difficulty that enough wagons were secured from the surrounding country to transfer the great amount of baggage, all the tentage, many extra uniforms and other property left behind when the Division marched to Thoroughfare Gap. In the work of transfer the Regimental Quartermaster, Lieutenant Anthime W. La Rose, was assisted by First Lieutenant F. J. Miller, of Company C, both of these officers showing much energy and efficiency in the work. The Battalion, with detachments from the other two regiments arrived at Camp Meade, near Middletown,

Pa., on the morning of August 19, and went into camp in a large field on the Young farm on high ground, overlooking the Susquehanna river. There was an abundance of good water. The next few days were consumed in preparing the camp for the other troops that were expected from Thoroughfare, in piping the water from company kitchens and digging sinks and drains. This work was accomplished under the direction and supervision of Lieutenant Thurber A. Brown, of Company L. On August 29th Colonel Hoffman, with the First Battalion, arrived at Camp Meade and the Second Battalion, under Major Butler, arrived the following day. Battalion drills were at once resumed. The regiment remained here until September 12th, at which date the companies started for their home stations. At Elmira, on the morning of September 13th, the regiment disembarked and paraded, and partook of a substantial breakfast prepared by the ladies of the city. Here also two beautiful loving cups were presented, one each to Colonel Hoffman and Lieutenant-Colonel Kirby, by the officers of the regiment. Before leaving Camp Meade the regiment had a joint evening parade with the Third Missouri, the warmest friendship having been maintained between the two regiments. On this occasion a very handsome and costly loving cup was presented to the Third Missouri by the enlisted men of the Third New York. The cup now occupies a conspicuous place in the public library building at Kansas City.

At Elmira good-byes were said and the companies departed for their home stations, enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome being made at each city. On arrival at home stations officers and men were furloughed for thirty days. This furlough was afterwards extended and the companies were mustered out of the service on the following dates, by Captain Elbridge R. Hills, of the Fifth U.S. Artillery, assisted by Lieutenant George W. Gatchell, of the same regiment.

Second and Forty-first Separate Companies, November 30; Forty-eighth Separate Company, December 1st; Thirty-fourth Separate Company, December 3d; First, Eighth and Twenty-ninth Separate Companies, December 5; Forty-second Separate Company, December 6; Twenty-fifth Separate Company, December 7; Forty-third Separate Company, December 8th; Forty-seventh Separate Company, December 9th; Thirtieth Separate Company and field and staff, December 10, 1898.

The roster, officers and collisted men of the regiment at the date of muster out were as follows:

The following is the military record of the officers and non-commissioned staff officers:

## Colonel Edward Morris Hoffman.

Private, Co. D. 110th Battalion, N. G. N. Y., Oct. 1, 1874; second lieutenant, April 7 1877; first lieutenant, 30th Separate Company, November 29, 1881; lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant. 7th Brigade. December 6, 1884; supernumerary, August 5, 1886; first lieutenant. 30th Separate Company, May 11, 1887; captain. September 4, 1890; inspector general, S. N. Y., December 31, 1896; colonel, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment. December 10, 1898. Died at Albany, N. Y., May 15, 1901, while adjutant general of the State of New York.

### Licutenant-Colonel William Maurice Kirby.

Private, 3rd Regiment, Artillery, N. Y. Vols., January 1, 1862; second lieutenant, March 10, 1862; first lieutenant, July 3, 1863; captain, February 17, 1865; was honorably discharged with regi-

ment. July 8, 1865; wounded, December 16, 1862, at Whitehall, N. C.; made prisoner of war, February 2, 1864, at Beach Grove, N. C.; escaped from prison and reported for duty, January 16, 1865. First lieutenant and adjutant, 49th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., November 29, 1876; lieutenant-colonel, February 20, 1880; captain, 2nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 11, 1881; inspector of rifle practice, S. N. Y., January 1, 1897; lieutenant-colonel, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

#### Major William Wilson.

Private, 34th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., January 21, 1880; first lieutenant. February 23, 1882; captain, October 6, 1884; major, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

### Major Mighells Bachman Butler.

Second lieutenant, 42nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., November 9, 1885; captain, January 13, 1891; major, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

### Major Albert Mortimer Hall.

Private, 29th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 10, 1882; dropped, December 24, 1884; taken up, May 23, 1886; sergeant, May 4, 1887; first sergeant, June 5, 1888; first lieutenant, February 10, 1890; captain, October 14, 1890; transferred to 48th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 13, 1892; major, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 20, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

Captain and Adjutant Frank Eugene Smith.

Private, 30th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., March 1, 1883; corporal, April 21, 1885; sergeant, January 3, 1888; first sergeant, May 5, 1894; second lieutenant, December 30, 1895; second lieutenant, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 17, 1898; first lieutenant and battalion adjutant, May 20, 1898; captain and adjutant, August 20, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

### Captain and Adjutant Albert James Myer.

Cadet, U. S. Military Academy, September 1, 1881, to July 1, 1882; private, First Corps Cadets, Boston, Mass., December 16, 1884, to June 24, 1885; first lieutenant, 65th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., November 15, 1887; captain, November 14, 1889; major, May 22, 1893; honorably discharged, February 12, 1895; aide-decamp to Governor Black, January 1, 1897; adjutant, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 17, 1898; resigned to accept promotion as major, 202nd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., June 29, 1898.

# Captain and Adjutant John Aloysius Quigley.

Private, Co. E, 22nd Regiment, N. G. N. Y., April 6, 1883; corporal, September 22, 1884; sergeant, January 27, 1886; first sergeant, January 25, 1887; first lieutenant, May 4, 1887; honorably discharged, February 7, 1894; private, 2nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., June 5, 1894; sergeant, November 24, 1894; second lieutenant, March 6, 1896; first lieutenant and battalion adjutant, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 17, 1898; captain and adjutant, June 29, 1898; not mustered. Died, August 19, 1898.

Captain and Quartermaster Anthime Watson La Rose.

Private, Co. D, 10th Battalion, October 16, 1883; first sergeant, October 20, 1883; second lieutenant, July 10, 1884; first lieutenant, May 30, 1888; resigned, January 19, 1892; major and assistant in Inspector-General's Department, September 20, 1892; captain and quartermaster, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

Major and Surgeon William Marvin Bemis.

First lieutenant and assistant surgeon, 13th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., September 23, 1887; major and surgeon, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 6, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

Captain and Assistant Surgeon Recre Beecher Howland.

Private, 30th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., January 9, 1897; first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, March 4, 1898; captain and assistant surgeon, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 6, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

Captain and Assistant Surgeon Alfred Frederick Hodgman.

Private, 2nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., December 30, 1890; first lieutenant and assistant surgeon, February 20, 1893; captain and assistant surgeon, 3rd Regiment, Infantry, N. Y. Vols., May 6, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant John A. Quigley.
See captain and adjutant.

First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant Frank E. Smith.
See captain and adjutant.

First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant James B. Mitchell.

Private, 41st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., July 14, 1893; dropped, September 28, 1893; taken up, September 28, 1895; second lieutenant, February 19, 1896; mustered into the U. S. service as second lieutenant, May 18, 1898; first lieutenant and battalion adjutant, June 20, 1898; resigned to accept commission as second lieutenant in U. S. Army, July 24, 1898.

Chaplain James Wilson Brainard.

Mustered into the U.S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 16, 1898.

#### NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Sergeant-Major George A. Wardlaw.

Private, 41st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 16, 1898; mustered as private, Co. C. May 17, 1898; appointed sergeant-major, September 23, 1898; vice Clarence E. Brayton, died; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

Sergeant-Major Clarence E. Brayton.

Private, 41st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., March 12, 1893; corporal, December 5, 1893; sergeant, December 1, 1897; mustered into the U.S. service as sergeant-major, May 17, 1898; second lieutenant. September 1, 1898; died, September 20, 1898.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Albert M. Steele.

Private, May 1, 1898, 1st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y.; mustered into the U. S. service as private, Co. H. May 17, 1898; appointed corporal, July 2, 1898; appointed regimental quarter-master-sergeant, September 8, 1898; vice Herbert A. Morgan, discharged; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Herbert A. Morgan.

Private, 2nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., December 17, 1889; promoted to company quartermaster-sergeant, September 5, 1893; mustered into the U. S. service as regimental quartermaster-sergeant, May 17, 1898; discharged, June 22, 1898, to accept position of clerk in commissary department.

#### Hospital Steward Oscar H. C. Towne.

Private, 25th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., July 30, 1895; mustered into the U. S. sērvice as hospital steward, May 17, 1898; died, September 10, 1898.

#### Hospital Steward Alexander C. Tuck.

Private, 25th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., July 8, 1891; detailed as musician, May 10, 1893; honorably discharged, October 17, 1896; re-enlisted, October 17, 1896; mustered into the U. S. service as private, May 17, 1898; promoted to hospital steward, May 20, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

# Hospital Steward George J. Lewis.

Private, 1st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., December 5, 1895; mustered into U. S. service as private, May 17, 1898; promoted to hospital steward, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

### Chief Musician Arnold F. Hager.

Private, 30th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., March 29, 1898; mustered into the U. S. service as chief musician, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

Principal Musician Lewis V. S. St. Clare.

Musician, 5th U. S. Infantry, December 19, 1871; honorably discharged, June 13, 1876; re-entered in 8th U. S. Cavalry, August 10, 1879; honorably discharged, February 10, 1884; re-enlisted in 10th U. S. Infantry, April 5, 1889; honorably discharged, June 30, 1891; musician, 47th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y.; mustered into U. S. service as principal musician, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

### Principal Musician John E. Frazer.

Musician, 30th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y.; mustered into the U. S. service as musician, Co. L. May 17, 1898; promoted to principal musician with regimental band, August 1, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

# Color Bearer William B. Young.

Private, 1st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y.; corporal, February 16, 1894; sergeant, December 16, 1895; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; appointed color sergeant, June, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 5, 1898.

### Color Bearer Sergeant Emmet M. Gould.

Private, 43rd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 11, 1887; corporal, November 21, 1891; dropped, June 16, 1893; taken up, March 28, 1898; honorably discharged, April 16, 1898; re-enlisted, April 25, 1898; mustered into U. S. service, May 17, 1898; sergeant, May 19, 1898; appointed color bearer, June, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 8, 1898.

The Regimental Band was organized August 1, 1898, with Arnold F. Hager as chief musician, and John E. Frazer as principal musician. The following men were transferred to the

band; Musician Frank A. Yattan, Co. A; Privates Frank B. Pritchard and John Stearns, Co. K; Musician A. A. Westcott, Co. L; Private Leonard K. Myers and Musicians Ed. J. Nicht and Fred H. Stout, Co. M. The following men were obtained by enlistment: Frederick R. Cotton, Daniel Henderson, Albert J. King, C. W. A. Marks, John McBride, George W. Maynard, Edward E. Orr, William Wadner. On the return of the companies to their home stations the members of the band were transferred back to their companies for the purpose of subsistence till muster-out.

#### COMPANY OFFICERS.

#### Company A.

Captain Henry B. Henderson.

Private, Co. E, 54th Regiment, August 24, 1863; second lieutenant, March 2, 1864; one hundred days' service, U. S. V., July 26, 1864; discharged, November 10, 1864; captain, July 12, 1865; 8th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., December 10, 1880; mustered into U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 5, 1898.

First Lieutenant Frederick W. G. Bailey.

Private, Co. E, 54th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., October 2, 1878; corporal, Sth Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 5, 1881; sergeant, April 5, 1886; second lieutenant, March 2, 1887; first lieutenant, September 22, 1890; mustered into U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 5, 1899.

Second Lieutenant Fred T. Eigabroadt.

Private, March 18, 1885; corporal, February 25, 1889; sergeant, March 11, 1890; second lieutenant, February 13, 1891; mustered into U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 5, 1898.

#### Company B.

Captain James G. Stacey.

Private, 34th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., January 7, 1882; quartermaster-sergeant, May 21, 1885; honorably discharged, February 8, 1887; re-enlisted, December 1, 1888; honorably discharged, February 7, 1891; first lieutenant, September 4, 1893; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 3, 1898.

#### First Lieutenant William L. McKay.

Private, 34th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., March 16, 1892; second lieutenant, September 4, 1893; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment. December 3, 1898.

### Second Lieutenant George E. Gasper.

Private, 34th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 29, 1880; corporal, May 21, 1885; sergeant, July 6, 1886; mustered into the U. S. service as first sergeant, May 17, 1898; promoted to second lieutenant, December 2, 1898, vice Webster, resigned; mustered out with regiment, December 3, 1898.

### Second Lieutenant Horace Webster.

Private, 34th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y.; corporal, June 2, 1894; second lieutenant, October 15, 1896; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; resigned, October 26, 1898, to accept second lieutenancy in 203rd Regiment, N. Y. Vols.

# Company C.

### Captain John G. Butler.

Captain, 3rd Regiment, N. Y. Vols., April 21, 1861; lieutenautcolonel, 147th Regiment, N. Y. Vols., September 13, 1862; colonel, February 4, 1863; honorably discharged. November 5, 1863; captain, 41st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 12, 1888; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, November 30, 1898.

First Lieutenant Frank J. Miller.

Private, 41st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., July 14, 1893; first lieutenant. June 9, 1896; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, November 30, 1898.

Second Lieutenant Harry C. Pierce.

Private and non-commissioned officer of the 41st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y.; mustered into the U. S. service as sergeant, May 17, 1898; promoted to second lieutenant, June 5, 1898, vice Mitchell, promoted to battalion adjutant.

Second Lieutenant James B. Mitchell.

See First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant.

# Company D.

Captain De Solvo H. Tifft.

Private, Co. A, 48th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., March 17, 1870; discharged, January 31, 1879; private, Co. F, 48th Regiment (38th Separate Company), May 2, 1879; corporal, July 26, 1881; sergeant, April 25, 1883; first sergeant, May 10, 1884; discharged, September 2, 1884; first lieutenant, July 12, 1886; transferred to 48th Separate Company, May 13, 1892; mustered into the U. S. service as first lieutenant, May 17, 1898; captain, May 20, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 1, 1898.

Captain Albert M. Hall.

See Major.

#### First Lieutenant Frederick L. Pattburg.

Private, Co. H. 4th Regiment, N. J. N. G., May, 1893; corporal, September, 1894; dropped, December, 1895; second lieutenant, 48th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., June 9, 1896; mustered into the U. S. service as second lieutenant, May 17, 1898; first lieutenant, May 20, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 1, 1898.

#### Second Lieutenant John McDonald.

Private, 29th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., March 22, 1889; corporal, May 12, 1890; transferred to 48th Separate Company, May 13, 1892; first sergeant, December 16, 1892; mustered into U. S. service as first sergeant, May 17, 1898; second lieutenant, May 20, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 1, 1898.

### Company E.

### Captain Hector MeBean.

Private, 42nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 30, 1888; corporal, February 25, 1892; sergeant, January 3, 1895; first lieutenant, February 3, 1897; mustered into the U. S. service as captain, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 6, 1898.

### First Lieutenant Samuel J. Mason.

Private, 42nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., November 20, 1885; sergeant, December 31, 1885; first sergeant, February 27, 1892; second lieutenant, June 3, 1896; mustered into the U. S. service as first lieutenant, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 6, 1898.

Second Lieutenant Francis C. Deveaux.

Enlisted in the 42nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y.; mustered into the U. S. service as first sergeant, May 17, 1898; second lieutenant, May 20, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 6, 1898.

#### Company F.

Captain Sanderson A. Ross.

29th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., December 28, 1891; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 5, 1898.

First Lieutenant James S. Brainard.

29th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., December 28, 1891; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 5, 1898.

Second Lieutenant Algernon B. Shattuck.

Private, 29th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., December 28, 1891; sergeant, May 24, 1894; returned to ranks, June 7, 1897; sergeant, January 3, 1898; mustered into the U. S. service as second lieutenant, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment. December 5, 1898.

# Company G.

Captain Henry M. Falcs.

Private, 42nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 5, 1887; first lieutenant, 25th Separate Company, May 25, 1891; captain, November 28, 1892; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 7, 1898.

First Lieutenant John L. Nice.

Private, 25th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 25, 1891; sergeant, May 26, 1891; first lieutenant, February 3, 1893; mus-

tered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment. December 7, 1898.

Second Lieutenant Charles B. Lentz.

Private, 25th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 25, 1891; corporal, April 2, 1892; sergeant, May 13, 1893; dropped, July 21, 1894; taken up as private, October 17, 1896; corporal, November 7, 1896; sergeant, October 25, 1897; second lieutenant, December 17, 1897; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 7, 1898.

#### Company II.

Captain Murray W. Crosby.

Private, 1st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., October 8, 1891; corporal, November 2, 1894; sergeant, July 25, 1895; second lieutenant, February 19, 1896; mustered into the U. S. service as first lieutenant, May 17, 1898; captain, September 10, 1898, vice Smith, died; mustered out with regiment. December 5, 1898.

Captain Lester B. Smith.

Private, 1st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 19, 1890; sergeant, August 11, 1890; second lieutenant, April 19, 1893; captain, June 13, 1894; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; died, August 17, 1898.

First Lieutenant Frank G. Smith.

Private. 1st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 19, 1890; corporal, August 11, 1890; sergeant, July 3, 1891; mustered into the U. S. service as second lieutenant, May 17, 1898; first lieutenant, September 10, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 5, 1898.

Second Lieutenant George A. Grenville.

Private, 2nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., February 27, 1884; dropped, March 26, 1885; private, 30th Separate Company, November 17, 1885; corporal, March 30, 1888; transferred to 1st Separate Company, February 14, 1891; sergeant, June 1, 1891; mustered into the U. S. service as first sergeant, May 17, 1898; second lieutenant, October 1, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 5, 1898.

Company I.

Captain Richard H. Franchot.

Second lieutenant, 43rd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., July 14, 1890; captain, December 14, 1894; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 8, 1898.

First Lieutenant George M. Mayer.

Private, 43rd Separate Company, September 1, 1891; sergeant, April 30, 1892; first sergeant, May 19, 1894; second lieutenant, June 27, 1895; mustered into the U. S. service as first lieutenant, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 8, 1898.

Second Lieutenant Henry H. Weber.

Private, 43rd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 7, 1889; sergeant, April 30, 1892; returned to ranks at his own request, April 1, 1893; corporal, June 16, 1893; sergeant, October 9, 1895; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 8, 1898.

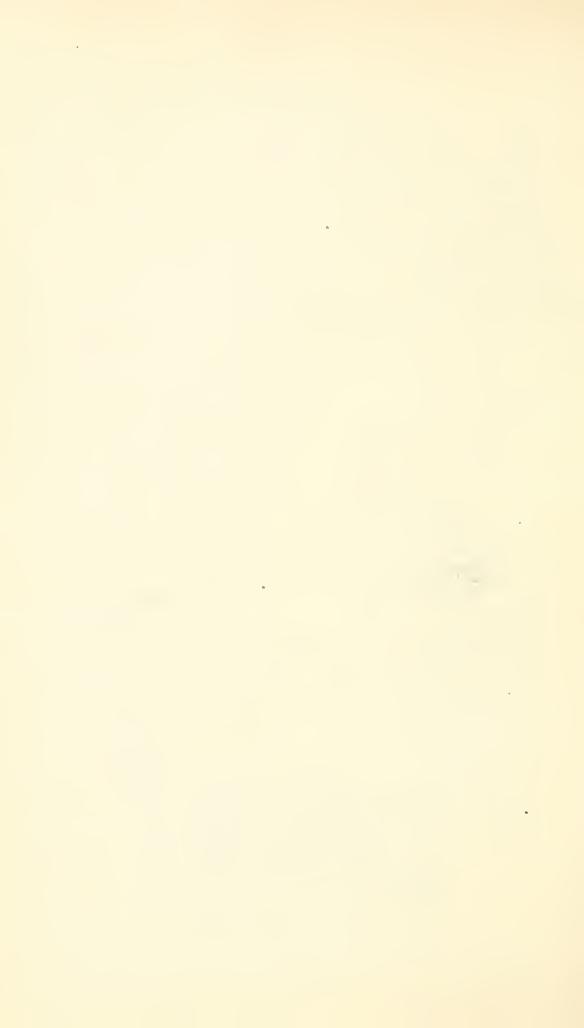
# Company K.

Captain Francis G. Babcock, Jr.

First lieutenant, 47th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., September 30, 1891; captain, March 9, 1897; mustered into the U. S.



Field and Staff, Third Regiment, N. Y. V. I.



service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment. December 9, 1898.

First Licutenant William S. Charles.

Private, 47th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., September 29, 1891; second lieutenant, December 23, 1891; first lieutenant, May 22, 1897; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 9, 1898.

Second Lieutenant George II. Groscenor.

Private, 47th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., September 30, 1891; corporal, May 6, 1893; sergeant, April 25, 1896; first sergeant, January 17, 1898; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 9, 1898.

### Company L.

Captain John T. Sadler.

Corporal, Co. D. 110th Battalion, N. G. N. Y., October 1, 1874; sergeant. March 3, 1876; first sergeant. April 7, 1877; second lieutenant, 30th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., November 29, 1881; major and inspector, 7th Brigade, December 6, 1884; supernumerary, August 5, 1886; second lieutenant, 30th Separate Company, May 17, 1887; first lieutenant, October 24, 1890; captain, April 3, 1897; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

First Lieutenaut Thurber A. Brown.

Private, 30th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 28, 1885; corporal, April 27, 1886; sergeant, September 16, 1890; second lieutenant, November 25, 1890; first lieutenant, May 27, 1897; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

#### Second Lieutenant Leon A. Merrill.

Private, 30th Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., April 19, 1887; corporal, December 20, 1890; sergeant, November 4, 1893; first sergeant, January 25, 1896; mustered into the U. S. service as first sergeant, May 17, 1898; second lieutenant, May 20, 1898; mustered out with regiment, December 10, 1898.

#### Company M.

#### Captain Clarence J. Barber.

Private, Co. H, 54th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., August 29, 1877; corporal, December, 1877; sergeant, 1878; discharged by disbandment; private, 2nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 24, 1881; corporal, June 14, 1881; sergeant, December 30, 1882; second lieutenant, May 3, 1887; first lieutenant, April 25, 1890; captain, June 22, 1897; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; mustered out with regiment, November 30, 1898.

### First Lieutenant Edgar S. Jennings.

Private, 2nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., March 20, 1891; corporal, May 19, 1894; sergeant, May 19, 1896; first sergeant, May 1, 1898; mustered into the U. S. service as second lieutenant, May 17, 1898; first lieutenant, September 19, 1898; mustered out with regiment, November 30, 1898.

### First Lieutenant George W. Nellis.

Private, 2nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 24, 1881; corporal, June 14, 1881; sergeant, June 17, 1886; discharged, November 22, 1887; re-enlisted, September 26, 1889; second lieutenant, January 27, 1894; first lieutenant, December 23, 1897; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; resigned to accept promotion as captain and commissary U. S. Vols.

#### First Lieutenant John B. Holland.

Private, Co. H, 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., November 13, 1865; corporal, August 14, 1871; sergeant, December 13, 1875; first

sergeant, February 15, 1879; first lieutenant, December 4, 1888; major and A. D. C., February 25, 1898; mustered into the U. S. service, June 30, 1898; resigned, September 3, 1898.

Second Lieutenant Alton W. Montgomery.

Private, 2nd Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 19, 1889; corporal, October 21, 1893; sergeant, February 22, 1896; mustered into the U. S. service, May 17, 1898; first sergeant, June 20, 1898; second lieutenant, September 16, 1898; mustered out with regiment, November 30, 1898.

ROSTER OF FIELD, STAFF AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF AT DATE OF MUSTER-OUT.

Rank. Names.
ColonelEdward M. Hoffman.
Lieutenant-Colonel
Major
MajorMighells B. Butler.
Major
Regimental AdjutantFrank Eugene Smith.
Regimental QuartermasterAnthime W. LaRose.
Surgeon
Assistant Surgeon
Assistant Surgeon
ChaplainJames W. Brainard.
Sergeant-MajorGeorge A. Wardlaw.
Quartermaster-Sergeant
Hospital StewardGeorge J. Lewis.
Hospital StewardAlexander C. Tuck.
Chief MusicianArnold F. Hager.
Principal MusicianLewis V. S. St. Clare.
Principal MusicianJohn E. Frazer.

#### DISCHARGED.

Regimental AdjutantAlbert J. Myer	
Battalion AdjutantJames B. Mitchell	
Quartermaster-Sergeant	

#### DIED.

Regimental Adjutant......John A. Quigley, August 19, 1898; typhoid fever.

Sergeant-Major......Clarence E. Brayton, September 20, 1898; typhoid fever.

The casualties of the regiment while in the service numbered 33. The first officer to die was Captain Lester Boardman Smith, of Company H (First Separate Company, Rochester), who died of typhoid fever at Rochester, N. Y., on August 17. His death was announced in the following order:

Headquarters 3rd Regiment, N. Y. V. I.,

Camp near Thoroughfare Gap, Va., in the Field,

August 19, 1898.

Orders ( No. 69. (

It is with the deepest grief that the Commanding Officer announces the death of Captain Lester Boardman Smith of this regiment, who died at his home in Rochester on the 17th day of August, 1898, of disease incurred in the line of duty with his regiment.

Captain Smith entered the service of the State of New York as a private in the 1st Separate Company, N. G. N. Y., May 19th, 1890, was promoted to Sergeant August 11th, 1890, to Second Lieutenant October 11th, 1892, to First Lieutenant April 19th, 1893, and to Captain June 13th, 1894. Upon the first call for

troops by President McKinley he volunteered with his company on May 1st. 1898, and was mustered into the service of the United States as Captain in the 3rd Regiment, N. Y. V. I., on the 17th of May, 1898.

The death of Captain Smith is a severe loss to the regiment, he having, by his industry and study, become an exceedingly competent officer by his attention to duty and high character, and by the example he set to his men he has been of great benefit in raising and keeping up the high standard of the regiment. Of a most genial and happy disposition socially, and possessing to such a large degree the most lovable traits of character, he endeared himself to every member of this regiment.

The usual badge of mourning will be worn by the officers of the regiment for thirty days.

By order of Colonel Hoffman:

FRANK B. SMITH,

Acting Regimental Adjutant.

On August 19th occurred the death of Regimental Adjutant John Aloysius Quigley, who died of typhoid fever at Auburn, N. Y. His death was announced in the following order:

Headquarters 3rd Regiment, N. Y. V. I., In the Field near Thoroughfare Gap, Va., August 19th, 1898.

Orders ( No. 70.)

It is the painful duty of the Commanding Officer to announce the death of First Lieutenant and Adjutant John Aloysius Quigley of this regiment, who died at his home in Auburn, N. Y. to-day of typhoid fever, which disease he contracted while on duty with his regiment. Lieutenant Quigley entered the military service as private, Company E, 22nd Regiment, N. G. N. Y., April 6th, 1883, was promoted to Corporal September 22nd, 1884, to Sergeant January 27th, 1886, to First Sergeant January 25th, 1887, First Lieutenant May 4th, 1887, and honorably discharged February 7th, 1894. He enlisted in the 2nd Separate Company June 5th, 1894, was promoted to Sergeant November 24th, 1894, and to Second Lieutenant March 6th, 1896, and volunteered with his company on the first call for troops by President McKinley on May 1st, 1898, was mustered into the service of the United States as First Lieutenant and Battalion Adjutant May 17th, 1898. Appointed Regimental Adjutant August 1st, 1898.

Lieutenant Quigley's military service has been characterized by a wonderful fidelity to duty and loyalty to the service in which he was engaged. Of high military attainment, filling to the fullest extent every position he occupied and every duty assigned to him with honor and credit to himself and to his organization. Personally of a retiring disposition, but withal a most genial and companionable man, honorable and brave to the highest degree and fulfilling the highest ideal of a man and soldier. By his genial and happy ways and the many friendly acts he has performed he has endeared himself to every member of the regiment.

The usual badge of mourning will be worn by the officers of the regiment for thirty days.

By order of Colonel Hoffman:

FRANK B. SMITH,
Acting Regimental Adjutant.

The deaths of these two excellent officers caused great sorrow throughout the command. Both were exceedingly popular among officers and men alike. The only other officer to give up his life in the service was Second Lieutenant Clarence E. Brayton, who died of typhoid fever on September 20th, at Harrisburg, Pa., after the regiment left Camp Meade. He died without knowing of his promotion to Second Lieutenant, he having served with great efficiency as Sergeant-Major.

Several other deaths occurred among the enlisted men after the companies were mustered out of the service, typhoid fever having developed during the period of furlough. Private Thomas D. Gill, of Oswego, Company D, died of quick consumption the day after his company left the service.

This completes the record of the 3rd New York Volunteer Infantry, unquestionably one of the best that New York sent into the service. Made up, as it was, of separate companies, which always maintained the highest standard, it followed that the regimental standard should be high also. As an evidence of the csprit de corps in the regiment it is noted that it was in service more than three months before it became necessary to discipline a single member through the medium of a summary or delinquency court. Officers and men alike worked to a common end. It attained a high degree of efficiency in drill and discipline, and, had the fortunes of war thrown it into conflict, it would have acquitted itself with honor and credit alike to the National Guard and to the State of New York.