

NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

HOPEFUL OF SUCCESS IN MONMOUTH COUNTY.

THE YOUNG MEN OF THE PARTY HAVE BEEN ENERGETICALLY AT WORK—A CANVASS MORE THOROUGH THAN ANY IN PREVIOUS YEARS—THE OPPOSITION TO GOVERNOR ABBETT'S METHODS.

Freehold, Oct. 21 (Special).—There is no longer any doubt but that the Republicans of Monmouth County will get the Democracy on the run. On every hand, in town, village and hamlet, the Republican party is active, active and vigilant. Meetings are held nightly all over the county, the true issues of the campaign are presented in plain and intelligible language, by bright, thoughtful speakers, with a view of disseminating the doctrine of political reform.

(Of Monmouth, so long recognized as Democracy's stronghold, is now conceded to be good debating ground. A number of conditions have contributed to make it such within the last year or two, but primarily the credit should go where it belongs, to the young men of the party, the pushing, aggressive and intelligent young voters of the county, who read, study and think, and then proceed to act on their own initiative.)

Not only in the history of the party in this part of the State has the canvass been so thorough and the tangible results so apparent. The registration and subsequent canvass of itself indicates a large gain in the Republican vote, while the assured gains from Democratic ranks, brought about by the masterly exposition of the issues involved, is cause for much jubilation among the young men.

Another factor that is working for the triumph of the Democracy is growing out of the friendly division in its ranks, growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

Just now the Abbott forces seem to occupy the commanding position, and as a consequence the friends of the Democracy are growing out of the rift between the Abbott and anti-Abbott factions. It is not Abbott and Budgett factions any more, as the latter no longer cuts any great figure in politics, but the rift is a tradition of the musty past—but plain Abbott and anti-Abbott factions, and nowhere in the State is the war waged between the friends and opponents of Governor Abbott with more unremitting bitterness.

THE YACHTING WORLD.

HOPE FOR A RACE FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP—NOTES.

There is every reason to hope that next year will see another race for that great international trophy, the cup won by Cotes by the yacht America in 1851.

The pressure of public sentiment and in a measure a change of heart on the part of the members of the New-York Yacht Club has lost its numbers and its prestige. The healthy sporting sentiment of the club has asserted itself and the popular side now is the one which favors making every possible concession if by so doing a race can be brought about and the long dead-end broken.

At a meeting which took place on the 15th of October, the members of the club voted to accept the offer of a gift now falls plausibly into line with the views of the others in expression of delight at the concession made. This change has not been brought about without long and hard work on the part of the better elements of the club and by a general public sentiment which even the New-York Yacht Club could not wholly ignore.

It is high time that the members of the New-York Yacht Club realized that while the public neither knows nor cares what they do as a club yet as trustees of the American cup they hold in trust the honor of the American Yachting and are in a moderate position of the Nation and the public demands, and has a right to demand, a strict accounting. Not so long ago a prominent member of the New-York Yacht Club said: "I don't see what the newspapers and the people have got to do with the cup any way. The members of the club are the only ones who have a right to say anything."

Such a case as this is of course hopeless and anger gives place to pity. Fortunately, however, the majority of the club is not of that nature and make. All that is needed is a moderate period of the Nation and the public demands, and has a right to demand, a strict accounting. Not so long ago a prominent member of the New-York Yacht Club said: "I don't see what the newspapers and the people have got to do with the cup any way. The members of the club are the only ones who have a right to say anything."

There is one clause in the resolution offered by General Paine which has caused a great deal of speculation and many people think they see in it a stumbling block in the pathway to a race. After reading Lord Dunsraven's proposal that any excess over the estimated length of his boat shall be taxed double for time allowance and that it shall not exceed the estimated length in any case by more than 2 per cent, and that the defending yacht be not more than 2 per cent longer than his boat, and pay double for every excess of length, the resolution says:

"Whereas said terms are permitted by the mutual agreement clause of the trust deed controlling said cup, and are acceptable to this club provided that no yachts of any length other than now existing or under construction, and known to be available for the use of this club in defending the cup, shall be barred or penalized."

"Voted, That a committee of five be appointed with full power to arrange such a match with any qualified yacht club, specifying what yachts, if any, are excepted by the above proviso."

It is interesting to note that the object of Lord Dunsraven is clear. He wants to race a boat of as nearly the size of his own as possible. The object of General Paine in exempting from the operation of the penalties for over-size yachts of the specified rig either now existing or under construction, and known to be available for the use of this club in defending the cup, is not so clear. The clause was probably put in with a thought of the boat of Royal Phelps Carroll now building at Haverhill. No boat now in existence is available to meet the challenge. The Puritan is the only one of the old cup defenders which is an old boat now and has been outbuilt, and secondly because she is a 90-footer, and it is generally taken for granted that Lord Dunsraven's new boat will be a 70-footer. Surely a 90-footer would be an 80-footer against Mr. Carroll's new boat is an 80-footer, and he is reported to have said that unless Lord Dunsraven built an 80-footer he would not put his boat against him. This is fair and sportsmanlike. Americans want to take no advantage of Lord Dunsraven, but to meet him with a boat of the size of his own, and to be him as never a British yachtsman was beaten before. No system of time allowance ever invented will make up for a difference of ten feet in a boat. It will be observed that the committee has plenary powers in the matter of this exception of yachts now in existence or building and known to be available, and can report "what yachts if any are excepted by the above proviso."

It is probable, then, that the fears of the race committee, by the great of this year, are groundless. For with the Puritan and Mr. Carroll's boat "not known to be available" the committee will probably in its reply to Lord Dunsraven not specify any yacht as exempt from the conditions which he imposes.

A correspondent of "The London Field" says a very true thing when he says that in all the last yachting season accounts have been telegraphed over here of races between the Iverna and Meteor, two yachts in which nobody on this side has an interest, while a confidence has been placed in the Londoner and her life rivals on the Clyde. For this reason the correspondent sincerely hopes that if European monarchs are going into racing as a steady thing they will buy fast yachts so that the yachting public may not be bored with reports of the doings of "back numbers." He is right. The attempts to get yachting news out of England have been futile all summer because the news horizon was clouded with the phantom of the old Thistle which, because she is owned by a man that seems man who wrote on the subject of the nineteenth century, and who has been in the world, and really fast boats and their doings have been ignored. Now if the Emperor will give an order to Herreshoff and a boat that can go he will become a major benefactor.

For yachtsmen who contemplate visiting Chicago next year, the following information will be of interest. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet. The route is, of course, up the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the St. Lawrence canal, which will not at present permit the passage of a boat of over nine feet draft. This canal is 8-1/2 miles long, with a depth of five feet.

\$500 in Christmas Presents.

Competition open to Women Only.

For the best and most effective article, suggestion or phrase for popular use in advertising the merit of Cleveland's Baking Powder, a present of \$200 will be given; for the ten next best \$20 each; and for the ten next best \$10 each. Experience in writing advertisements is not necessary. A simple statement, a happy expression or even a suggestion may prove to be the best.

Conditions.—Competition open to women only. Contributions must not contain over 200 words. Verses if sent must not contain over six lines. Write your suggestion on one sheet of paper, your full name and address on another, and mail as before. All communications must be in plain English. The awards will be made as soon as possible. Address: Cleveland Baking Powder Co., 81 Fulton St., New York.

Some Facts that may give you a hint or suggestion: Cleveland's Baking Powder is perfectly pure and wholesome. It does not contain lard, ammonia or any other adulterant. Everything used in making it is named on the label. Consumers know exactly what they are eating. It is stronger than any other baking powder. A rounded teaspoon will do as much as a heaping one of any other. Food raised with it does not dry up quickly, as when made with other powders. It is more convenient and more economical than the ordinary cream of tartar and soda. The most delicate of repasts can be made with it in five minutes. The U. S. Government buys it for the Army officers. Government Chemists, State Assayers and other officials testify to its superiority. Writes on domestic science, as Marion Hatch, Mrs. McBride and Mrs. Parker, endorse it. Teachers of cooking, as Mrs. Rorer and Mrs. Dearborn, prefer it. These are some of its points of excellence; others may have occurred to some of the thousands of women who are using it every day. Other facts are given in our cook book. Mailed free.

who are favorably recommended. In the order of merit established by the final examination. It is provided, however, that all unmarried soldiers under thirty years of age, who are citizens of the United States, are physically sound, who have served honorably not less than two years in the Army, and who have borne a good moral character before and after enlistment, may compete for the vacancies.

The sentences of the court martial in the cases of Lieutenants Marcus Maxwell and Woodbridge Geary, 12th General Miles's command, but they are really not so severe as they seem. The former is really not so much a prisoner as he is reported to be. The sentence of the former is that he shall be confined at the post for a period of six months, and to be reprimanded in orders. He was found guilty of violating one of the Articles of War, and of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline; and in committing upon the case General Miles reprimanded Lieutenant Maxwell that "if an officer is to be of value to the Government service, he must cultivate a loyal spirit of observance of its rules and regulations, and a devotion to duty paramount to all other considerations."

The sentence in Lieutenant Geary's case was that he should be confined at a post and reprimanded. He was tried upon the charge of having made free comment upon the acts and motives of a superior officer, the seriousness of which was revealed in correspondence filed with the court.

The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts, and 20 posts not garrisoned, in the department. The command consists of 4 troops of cavalry, 41 batteries of artillery, 3 light batteries of artillery, and 53 companies of infantry, and 1,500 enlisted men. The progress in the instruction of troops has been satisfactory, and the reports of artillery pieces are improved. The percentage of desertions shows a decrease of nearly 50 per cent, as compared with three years ago. Legislation looking to the establishment of a new division of the United States Army, and the organization of all the light batteries into a separate regiment, is being considered by the War Department. A good military condition at all the posts, and the maintenance of the highest standards of discipline, are the objects of the Department of the East. The Department of the East, the headquarters of which are at Governor's Island, is much more extensive than ordinary people comprehend. There are 25 garrisoned posts,