

GRAND ARMY AFFAIRS.

A Week of Soldiers' Reunions North and West.

"OLD TECUMSEH'S" SPEECH

Our Haversack Replenished With Fresh Rations.

Special Correspondence National Tribune.

TOPEKA, KAN., Sept. 15.—The great Reunion which took place here the last three days was without exception the biggest thing of the kind that ever occurred in Kansas or perhaps in the West. The accommodations were sufficient for 22,000 veterans and the committee did everything in their power to make the boys comfortable. Everything worked well and it was a success beyond the most sanguine expectations. The morning gun was fired at sunrise on the first day and the forenoon was devoted to the reception of veterans, assignment to quarters, &c. The command was then formally turned over to Commander C. W. Blair in the pavilion. After the sunset gun a grand camp-fire took place when addresses were made by prominent speakers and veterans from the audience, interspersed with stories and music. Gen. Keifer was received at the depot by Brig.-Gen. J. R. Hallwood and a guard of twenty mounted officers, and escorted to the residence of Hon. Thos. Ryan. Our Commander-in-Chief, Paul Vandervoort, and Colonel J. C. Walkinshaw occupied two large tents west of that of Commander Blair. On the morning of the second day, after the boys had a good rest, Camp Donthitt presented the stir and bustle which camp life always produces, and at 10 o'clock the veterans marched to the grand pavilion, when Major Anderson turned over the grounds, stating that during the Reunion some razor-backed hogs and chickens would be turned loose in the camp, and what would become of them Heaven only knew.

A session of the G. A. R. was then held, J. C. Walkinshaw, presiding. General Vandervoort followed with an eloquent address, and organization was effected. Short addresses were also made by Senators Plumb and Ingalls; Representatives Ryan, Anderson, and Haskell; Ex-Governor Chas. Robinson, the war governor of Kansas, and others. The band then played "John Brown's Body." On the third day it seemed as if a veritable army had taken quarters on the field.

The grand procession was formed, and marched as follows:

Company A, First regiment cavalry, K. S. M. Capt. R. F. Moore commanding; Emporia Knights Templars (Premium Band); General C. W. Blair and staff.

FIRST DIVISION. Kansas State militia, Maj.-Gen. T. J. Anderson commanding. First Regiment Band (Clay Centre). Gov. St. John and staff. First regiment infantry, Col. S. L. Patrick commanding. Battery A, Capt. N. A. Haight commanding. Second Regiment Band (Olatie). Second regiment infantry, Col. L. N. Woodcock commanding. Emporia Rifles Band. Battery B, Capt. J. Mitchell commanding. Gen. Paul Vandervoort, National Commander G. A. R. Gen. J. C. Walkinshaw, State Commander G. A. R., and staff. Custer Post, G. A. R., associate organizations and band, St. Joseph, Mo. McPherson Post, G. A. R., associate organizations and band, Kansas City, Mo. Other visiting Posts, G. A. R., from sister States. Department of the North, Maj.-Gen. John C. Carpenter commanding.

SECOND DIVISION. Abilene Band. First brigade, B. W. Jenkins, Brig.-Gen. commanding. First brigade, G. A. Hovey Col. commanding. Twentieth regiment, S. B. Kish Col. commanding. Thirtieth regiment, A. L. Marks Col. commanding. Twentieth brigade, E. M. Jones Brig.-Gen. commanding. Washington Band. Fourth regiment, J. E. Chesler Col. commanding. Second regiment, Adam Dixon Col. commanding. Sixth regiment, E. E. Swearingin Col. commanding. Third brigade, A. C. Lofland Brig.-Gen. commanding. Osborne County Band. Seventh regiment, R. A. Hoffman Col. commanding. Eighth regiment, G. W. Stockwell Col. commanding. Ninth regiment, S. B. Ford Col. commanding.

THIRD DIVISION. Pleasanton Cornet Band. Major-General W. B. Shockley commanding. Second division and staff. Ex-prisoners of war.

First Border Tier Brigade, G. A. R.—General S. K. Burch commanding and staff. First regiment, Maj. W. G. Allison commanding. Pleasanton Post, Co. A. Rich Hill, Mo. Post, Co. B. Prescott Post, Co. C. Mound City, Mo. Post, Co. D. Eureka Post, Co. E. Jola Post, Co. F. Olatie Post, Co. G. Fontana Post, Co. H. Spring Hill Post, Co. I. Paola Post, Co. J. Second regiment, Colonel C. D. Nichols commanding. Lytle Post, G. A. R. drum corps, Fort Scott, Kas. Galeana cornet band. Lytle Post, Fort Scott, Co. A. Gen. Bailey Post, Girard, Co. B. Frank B. Blair Post, Galena, Co. C. Shiloh Post, Cherokee, Co. D. John A. Dix Post, Columbus, Co. E. Antietam Post, Co. F. Gen. Russell Post, Co. G. O. P. Morton Post, Co. H. Post 123, Co. I. Stanton Post, Co. K.

Second Brigade.—Chautauque Cornet Band. Gen. J. V. Pierce commanding and staff. Third regiment, Col. A. W. Benson commanding. G. H. Thomas Post, Co. A. Post, Co. B. Rosacea Post, Co. C. McPherson Post, Co. D. Princeton Post, Co. E. Lookout Post, Co. F. Burnside Post, Co. G. Sumner Post, Co. H. Co. I. Co. K. Fourth regiment, Lieut. Col. G. B. Witt commanding. McPherson Post, Co. A. Vicksburg Post, Co. B. Fredonia Post, Co. C. Gen. G. K. Warren Post, Co. D. Pea Ridge Post, Co. E. New Albany Post, Co. F. Chautauque Post, Co. G. Osweego Post, Co. H. Peabody Post, Co. I. New London Post, Co. K.

THIRD DIVISION. Maj.-Gen. H. L. Millard commanding and staff. Gov. Boy's band, Dodge City. First brigade, Brig.-Gen. K. A. Campbell commanding. Second regiment veterans from Rice, McPherson and Reno counties. Third regiment veterans from Harvey, Marion and Chase counties. Fourth regiment of veterans from Pawnee and all counties south and west. Fifth regiment veterans from Barton, Rush, Stafford, Pratt and Barber counties. Second brigade, Brig.-Gen. T. H. Soward commanding and staff. Capital City band. First regiment, consisting of veterans from Cowley county. Sixth regiment, consisting of veterans from Sedgewick, Sumner, Kingman and Harper counties. Seventh regiment veterans from Lyon, Morris and Wahamoon counties. Eighth regiment veterans from Butler, Elk and Chautauque counties. Third brigade, Brig.-Gen. J. H. Burk commanding and staff. Jeringame band. Ninth regiment veterans from Osage county. Tenth regiment veterans from Greenwood, Coffey and Woodson counties. Eleventh regiment, First legion, of Shawnee county. Twelfth regiment, Second legion, of Shawnee county.

The ex-prisoners of war held a meeting in the evening and were addressed by Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Hon. J. W. Keifer, Hon. J. J. Ingalls, Hon. P. M. Plumb and Hon. Thos. Ryan. Surgt. Boston Corbett, who shot Booth was present at the Reunion.

A Confederate Tribute.

In an article descriptive of the battle of Spotsylvania, Mr. J. H. Moore, who was a member of the Seventh Tennessee regiment, says: "In conclusion, I desire to call the attention of those who participated in the battle of Spotsylvania to what appeared to me the most daring and desperate act of the war by my battery. On the morning of the 13th, while I was within our works, I saw to our right, distant about 500 yards, and about the same distance immediately in front of our artillery, a Federal battery advanced at full speed, and

there in an open field, halt. The artillerymen at once took out their horses and sent them to the rear, as much as to say, "We have come to stay." This was within full view and within easy reach of our forty pieces. As quick as the horses were started back every man of that battery was seen digging, yet I could hardly think they were in earnest, for I was satisfied that if our artillery would but once open on them not a man could escape. Presently our artillery opened, and as soon as the smoke cleared off I could see that digging with desperate energy was kept up by the survivors. Death and destruction, I thought, would be the portion of the battery and its brave defenders; for it appeared at times as if their very eissons were literally covered with bursting shells, yet strange to say, a few gallant fellows survived the attack of the forty field-pieces, and amid showers of shot and shell succeeded in throwing up tolerably secure works. They came to stay and they did remain. This was the bravest act of the war, and in the hope that I may yet learn who those gallant fellows were, I mention this incident.

THE WEIRS REUNION.

General Sherman Makes a Stirring Address to the New Hampshire Boys.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. WEIRS, N. H., Sept. 15.—Over 3,000 veterans and between ten and twenty thousand spectators gathered here to participate in and witness the four days' Reunion. These gatherings of our brave veterans are becoming deservedly popular, and are always eminently successful. The miserable weather experienced at times during the entire period of the Encampment did not dampen the ardor of the boys in the least.

The patient crowd braved the rain and witnessed the festivities. Camp Everts W. Farr echoed with songs and martial music continuously. General Sherman, escorted by Governor Bell and other prominent citizens, was greeted by an artillery salute as the train rolled into the station, which roused the enthusiasm. The exercises were then proceeded with. The newly elected president, Gen. J. N. Patterson, introduced Gen. H. W. Fuller, who delivered the oration. Then Gen. Sherman was introduced by General Patterson. He was received with "three times three" and took the stand amid the waving of hats and flags. He then addressed the veterans as follows:

SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

The cheers which greeted Sherman as he stepped to the front were as enthusiastic as any ever given in New Hampshire. He said: "I have not come prepared with a speech. I come, rather, at the request of the president of your society as a witness coming before you to lend testimony rather than appeal to the feelings of your hearts, as you all know I was but one of those leaders who fought in the war. We are all veterans who realize that our days of fighting are past, and that our days of peace and rest from the gun are here. I believe we fought a good fight, that we won glorious victory, and that now we may rest in peace, certain that that for which we fought is now assured, and assured forever. (Applause.) Not we alone, not the people of the United States alone, but all mankind is interested in the cause in which we became victorious. We fought for all mankind, for all the earth, for all civilization, and now we stand foremost among the nations of the earth with a glorious and magnificent future at which we may all rejoice. My friends, I have come from Washington purposely to meet you, who have come to drink anew at the fountain of patriotism. When you hear it spoken that Washington is all corruption it is a great mistake. It is a beautiful city, with a fine population, and the work of the Government is done well and economically. I know our newspapers and public speakers are apt to say that Washington is a sink of iniquity. It is not so. There are a great many good people there yet. (Laughter.) You may go there in peace and safety, and look upon the Capital and be proud of the work of your people. The Government collects over \$1,000,000 daily, every cent of which is accounted for. I doubt if there is a merchant on the Merrimack who can show as clean a set of books as are kept at Washington. We soldiers fought for freedom."

GROWTH OF THE SOUTH.

Throughout the South to-day there is as much freedom as there is in New England, and you will probably see the same form of government before long. New England has not kept pace with the rest of the country. The South has gained in population greatly, and kept pace with the great West. She gained fifty-three Northern and Western States gained twenty-one. Anybody can fight strangers. Anyone can shoot Indians, and it does not take much courage to pull the trigger on a fardier. (Laughter.) But when you come to shoot each other, as we did when we fought our Southern friends, sometimes in our own streets, that calls for nerve, and that is what I want the citizens to bear in mind when they look upon the soldier. They had nerve; they fought, conquered, and when it was done they stopped and went home. (Applause.) We have fifty million people to-day who are capable of going on the field and proving themselves as good men as Sheridan, Sherman, or Grant ever was. (Cheers.) The work is not yet done. I do not think there is any more civil war before us, but we must be prepared for what God brings up, and be true to ourselves, true to our country, and true to our God." (Cheers and applause.)

General Sherman was tendered a big reception at Tilton by Charles E. Tilton. Among the prominent persons present were Secretary Chandler, Gen. Walter Harriman, Senators Rollins and Blair, Congressman Kay, Col. A. S. Twitchell and Col. C. D. Wright.

Good News from Missouri.

Special Correspondence National Tribune.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., Sept. 15.—Wagner Post, No. 31, was organized here September 9th by A. A. G. Nat. M. Gwynne, of this Department, accompanied by a delegation from the Kansas City Posts of twenty-eight comrades, including an able set of officers to assist in the work. Wagner Post starts with eighteen on the roll, with eight more petitioners yet to muster. Several more have signified an intention to join, and the prospect is bright for a good Post here. This will be good news to any in this Department who are acquainted with the locality. It will be remembered that this town and vicinity was the favorite haunt of the notorious Quantrell and his band during the war, and, for some time after, was the scene of many deeds of violence committed by certain demoralized spirits who had figured in a guerrilla mode of warfare which characterized this section of the country. The deeds of the Jesse James gang can be traced back to the influences of those times. In fact, most of the train robbers were members of Quantrell's gang, but, in justice to all concerned, it must be said that most of those men finally settled down into quiet law-abiding citizens. The Grand Army in Missouri is on the move. About a month ago we had sixteen Posts. You see ours is No. 31. There are five Posts in this (Jackson) county, numbering about 500 men. McPherson Post, in Kansas City, has over 200.

Yours, &c., J. O. ROCKWELL, Adj.

A New Missouri Post.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. NEVADA, MO., Sept. 12.—General Joe Bailly Post, No. 26, G. A. R., was mustered in here by Capt. Stowers, with twenty-five charter mem-

bers, when the following officers were installed: P. C. Jno. A. Davis; S. V. C. E. E. Kimball; J. V. C. G. W. Graves; Q. M. S. S. Bielow; Adj. Harry Mitchell; Chaplain, A. Cline; O. D. J. Jones; O. G. W. Kimber. The Post will soon muster in others.

Yours, in F. C. and L., G. W. McLAIN.

THE BYRON REUNION.

Comrade Merritt Relates His Interesting Prison Experience.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. BYRON, ILL., Sept. 5.—The sixth triennial Reunion of the Ninety-second Illinois Volunteers at Byron was a complete success in every respect. At daylight people and vehicles came crowding from all parts. The evening boats and trains were freighted with soldiers and their friends. The seating capacity of the tables was 225 at a time, and they were relaid four times with all that could be desired. The speech of comrade James Merritt, in which he related a few prison experiences, is deserving of special mention. The following is an extract:

"No one dare tell me that the sufferings endured at Andersonville by our dead and living survivors have been over-estimated. Picture to yourselves a camp-ground of thirteen acres, occupied by 35,000 prisoners up to the 6th of September, 1864, when orders came in camp for prisoners to be exchanged, but resulted in an exchange from Andersonville to Charleston, Millen, Blackstier and Florence. The word "exchange" was given to deceive the boys. Our rations consisted of one pint of corn meal, one-half spoonful of salt and six ounces of beans, or eight ounces of corn bread and four ounces of bacon; or one-half pint of raw rice and four ounces of bacon; or one pint of cooked rice and six ounces of corn bread; or two-thirds pint cooked stock pens and six ounces of corn bread; these rations were issued once a day. With these scanty rations, in order to make two meals, we divided the rations, using one-half for supper and one-half for breakfast, and then waiting until afternoon for the next issue, and if there was a man missing we did not get rations until the man was accounted for. During a term of ten months prison life I never saw a day that I had more than half enough to eat. At Andersonville our rations of wood averaged about one cord-wood stick every three weeks, to the man. Can you doubt why so many boys died in prison? A camp on two hill sides, with a branch dividing, and 35,000 boys drinking the water impure from the drainage of a rebel camp. Picture to your minds boys standing in a hole in the ground up to their hips, and mud packed around them, as a remedy to draw the scurvy from their system.

"Two catholic priests came in camp to see a dying prisoner, having with them a little yellow dog. While the men were in the tent with the dying soldier the dog was secured. Presently Wirz came in with an escort for the dog, but his flesh was meat to the starving prisoners. During the months of July and August one hundred and twenty-five men died daily from disease, hunger and exposure. A colored soldier died, and his comrades asked that his remains might be carried outside for burial. Wirz refused to grant the request, saying, "you damned Yankees like the nigger so much, now smell him." The corpse lay in the sun two days. The spring that made its appearance inside of the dead-line could not be reached by a pole with string and cup attached, and when a man was crowded over the dead-line by the thirsty boys he was shot by the guard, and for every prisoner that was shot by the guard and for every furlough received a furlough, hence every time a gun was fired by the guards loud roared the air "another furlough." So destitute and starved were the boys that I have seen them fight for the privilege of taking the clothes from a dead comrade to cover their own nakedness. November 21 and 22, 1864, the prisoners at Florence received no rations on account of a tunnel being dug to escape from the camp. The afternoon of the third day the tunnel was found, and the camp received rations. Many of the boys actually starved to death. I have seen from fifteen to twenty corpses at Florence camp jammed into a wagon in all shapes, as they died, and frozen stiff, then hauled out like hogs. I cannot tell you of all the incidents that came under my observation. I pause and wonder how it is that so many boys lived to see their homes and loved ones again, and of these some only came home to die. While we miss them to-day we are also proud to say that we will never forget the memories of captive comrades who died from exposure, disease, and starvation. Forget them, no, never!"

Speeches were also made by John S. Koerner and Captains Lecker and Preston.

A Handsome Compliment.

MR. J. W. KIRKLEY, of the Adjutant-General's Office, the accomplished author of "Maryland in the War," soon to be published, an extract from which appeared in this paper on September 6th, has received the following letter from General John R. Kenly, who commanded the Union troops at the battle of Front Royal.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 9, 1882.

MY DEAR KIRKLEY.

I know that I am indebted to you for the handsome compliment to my regiment in today's issue of "The National Tribune" of Washington, and I am deeply sensible that it has appeared on the anniversary of a memorable day.

Accept my thanks and kind regards and good wishes for your happiness and prosperity.

Yours, truly,

MR. J. W. KIRKLEY. JOHN R. KENLY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Proposed Prisoners' Pension Bill.

At the recent meeting of the National Union Ex-Prisoners of War Association, in East New York, on the 5th and 6th insts., an account of which was published in the last issue of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the delegates, by a large majority, substituted House Bill 5508, introduced by Hon. James S. Robinson, of Ohio, for the Bliss bill, with the following amendment: Striking out the words "sixty-three, the card was suspended out, and insert the words May, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, to May, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

The bill adopted in convention proposes to pension those officers and soldiers of the Union army who were confined in rebel prisons between May 1, 1861, and May 1, 1865. To those who were confined more than two months and less than six, a half pension; more than six months and less than one year, a two-thirds pension, and more than twelve months, a full pension, and a further pension of \$2 per day for each day's confinement. Provided that the pensions shall begin from the date of the passage of the act, and provided that no one shall receive two pensions, but that survivors of rebel prisoners who are now receiving a pension shall be entitled to any increase of pension that this bill may give them.

An Anecdote of General Butler.

The narrator, during the early part of the war, was a member of Co. C, Thirtieth regiment N. Y. S. M. Our first campaign was at Annapolis, Md., then under command of Gen. Butler. On the arrival of the Thirtieth it was placed on guard in front of headquarters with instructions to let no civilian enter. After a while one of these suspicious characters wanted to pass my best, and, being very persistent, I had to come to a charge bayonet before he halted. The civilian wanted to know if I did not know who he was, at the same time informing me that he was Gen. Butler. I re-

plied I did not, and that he could not cross my best even if he was Gen. Butler. After some colloquy I called the corporal of the guard, who passed the General in. After crossing my best he turned around and said, "Sentinel, take a good 'look' at me, and you will know me the next time you see me."

BROOKLYN, Sept. 15.

OUR HAVERSACK

And the Very Substantial Rations Which It Contains for the Boys.

A new Post is about to be organized at Manson, Iowa. Robson Post, No. 5, Albert Lea, Freeborn Co., Minn., has now forty members. Shiloh Post, No. 85, Lamark, Ill., now has between forty and fifty members.

About \$1,500 will be realized by collection in Chicago for the widow of John Brown.

DeLong Post, G. A. R., is to be instituted at Honolulu with a membership of forty.

Seward G. A. R. Post, of Nebraska, will have a Reunion and Camp-fire on the 23d and 24d.

A new Post was lately established at Jeromesville, Ohio, with a roll of thirty-four members.

Kilpatrick Post, No. 22, at Millersburg, Pa., numbers forty members. A Camp-fire was held yesterday.

Kilpatrick Post, No. 212, will hold a Reunion at Millersburg, Pennsylvania, on the 22d and 23d of this month.

Meade Post, No. 14, G. A. R., have been presented with a beautiful silk flag by the ladies of Sterling, Kansas.

At the fair at Topeka, Kas., on the 15th inst. over 15,000 old soldiers were in the parade. Ex-Secretary Blaine was the orator.

There are 110 organized Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in the State of Kansas, with an average membership of sixty.

A new Post has recently been organized at Thomas, Kan., with a charter membership of sixteen. It promises to be a live one.

Andrews Post, of Ashland, Ohio, at its last meeting passed a resolution to petition Congress to revive the equalization of bounties bill.

Lincoln Post, No. 1, G. A. R., was installed in their new headquarters, in San Francisco, California, when a very attractive program was rendered.

Van Houten Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of N. J., tendered a grand reception to Major-General W. S. Hancock at Caledonia Park, Jersey City, on the 12th inst.

Ten thousand people were present at the veterans' Reunion at Leonia, N. H., on the 14th inst. Governor Bell was in attendance, and General Sherman delivered the oration.

At the last meeting of Mansfield Post, No. 35, G. A. R., of N. Y., it was decided to charter a steamer and attend the picnic of W. D. Kennedy Post at Harlem Park on the 28th inst.

The Reunion of General Grant's old regiment began at Terre Haute, Indiana, Tuesday, at Camp Harrison, near the city, and continued for three days. Members of the regiment were present from all parts of the country.

The One Hundred and Eleventh O. V. I. will hold their fifth annual Reunion at Helena on the 5th of October. Comrades who were not present at the last Reunion should send their address to General Day at Bowling Green, Ohio, chairman of the executive committee.

The Reunion of the One Hundred and Fifty-third Penna. V. V. which is to have taken place at Pottstown on the 20th prox. has been postponed until the 28th prox. to afford comrades an opportunity to attend both the Reunion and bi-centennial in Philadelphia.

The Army of the Cumberland will hold its fourteenth annual Reunion at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, September 20th and 21st, when speeches will be made by General P. H. Sheridan, General C. H. Grosvenor, and General Jacob D. Cox. There will also be a banquet at the Home.

Company E, Second N. Y. H. A., will hold its sixth annual Reunion in Grand Army Hall, Utica, N. Y., on the 27th inst. A Reunion of the regiment will be held in Post Bacon Hall, same place, on the following day, when the old regimental colors will be on hand. For further particulars, address T. H. Musson, Secretary, Gilbertsville, N. Y.

James B. Elliott Post, No. 243, G. A. R., of Rainbows, Ohio, was organized by Comrade John A. Bitter, D. M. O., and the following officers have been installed: Commander, D. M. Barrett; S. V. C. J. M. Grim; J. V. C. W. H. Wright; Adj. H. K. Roads; Q. M. T. S. Roads; Surg. R. A. Dwyer, M. D.; Chap. J. H. Wickesham; O. D., T. M. Ferguson; O. G. R. E. Shivers; S. M., N. L. Fritts; Q. M. S., John W. DeWitt.

A blue silk banner won by Wilson Post, No. 1, (Baltimore), in the contest between the Grand Army of the Republic Posts participating in the first day's parade of the Oriole festival was presented to the organization Monday night at their hall. The members of the Post, in uniform, and several of their friends, were present. Commander George B. Creamer presided. Several speeches were made and musical selections rendered.

A new Grand Army Post has recently been organized at Thomas, Kansas, with a charter membership of fifteen. About twenty-five names have been enrolled and the Post promises to show a steady growth. The following are the officers: Post Commander, John Weatherly; S. V. C., Nathan S. Hayes; J. V. C., Robert O. Potter; Adjutant, Q. M. Allen; Q. M., S. S. Shattuck; Chaplain, H. H. Shaw; O. G., Martin Sissler; S. M., B. Robertson; Q. M. S., R. Tusk, and O. D., W. W. Savage.

An organization of a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic was perfected at Three Rivers, Michigan, recently, with twenty-one members. The Post is named "Ed. M. Prutzman," in honor of a gallant soldier. The officers elected are as follows: Post Commander, M. B. Humphrey; S. V. C., C. E. Dexter; J. V. C., P. A. Bellman; Adj., G. W. Buck; Surg., L. K. Evans; Chap., J. I. Specht; Q. M., J. Bouton; O. D., S. F. Street; O. G., T. J. Secor; Surg. Maj., L. Marvill; Q. M. Serg., E. Arnold.

A meeting was held in San Francisco on the 4th inst. by the Veterans' Home Association, when a resolution was passed appointing R. E. Houghton, Owin Taber, and R. H. Warfield a special committee to investigate the affairs of the association. Secretary J. J. Lyon, Assistant Secretary Captain Gorley, and Captain Hlanding of the executive committee, were removed.

An exchange calls for a full report, and invites the attention of the G. A. R. to the conduct of the association, and asks a fulfillment of what was promised.

Cassius Maxon Post, No. 229, of Richburg, N. Y., has a membership of only thirty-five, yet have formed a joint stock company and purchased a hall which will cost, when fitted up, nearly \$800. Few Posts of that size have shown so much enterprise, and the possession of their own hall ensures its permanency. When they light the Camp fire in their own quarters many new recruits will be mustered. It is offered as follows: Commander, A. B. Cottrell; S. V. C., J. J. Baker; J. V. C., Jeremiah Long; Q. M., W. A. Ross; Surgeon, C. Lester; Chaplain, E. S. Bliss; O. D., B. Molten; Adj., A. L. Glenn; O. G., Michael Farley.

The Veterans of West Virginia held their annual Reunion at Parkersburg last week, when the following officers were elected: President, Major-General George Crook; Vice-Presidents, General W. H. Enoch, General I. H. Duval, General J. M. Harris, Captain Wm. J.

Robb, Colonel Van H. Blakely, Colonel M. S. Hall, General B. H. Coates, General H. F. Devol, Major B. M. Skinner, Colonel J. P. Linton, Colonel Henry J. Johnson, Major T. S. Matthews, Chaplain J. W. W. Bolton; Corresponding Secretary, Colonel Jacob Weddell; Recording Secretary, Lieutenant E. S. Wilson; Treasurer, Colonel Jeremiah Davidson. They will meet at Ironton next year.

The ceremonies attending the unveiling of the monument to the soldiers of the One Hundred and Seventh New York regiment were impressively observed in Elmhurst city last Saturday afternoon. The veterans of that gallant command were escorted to the ground by the Thirtieth separate company, of that city. At the monument a large concourse gathered. An eloquent address was delivered shortly after one o'clock by Gen. Stewart L. Woodford. A grand Reunion banquet took place at the Rathbun House at three o'clock.

A Reunion of the Old Sixth Maryland regiment took place at the hall of Wilson Post, in Baltimore, Md., on the 14th inst. Out of the 1,000 men who were mustered in 745 fell, leaving but 225, out of which eighty-four responded "here" to the roll-call at this Reunion. It can well be imagined how the boys greeted each other, and many an old, forgotten name was recalled to memory. Captain John R. King addressed the meeting, followed by Gen. John R. Horn, commander of the regiment, in an eloquent and touching address. The flag under which they had marched was then exhibited.

A large concourse of people witnessed the festivities at the Reunion on Park Island, Elkhart, Ind., on the 13th inst., in which numerous Posts and other organizations participated. Mayor Conn delivered the address of welcome, and Rev. M. W. Darling a fine oration. Speeches were also made by Captain P. Solomon, Dexter A. Buck, H. C. Dodge, Commander Dean, Edward Malloy, and Chaplain Cummins. An elegant dinner was served by the ladies. At the business meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Amasa Johnson; Vice-President, D. B. Armstrong; Corresponding Secretary, Wm. Kendall; Treasurer, Jerome Houghton; Secretary, Ezra Barnhall. Plymouth will be the place of the next meeting.

The Sixteenth annual Reunion of the association of the Tenth regiment of Connecticut volunteers was held at Indian Point House, Stony Creek, on Thursday, September 7, 1882. All the officers of the association, who had put forth every effort to make this meeting a success, were present to add to the interest of the occasion. As one train after another arrived, it was delightful to witness the meeting of old comrades with their wives and daughters, and as all gathered around the piano and joined in singing the old army songs as the odor from the baked sea food filled the air, we were summoned to the tables to partake of a fine dinner. After the business meeting in the pavilion, speeches were made. Finally, the meeting adjourned for one year with the usual shaking of hands and a pleasant good-bye.

Answers to Correspondents.

J. W., Wilmington, Del.—Paymasters Potter and Smith are the only members of the Pay Department to be retired before 1884.

Winnaam, Ind.—No, to both questions.

M. E., Allentown, Pa.—We understand there are institutions of the kind at Mansfield and Hartford, Pa., and the better plan would be to address the respective superintendents.

J. E. S., Vienna, Ill.—We think you will find in last week's TRIBUNE the information desired. If not, write us again.

H. N. S., Corwick, Md.—The \$20 could not be collected. If you had been entitled, it would have been paid at the time you received the suspended instalments of bounty.

A. H. G., Middletown Springs, Va.—Yes, 2. The Pension Office, as a rule, acknowledges the receipt of evidence, but not immediately upon its receipt. 3. Calls are now being made on the War Department in invalid claims numbering from 370,000 to 400,000, but evidence is not being called for in claims numbering above 370,000.

J. W. H., Orient, Iowa.—I will probably hear whether the testimony last filed is satisfactory or not in the course of a few weeks. 2. No.

N. J., Lisbon.—I. The object in "calling up" a claim is to obtain early action. Your evidence, as you say, may be "all in," but whether it is or is not satisfactory can only be determined when the Pension Office takes it up for consideration. 2. See reply to A. H. G.

M. P. K.—The parties named are practicing before the Departments. We cannot advise on the other point, not being familiar with the case.

C. L. E., Devoe, Mich.—The coins you speak of were quite numerous during the war, and were current by suffrage, but not coined by authority. They were simply souvenirs—something given to serve as a remembrance.

E. J. W., Puyling, N. Y.—If your children were under twenty-six years of age at the time of your husband's death, you were entitled to an additional two dollars per month for each child from date of death of soldier until they severally attained the age of sixteen.

L. A. R., Bloomington, Mich.—Blank sent by mail as requested. No charge.

E. C. C., Franklin, Tenn.—Depends entirely upon the number of the claim and whether the testimony is satisfactory.

A. J. W., Cheesing, Mich.—If on pleasure furlough, he would not be regarded as having been in the line of duty.

M. E., Croton, Iowa.—I. We cannot say as to bounty without dates of enlistment and discharge. 2. No arrears are allowed in claims for pension filed now.

G. C., Saginaw City, Mich.—You should get your attorney to inquire the cause of delay. We could not possibly say what the trouble is.

J. C., Seymour, Iowa.—You might obtain them at a large second-hand bookstore. Sorry we cannot say definitely.

W. J. W., Glen Falls, N. Y.—A bill passed the House last session, which, if it becomes a law, will afford relief in similar cases to yours. It is now pending in the Senate. We quite agree with you that these claims for services as commissioned officers, prior to actual muster, should be paid; provided the delay in mustering