THE

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE FOUNDATION OF THE

FIRST CORPS CADETS,

MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER MILITIA,

OCTOBER 19, 1891.

BOSTON:

NATHAN SAWYER & SON, PRINTERS.
The 19th of October is an important date in the history of the First Corps of Cadets. On that day the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Foundation of the Corps was celebrated by laying the corner-stone of an Armory designed to be the permanent home of the organization.

The simple ceremony with which this act was performed, a description of the other events of the day, and lists of the members who took part in them, are here set forth with the purpose of making this pamphlet an interesting remembrance to those who participated, and a record of historical value to those who may come after us.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY,
FIRST CORPS CADETS, M. V. M.

THE MILITARY SERVICE INSTITUTION.
On the 19th of October, 1891, the First Corps of Cadets celebrated the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of its Foundation. During the summer, arrangements were completed to have a part of the foundation walls of the Armory built before the anniversary date. Action to prepare for the celebration was formally taken early in September, as will be seen by the following General Order (No. 19):

I. A regular meeting of the Corps will be held in the Armory at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, September 8th.

II. At this meeting action will be taken to prepare for a fitting celebration of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the foundation of the Corps on the 19th of October.

By order of Lieut.-Colonel Edmands.

J. E. R. Hill,

Adjutant.
At the meeting of the Corps held in accordance with General Order No. 19, the Commanding Officer announced that sufficient funds were now available to warrant the Trustees in beginning work upon the foundations of the Armory, and that the laying of the corner-stone with appropriate ceremonies should be a part of the celebration of October 19th.

The following Committee was therefore appointed to make arrangements for this celebration: Major George R. Rogers, from the Field and Staff; Sergeant Herbert C. Wells, from Company “A”; Corporal Henry D. Warren, from Company “C”; Private Edward E. Currier, from Company “B”; Private Donald E. White, from Company “D.”

At this meeting the Commanding Officer also appointed Surgeon William L. Richardson, Adjutant J. E. R. Hill, and Private Donald E. White a Committee to collect appropriate historical material to be placed in a box and deposited in the corner-stone.

The Committee of Arrangements immediately held meetings, and issued the following circular, which was sent to the Active, Honorary, and Fine Members, and members of the Veteran Association:—
Dear Sir:

The Committee having the matter in charge have prepared the following sketch of a programme (subject to future change) for the celebration of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Foundation of the Corps on October 19, 1891: A short street parade by the active members, the laying of the corner-stone of the new Armory by the Governor of the Commonwealth with appropriate ceremonies, a review on the Common, and a banquet in the evening at the Parker House.

It is hoped that as many as possible of the Active, Honorary, and Fine Members of the Corps and members of the Veteran Association will be able to attend these ceremonies and the banquet.

The price of the ticket for the banquet will not exceed $3.50.

The Committee, being anxious to have some approximate idea of the number that will be present at the banquet, would consider it a favor to them if you could let them know at once whether you think that you will be able to attend.

Kindly reply on the enclosed card.

You will receive particulars later.

Committee on Celebration:

GEORGE R. ROGERS.
HERBERT C. WELLS.
HENRY D. WARREN.
EDWARD E. CURRIER.
DONALD E. WHITE.
It was decided to invite to the Banquet, as guests of the Corps, His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and Staff, all the living ex-Governors, and the officers of the Second Corps of Cadets, M.V.M. The following General Order (No. 21) shows the final results of the work of the Committee:

General Orders

HEADQUARTERS 1st CORPS CADETS, MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER MILITIA, Boston, October 6, 1891.

I. On the 19th day of October the Corps will celebrate the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of its Foundation. In the afternoon there will be a parade, a review by the Commander-in-Chief on Boston Common, the corner-stone of the permanent Armory will be laid, and there will be a dinner at the Parker House in the evening. The Veteran Association, the Honorary Members, and many past members and Fine Members are expected to join in the celebration, which will be one of the most interesting occasions in the history of the Corps.

II. Tickets to the enclosure for the review will be sent to all classes of members, those for the active members to be issued through the company commanders, who will also have the disposition of dinner tickets for their companies, each ticket (price $3.50) to be paid for on delivery previous to the dinner. The dinner tickets for other classes of members will be disposed of by the Committee on the Celebration, of which Major Rogers is chairman.

III. A committee of which the Surgeon is chairman, will attend to the collection of documents and articles to be placed in a box to be deposited in the corner-stone.

VIII. Further orders relating to assembly and other matters on the 19th instant will be issued in due season.

By order of LIEUT.-COLONEL EDMANDS.

J. E. R. HILL, Adjutant.
Meanwhile the Veteran Association caused the following circulars to be issued:

Boston, September 17, 1891.

Dear Sir:

It is proposed that the Veteran Association parade on the 19th of October next with the Active Corps, to assist in laying the corner-stone of the new Armory.

A meeting to take action upon this matter will be held at the Cadet Armory on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 8 p.m.

It is extremely desirable to have a full attendance, to manifest the interest of the Veterans in the well-being of their old Corps.

Per order

S. M. Weld,
President.

Henry W. Gore,
Secretary.
Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Veteran Association at the Cadet Armory last evening, it was voted to parade on Monday, October 19th next, with the Active Corps, to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Corps, and to assist in laying the corner-stone of the new Armory, provided the organization can be represented by at least fifty members.

The march will be short, and the dress dark clothes, black hats, and white gloves, the services to commence at 2 o'clock p.m.

Please respond on the enclosed postal card at once, if you will parade, that the Committee may complete arrangements.

Per order

S. M. WELD,
President.

HENRY W. GORE,
Secretary.

The Committee having in charge the selection of historical material to be placed in the box for the corner-stone had collected a number of articles and documents relating to the past history and
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present condition of the Corps, a full list of which will be found in Appendix viii.

Enough of the foundation wall was built to allow the corner-stone to be placed in position on the 19th of October.

GENERAL ORDERS]

HEADQUARTERS 1ST CORPS CADETS,
MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER MILITIA,
Boston, October 12, 1891.

I. The Corps will assemble at the Armory in full uniform on Monday, October 19th, at 2.30 o'clock P.M., to celebrate the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of its Foundation. Honorary Members and Fine Members eligible to parade, who have uniforms, are invited to join the ranks, falling in with their old companies. Many members of the Veteran Association and past members, who have signified their intention to parade, will also turn out in a body accompanied by the Salem Cadet Band; and as the capacity of the Armory for this double formation will be severely tested, there must be no delay in assembling promptly at the hour above named, which has been made as late as possible in order to accommodate members having business engagements.

II. The column will march through several of the principal streets of the city, receive His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief at the State House, and escort him to the Common, where he will review the Corps, after which the column will proceed to the Armory to witness the laying of the corner-stone of the new Armory. This done, the Corps will escort the Commander-in-Chief to the State House, and then return to the Armory.

III. In the evening at 6.30 o'clock there will be a dinner at the Parker House, to be attended by the Active Corps, Veteran Association, Honorary Members, Fine Members, and Past Members, with His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and many other distinguished gentlemen as guests. The Corps will appear in full uniform except cross-belt and cartridge-box.

IV. Tickets to the dinner and the review are to be obtained from the Captains in the Armory at the drills of October 12th to 17th inclusive, as directed in the last General Orders from these Headquarters.

By order of LIEUT.-COLONEL EDMANDS.

J. E. R. HILL,
Adjutant.
The morning of the 19th was cloudy, but by noon the sun appeared, and the remainder of the day was warm and suitable for an out-of-door celebration.

At about half-past one o'clock those intending to parade began to assemble in the Drill Shed, the interior of which was decorated with flags and portraits of some of the Commanding Officers, while on the walls were drawings and plans of the new building. As the various squads of old members were formed, they were cheered by the Active Members, who in this way were able to express their gratitude and appreciation for the interest shown by the past members in their old Corps.

At the "Assembly" there were in line sixty-eight Honorary and Veteran Members, with seventy-nine past members, in citizen's dress. The active Corps turned out one hundred and ninety-two officers and men, a larger number of "white coats" than had ever before paraded. These were formed in six companies of twelve files each, double rank, with extra men marching as flankers; while the Veterans marched in seven platoons of eight files each, double rank, commanded respectively by Colonel Charles E. Fuller, Captain N. Willis Bumstead, Captain William L. Parker, Major William F. Lawrence, Mr. A. Davis Weld, Jr., Sergeant Frederic Dexter, and Captain Albert C.
Pond. The colors were carried by ex-Color-Sergeant John H. Hardy. Upon the honorary staff, with the Veterans, were the following officers of other organizations of the State Militia who had formerly been members of the Corps: Captain Henry S. Dewey, Captain Charles Pfaff, Lieutenant John P. Nowell, and Ensign Charles B. Howard.

The column moved from the Armory in the following order:

Police.

Salem Cadet Band.

Veteran, Honorary, and Past Members under command of
Brevet Brigadier General Stephen M. Weld;
Captain Henry S. Dewey acting as Adjutant, and
Ensign Charles B. Howard.

Boston Cadet Band.

First Corps of Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

The line of march was through Columbus Avenue, Park Square, across the Common, Winter, Summer, High, Congress, Franklin, Broad, State, Washington, School, and Beacon Streets, to the parade ground on the Common. On Broad Street a number of Veterans joined the procession, among them Colonel John Jeffries,
the only living ex-Commander of the Corps, and Mr. Matthew Bolles, the oldest living past member.

At the City Hall a marching salute was given to Alderman Herbert S. Carruth, in the absence of Mayor Matthews; and at the State House a similar honor was rendered to His Excellency Governor William E. Russell, who then joined the parade and was escorted to the Common. The Governor was attended by the following members of his Staff: Major General Samuel Dalton, Adjutant General; Colonel Michael T. Donohoe, Aide-de-Camp; Colonel Francis Peabody, Jr., Aide-de-Camp; Colonel George A. Keeler, Assistant Inspector General; Colonel Henry E. Russell, Assistant Adjutant General; and Colonel John T. Wheelwright, Assistant Quartermaster General. The parade ground was reached at about four o'clock. After the column had marched around the enclosure, the Veterans formed at the southern end, while the Active Members were reviewed by His Excellency the Governor.

At half-past four o'clock the procession left the Common and marched to the Armory. On entering the Drill Shed a square was formed by the Veterans and Active Members and the invited guests. In the centre was a table on which was placed the copper box to be deposited in the
corner-stone. Around this stood the Governor and Staff; the Right Reverend Phillips Brooks, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts; General Stephen M. Weld, President of the Veteran Association; and the Commanding Officer of the Active Corps and his Staff. The ceremonies were begun by Lieutenant Colonel Edmands, who said:—

As the noise in the street might disturb our proceedings, we have thought it best to have our brief exercises under cover. We have also thought that we might at the same time give you an object-lesson upon our need for better quarters. We recognize it ourselves, we hope you recognize it, and that is why we are here.

We have been and are struggling hard to get a better place to live in, and we hope that the significant action about to be taken will be symbolic of future progress. We hope to see our new Armory rise with expedition and grandeur.

We have not a dollar of indebtedness on account of land; we have money enough in the treasury to pay for all the contracts now being executed, and also to raise the building to the street level. This Drill Shed in which we stand has been paid for, not out of the Armory Fund, but from the treasury of the Corps itself; that is, from the assessments of its members.

We are prepared to place in the corner-stone a copper box containing many articles of present interest; and after the simple exercises here, we will carry the box out and deposit it.

As the lessees of the building, we turn this box over to the lessors, represented by General Weld.
In accepting the trust, General Weld spoke as follows:

MR. COMMANDER AND MEMBERS OF THE FIRST CORPS OF CADETS: — In behalf of the Veteran Corps, I accept this trust which you have imposed upon us, with the implied obligation that we individually and as an organization shall do all in our power to advance the interests and prosperity of the Active Corps. To do this is not only in accordance with the spirit of our acceptance of the trust, but is our heartfelt wish.

We hope you also will recognize the obligation on your side, and keep up in future the standard of efficiency which now prevails; that you will all of you look upon the Corps as a school for the young men of the present day to learn habits of obedience to authority, habits of self-restraint, and to receive the general training and discipline which make a good soldier a good citizen.

If, by any chance, Providence has blessed you with better opportunities for education, or with qualities which tend to increase the morale and help the efficiency of the Corps, remember that therefore more will be demanded of you, and that more will rightly be expected of any organization that has such material to work with.

On this one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Corps it seems peculiarly proper to look backwards and see what the record of the Corps has been. Up to the time of the War the Corps had always stood high in the ranks of the militia, as a body of men on whom the people could depend, in times of emergency, for good and efficient service.

My own personal experience dates back some thirty-one years, and, of course, largely relates to what this Corps and its members did in the War.
To most of you, difficult as it is for me to realize it, the War is now a thing of the past, a mere matter of history. You only remember it as something occurring in your childhood, or as an event spoken of by your parents. Perhaps, therefore, it is well for one of the survivors to let you know how your old members carried themselves in that trying crisis. There are but few of them left, and daily the number grows smaller. To those of them who were fortunate enough to survive, it was an experience so indelibly stamped upon their minds and characters that it almost seems an ever-present and living issue. I call this to your minds now, to account for the earnestness and feeling with which I may speak on this point.

From what records I can obtain at the moment, I find that the Corps sent over one hundred and fifty men to the War. This list embraces many names with which you are familiar: Chandler, Goodwins, Shurtleffs, Candler, Gordon, Quincy, Andrews, Underwood, Horton, Ellis, Bond, Walcott, Perkins, Willard, Griswold, Blagden, Codman, Sturgis, Sargent.

The list is too long to enumerate here; but if you will look it over, you will see that the names are familiar to you as household words,—names that have been distinguished in civil as well as military life; names that any Corps would be proud to bear on its rolls.

How did these men whom you sent to the War behave? What record did they leave to the old Corps of Cadets?

The monument at Mount Auburn commemorates sixteen men who fell on the battlefield, and the list of those who have fallen since from disease and wounds received in the service gives further testimony to the valor of the Corps. The names of those on the monument at Mount Auburn are as follows: Colonel Powell C. Wyman, Major Charles P. Chandler, Captain W. B. Williams, Captain R. C. Goodwin, Captain N. B. Shurtleff, Jr., First Lieutenant William G. White, First

To mention any one would be invidious; but I cannot help referring to the circumstances under which two of your members met death on the battlefield, because I saw them fall. When the test came, when a sacrifice was needed to restore confidence to their men, did they fail or falter? No, not one particle. Colonel Charles E. Griswold, with a presentiment that he should meet death in the approaching battle of the Wilderness, called me into his tent at Alexandria, and showed me a note which he had written and placed in his valise, saying to me, "If I am killed in the approaching fight, which I expect to be, open that letter, and you will find directions which I wish fully carried out." Six days after, we entered the Wilderness, and were placed on the Brock road to assist in repulsing the enemy, who were advancing in full force. Our men had met with a serious repulse, and were falling back in some confusion. It was a trying moment for a regiment going for the first time into battle. Neither the officers nor men knew each other. There was some confusion, and the beginning of a panic, caused naturally enough by seeing our men retreating on both sides of us; but the gallant Griswold seized our colors, planted them in the ground, and called upon his men to rally. They did so to a man. Colonel Griswold fell almost immediately, pierced through the neck by a bullet, his blood drenching our colors; but his example produced the desired result. The officers and men stood up and fought nobly, and not a man flinched, and that, too, under as heavy a fire as I ever experienced. The enemy crossed the road on our right flank.
and our left; and not until we were ordered to fall back by General Webb, did a man retreat.

At North Anna, a brigade composed almost wholly of Massachusetts regiments was ordered to charge the enemy's works. Lieutenant-Colonel Charles L. Chandler commanded one of these regiments, the 57th Massachusetts. The charge was a desperate one; but the fire was so severe that it failed of success, although an advanced position was gained, and held some time under a heavy fire. Under cover of a thunder-storm, a division of the enemy attacked us, and drove us back in some disorder. An officer approached Chandler and asked him what he was going to do. "I am going to make a stand right here," he said. He seized his colors, as did the officer who had spoken to him, and both regiments collected from fifty to one hundred men. Suddenly the enemy appeared before them and delivered a withering volley some forty yards off. Colonel Chandler fell mortally wounded, and died in the enemy's lines. A more gallant officer never entered our service. In ordinary everyday life he was a quiet, lovable man, with manners as soft and pleasant as a woman's; in battle as brave-hearted and courageous as a lion.

Others did equally meritorious service, giving up their lives to their country: Goodwin and Williams at Cedar Mountain, Wyman at Glendale, Merriam at Spotsylvania. These men were but a fair sample of those you sent out. Their example made their regiments numbered amongst the three hundred fighting regiments, out of the total number of two thousand and forty-seven raised in the Union service.

I find, upon looking over the records compiled by Colonel W. F. Fox, that of the regiments that went from Massachusetts, twenty-three were numbered amongst these three hundred fighting regiments. Of these twenty-three Massachusetts regiments, five companies were commanded by former members of
the Cadet Corps, while eleven others of these regiments had officers, although not commanding ones, from the Cadet Corps. Then, too, as the need for more men became urgent, your 45th Regiment must not be forgotten, commanded by the gallant Colonel Codman,—a regiment that did most excellent service, and that has a record of which any regiment might be proud.

What Corps, Sir, can ask for better records from its sons than I have shown for yours?

We meet here to-day to lay the corner-stone of a building which is to be the drill and school room, and military home, of your young men. By peculiar good fortune the Massachusetts Military Historical Society shares with us the protection of its ample walls. Every stone and every joint in this building will be filled with the spirit of loyalty to our country through these associations with war. In what way can we best preserve the records of your members who fell in the War, and make their lives an ever-living and present proof of their valor and patriotism, and bring them before your minds day by day as a worthy example to be copied by all? It seems to me that a memorial tablet should be erected in your drill hall with the names of these heroes written thereon, with no long inscription reciting their deeds, but with the plain sentence stating that they fell in the war of the Rebellion, and above this your motto, "Monstrat Viam."

At the close of these remarks prayer was offered by Bishop Brooks, after which the Corps and Veterans escorted the Governor and other guests to the platform built around the cornerstone, in which the copper box was then placed. Here General Weld addressed Mr. William G. Preston, saying, "Mr. Preston, as the architect of
LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE, OCTOBER 19, 1891.
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this building, have you examined the foundation of this structure, and found it properly laid?”, and Mr. Preston answered, “I have examined the foundation, and it is properly constructed.” Then, turning to Governor Russell, General Weld said, “Your Excellency, will you be kind enough to lay the stone.”

Governor Russell stood by the stone while Mr. J. P. Lovering, the superintendent of construction, spread the plaster, when His Excellency took the silver trowel and finished the spreading of the mortar; the signal for lowering the stone was given, and the block of granite was lowered into its place amid the applause of the spectators gathered around.

This concluded the ceremonies at the cornerstone. The Governor and Staff were then escorted to the State House, and the Corps returned to the Armory to prepare for the banquet at the Parker House.

BANQUET AT THE PARKER HOUSE.

The members and invited guests assembled in the large parlors upstairs. The large dining-hall below was decorated with a trophy consisting of the colors of the Corps and the old blue State flag of the 45th Regiment. Flanking this on
either side were large outline perspective drawings of the façades of the new Armory. In the centre of the table at the head of the room was placed the sword of Governor James Bowdoin.

At quarter-past seven o'clock, to the music of an orchestra from the band of the Corps, the company filed into the hall. The invited guests were seated at the long table at the head of the room. Governor Russell sat at the right hand of the Commanding Officer, and Lieutenant Colonel John W. Hart, commanding the Second Corps of Cadets, at his left. The other invited guests were as follows:

Major General Samuel Dalton, Adjutant General.
Colonel Michael T. Donohoe, Aide-de-Camp.
Colonel Francis Peabody, Jr., Aide-de-Camp.
Colonel George A. Keeler, Assistant Inspector General.
Colonel Henry E. Russell, Assistant Adjutant General.
Colonel John T. Wheelwright, Assistant Quartermaster
Honorable John D. Long, ex-Governor. [General.
Honorable John Q. A. Brackett, ex-Governor.
Colonel John Jeffries.
General Stephen M. Weld.
General George L. Andrews.
Colonel Henry Lee.
John C. Ropes, Esquire.
Captain J. Henry Taylor, commanding Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.
Also the following officers of the Second Corps of Cadets:—

Major Samuel A. Johnson.
Adjutant Andrew Fitz.
Quartermaster Edward A. Simonds.
Surgeon Benjamin R. Symonds.
Paymaster Edward A. Maloon.
Captain Walter F. Peck.
Captain Charles W. Osgood.
Captain Charles J. Baker.
Lieutenant Frank S. Horton.
Lieutenant Reuben W. Ropes.
Lieutenant William B. Nichols.

At the other tables, placed at right angles to the guest-table, the rest of the company seated themselves. The number was so great that some sixty of the Active Members were obliged to dine upstairs, presided over by Major Rogers; but they, however, rejoined the company before the speaking began.

Dinner was provided in accordance with the following bill-of-fare, the outer covers of which bore the imprint "1741—October 19th—1891," an attractive sketch of the new Armory, and the Seal of the Corps. On the second page was a list of the past Commanders, and the various official titles borne by the Corps from its inception to the present time.
There were present at this dinner, including invited guests, three hundred and sixteen persons.
SPEECHES AFTER THE DINNER.

COLONEL EDMANDS.

Gentlemen:—Certainly no duty that has ever fallen to the lot of the Commanding Officer of the Corps can have given him greater gratification than to welcome such a large company upon such an occasion as this, when the organization in which we take so much interest celebrates its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary.

On the cards of the dinner you find the names of the past Commanders of the Corps. Its history lies in the lives of those men. I do not propose this evening to inflict upon you an historical sketch reaching back to the year 1741, because this is not the time nor the place for that; but I think I may mention a rather notable coincidence in the fact that while the old records of the Corps from 1741 to 1786 were all burned, there were three very remarkable documents preserved, and two of them have been kept in our possession. The first is the charter of the Corps, Colonel Pollard’s commission issued by Governor Shirley in 1741; the second is a letter written by Colonel Flucker, Governor Gage’s secretary, dismissing John Hancock from the command in 1774. All record of the period from 1741 to 1774 is gone, and yet we have preserved the beginning and the end of it. The third document, now in possession of Mr. Charles P. Greenough, is a letter wherein a committee of the Independent Company, a continuation of the Cadets, formed in 1776 just after the British troops left Boston, wrote John Hancock that he had been re-elected to be its Colonel.

Otherwise, all the old records prior to 1786 have been destroyed. Since that time they are all intact, and they tell, in quaint old language, the story of the Corps. We find that
it was one of the earliest tenants in Faneuil Hall, which was completed after the Corps was chartered; and almost as soon as the Hall was completed, the Corps seems to have used it. Then it went on, in all sorts of hired quarters, until now we are trying to get an Armory of our own; and we have thought that it would be a good thing to display on these walls, as you see, two views of the proposed building,—one on the side of Columbus Avenue, the other the foreshortened view on Ferdinand Street.

I do not dwell upon the past, because we are now struggling rather with the present. We are battling with this problem of a home. Our clothes are too small for us. We have burst what we have, and we must have better accommodations. We have raised a hundred thousand dollars; we have put most of it into the land, and the balance will go into the superstructure. During the coming winter we hope to get enough money to erect the head-house. We propose to go before the public and have a subscription; we propose also to have a dramatic entertainment, and I do not think it beneath the dignity of the Commander of the Corps, under the circumstances, to do a little advertising in that direction. The piece that will be presented to you has been denominated by a daily paper "an Anachronism in Three Acts," entitled "1492." I can assure you, from having heard it read, that it is strictly at variance with historical probability. If you have money enough to pay the enormous premiums that we hope those seats will realize for that performance, then, gentlemen, you may come and see it. We are going to sell the seats at auction, and I advertise our wares now. There is a committee which has a souvenir programme in preparation. That programme affords a great many fine chances for expensive advertising upon it; and should some of the banks and insurance companies wish to avail themselves of this opportunity, it will enure to the benefit
of the Armory. We are going to give them a chance to advertise at "liberal" rates.

But, seriously, this is an occasion which appeals to us all. It is a red-letter day in the history of the Corps. We have turned out more men than were ever before seen together, I think, at a parade by the Corps. We have shown to-day a total present of two hundred and six white coats; there were a hundred and thirty Veterans and past members present; and I think we may congratulate ourselves upon a most auspicious day and a very enjoyable occasion.

I want to say to the Veteran Association and the past members what they perhaps know, and yet it will bear repeating,—that in these youngsters around them they see a very earnest lot of young fellows. They subject themselves readily to the severest sort of discipline. If you do not believe it, come down to camp and see it. We are not boasting in telling you this. We simply say it to show you that we want you to come down there and see for yourselves what we do. We believe, if you do us the honor to visit the camp, you will find there an endeavor at least to conduct every thing in a proper military fashion, in a fashion where every man is self-respecting; where, although it is a military body, there is a strict feeling of democracy; where every man finds his level; and where, if a man is meritorious, his merit is sure to be observed, and he is sure to get along. That is the Cadet spirit.

And now, gentlemen, glancing back into the ancient history of the Corps, we find it has always been the custom to do more or less dining. Wherever we have done this dining, there has been one important personage, without whom every dinner would have been incomplete,—the Honorary Colonel of the Corps, the Governor of the Commonwealth. Now he is one of us. He has carried a musket. He has carried a musket
in our ranks; he has carried it straight, and shot it straight; and on his breast to-night is a badge, which shows that he was a member of one of our company teams that won a certain championship in a sharp militia contest. I have great pleasure in presenting to you our Honorary Colonel, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Governor Russell.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM E. RUSSELL.

COLONEL AND GENTLEMEN:—This cordial welcome is most inspiriting. If I did not know that you were not politicians, I should be almost tempted to think that it was your cheer of encouragement to one in the midst of a political battle. But as I know that you are soldiers first, last, and all the time, so I know that your welcome to me is but through me to the old Commonwealth, and your pledge of love and loyalty to her, your greeting to her to sit at your hospitable board; and I extend to you, as she does with all her heart, her congratulations and her blessing.

As this is my twenty-ninth speech since the third day of September, I am sure that you will not expect of me to-night any extended or formal remarks. In fact, it has got to a point where I feel almost like apologizing to the good people of the Commonwealth for inflicting myself any longer upon these kind and indulgent audiences.

I am fond of telling an old story, and I tell it now in the hope that some one at the table has not heard it, which somewhat illustrates my condition.

It is told of a good old man in my native city, who supposed all his life that the good wife he had, had every virtue and but one failing, and that failing was that she talked too much. But finally, when Divine Providence, seeing the trial and tribulation of the husband, struck her down with mortal sickness,
and she called her husband to her bedside to give him her last
dying instructions, she began to talk, and talked and talked. At last, impatiently, he laid his hand upon her shoulder and
said, "Good lady, stop talking, and go on with your dying."

I trust the story has no personal application; and yet, in
view of the dire predictions that are being made by these dis-
tinguished gentlemen on my right [turning to ex-Governor
Long and ex-Governor Brackett], I am bound to take home
to myself the moral of the tale.

Gentlemen, it is a great pleasure to meet you to-night, to
rejoin my old Corps. And as I sit here and see the old
familiar faces, and catch something, I trust, of the good-
fellowship and friendship that have a place at your hospitable
board, and always distinguished this Corps, I fancy that I am
once more in the ranks, free at last from official care and
responsibility; free to revel in the joy of youth and of health.

My mind goes back fifteen years, when, as a rough, untrained
boy, I enlisted in this Corps; perhaps for no other purpose was
it than to test the patience and capacity of these efficient
officers; to see if they could make something out of such
unpromising and free raw material.

Well, I remember to-night only with pleasure the days we
marched and drilled and camped together, and were ready
then, as this Corps is always ready, if duty had called and the
voice of the old Commonwealth had gone forth, ready then as
now to fight and suffer in her behalf.

Perhaps if our training then did not carry us into any very
active fields of duty, it at least served to prepare some of us
for the campaigns we were to wage later. At any rate, I can
say from my experience, and from what I saw in the militia,
that the training there acquired is a splendid education for any
man. It teaches him self-control, obedience, and discipline.
It inspires him with loyalty and patriotism. It binds him to
his art, his nation, and his Commonwealth as a living thing, worthy of his best service, as they are worthy of his love and his respect.

I confess I find it hard to realize to-night that I am no longer subject to the orders of these old and faithful officers; that no longer to me is the Colonel's frown like Jupiter's nod to order me hither and thither; that no longer can my old and dear First Sergeant, with authority and with impunity, criticise my dress and personal appearance; that the Officer of the Guard has ceased to put to me his searching questions; and that no longer is the privilege given me of spoiling some passage in review by a misstep, or by some mishap ruining a dress parade. But to-night, as the Colonel has said, I come to you as the Honorary Colonel of the Corps; and while I cannot claim to have won that reward by those successive promotions which mark the merit and devotion of the soldier, I am none the less proud of the distinction, none the less proud to command this old and honorable Corps, which for one hundred and fifty years has been made up of soldiers tried and tested, and loyal even unto death to their Commonwealth and their country.

As Governor, I extend to you to-night, not only those good wishes that every Governor wants to express to this Corps, which is his body guard, but the good wishes of the old Commonwealth for your long, your honorable, and your useful life. I know that she rejoices to-day, as you pass an important milestone in your life, to find that you have laid at last the foundation for a commodious and a permanent home. I know that she can utter no better wish, none more gratifying to you, than that your whole future may be as worthy and as honorable as your past.

In looking over the recent report to the War Department which was made by the regular officer detailed to inspect our military camps, I noticed with great pleasure the warm
commendation, justly deserved, that he gave to the whole militia of Massachusetts. And I noticed this expression, speaking of this Corps, that it summed up all its merit in saying that it was an ideal military corps. I am sure that no higher commendation than that, and from no higher source, could be asked or given. I know that this reputation, which has been earned by you by the hard work of faithful officers and loyal men, is maintained and will be maintained at any and all hazards. So will this Corps be true to its past and true to its present. So will it be true to the implicit confidence which is placed in it by our people. So will it be true to the highest standard which our dear old Commonwealth sets.

Colonel, with the love of a past member, with the pride of an honorary officer, better still, with the privilege of speaking for our dear old Commonwealth and all her people, I extend to this Corps her very hearty congratulations on this happy day; and I wish for it long life, health, and prosperity.

The Commander said: "Gentlemen, I think we may fairly say that the Governor of the Commonwealth is Honorary Colonel, not of one Corps, but of two Corps. Let us link with ourselves the Second Corps of Cadets of Salem. We wish we had a room large enough to take the whole Corps, and let them have a good time with us to-night. But as we can only accommodate the officers, let us extend to them a most cordial welcome at our table. We recognize them as our comrades in the militia; we recognize them as performing their duty under similar conditions; and we are happy, always happy, to know that the most cordial
relations have ever existed, and ever shall exist, between these two old organizations. I have great pleasure in presenting to you Lieutenant Colonel Hart, commanding the Second Corps of Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia."

COLONEL JOHN W. HART.

MR. COMMANDER, MEMBERS OF THE FIRST CORPS OF CADETS, AND VETERANS:—I had supposed up to the present time that you were somewhat acquainted with me, but I begin to think you are not. If you had been, you would certainly not have called upon me to speak. I am pleased to be here to-night at your entertainment as your guest. I was sorry to-day that I could not witness your parade on the streets of Boston. Being away from home, I had hard work in getting here to-night; but I have enjoyed your hospitality exceedingly, and I can congratulate you on the parade and the successful laying of the corner-stone of your future home. I hope that if at any time any of you come to Salem, you will not leave the city without calling on the Second Corps of Cadets. You will always find us glad to see you. I thank you, Colonel, for your kind invitation to us to be here, and I hope that you will excuse me from saying any thing further.

The Commander said: "I am going to exercise the somewhat arbitrary privilege of a presiding officer, and go out of the usual routine of speaking, and perhaps pass over for a moment some guest whom you may expect to hear from early, in order to go back in history a little and call up one who is obliged to leave us at ten o'clock."
We have no more interested friend in Boston than the gentleman I am now about to present to you. He joined the Corps in 1836. He has carried its affairs at heart ever since, and no man in Boston has a greater, or more cordial, earnest interest in the welfare of this Corps, as you all know, than Colonel Henry Lee."

COLONEL HENRY LEE.

MR. COMMANDER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE CORPS OF CADETS:—My voice is not strong, because I have been on a sick-bed for the last two or three days. I did join the Corps of Cadets fifty-five years ago. It was not so multitudinous as it is now. The first time I turned out, I think we had about thirty-five guns. It was in Governor Everett's day. But although I joined fifty-five years ago, I knew a man who joined a hundred and thirteen years ago; and although I have told the story before, yet some of your young men are too young to have heard it. When you call upon a man to sing a song, do you not allow him to sing the same song over and over again? I do not know why the same privilege should not apply to a speaker. When I was rusticated from college in my senior year, I met a very charming old gentleman with a great faculty for telling stories, and a most mellifluous voice—he has a grandson in the room now, Colonel Head, surgeon in the army. He told me that in 1778 he was one of the Corps of Cadets that was ordered with the rest of the militia to Newport to aid General Sullivan. He said that at that time there was not cloth enough in the town of Boston to uniform the company, excepting black cloth; consequently they had black uniforms. He said there was the same difficulty about their hats: the three-cornered hats were not all
just alike. The Company marched to Rhode Island; that is to say, it marched as far as the Green Stores—and you youngsters won't know what the Green Stores were, but they were near the corner of Dover Street bridge. Then the men got into carriages, which was a way the Cadets had in those days, and drove the rest of the distance to Newport. They reached the field of battle on Sunday, and General Sullivan placed them in a rather prominent position, when one of the aides rode up to him and said, "General Sullivan, do you know what you have done? Why, if one of those young men got killed, it would put half of Boston into mourning." Consequently he withdrew them to a safer distance. Mr. Head said it was a gratification to the members of the Corps. One of them, walking about the camp of the militia, overheard a conversation: "Why, Jack, did you see those fellows that come down from Boston? Why, they all live just like our Colonel." Well, sir, I am afraid they have been living that way ever since; and they have been placed in more prominent positions since, which they have filled with a due degree of valor. But certainly, as to living like "our Colonel," and as to being prized to the degree they were then, it is true to-day as it was then, that the killing of any one of these young men would put half of Boston into mourning. I remember then, sir, another thing,—the old uniform which they donned after the organization of the Corps subsequent to the Revolution. It was the old French Guard uniform: the cut-away coat of light color, with scarlet turnbacks and lapels, scarlet waistcoat, white breeches, and long black gaiters coming to the knee, and a half-moon chapeau surmounted with a very tall red plume. And when I belonged to the Cadets, they had those uniforms in the Armory. They changed their uniforms very often in my day. But I want to say to the present Corps that it seems to me that the Corps of Cadets under Colonel Edmands and the fostering care of our
excellent Adjutant General has been true to its proud motto, "Monstrat Viam." By their devotion to the essentials and their disregard of the non-essentials, by their drill, their discipline, and their deportment, they have won the admiration of the citizens of Boston. I have omitted one part of my speech which I want to put in. While I was with Governor Andrew I was commissioned to write a history of the militia of the United States, and I called my pamphlet "The Militia of the United States: what it Has Been, and what it Should Be," and I have to say that the members of the present Corps under their excellent Colonel, by their drilling, their discipline, and their deportment, have given an example of what the militia should be.

The Commander said: "I am going to call upon an ex-officer of the Corps, an ex-Honorary Colonel, one who has held the office of Governor of the Commonwealth, and held it with honor, whom we all respect, and whom we are all happy to have with us to-night. I have great pleasure in presenting to you Governor Brackett."

EX-GOVERNOR J. Q. A. BRACKETT.

MR. COMMANDER AND GENTLEMEN: Among the pleasant recollections of the four years in which I had the honor to serve in the executive department of the State government, is the remembrance of my official and personal relations with the First Corps of Cadets as a body, and with all its officers and members individually.

Among the honors enjoyed by me during the last of those four years which I especially prize was that of being the Honorary Colonel of this organization.

It was always a pleasure to me to leave the cares and labors and anxieties and vexations of the State House behind me, and
to visit your summer encampment and witness the proof of your proficiency as soldiers, and of your loyalty to the Commonwealth as evidenced by the courtesy and respect invariably shown to its official representative.

It is therefore most gratifying to me to receive the invitation to be one of your guests this evening, and thereby to be enabled to unite with you in the commemorative exercises of this occasion, and to partake with you in its festivities and its joys.

You look back to-night over the career of the Corps during the century and a half of its existence, and you rejoice that the completion of this long and honorable chapter of its history is signalized by the laying of the corner-stone of the new edifice which is hereafter to be your home. In this retrospective rejoicing all of your legion of friends sincerely share. Closely associated, as the Corps has been from its birth, with the Governor of Massachusetts,—being organized in 1741 as the body guard of the Governor of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, and having served in that honorable capacity under both the Governors of the Province and the Commonwealth, and your fourth Commander, whose bold signature stands first appended to the Declaration of Independence, after serving you in that office, being elected as the first Governor of the State upon the adoption of its Constitution in 1780,—it is fitting that the ceremony of laying your corner-stone should be performed, as it has been to-day, by the chief magistrate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. There is one thing, and only one, connected with your history which I regret, and that is, that the wise founders of your Corps had not seen the necessity for such an organization a year before, and formed it then, in which case your hundred and fiftieth anniversary would have occurred last year. Then the agreeable duty would have devolved upon me of bringing you the congratulations of the Commonwealth. However, I know that this service has been
more acceptably performed by His Excellency than it would have been by me, and therefore what is my loss is your great gain. But if I cannot greet you to-night as a Governor, I can at least as an ex-Governor: there is some satisfaction in that. The position of an ex-Governor has certain advantages over that of a Governor. His tenure is permanent. He suffers no anxiety in regard to his re-election. He is not obliged each year to run the gauntlet of the popular vote. While the honors and emoluments of a Governor are fleeting,—exceedingly fleeting, as some of us have found,—those of an ex-Governor are stable and enduring. While no man is sure of attaining to the dignity of the gubernatorial office, yet, once having reached it, he is sure,—under the civil service rules, of course,—of the higher rank of ex-Governor. There are eleven of us now living. Last spring we had a meeting and dinner, at which all but three were present. Although we have no written constitution and by-laws, being governed as a body by the lex non scripta, we yet may be considered as forming an association. That association being limited in numbers, we are, of course, anxious for accessions to our ranks. Therefore allow me to whisper into your ears, privately and confidentially, that while the exigencies of the present political situation, and my loyalty to the party to which I belong and to the party principles to which I am attached, place me in a position of antagonism to His Excellency during the present political campaign, a position which I shall cease to occupy when this cruel political war is over, one of the motives actuating me is, that, recognizing his admirable social qualities, I am anxious to welcome him into our brotherhood [great laughter]—I have not finished the sentence—I am anxious to welcome him into our brotherhood of ex-es at the earliest possible moment.*

* This celebration was held in the midst of a hot gubernatorial campaign, in which Governor Russell, Democrat, and ex-Governors Long and Brackett, Republicans, were actively engaged, the Governor being a candidate for re-election.
I wish that all of the eleven ex-Governors were present. If they were, I know that each one of them would testify to his appreciation of the excellent service rendered him during his administration by the First Corps of Cadets, and would join in the expression of the hope that the durable materials of which your new Armory is to be built may be emblems of the enduring character of the organization; that it may live all through the centuries of the future as it has lived through the century and a half of the past; and that, as the new structure appears from its foundation stories, it will symbolize that the Corps, standing high as it does to-day in the popular regard, will attain to still loftier and grander heights in the days which are to come.

The Commander said: "Gentlemen, you are all familiar with our 'Standing Orders.' Those Orders have a preface, in which allusion is made to those members who left the Corps to go into the army; and there occurs an expression somewhat to this effect, that one of the regiments which drew largely upon the Corps for its officers was by high authority pronounced 'the best-officered regiment in the volunteer army — the old Second Massachusetts.' We have with us to-night one of the colonels of that regiment, its first lieutenant colonel, who will soon retire from active service as professor at West Point and dwell hereafter amongst us, if he can find a home near Boston. I have great pleasure in introducing to you General George L. Andrews."
MR. COMMANDER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE FIRST CORPS OF CADETS: — I have great pleasure in being with you on this occasion, and in having this opportunity to express, however inadequately, my sense of the indebtedness of the regiment of which I am proud to have had the command, to this most excellent Corps, for the many valuable officers that it furnished for that regiment. You might perhaps, in view of the fact that this is your one hundred and fiftieth anniversary, fairly claim the term "venerable;" but I use in preference the term "excellent," as being most applicable to your Corps as I have found it.

My acquaintance with the Corps dates back to 1851, when, a young, fresh graduate of the United States Military Academy, I visited your camp at Nahant. It was to me an extremely pleasant occasion, one which left a lasting impression, and which I recall with pleasure to-night. As a minor circumstance connected with my visit, I may mention that the weather was remarkably fine, in striking contrast with that with which, in your encampments afterward, you were favored for so many successive years, and which was such as to give you full opportunity to show that you were no fair-weather soldiers.

Ten years rolled by, and in 1861 came our Civil War, and the raising and organizing of volunteer regiments, the Second among others. Our first colonel was a member of your Corps, and so were many of the other officers who took a prominent part in the organization and drill of the regiment at Camp Andrew, on the old Brook Farm. As I look back, I can recall the young, intelligent, resolute faces of those who were then with us. Again time moved on, and we found ourselves in active service in the field, drilling, marching, advancing, retreating, fighting. Then came that terrible day for the regiment,
August 9, 1862. I recall Goodwin as he left his sick-bed and toiled painfully along at the head of his company, down the hill in our front, across the ravine, and up through the woods to the open field beyond, there to fall with so many other brave men only a few minutes later, under the heavy flank fire of the enemy. There, too, fell Cary, Williams, and Perkins, brave, excellent officers; Quincy was wounded and taken prisoner; Robeson escaped with a wound, but only to fall in a subsequent action. It was a sad night for us when we marched off that field, and found that, besides our heavy loss of non-commissioned officers and privates, out of twenty-two officers that had gone into action, only eight had come off unhurt. Among those who have gone from us I recall, with feelings of sadness for his early decease, the son of that distinguished member of the Boston bar, Rufus Choate. This young officer joined the regiment at Camp Andrew, went with us into the field, and served faithfully and well. He was under all circumstances the life of the company officers' mess. But the exposure and hardships were too much; his health failed, and he came home only to die. The mention of these officers brings to mind the names of others whose lives were sacrificed in that great struggle. Peace to those who have passed away, honor to their memory; and to those who survive, the respect and esteem justly due from their fellow-men.

In all the time during which I was in command of the Second Regiment, I found the officers from your Corps intelligent, brave, and — what in my eyes at least was a very considerable merit—subordinate. Whatever orders they received, they promptly and cheerfully obeyed; whatever they were told to do, they did, and they did it well. And it is but just to recall the fact that, large as was the proportion of officers from your Corps in the Second Regiment, the number was small compared with the total number that you furnished for volunteer organizations.
To any one who reflects upon the fact that in our country, with its vast territory and rapidly-increasing population, already, I believe, of some sixty-five millions, the regular army is a mere handful, not likely at present to be much increased, it is deeply gratifying to see the real interest that is now taken in making the volunteer troops of the States what they should be. Formerly there was too much, I think, of mere social organization; but that has, to a great extent, been done away with. And in connection with this matter, it is especially gratifying to see, full of vigor and promise, an organization like yours. We not only have in your Corps stanch, reliable troops, ready for any duty that they may be called upon to perform, but we have in your discipline an example useful to others. If men of your social standing and pride of character can, as you do, cheerfully obey the orders of your military superiors, those of other military organizations may well follow your example. Another thing that I regard as of importance is, that we have in your Corps, as our Civil War has shown, an excellent nursery for officers of volunteer troops.

You may well be proud of the record that your Corps has made for itself; and in closing, I think I can do no better than to express in your behalf the wish for that which it should seem would satisfy all reasonable aspirations: namely, that your record of the future may be as glorious as is your record of the past.

The Commander said: "And now, gentlemen, I am going to give you a memory, a memory of ten years ago,—Yorktown. That word alone is all I need to say to you. It means another Honorary Colonel, another ex-Governor, a Yorktown Governor, Honorable John D. Long."
EX-GOVERNOR JOHN D. LONG.

Did somebody say "Three cheers for Governor Long"? Life is a series of disappointments. I have supposed my introduction was delayed on the ground that I was, or preserved the appearance of being, the youngest ex-Governor of the Commonwealth. To my astonishment I am presented to you as "a memory." Differing from my friend Brackett, I congratulate you on the fact that there are no other ex-Governors present. If there were, we should not go home until morning. My friend Governor Brackett does injustice to the founders of this organization one hundred and fifty years ago. It is not their fault that he did not lay the cornerstone to-day. I will not do injustice to living men by saying whose fault it was. I doubt not, speaking seriously, that you are glad to see one who served the Commonwealth more than a single year, a real Governor, one who may modestly say that he could have held the office to this day, had he seen fit. Some of us throw these baubles away; some seek them; some are sorry because they have lost them. But you must not attach too much importance to this kindly war of words that these two soldiers have waged, like soldiers, like veterans who lag superfluous on the stage. They shoulder their crutches and fight their battles over again. I am, as you see, somewhat embarrassed,—not by any false modesty, but really by a consciousness of the honors under which I stagger. To have been a Governor of the Commonwealth, to have been Colonel of this Corps, to find that I have been a colonel to-night for the first time of several other corps! It seems to me as if I ought not to be wearing this black coat, the uniform which I share with the waiters, and that I am entitled to wear and to have, as an old soldier and a veteran, either a strap on my shoulder or a pension in my pocket.
His Excellency addressed you on the vantage-ground, and I am sure it is one of which you and he both must be proud, of having served with you in the ranks. I share and sympathize with him in his desire to be restored to the ranks again. I did not serve with you in the ranks, and yet I have sometimes thought it was a harder service. I know the discipline, the training, which are necessary, that a man moving in those sturdy ranks should be erect and carry himself perfectly as becomes a man and a soldier; and yet there is something in the helpfulness and neighborliness of the touch of elbow which hides his individuality, and makes his march easy for him. But even a Cadet, if he were a short, stout man, his coat-tails no longer than the regulation measure, is not a thing of beauty as he walks alone. And while you bravely bore the review as you marched past me, think what my sensations were as I marched up and down that line before you! Had misfortune overtaken me, half Boston would not have mourned. Let one of your number, as our gallant veteran friend Colonel Lee has said, fall, and the female half of Boston mourns.

The Corps has been of service. As I think of the raw material embraced in this individual when he entered your ranks, and what the protection of its sheltering arm and of its Colonel has done for him, my respect for the McKinley Bill is greater than it ever was before. And yet I do not know when the beauties of free trade have been more pathetically illustrated than when Colonel Lee referred to that happy time in this Commonwealth when, under the blessing of that system, cloth enough was not manufactured in the Commonwealth to furnish the uniforms of thirty soldiers!

Early next week, gentlemen, I commence a series of political speeches to the people of this Commonwealth, and anybody desiring to listen to a continuance of these remarks in this vein may be admitted free.
Gentlemen, this is not a time for speeches, for which reason I have already occupied ten minutes. It is a time for song, for laughter, for merriment; the time for those pictures of that country to which you have referred; pictures of the past, pictures which linger in the mind of every Massachusetts man as he recalls the one hundred and fifty years of the history of the First Corps of Cadets. There is something picturesque in the plain, homely background of our life. There are touches and glints of sunshine all along the way. From our youth up, we remember every parade,—these lines of brilliant youths, these brave young men representing the military arm of the Commonwealth. How pleasantly my own memory goes back to the scenes in which you, sir, are always a prominent figure! My acquaintance with your lines at Nahant; my memory of your coming up to Hingham, where your grounds now are; those lines against the green turf; the bugle call, the dress parade, the fluttering down of the flag when the sunset gun is fired or the sunset bugle blows; and then in the South, that exquisite scene on the Chesapeake, when, as the night closed in, and the clouds were crimsoned with the glory of the setting sun, the smoke arose from the bellowing cannon of the French and American fleets, and the flag found brighter lustre in the western sky, and we spread the sails of the "Empire State" to leave that hallowed ground to return to dear old Massachusetts. I am not surprised that there is among you this spirit of enthusiasm which makes you cling so closely to your Corps, and uphold its honor; and also in the community at large, that spirit of sympathy and of pride which sustains you in every movement you make to complete this noble building which you are about to erect. Gentlemen, you stand, however, for something more than a mere sentiment. If it were only that, it were worth while,—worth all the interest that centres in the Corps, in the name and all that maintains it, and all the
helpfulness that sustains it. Your Corps stands also for the great cause of education, not merely in the time of war, but more in the time of peace. I recognize it as a great contribution on your part, that, during the war for the preservation of the Union, you furnished so many brave men to lead our soldiers to battle; and I recognize also that in the "piping times of peace" which have since come, and which may God make eternal, you have also rendered your services by setting up in the community at large the highest standard for the conduct and spirit of young men. Organizations of this kind rise higher than the level of the individuals who compose them. An organization of this kind raises its standard high, and the individual members of it are lifted up to that standard and held to it; and the First Corps of Cadets in Massachusetts has stood, and God grant it may stand, not merely for high military service, but for the conduct which becomes a gentleman and a citizen.

The Commander said: "I am going to refer, gentlemen, once more to that Armory. You are all of you very familiar, no doubt, with the advertising picture which represents a baby, a bath-tub, and a cake of soap. Well, this Corps is like that baby. He is going to have an Armory, and 'he won't be happy until he gets it.' No small part of our encouragement in completing the Armory is due to the fact that we are to have associated with us in its occupancy a body of gentlemen who are doing a great historical work here,—the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts. I am going to introduce to you John C. Ropes, Esq., who has
given to us liberally of his means, and who has also given to this Society a library which I believe to be unique in this country,—a rich collection, which the Corps in future years is to be permitted through his liberality to enjoy."

JOHN C. ROPES.

MR. COMMANDER AND GENTLEMEN: — The Military Historical Society was a creature of the War. It came into existence about ten years after the War was over. It came in because it was then felt that a great many disputed and difficult matters might be elucidated by organizing an association of gentlemen, most of whom should be—or, rather, should have been—officers in the army, and presumably able to throw light from their own experience on the history of the War. Military education was also one of the principal objects of the Society. I was very glad to hear from Governor Long that this Corps of Cadets stood also for military education as well as for discipline. The fact that the Military Historical Society is going to unite in the new building with the Cadets, and have its home there, is the salient and most important feature of this whole arrangement. We are going to bring right into this building of yours, where there will always be a good many young men who are thoroughly interested in their work, a lot of veterans who served in the Civil War, who will meet once a month to hear papers which have been carefully and intelligently prepared, and which will be illustrated by maps and plans. These papers are often interestingly written, and we invite and shall expect you all to come and hear them. It will, no doubt, be true that the subjects of most of these papers will be beyond your recollection; in some cases you may never even have
heard any thing of them; but still, at the same time, military questions, carefully discussed by competent men, must always be of great interest to those who may not impossibly be called upon some day to take an active part in military affairs.

I think that this Society, whose object is the study of war, of military questions of all sorts, has its appropriate place in this community. Our people are ill adapted, one may fairly say, by their practice and occupations, for war. They are not at all the sort of people that the population of Germany or of France is to-day, for they give no thought to war at all. They are a people whose standing army numbered at the outbreak of the Rebellion but sixteen thousand men. Very few of our officers had ever studied war as it is studied abroad. What they knew, they had, generally speaking, picked up in their ordinary duties, in command of their regiments and companies. But our community, ill adapted and ill fitted as it was, went into the War with intelligent resolution, and displayed a capacity and patriotism that won the admiration of the world. Now, the principal object of the Military Historical Society is to study the process by which our people became able to meet the many emergencies presented by the War. The study is a most interesting one. Our War was a hard fight from beginning to end. We were met by men just as able, brave, and resolute as ourselves, commanded at the outset by generals who were superior to the first commanders of our armies. That we were able to meet and overcome this force, demonstrated what the United States is capable of doing. And, apart from the interest attaching to this great crisis in our history, it may be remarked that the lessons of military history can be better learned from the experience of our own people than from the experience of foreigners. You get more knowledge of what is likely to happen ten years hence by the study of the War of 1861 than you would
if you studied the campaigns which Wellington conducted in the Peninsula.

The Military Historical Society has now a hundred and twenty papers. It has existed for fifteen years. There are elaborate papers from Generals Hunt, William F. Smith, Gordon, Barlow, and a great many officers of the most distinguished character during the War. Many of our narratives have been prepared by officers who, from their personal knowledge, were able to illustrate particular facts. We can give you access to the information which is now collected in our reports, and we can give you papers every month as long as we of this generation shall exist. Now, you may say that this is a temporary thing; but I regard the union of our Society with the ever-living, resolute, and active Corps of Cadets as pointing to the perpetuation of the study of military history so long as it will ever be necessary to study it. Long after the generation of men who have seen and known the Civil War shall have passed away, the Corps of Cadets will use the library of our Society in the study of military history. The connection now established between the Corps and the Society will certainly lead to the study of military science in an intelligent, impartial, and useful way.

The Commander said: "Gentlemen, I am sorry that the hour is getting late. I hope you will not consider it too late to hear something more, as I want to call on the Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, who commands the oldest organization in the country in a military way. I have great pleasure in presenting to you Captain Taylor of the Ancients."
CAPTAIN J. HENRY TAYLOR.

MR. COMMANDER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE FIRST CORPS OF CADETS: — I thank you kindly for your most cordial greeting. I am glad to be here to represent the oldest military company on this continent, and I am also glad to be here to meet you as a Fine Member and an ex-Active Member of this most honored Corps, the history of which is full of glorious deeds, and the record of which is as spotless as the white banner of this old Commonwealth which you carry with so much pride. I look back upon my three years' connection with the Corps with a great deal of pleasure, and recall very many incidents with the utmost gratification. Many of us have, figuratively speaking, drunk out of the same canteen, and slept beneath the same canvas, and enjoyed the pleasures which are familiar to you all. It is a great thing to have had the satisfaction of graduating from this Corps as a non-commissioned officer, and my warrant as such I consider one of the most valuable possessions which I have. It represents much to me, and I shall always continue to treasure it.

As the hour is late, and you have heard so much eloquence this evening, I will not detain you longer except to render my thanks that I am here, as Commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, to attend this banquet and look into your happy faces.

I feel that the good-fellowship which has existed between your Corps and the Company I have the honor to command will continue to endure. They all feel a kindly interest in the Cadets, and like to see you parade. Every thing which redounds to your credit, we take pleasure in, and we hope your new Armory will be a success; and if subscriptions are needed, we trust you will not forget the six hundred merchants whom I represent in Boston; that you will call upon them, that they may do all they possibly can to aid in erecting that grand Armory in its entirety.
The Commander said: "Lying on the table before me, gentlemen, has been all the evening what few of you have ever seen,—the sword of Governor James Bowdoin. Tradition has it that this sword must always be kept in the dwelling of the Commanding Officer. It has always been so kept. It is too precious altogether to be left at the risk of fire in a dwelling-house, and I hope some day to see it repose in a fire-proof vault in our Armory. It came down to me from my predecessor, Colonel Palfrey, who in turn had it from a gentleman who is our only living past commander who had the rank of lieutenant colonel. I have the pleasure of introducing to you Colonel John Jeffries."

COLONEL JOHN JEFFRIES.

Mr. Commander and Gentlemen:—You can scarce expect me to make much of a speech to-night, and one that you will care to hear, after all the eloquent and witty remarks you have heard from the previous speakers. I was asked to give some account of the Corps of fifty years ago, when I paraded, and some of the things which have occurred since; but as I looked over the records, etc., I saw it made a pile two inches high. It would take me four hours to read it, and I know it will not do to give that much detail, so I have culled some of the more important events from the record. I have in my pocket some memoranda which I shall read, although I shall skip three-fourths of what I have on this paper.

There are sixteen living members, officers and privates, who paraded on the 19th of October, 1841. There were sixty-four
privates on the roll, and thirty-four paraded; and sixty-seven invited guests, of whom only one is living, Hon. Franklin Haven.

The officers present at the one hundredth anniversary were Colonel David S. Greenough, and Major Thomas Hughes, Major Samuel N. Green, Captain Christopher C. Chadwick, and Assistant Surgeon William J. Dale. A number of past officers and commanders appeared in the procession, Colonel Adams being Chief Marshal. In July, 1844, we paraded and went to the Norfolk House, thirty-five all told; the officers mounted.

September 17, 1844, a new uniform was adopted; David Sears was elected Colonel, Martin Brimmer First Major, and Thomas G. Cary Second Major. During Colonel Sears's administration the Corps was formed into a battalion. The military council and military chest were also established.

June 29, 1847, reception of the President of the United States; did guard duty at the Revere House.

October 4, 1847, Sergeant Thomas C. Amory elected Second Major; Francis Brinley elected Adjutant.

October 19, 1847, anniversary; dined at Colonel Cary's house, Temple Place. Colonel T. H. Perkins, the oldest living Commander of the Corps, was present.

December 21, 1847, Major James W. Sever elected Colonel.

April 15, 1848, escort duty to the Legislature to Faneuil Hall, to hear eulogy on John Quincy Adams.

October 25, 1848, city water celebration; escorted Governor Briggs.

May 4, 1849, His Excellency the Governor desired Lieuten-
ant Colonel Sever to "consider himself a member of his military family, and join the Staff on all occasions when it may be agreeable to himself and compatible with his military duty."

August 17, 1849, General Donaldson, U. S. A., presented a lot of Mexican War relics to the Corps, which were suitably acknowledged.
June 17, 1850, seventy-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill; escorted the Governor to Charlestown.

August 15, 1850, Lieutenant Powell T. Wyman, U. S. A., acted as Adjutant at the camp at Nahant.

September 17, 1851, reception of President Fillmore.

September 18, 1851, reception of Lord Elgin, Governor General of Canada.

September 19, 1851, railroad celebration; Corps did escort duty.

April 27, 1852, we received Kossuth and escorted him to the Revere House. It was determined about that time that the Corps should be recruited up to one hundred and ten men, and on the 27th of October, 1853, twenty-seven members were admitted.

November 30, 1852, obsequies in honor of Daniel Webster, in which the Corps escorted the Governor and Staff and a number of distinguished guests from New Hampshire.

July, 1859, the Corps attended the funeral of Colonel Cary in citizen's dress.

July 19, 1859, commissioned officers invited to join the Governor and Staff at Cambridge at Commencement.

In September, 1859, a camp of the entire militia of the State was held at Concord. The Cadets had a separate camp with Governor Banks, and were his headquarters' guard.

Now, gentlemen, a great deal occurred long after this. These are only a very few of the little things which came up soon after I joined the Corps, in April, 1841. I paraded in May, 1841, and I remember the uniforms were scarce. Another time I remember I borrowed a uniform,—white and red coat, with white pants with red and gold stripes. The tails of my coat went down almost to the heels. I was laughed at all the way from my home to the Armory.

The next parade was the 19th of October, 1841, on the hundredth anniversary, of which I have spoken. Since then
the Corps has done a great deal of service. It has seen duty at Fort Warren, where its members formed the nucleus of the 45th Regiment; and you are all perfectly familiar with every thing that the Corps has done since then, and I do not think it necessary to say another word about it.

There is only one thing I want to say more. I had the honor at one time, when I was a member of the Cadets, of being appointed on the staff of Major General Benjamin F. Edmands. He was division commander. There I got my first idea of what General Edmands was,—a thorough officer; and when I was made Colonel of the Cadets, I was looking for an Adjutant, and, knowing the father, I trusted the son to be a good deal like him, and I appointed as Adjutant on my staff your present Colonel, and he has grown to be your Commander.

The Commander said: "Now, gentlemen, the hour is so late that I think we had better conclude our dinner, and I ask General Weld to close our festivities for the day."

General Weld closed the speaking with a few reminiscences of his connection with the Corps in the days before the War, and then asked the band to play "Auld Lang Syne." The company present joined hands and sang the old tune, according to the fashion that has prevailed at the banquets of the Corps; it then broke up, after enjoying an occasion which will always be a bright memory to all who had the good fortune to attend the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary.
APPENDICES.
APPENDIX I.

ROLL OF FIRST CORPS CADETS,

MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER MILITIA,

OCTOBER 19, 1891.

FIELD AND STAFF.

*†Lieutenant Colonel, Thomas F. Edmands.
*†Major, George R. Rogers.
*†Adjutant, James E. R. Hill.
*†Quartermaster, Charles C. Melcher.
*†Surgeon, William L. Richardson.
*†Assistant Surgeon, Charles M. Green.
*†Paymaster, Charles E. Stevens.
*†Inspector of Rifle Practice, William A. Hayes, 2d.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

*Sergeant Major, Charles S. Dole.
*†Quartermaster Sergeant, Charles T. Lovering.
*†Hospital Steward, Thomas F. Sherman.
*†Drum Major, J. Thomas Baldwin.

* Present at Parade.  † Present at Banquet.
**FIRST CORPS CADETS, M.V.M.M.**

**Company A. (Right Flank.)**

*†Captain, Francis H. Appleton.*  
*†First Lieutenant, Luther H. Wightman.*

**Sergeants.**

*†Frank L. Joy (First Sergeant).*  
*†Richard D. Sears.*  
*†George H. Brodhead (State Color).*  
*†George T. Baker.*  
*†Herbert C. Wells.*  

**Corporals.**

*†Charles H. Rollins.*  
*†Frederick S. Whitwell.*  
*†Thomas D. Barroll.*  
*†Thomas S. Bradlee.*

**Musicians.**

*Frank E. Little.*  
*†Francis J. Macfarlane.*

**Private.**

*†Amory, Arthur, Jr.*  
Bangs, Francis R.*  
*†Bardwell, Benjamin B.*  
*†Blake, Francis S.*  
Blake, George B.*  
Blanchard, John A.*  
*†Bradford, George G.*  
*†Bullard, Gardner C.*  
*†Cochrane, Alexander L.*  
*†Cole, Charles H., Jr.*  
Coolidge, T. Jefferson, Jr.*  
*†Curtis, Francis G.*  
*†Curtis, John S.*  
*†Denny, Clarence B.*  
*†Dexter, Arthur W.*  
Fay, Joseph S., 3d*  
*†Fry, Alfred Brooks*  
*†Higginson, Augustus B.*  
*†Hodgkins, Joseph W.*  
*†Howe, Gurdon S.*  
*†Howe, Walter H.*  
Hunnewell, Hollis H.*  
Lothrop, William S. H.*  

* Present at Parade.  † Present at Banquet.
APPENDIX I.

COMPANY D. (Colors.)

††Captain, Henry B. Rice.
††First Lieutenant, Thomas B. Ticknor.

Sergeants.

†Charles A. Parker (First Sergeant). †Edward G. Chase.
†Albert E. Avery. †William S. Simmons.

Corporals.

†Francis L. Underwood. †William W. Churchill, Jr.
†Isidore Braggiotti. †Francis Elliot Cabot.
†Frederic S. Saxton.

Musicians.

*Charles E. Mills. †Thomas E. Spear.

Privates.

†Alden, Charles H., Jr. †Lucas, Harry C.
†Andrews, Augustus †Morrill, Charles B.
†Atherton, Walter †Paine, Sumner
†Baylor, Armistead K. Peabody, Francis H.
†Baylor, Wadsworth †Porter, Alexander S., Jr.
†Brigham, Arthur G. †Reed, William Gardner
†Cross, Charles H., 2d †Richards, Henry A.
†Damon, John L., Jr. †Robinson, Seth F.
†Dill, George A. Rotch, Abbott Lawrence
   Dodd, Whittemore †Small, Cyrus K.
†Gray, Louis F. †Snell, Joseph D.
†Greene, Malcolm D'W. †Sparrow, Albert W.
†Haley, Charles G. †Stevens, Jesse F.
   Hobbs, Franklin W. †Stoddard, Thomas F.
*Johnson, Lawrence H. H. †Taylor, John Allen
†Kent, Edward L. †Ulman, William T.
†Knapp, Benjamin L. †Walker, William
†Langdon, George W. †Webb, Christopher
†Langdon, William C., Jr. †Whicher, Louis E.
*Lawrence, Robert Ashton †Whidden, Renton
†Loud, Charles E. †White, Donald E.
†Lucas, George E. †Williams, Henry M.

* Present at Parade. † Present at Banquet.
FIRST CORPS CADETS, M.V.M.

COMPANY C.

†Captain, Andrew Robeson.

†First Lieutenant, Walter L. Bouvé.

Sergeants.

†Henry F. Lynde (First Sergeant). John E. A. Hussey.
†Virgil C. Pond. †Henry D. Warren.

Corporals.

†Frank N. Brown. †Frederick J. Alley.
†Arthur L. Spring. †William M. Buffum.

Musician.

†Thomas W. Henry.

Privates.

†Baldwin, Morton G. Morse, George M. R.
†Bates, Harry W. †Nash, Edward R.
†Brook, Fleming †Page, Charles F.
*Dearborn, Daniel H. †Page, George A.
†Dodge, John L. †Page, Louis C.
†Dodge, Nathan P., Jr. †Paine, George H.
†Dorr, Webster R. †Pope, Albert L.
†Emmes, Arthur B. *Pottle, William C.
†Estes, Frederick R. †Roberts, Lewis N.
*Fairchild, Charles N. *Sabin, Charles W., Jr.
†Faxon, Marshall B. †Souther, Theodore W.
Frost, Henry G. Stearns, Frank A.
†Frye, Robie G. †Stearns, William B.
†Hall, Samuel P. †Stowe, Griswold
†Harrington, Edmund D. T. †Swanton, Charles H.
†Hervey, Everett P. *Swazey, George H.
†Hollander, Elmer R. *Tancred, Peter
†Hurd, John C. †Thayer, Henry V.
†Hussey, George F. Tyler, Thomas H., Jr.
†Jones, Harry V. †Wirt, Herbert C.
†Marsh, Edward D. †Wood, Frederic E.

* Present at Parade. † Present at Banquet.
APPENDIX I.

COMPANY B. *(Left Flank.)*

**Captain, William H. Alline.**
**First Lieutenant, William B. Clarke.**

*Sergeants.*

*George B. Ager, Jr. *(First Sergeant).*
*Winthrop Wetherbee.*
*Arthur W. West *(National Color).*
*James G. White.*

*Corporals.*

*Walter C. Hagar.*
*Alfred Julian Rowan.*
*Edwin N. Hill.*
*Harry D. Reed.*

*Musicians.*

*George A. Carpenter.*
*John W. Forbes.*

*Privates.*

*Bosson, Charles P.*
*Butman, Henry C.*
*Carpenter, Frederick B.*
*Clark, Charles S.*
*Conn, Horace N.*
*Currier, Edward E.*
*Gleason, Alexander D’W.*
*Gore, Henry W., Jr.*
*Hansen, David*
*Hollis, Henry B.*
*Las Casas, William B. de*
*Longstreet, James W.*
*Lothrop, Arthur E.*

*Present at Parade.*

*Moore, Frederick*
*Morandi, Ernest L.*
*Munson, Norman C.*
*Newman, Stephen I.*
*Phinney, Frank F.*
*Portal, John M.*
*Shaw, John W.*
*Smith, Frederic P.*
*Smith, Norman K.*
*Tucker, Charles B.*
*Waterman, Charles O.*
*Weld, Otis E.*
*Wyer, Arthur C.*

*Present at Banquet.*
APPENDIX II.

HONORARY MEMBERS,
FIRST CORPS CADETS, MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER MILITIA,
OCTOBER 19, 1891.

(Honorary Members must serve nine years faithfully and consecutively, and may then be elected as in the case of Active Members. They have all the privileges of Fine Members, without assessment.)

*†William L. Parker, elected September 13, 1881.
†William J. Dale, Jr., elected September 20, 1881.
*†Nathaniel D. Silsbee, elected October 11, 1881.
Francis W. Brewer, elected February 13, 1883.
*†Albert C. Pond, elected March 13, 1883.
William M. Rice, elected March 13, 1883.
*†William F. Lawrence, elected June 5, 1883.
†Edwin A. Hills, elected November 11, 1884.
Parkman Dexter, elected February 10, 1885.
Edward E. Floyd, elected February 10, 1885.
*Sigourney Butler, elected June 9, 1885.
Edward J. Hathorne, elected June 29, 1888.
*†Robert C. Heaton, elected February 5, 1889.
*†William C. Codman, Jr., elected October 8, 1889.
*†Arthur H. Sargent, elected October 8, 1889.
*George G. Williams, elected December 10, 1889.
*†Edward F. O'Brien, elected October 7, 1890.
*†Stephen L. Bartlett, elected October 7, 1890.
*†L. Herbert Parker, elected September 8, 1891.

* Present at Parade. † Present at Banquet.
APPENDIX III.

VETERAN ASSOCIATION
OF THE
INDEPENDENT CORPS OF CADETS,

OCTOBER 19, 1891.

OFFICERS.

President, General Stephen M. Weld.
Vice-Presidents, Colonel Charles R. Codman,
Colonel Oliver W. Peabody.
Treasurer, Otis E. Weld.
Secretary, Henry W. Gore.

Directors.

N. Willis Bumstead.
Parkman Dexter.

John W. Sanger.
Sigourney Butler.

Committee on Election of Members.

Horace V. Freeman.
Robert C. Heaton.
Elijah George.
William B. Bird.

Henry H. Buck.
Frederick B. Carpenter.
Edwin A. Hills.
George M. Morgan.

Henry W. Gore, Secretary ex officio.

Trustees of the Armory Fund.

John Jeffries.
Charles R. Codman.

Henry L. Pierce.
Francis H. Peabody.

Otis E. Weld.
Abbott, Jere.
Abbott, Marshall K.
Amory, Charles
Appleton, William
Appleton, William S.
Atkinson, Edward
Bangs, George P.
Barnard, Edmund J.
*Bartlett, Stephen L.
*Batcheller, Francis
*Billings, George B.
*Bird, William B.
Blake, Clarence J.
Blake, S. Parkman
*Blanchard, S. Stillman
Bliss, William S.
Blodgett, Robert B.
*Bond, William S.
*Bowman, Robert H.
Bradlee, Dudley H.
Brimmer, Martin
Browne, Louis L.
Bryant, Frederick Eugene
*Bryant, William S.
Buck, Henry H.
*Bumstead, N. Willis
Burnham, John A.
*Butler, Sigourney
*Carpenter, Frederick B.
Chapin, Edward F.
*Cheney, Frederick N.
Chessman, William H.
Clarke, Samuel B.
Codman, Charles R.
*Codman, William C.
†Coffin, G. Winthrop
Coolidge, John T., Jr.
Corey, Edwin H.
Crehore, Morton S.
Crosby, Charles F.
*Curtis, Charles P.
†Dale, William J., Jr.
Denny, Clarence H.
*Dewson, Francis A.
*Dexter, Frederic
Dexter, Parkman
Dodge, Frederic
Dowse, W. B. H.
*Draper, Eben S.
Draper, George A.
Eaton, John J.
*Edwards, William P.
*Ellis, S. Clarence
Farrington, Charles F.
*Fowle, Seth A.
*Freeman, Horace V.
French, A. D. Weld
French, J. D. Williams
*Fuller, Charles E.
George, Elijah
*Gill, Charles S.
Glidden, John M.
*Gookin, Charles B.
*Gore, Henry W.
Grafton, Joseph
Guild, George K.
Hammond, Samuel
*Haskell, George E.
Haven, Franklin, Jr.
Haynes, Henry W.

* Present at Parade.  † Present at Banquet.
APPENDIX III.

†Head, John Frazier
†Heaton, Robert C.
†Henchman, Nathaniel H.
†Hills, Edwin A.
†Hodgkins, Edward W.
Hollingsworth, Amor L.
Hollingsworth, Zachary T.
Hollis, John C.
†Howard, Charles B.
Howland, Edwin
†Iasigi, Joseph A.
Inches, Charles E.
†Jeffries, B. Joy
†Jeffries, John
†Jeffries, Walter L.
Kendall, E. Dwight
Kidder, Charles A.
King, George P.
Kuhn, William P.
Lambert, William T.
Lamson, Daniel S.
Lehmann, Frederick L.
Lincoln, William E.
Loring, John A.
Lowell, John A.
†March, Frederick N.
Mason, A. Lawrence
May, Frederick W. G.
Maynadier, James E.
†Morgan, George M.
†Munroe, Edmund S.
†Newhall, J. Allston
Nickerson, Stephen W.
†O'Brien, Edward F.
Parker, Mason G.
†Parker, William L.
Peabody, Francis H.
Peabody, Oliver W.
*Penhallow, Charles S.
†Pfaff, Charles
†Pierce, Henry L.
†Pond, Albert C.
†Pope, Arthur W.
†Preston, William G.
Prince, Charles J.
†Quincy, Henry P.
Rice, Edward D.
†Rice, John H.
Richardson, Arthur G.
*Richardson, Edward B.
Richardson, Thomas O.
Russell, Charles T., Jr.
†Russell, Henry E.
Russell, Samuel H.
†Ryder, Charles C.
Sanger, George P.
*Sanger, John W.
*Sargent, Horace B., Jr.
†Sawyer, Henry N.
Schlesinger, Sebastian B.
Seamans, Francis A.
*Seaver, Charles M.
*Sills, Harry A.
†Soutter, James T.
†Sowdon, Arthur J. C.
Sprague, Richard T.
Stedman, C. Ellery
*Sweet, Walter H.
Tappan, Lewis Wm., Jr.
†Thacher, George
*Thayer, George H.
Thayer, Nathaniel N.
†Ticknor, Benjamin H.
*Valentine, Henry C.

* Present at Parade.  † Present at Banquet.
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* Present at Parade.  † Present at Banquet.
APPENDIX IV.

FINE MEMBERS,
FIRST CORPS CADETS, MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER MILITIA,
OCTOBER 19, 1891.

(Fine Members are gentlemen whose public spirit leads them to contribute ten dollars per year toward the support of the Corps. They have the freedom of the Armory, but no duties beyond their yearly contributions.)

*†Abbott, Gordon
Abbott, Jere.
Abbott, Marshall K.
Adams, John Quincy
Adams, Walter B.
Agassiz, Max
Alcott, John S. P.
Alden, Adelbert H.
Aldrich, Addison L.
Allen, Samuel S.
Ames, Frederick L.
Ames, Oliver
Ames, Oliver, 2d
Amory, Charles
Amory, Charles W.
Amory, Copley
Amory, Frederick
Amory, George W.
*Amory, Harcourt
Anderson, John F.
Andrew, John F.
Andrews, Charles H.
Andrews, David A., Jr.
Andrews, Frank A.

Anthony, S. Reed
Appleton, Daniel
Appleton, Samuel
Appleton, William
Appleton, William S.
Armstrong, George E.
Atherton, Samuel
Atkinson, Edward
Atteaux, Frederick E.
Austin, Edward
Austin, Thomas H.
Bacall, Charles
Bacon, William F.
Bailey, Joseph T.
Baird, John C.
Barber, William M.
Barker, Edward T.
Barnes, Charles B.
Barnes, Charles B., Jr.
†Barnet, Robert A.
Bartlett, Francis
Bates, William A.
Batt, Charles R.

* Present at Parade.  †Present at Banquet.
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Conant, Charles E.  
Converse, Henry E.  
*Coolidge, David H., Jr.  
Coolidge, J. Randolph  
Coolidge, John T.  
Coolidge, T. Jefferson  
Copp, Austin M.  
Corey, Edwin H.  
Cotting, Charles U.  
Cotting, Francis J.  
Cram, Alfred B.  
Cram, D. Henry  
Crocker, George G.  
Crosby, Stephen M.  
Curtis, Allen  
Dickson, Brenton H.  
Dodge, Grenville M.  
*Draper, Eben S.  
Draper, George A.  
Draper, William F.  
Dugan, Walter H.  
†Dupee, William R.  
Dwight, Edmund  
Eaton, John J.  
Eddy, John H.  
Edmands, A. Lawrence  
†Edmands, J. Rayner  
†Edmands, Thomas S.  
Edwards, Henry W.  
Ellis, George H.  
*†Ellis, James M.  
Endicott, William, Jr.  
Estabrook, Arthur F.  
Estabrook, Benjamin  
Estabrook, Frederick  
Estes, Dana  
†Evans, Thomas W.  
Fabyan, George F.  
Fairbanks, Frank D.  
Fairchild, Charles  
Faught, George N.  
Fay, Joseph S.  
Fenno, Isaac  
Fenno, J. Brooks  
Fessenden, Horace C.  
Fish, Frederic P.  
Fisher, Albert F.  
Fiske, George S.  
Flagg, Augustus  
Flint, Charles L.  
Forbes, John M.  
Foster, Charles C.  

* Present at Parade.  
† Present at Banquet.
FIRST CORPS CADETS, M.V.M.

Foster, Charles O.                Hecht, Jacob H.
Foster, Francis C.                Hecht, Louis, Jr.
†Francis, Nathaniel A.           †Hedges, Sidney M.
Freeman, A. Forbes                Hemenway, Augustus
French, Milton H.                 Higgins, Albert H.
Frost, George A.                  Higginson, Henry L.
Galloupe, Charles W.              Hill, William H.
Galvin, Thomas F.                 †Hills, Edwin A.
Gardner, Augustus P.              Hind, Thomas J.
Gardner, George P.                Hobbs, Samuel
Gardner, John L.                  Hogg, John
Gardner, John L., 2d              Hollander, Louis P.
Gardner, William Amory            Hollingsworth, Z. T.
Gaston, William                   Hooper, Charles J.
Gay, George W.                    Hooper, James R.
Gay, Ware B.                      Hooper, John S.
Goddard, George A.                †Horton, Charles P.
Goldthwait, Joel                  ††Hovey, Henry S.
Goodhue, George H.                Howe, Archibald M.
Goodnow, Nathan B.                Howe, Elmer P.
Goodwin, George H.                Howe, George D.
Gorham, Richard H.                Howe, Henry S.
Griffin, Eugene                   Hubbard, Gorham
Griffin, Francis M.               Hubbell, John H.
Hall, Henry T.                    Hunnewell, Arthur
Hallowell, Richard P.             Hunnewell, Francis W.
Hamlen, Nathaniel P.              Hunnewell, H. H.
Hammond, George W.                Hunnewell, John W.
Hart, Thomas N.                   Hussey, Frederick D.
Haskell, Edwin B.                 ††Hussey, Joseph A.
Hathorne, Edward J.               Inches, George B.
Haven, Franklin, Jr.              Inches, John C.
Hayden, Edward D.                 Jackson, Charles C.
Hayden, Howard E.                 Jackson, James
*Hayes, William A., Jr.           Jackson, Joseph A.
Haynes, John C.                   James, George Abbott
*†Heaton, Robert C.               Jaques, Henry P.

* Present at Parade.  † Present at Banquet.
**APPENDIX IV.**

<table>
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Newman, Albert L.
Newton, James S.
Nichols, Henry G.
Nichols, Lyman
Niles, Thomas
Norcross, Grenville H.
Norcross, Otis
*†Nowell, John P.
Noyes, David W.
Olsen, Peder
Orcutt, Frank E.
Page, Frank W.
Paige, John C.
* Pain, Robert Treat
†Parker, Charles W.
Parker, Francis V.
Parker, Henry G.
*†Parker, L. Herbert
Parkman, Henry
*†Parks, Edward L.
Parmenter, William H.
Parsons, Theophilus
Patterson, Thomas F.
Payson, Samuel R.
Peabody, Oliver W.
Peabody, William E.
Peirson, Charles L.
Perkins, Charles B.
Perry, Herbert L.
Perry, Louis F.
Pettingell, Walter B.
*†Pfaff, Charles
†Pfaff, Jacob
†Pflueger, Carl
Phelps, George H.
Pickering, Henry G.
Pickman, Dudley S.
*†Pierce, Henry L.
Pierce, Wallace L.
Pinkham, Theodore
*†Pond, Albert C.
Pond, E. Parker
Pope, Albert A.
Pope, Benjamin
Post, Abner
†Pratt, F. Alcott
Pratt, Frederick I.
Preston, George M.
*†Preston, William G.
Prince, Charles A.
Prince, Frederick H.
Quincy, Edmund
*†Quincy, George Hatch
Quincy, George Henry
*†Quincy, Henry P.
Rand, Arnold A.
Read, William
Reed, John S.
†Reynolds, Frank W.
Reynolds, Walter H.
Rice, Alexander H.
†Rice, Charles F.
Rice, Frederick B.
Rice, George M.
†Rice, George S.
Rice, Harry L.
Rice, Henry A., Jr.
Rice, N. W.
Rice, William B.
†Richards, Eugene H.
Richards, William P.
Richardson, Maurice H.
Richardson, Spencer W.
Richardson, William H.
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<td>Thayer, Eugene Van R.</td>
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* Present at Parade. † Present at Banquet.
FIRST CORPS CADETS, M.V.M.

Thayer, John E. *Thayler, Nathaniel *Thorndike, Augustus
Thomas, Joseph B. Thorndike, Charles
Thomas, Washington B. Thorndike, S. Lothrop
Tilden, George H. Tilden, George H.
Tower, Charles B. Turner, Lawrence
Trainer, Charles B. Tilden, George H.
Tucker, Lawrence Tufts, Arthur W.
†Tufts, Frederick C. Tufts, Frederick C.
Turner, N. Dana Turner, William H.
Turner, William H. Upham, George P.
Upham, George P. Wakefield, John L.
†Wainwright, Henry Wakefield, John L.
†Wakefield, John L. Walworth, Arthur C.
Walworth, Arthur C. Warren, Charles B.
Warren, Charles B. Warren, J. Collins
Webster, David L. Webster, David L.
Weld, A. Davis, Jr. Weld, George W.
Weld, A. Davis, Jr. Weld, Stephen M.
*Weld, A. Davis, Jr. Weld, William F.
Wessman, James L. Weld, William F.
West, Charles A. Will, Charles A.
Weston, Henry C. Wheelwright, Henry A.
Wheelwright, Henry A. Wheelwright, John W.
Wheelwright, John W. Whipple, J. Reed
Whipple, J. Reed Whitaker, John S.
Whitcomb, Charles W. Whitcomb, Charles W.
White, Charles G. White, Charles T.
White, James C. Whitman, Henry
Whitman, William Whitmore, Charles J.
Whitney, George Whitney, Henry M.
Whittemore, Augustus Whittemore, Benj. B.
Whitten, Charles V. *Whittredge, Myron H.
Wilder, Edward P. Whitwell, Frederick A.
Wilder, George E. Williams, Charles A.
Williams, Francis H. Williams, Francis H.
Williams, Moses Williams, Stephen H., Jr.
Wilmarth, Mark
Winn, John S. Winslow, Walter T.
Winsor, Henry, Jr. Winthrop, John
Winthrop, Robert C. Woodman, Stephen F.
Wyman, Charles A. Young, Fred. Ballou
Young, James H.
Young, William F.

* Present at Parade. ♠ Present at Banquet.
APPENDIX V.

PAST MEMBERS,
FIRST CORPS CADETS, MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER MILITIA,
WHO TOOK PART IN THE CELEBRATION OF OCTOBER 19, 1891,
AND ARE NOT INCLUDED IN ANY OTHER LIST.

*Adams, Albert W.
*Adams, Frank A.
*Amory, Robert
*Atherton, Charles F.
*Bolles, Matthew
*Brigham, Clifford
*Brown, Frank Q.
*Bryant, Henry T.
*Burleigh, Orlando H.
†Came, Francis L.
*Cassidy, Andrew J.
*Chittenden, Albert A.
*Coffin, Henry P.
†Copeland, William A.
*Cox, William E.
†Crafts, Samuel D.
*Curtis, Rest F.
*Cushing, Arthur P.
†Dennet, William H.
*Dewey, Henry S.
†Eldredge, Edward H.
*Ellis, Arthur B.
*Eustis, W. Tracy
†Fenno, Edward N.

*Ferris, Frederic B.
*Fisher, George J.
*Fowle, Charles H.
*French, C. Edward
*Gardner, Harrison
*Grant, Lincoln
*Hallett, Henry R.
†Hardy, Alpheus H.
*Hardy, John H.
†Harris, Clarendon
*Haughton, Lawrence
*Jacobs, Asa
†Keith, James M.
*Kendall, Charles S., Jr.
*Leonard, Lucius P.
*Locke, E. Irving
*Lovett, Augustus S.
*Meyer, Joseph
*Millar, William K.
*Moore, Frank
†Mullen, J. Edward
†Neal, William H.
*Olmstead, James M.
*Plummer, William E.

* Present at Parade. † Present at Banquet.
FIRST CORPS CADETS, M.V.M.

*Preble, Edward
†Raymond, Curtis B.
*Reed, William H.
*Rice, David
*Searle, Charles P.
*Silsbee, George S.
*Simmons, Chauncy
*Skinner, Frank H.
*Stevens, Charles W.

*Present at Parade.

‡Stockwell, George S.
‡Thayer, Theodore A.
*Treat, Joseph B.
*Ward, Andrew H.
*Ward, Clarence S.
*White, G. Foster
‡Wilson, C. Webster
*Young, Harry
*Zerrahn, Franz E.

‡Present at Banquet.
APPENDIX VI.

ROLL OF INDEPENDENT COMPANY OF CADETS,
OCTOBER 19, 1841.

OFFICERS.
*Commander, Lieutenant Colonel David S. Greenough.
*Lieutenant, Major Thomas Hughes.
*Ensign, Major Samuel N. Greene.
*Adjutant, Captain Christopher C. Chadwick.
*Chaplain, Rev. Samuel K. Lothrop.
Surgeon, John C. Warren, M.D.
*Assistant Surgeon, William J. Dale, M.D.

Sergeants.
Francis Sumner (Orderly Sergeant and Clerk).
*Henry Hughes.
*Nelson P. Angell.

*Present at parade on Centennial Anniversary, 1841.
† Participated in celebration of One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary, 1891.

Corporals.
Joseph Grafton, Jr.
*John Lamson, Jr.

*Franklin D. Williams.

*†Nathaniel H. Henchman.
*†J. Frazier Head.

Privates.
Baldwin, Loammi
Barstow, S. G.
*Bellows, William J.
*Binney, Amos R.
Blackler, John C.
Blagge, Benjamin
*Blake, James H.

*Bond, Charles R.
Bradlee, Henry
*Bradstreet, Samuel
Bush, Frederick T.
*Clark, John Theodore
†Codman, William C.
*†Coffin, George Winthrop
*Conant, A. W.
*Cook, George F.
Cook, Frederick W.
Coolidge, F. W. S.
*Cunningham, G. Inman
*Deane, Ebenezer
*Devereux, George Thomas
Dixon, Benjamin Homer
Dixon, Fitz Eugene
Dixon, T. H.
*Everett, Charles, Jr.
*Fisher, J. Tucker
*Fisk, Phineas Stearns
*Fiske, Henry W.
Foster, Andrew
*Foster, Charles F.
*Gale, A. C.
*Gibson, S. Hervey
Hall, Dudley
Higginson, D. Waldo
Hooper, John Glover
*Hughes, George
Humphrey, Henry B.
*†Jeffries, John, Jr.
Keating, Horace

*Lombard, George
*Moody, Moses Bradstreet
*Munroe, George D.
*Murdoch, Charles T.
Murdoch, John
Newell, John
Osgood, Samuel S.
Pearson, James G.
Pierce, Parker H., Jr.
Reynolds, William T.
*Sallsbury, D. Waldo
Seager, Edgar
Shimmin, Thomas
Stilwell, R. C.
Sullivan, Meredith Amory
*Teschmacker, Stephen E.
*Thacher, Samuel Cooper
*Thatcher, John F.
*Thaxter, Jonas White
Walker, Theophilus W.
*Welch, Charles W.
*Weld, Moses Williams
*Wellington, James Lloyd
Welsh, Wilson J.
*Wolcott, Henry W.

* Present at parade on Centennial Anniversary, 1841.
† Participated in celebration of One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary, 1891.
## APPENDIX VII.

### COMMANDERS.

1741–1891.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Commander</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Commander</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1741</td>
<td>Benjamin Pollard.</td>
<td>1824</td>
<td>Thomas C. Amory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1769</td>
<td>Joseph Scott.</td>
<td>1831</td>
<td>Grenville T. Winthrop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1772</td>
<td>John Hancock.</td>
<td>1832</td>
<td>John M. Fessenden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1837</td>
<td>Henderson Inches, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1776</td>
<td>Henry Jackson.</td>
<td>1837</td>
<td>Charles R. Lowell.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1778</td>
<td>Benjamin Hichborn.</td>
<td>1839</td>
<td>James S. Amory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1786</td>
<td>Samuel Bradford.</td>
<td>1840</td>
<td>David S. Greenough.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1795</td>
<td>Simon Elliot.</td>
<td>1841</td>
<td>Thomas Hughes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1797</td>
<td>Joseph May.</td>
<td>1842</td>
<td>Joseph H. Adams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800</td>
<td>Arnold Welles.</td>
<td>1844</td>
<td>David Sears.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1805</td>
<td>John T. Apthorp.</td>
<td>1845</td>
<td>Martin Brimmer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1810</td>
<td>John Williams.</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Thomas G. Cary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1813</td>
<td>George G. Lee.</td>
<td>1847</td>
<td>James W. Sever.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1815</td>
<td>David S. Greenough, Jr.</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>Thomas C. Amory.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1817</td>
<td>Henry N. Rogers.</td>
<td>1858</td>
<td>Christopher C. Holmes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1822</td>
<td>Harrison G. Otis, Jr.</td>
<td>1870</td>
<td>Francis W. Palfrey.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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[Image 0x0 to 392x626]
APPENDIX VIII.

CONTENTS OF BOX

IN THE CORNER-STONE OF THE ARMORY OF THE FIRST CORPS CADETS.

The box is of copper, and its dimensions are 19 by 15 by 11 inches. It was donated by Messrs. E. B. Badger & Son of Boston, coppersmiths. Following is a list of the articles placed in the box:

A silver plate, on which is engraved the following inscription: "This Corner-Stone of an Armory for the First Corps of Cadets, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, was laid by His Excellency William Eustis Russell, Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on the 19th day of October, Anno Domini 1891, being the 150th anniversary of the foundation of the Corps. Trustees of the Veteran Association of the Independent Corps of Cadets of Boston: John Jeffries, Charles R. Codman, Henry L. Pierce, Francis H. Peabody, Otis E. Weld. Commanding Officer of the First Corps of Cadets, Lieut. Col. Thomas F. Edmands. Nathan Matthews, Jr., Mayor of the City of Boston. William Gibbons Preston, Architect."

- Roll of the Active Members of the Corps, October 19, 1891.
- List of the Honorary Members of the Corps to date.
- List of members of the Veteran Association of the Independent Corps of Cadets, with Constitution and By-Laws.
- List of Fine Members to October 1, 1891.
- List of members of the Corps in 1841 now living.
- List of members of the Massachusetts Military Historical Society, copies of By-Laws, Indenture, and Incorporation.
- General Orders of the First Corps Cadets from August, 1874, to date.
- List of subscribers to the Armory Fund.
APPENDIX VIII.

Descriptions and plans of Armory, subscription papers, and history of collection of fund.

Corps blanks now in use.

Report of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts for 1890.

"Militia Law of Massachusetts," 1878, 1882, and 1884.

"Upton's Tactics for Infantry," now in use.

Regulations of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia.

General Orders, A. G. O., series of 1891.

"Standing Orders," First Corps Cadets, 1890.

Old "Standing Orders in Camp," and other Cadet leaflets.

Report of Captain H. M. Kendall, U.S.A., on Massachusetts Militia

Camps of 1891.

Report of Adjutant General Dalton on Cadet Camp of 1891.

Report of Colonel Edward E. Currier on Cadet Camp of 1890.

Samples of the cloths now used in Cadet uniforms.

Samples of buttons and ornaments now used on Cadet uniforms and equipments.

Photographs of Cadet uniforms now worn.

Bronze copy of the Appleton Target Medal.

Photograph of the Palfrey Drill Medal.

Corps badge, worn on citizen's dress.

Field Exercise of the Independent Company of Cadets, 1818.

Proceedings at the One Hundredth Anniversary, October 19, 1841.

Constitution and Bill of Dress of Divisionary Corps of Cadets, 1864.

Order of exercises at the dedication of the Cadet Monument in Mount Auburn, November 16, 1867.

Copy of the book "Cadets at Fort Warren in 1862."

List of members of the Corps who went to Philadelphia in 1876 as escort to the Governor.

List of members of the Corps who went to New York in 1889 as escort to the Governor.

Programmes, etc., relating to performance of Cadet Minstrels in 1889 for the Armory Fund.

Programmes, libretto, etc., of performance of "Injured Innocents" at the Boston Theatre in April, 1890, for the Armory Fund.

Programmes, libretto, photographs, and financial balance sheet of performances of "Injured Innocents" at the Tremont Theatre in January, 1891, for the Armory Fund.
Copy of play "1492," and cast of characters, to be performed at the Tremont Theatre in February, 1892, for the Armory Fund.

Acts and Resolves of Session of 1891, Legislature of Massachusetts.

Lithograph of Cadet camp at Nahant in 1876.

Photographs as follows: Officers of the Corps in 1876; portraits of Commanding Officers, Lieutenant Colonels Benjamin Pollard, Leonard Jarvis, Joseph Scott, John Hancock, Christopher C. Holmes, and Thomas F. Edmands; views taken at Hingham during the Camp of 1891; Faneuil Hall, occupied as an armory from October, 1786, to July 21, 1853; building just south of Tremont Temple (94 Tremont Street), occupied as an armory from July, 1853, to December 29, 1882; exterior and interior of present drill shed, occupied from December 29, 1882, to the present time; officers of the Corps in October, 1891; Old South Church; Old North Church; King's Chapel; Old State House; present State House; His Excellency, Governor William E. Russell; His Honor, Mayor Nathan Matthews.

Copy of Colonel Henry L. Higginson's address, presenting "Soldiers' Field" to Harvard College.

Menu, tickets, and orders relating to celebration of One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary.

Set of United States coins of 1891, donated by Surgeon William L. Richardson.

Set of United States postage stamps of 1891, donated by Assistant Surgeon Charles M. Green.

Copies of daily papers.

Boston Almanac, 1891.

Boston Illustrated, 1891.

Roster of the 45th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (Cadet Regiment).

Medal commemorating the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Facsimile of original letter dismissing Colonel John Hancock, August 1, 1774.
APPENDIX IX.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CORPS CADETS,
MASSACHUSETTS VOLUNTEER MILITIA,
Boston, October 21, 1891.

To the past members of the First Corps of Cadets
who joined in the celebration of its 150th Anniversary;

GENTLEMEN:

This letter is written on behalf of the active members of the First Corps of Cadets as an attempt to express the gratitude they feel toward you for your action in parading with the Colors of the old Corps on its 150th Anniversary.

The desire that you should know how your kindness is appreciated, began to manifest itself as soon as you had formed your ranks and shown the Corps who you were. From that moment the young men in the active ranks began to receive an object-lesson which set them thinking. They learned what sort of men were those who had once worn their uniform; and, as they saw you together in a body, they realized the significance of your action. Their wish that you should know this has now come to me, and I try to voice it herein.

That parade effected a threefold good: it greatly pleased and encouraged our active members; it showed to the citizens of Boston your interest in the Corps; and, if you will permit me to say so, it gave you the satisfaction of doing a good deed. There can be no doubt that the effort you made will prove of great benefit to our organization.

The younger men have also the same feeling of gratitude to those of you who, although unable to join in the parade, were present afterward at the dinner.

It is proper that all who participated should know how their action is appreciated, and I therefore ask that you will accept this simple but cordial assurance of the gratitude, esteem, and respect of the entire Corps.

Very sincerely
Your obedient servant,

(Signed) THOMAS F. EDMANDS,
LIEUT.-COLONEL COMMANDING,
1st Corps Cadets, M.V.M.