THE ARMY.

Digest of the Official Army Registers for January and June, 1869—The Reorganization and Consolidation of Infantry Regiments—Military Divisions and Departments—List of Officers in Active Service.

ARMY REGISTER FOR JANUARY, 1869.

The Army Register for January, 1869, has been published—five months after date—and is ready for distribution. Like all the registers, general orders, special orders, &c., promulgated by the Adjutant General during the last two or three years, it was gotten up in the printing office connected with the Adjutant General's Department, the typos being enlisted men of the general service. The following

NEW FEATURES

are noteworthy. All brevet commissions that have been conferred on officers since their entry into the service, as well as all volunteer commissions ever held by them, are recorded; also the original entry into the service, and all subsequent commissions, by promotion or otherwise, in the regular army. For example, opposite the name of Ulysses S. Grant we find, under the head of brevet and volunteer rank, "First lieutenant, brevet, September 8, 1847; captain, brevet, September 13, 1847; major general volunteers," and under the head of original entry into service and subsequent commissions, "Brevet second lieutenant, Fourth infantry, July 1, 1843; second lieutenant, Seventh infantry, September 30, 1845; transferred to Fourth infantry, November 15, 1845; first lieutenant, September 16, 1847; captain, August 5, 1853; major general, July 4, 1863; lieutenant general, March 2, 1864." In a foot note is the remark—"Resigned, July 31, 1854. Appointed major general, July 4, 1863."

These additional items of information, furnishing the outline of each officer's military history, extend the register to 226 pages, making it the largest ever published.

In the column "appointed from," the initials M. A. denote that the officer is a graduate of West Point. This was the plan in vogue prior to 1854. In the register for that year the State of which the officer was a permanent resident was first given, as the State from which he was appointed, and all officers not graduates of the Military Academy were indicated by an asterisk.

The names of two officers who have been absent from their commands since July, 1868, are published. One of them, however, has recently resigned.

APPOINTMENTS.

During the year 1868 92 appointments were made, as follows:—One military storekeeper Quartermaster's Department, 14 assistant surgeons (first lieutenants), one paymaster, 3 first and 5 second lieutenants of engineers, 1 second lieutenant of ordnance, 2 post chaplains, 25 second lieutenants of cavalry, 15 of artillery and 25 of infantry. Of these 54 were West Pointers, 5 were appointed from the army, 11 from the volunteers and the rest from civil life; 13 of them were of foreign birth.

CASUALTIES.

Under this caption are recorded 28 resignations, 2 declined commissions, 21 died, 1 wholly retired, 5 dismissed, 5 cashiered and 14 volunteer officers honorably mustered out. Among those who died were Generals Gates, Slemmer, J. R. Smith and Alfred Gibbs; 3 were killed in action with Indians, and 1 committed suicide in Alaska. Those who declined were an ex-sergeant of marines, who refused a second lieutenancy in a Veteran Reserve regiment, and Lieutenant Colonel W. H. Wood, who declined a brevet colonelcy. He is now a full colonel, and is one of half a dozen old officers whose record under "brevets and volunteer rank" is blank. The actual loss by casualties in 1868, omitting cancelled and revoked appointments and vacated regimental commissions, was 165, viz.:—Resigned, 81; died, 51; dropped, 6; dismissed, 7; cashiered, 9; wholly retired 1.

THE RETIRED LIST,

as given in the register numbers 161 officers, viz:—Major generals, 6; brigadier generals, 7; colonels, 30; lieutenant colonels, 12; majors, 27; captains, 42; first lieutenants, 24; second lieutenants, 5; post chaplains, 8; but since January 1 the list has been increased by 25, making a total of 186. The most prominent of the officers retired this year are Generals E. S. Alexander, S. P. Heintzelman, C. C. Sibley, D. E. Sickles and J. C. Robertson, colonels of infantry; S. S. Carroll, lieutenant colonel of infantry; R. S. Satterlee, Charles McDougall and R. C. Wood (since dead), of the Medical Department; T. J. Leslie, Pay Department; Thomas Swords, James L. Donaldson and Robert E. Clary, Quartermaster's Department; Lorenzo Thomas, adjutant general; also General Adam Badeau, first lieutenant of infantry. With the exception of Generals Sickles, Carroll, Robinson, Donaldson and Badeau, the above named officers were retired by President Johnson, under the act of July 17, 1862. General Heintzleman was originally retired with the rank of colonel only, but Congress authorized President Grant to retire him with the full rank of major general, Sickles, Robinson and Carroll have each the rank of major general, and Badeau has the rank of captain.

Eighteen officers have been ordered before retiring boards this year, but the result in several cases is not yet known. Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel A. T. Lee, retired in 1865, with the rank of major, has been placed on the list with the full rank of colonel under the act of July 28, 1866.

Nearly all retired officers have been ordered to their homes. This will reduce their income very considerably, as, when off duty, they can receive only the pay proper of their grade, four rations per day, and one extra ration daily for every five years' service. The pay and allowances of retired officers as fixed by existing laws is as follows for a month of thirty days—to which must be added thirty cents per day for the longevity ration for every five years' service:—

General Officers.—Major general, $296; brigadier general, $180.

Staff, Cavalry and Light Artillery.—Colonel, $146; lieutenant colonel, $131; major, $116; captain, $106; lieutenant, $89 88.

Heavy Artillery and Infantry.—Colonel, $121; lieutenant colonel, $116; major, $106; captain, $96; first lieutenant, $86; second lieutenant, $81.

Those officers who have been retired with the full rank of the command held by them when incapacitated for active service are paid as follows:—

Major general, $481; brigadier general, $326 50; colonel, $412; lieutenant colonel, $388; major, $169; captain, $127 50, and the longevity ration additional when they are entitled to it.

BREVETS.

Seven hundred and fifty-four brevets were conferred from September, 1897, to December, 1868—viz.:—Major generals, 8; brigadier generals, 27; colonels, 45; lieutenant colonels, 100; majors, 172; captains, 258; first lieutenants, 144. In addition to these a large number was confirmed by the Senate March 3, 1869; but the majority of them were rendered nugatory by the second section of an act of March 1, 1869, which declares that thereafter commissions by brevet shall only be conferred in time of war and for distinguished conduct and public service in the presence of the enemy. Attorney General Hoar having decided that brevets for distinguished service in Indian fights are in order, commissions have been issued to 28 officers for their conduct in recent Indian operations. Among them are the following:—

Captain Henry Bankhead, Fifth infantry, to be brigadier general for prompt, energetic and meritorious services, especially in the prompt relief of Colonel Forsyth's beleagured party in September, 1868.

Major George A. Forsyth, Ninth cavalry, to be brigadier general for gallant conduct and meritorious services in September, 1868.

To be colonels—Captains Eugene M. Baker, Seventh cavalry, and John Coppinger, Twenty-third infantry, for "zeal and energy;" Captain Albert Barnitz, Seventh cavalry, for "distinguished gallantry;" Captain Frederick W. Benteen, Seventh cavalry; Major Andrew W. Evans, Third cavalry; Major William R. Price, Eighth cavalry, and Captain Louis M. Carpenter, Tenth cavalry, for "gallant and meritorious services;" Captain Andrew J. McIntosh, assistant quartermaster, for "meritorious services," and Captain David Perry, First cavalry, for "gallantry."

For "conspicuous gallantry" the following officers were brevetted:—Lieutenant William R. Parnell, First cavalry, and Captain James M. Williams, Eighth cavalry, to be majors; Lieutenant Patrick Cusack, Ninth cavalry; Lieutenant Richard J. Eskridge, Twenty-third infantry, and John Madigan, late Lieutenant, First cavalry, to be captains. (The latter officer was killed.)

On the recommendation of the Secretary of War, endorsed by General Grant, the law relating to brevets was amended so that brevet rank does not entitle an officer to precedence or command except by special assignment by the President, but such assignment does not entitle an officer to additional pay or allowances. In this connection we may state that no brevet pay, charged since March 3, 1865, has been allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

General Truman Seymour and Zealous B. Tower received the most brevets, having eight each; the former received two (first lieutenant and captain) for services in the Mexican war, one (major) for Fort Sumter, two (lieutenant colonel and colonel) in 1862 and two (brigadier and major general) in 1865. The latter received three for Mexico and five during the rebellion. Generals Foster and Gordon Granger received seven each, two for Mexico and five for services during the rebellion.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

The numerous and important changes in the organization, as well as in the *personnel* of the army, since January 1, 1869, render the present register comparatively useless. Our record of recent promotions and casualties shows some of the personal changes; for the rest the reader is referred to our register for June, 1869, published below. The changes affecting the organization of the army are briefly as follows:—

The number of brigadier generals has been reduced to eight. The vacancies caused by the death of General Rousseau and the retirement of General Hooker have therefore not been filled. The office of Chief of Staff to the General of the Army, vacant by the resignation of General Rawlins, has been abolished. The gradual reduction of the staff departments of the army has been provided for by the act of March 3, 1869, which prohibits, until otherwise ordered by law, any new appointments or promotions in the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's, Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical and Ordnance Departments and the Corps of Engineers. Under the operation of this act the following vacancies are left unfilled:—

In the Adjutant General's Department one colonelcy vice Nichols deceased; in the Quartermaster's Department, three colonelcies vice Swords, Donaldson and Clair, Deputy Quartermasters General, retired; in the Medical Department, two lieutenant colonelcies and one majority, vice Satterlee, McDougall and Wood retired, and in the Corps of Engineers one colonelcy, vice Cram retired.

The infantry regiments have been cut down, by consolidation, from forty-five to twenty-five, and no more appointments or promotions can be made until Congress so orders. Vacancies will be filled by the assignment of officers left out in the cold by consolidation. Many of the supernumerary officers have been assigned to duty as Indian superintendents and agents, others have been placed on signal duty, staff duty, registration duty in Virginia, civil duty in Texas, &c., &c., so that the actual number of officers at home awaiting orders is not large.

The number of judge advocates has been fixed at eight—the number actively in the service when the bill passed. Major Edgar W. Dennis has since resigned, and the vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Captain I. H. Smith, Thirteenth Infantry.

RECENT PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions, among others of lesser note, have been made since January 1, and are therefore not indicated in the register for January, 1869.

Lieutenant General W. T. Sherman to be general, vice President Grant.

Major General Philip H. Sheridan to be lieutenant general, vice Sherman, promoted.

Brigadier General John M. Schofield to be major general, vice Sheridan, promoted.

Colonel C. C. Augur, Twelfth infantry, to be brigadier general, vice Schofield, promoted.

Colonel E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General, to be adjutant general, vice Lorenzo Thomas, retired.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard C. Drum to be colonel, vice Townsend, promoted.

Major Robert Williams to be lieutenant colonel, vice Drum, promoted.

Captain James P. Martin, Seventh infantry, to be assistant adjutant general with the rank of major, vice Williams, promoted.

Lieutenant Samuel D. Sturgis, Sixth cavalry, to be colonel Seventh cavalry, vice A. J. Smith, resigned.

Major Charles J. Whiting, Third cavalry, to be lieutenant colonel Sixth cavalry, vice Sturgis, promoted.

Captain John K. Mizner, Second cavalry, to be major Fourth cavalry, vice Crane, resigned.

Captain Eugene M. Baker, First cavalry, to be major Second cavalry, vice Howland, retired.

Captain John V. Du Bois, Third cavalry, to be major same regiment, vice Whiting, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry J. Hunt, Third artillery, to be colonel Fifth artillery, vice Burton, deceased.

Major Augustus A. Gibson, Third artillery, to be lieutenant colonel same regiment, vice Hunt, promoted.

Captain Robert V. W. Howard, Fourth artillery, to be major Third artillery, vice Gibson, promoted.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry B. Clitz, Sixth infantry, to be colonel Tenth infantry, vice Alexander, retired.

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Wood, First infantry, to be colonel Seventeenth infantry, vice Heintzelman, retired.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel W. Crawford, Second infantry, to be colonel Sixteenth infantry, vice Sibley, retired.

Major Daniel Huston, Jr., Twenty-third infantry, to be lieutenant colonel Sixth infantry, vice Clitz, promoted.

Major Thomas H. Neill, Twentieth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel First infantry, vice Wood, promoted.

Major Thomas C. English, Fifth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel Second infantry, vice Crawford, promoted.

Captain Henry A. Hambright, Twenty-ninth infantry, to be major Thirty-second infantry, vice Chapin, retired.

Captain Alexander J. Dallas, Thirtieth infantry, to be major Twenty-third infantry, vice Huston, promoted.

Captain Henry R. Misner, Thirty-sixth infantry, to be major Twentieth infantry, vice Neill, promoted.

Captain Henry R. Rathbone, Twelfth infantry, to be major Fifth infantry, vice English, promoted.

(The numbers of the infantry regiments given above are the old numbers. In the consolidation some of the promoted officers were left out, as will be seen on referring to our register for June, 1869.)

Major Gibson, Third artillery, was ordered before the Retiring Board March 30. The action of the board in his case has not been made public, in the meantime the death of General Burton entitles him to the lieutenant colonelcy of his regiment, vice Hunt, promoted. Should he be retired, General William Hays, Fifth artillery, will become lieutenant colonel of the Third, and Captain James M. Robertson, Second artillery, will succeed General Hays as major of the Fifth.

RECENT CASUALTIES.

Since January 1 there have been nineteen deaths, fifty-five resignations, five dismissals and three wholly retired on account of chronic alcoholism. Generals Rousseau, Burton, Nichols, McAlister and R. C. Wood died; Lieutenant Casey, Fourth artillery, was accidentally killed by a private; Lieutenant W. S. Alexander, Eighth infantry, was shot by a sentry; Lieutenant B. H. Herkners, Thirty-fifth infantry, was killed by deserters; Captain J. G. Crane, Commissary of Subsistence, was killed by an ex-rebel officer; two officers committed suicide and two died of apoplexy.

The resignations include Generals Rawlins, Parker and A. J. Smith, and Major George C. Cram, Fourth cavalry. Twelve out of fourteen volunteer paymasters have been mustered out. General Grant vacated his commission when he removed to the White House.

OUR REGISTER FOR JUNE, 1869.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

General—William T. Sherman.

Lieutenant General—Philip H. Sheridan.

Major Generals—Henry W. Halleck, George G. Meade, George H. Thomas, Winfield S. Hancock, John M. Schofield.

Brigadier Generals—Irvin McDowell, Philip St. G. Cooke, John Pope, Oliver O. Howard, Alfred H. Terry, Edward O. C. Ord, Edward R. S. Canby, Christopher C. Augur (all Major Generals by brevet).

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant General—Brigadier General Edward D. Townsend, (B. G).

Assistant Adjutant Generals—Colonel Richard C. Dreene, (B. G., vacancy); Lieutenant Colonels James B. Fry, (M. G.); George L. Hartsuff, (M. G.); John C. Keltore, (B. G.), and twelve majors, of whom William D. Whipple, (M. G., is the senior.

INSPECTOR GENERALS.

Colonels Randolph B. Marcy, Delos B. Sacket, Edmund Schriver and Jas. A. Hardie—all brevet major generals; Lieutenant Colonels Nelson H. Davis (B. G.), James Totten (B. G.), Roger Jones; Majors Absolm Baird (M. G.), Elisha H. Luddington (Col.)

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.

Judge Advocate General—Brigadier General Joseph Holt (M. G.)

Assistant Judge Advocate General—Colonel William McK. Dunn (B. G.), and eight judge advocates, with the rank of major.

CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER OF THE ARMY.

Colonel Albert J. Myer (B. G.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster General—Brigadier General Montgomery C. Meigs (M. G.)

Assistant Quartermaster Generals—Colonels Robert Allen (M. G.), Daniel H. Rucker (M. G.), Rufus Ingalls (M. G.), three vacancies.

Deputy Quartermaster Generals—Lieutenant Colonels Morris S. Miller (B. G.), Langdon C. Easton (M. G.), Stewart Van Vliet (M. G.), Ralph W. Kirkham (B. G.), John C. McFerran (B. G.), Samuel B. Holabird (B. G.), Robert O. Tyler (M. G.), Charles H. Tompkins (B. G.), James A. Eakin (B. G.), Frederick Myers (B. G.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Commissary General—Brigadier General Amos B. Eaton (M. G.)

Assistant Commissary Generals—Colonels Alexander E. Shiras (M. G.), Charles L. Kilburn (B. G.), Lieutenant Colonels Marcus D. L. Simpson (M. G.), Henry F. Clarke, (M. G.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon General—Brigadier General Joseph K. Barnes (M. G.)

Assistant Surgeon General—Colonel Charles H. Crane (B. G.)

Chief Medical Purveyor—(Vacancy).

Assistant Medical Purveyors—Lieutenant Colonels Robert Murray (Col.), Charles Sutherland (Col.), Jedediah H. Baxter (Col.), (vacancy).

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Paymaster General—Brigadier General Benjamin W. Brice (M. G.)

Assistant Paymaster Generals—Colonels Nathan W. Brown (B. G.), Daniel McClure (B. G.)

Deputy Paymaster Generals—Lieutenant Colonels, Hiram Leonard (B. G.), Cary H. Fry (B. G.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Chief of Engineers—Brigadier General, A. A. Humphreys (M. G.); Colonels, John G. Barnard (M. G.); George W. Cullum (M. G.) Henry W. Benham (M. G.); John N. Macomb, James H. Simpson (B. G.), (vacancy.)

Lieutenant Colonels, Zealous B. Tower (M. G.); Horatio G. Wright (M. G.), John Newton (M. G.); George Thom (B. G.), John D. Kurtz (Col.), Barton S. Alexander (B. G.), William F. Reynolds (B. G.), Charles S. Stewart, Charles E. Blunt (Col.), John G. Foster (M. G.), James C. Duane (B. G.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Chief of Ordnance—Brigadier General, Alexander B. Dyer (M. G.)

Colonels, William Maynadier (B. G.), Robert H. K. Whiteley (B. G.), Peter V. Hagner (B. G.)

Lieutenant Colonels, Frank D. Callender (B. G.), Charles P. Kingsbury (B. G.), Thomas J. Rodman (B. G.), Theodore T. S. Laidley (Col.)

ENGINEER BATTALION.

Major Henry L. Abbott (B. G) in command.

POST CHAPLAINS.

There are twenty-seven post chaplains, nine of whom were hospital chaplains in the volunteer force.

First Cavalry—Colonel, George A. H. Blake (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Washington L. Elliott (M. G.); Majors, Elmer Otis (Col.); Charles E. Norris, John Green (L. C.)

Second Cavalry—Colonel, Innis N. Palmer (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Albert G. Brackett (Col.); Majors, Nelson B. Sweitzer (B. G.); James S. Brisbin (Col.), Eugene M. Baker (L. C.)

Third Cavalry—Colonel, William N. Grier (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Benjamin S. Roberts (B. G.); Majors, William B. Lane (L. C.); Andrew W. Evans (L. C.); John V. Dubois.

Fourth Cavalry—Colonel, Lawrence P. Graham (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, James H. Carleton (M. G.); Majors, John P. Hatch (B. G.); George A. Gordon (L. C.); John K. Mizner (L. C.)

Fifth Cavalry—Colonel, William H. Emory (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Thomas Duncan (B. G.); Majors, Eugene A. Carr (N. G.); William B. Royall (Col.); Eugene W. Crittenden.

Sixth Cavalry—Colonel, James Oakes (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Charles J. Whiting; Majors, Robert M. Morris (L. C.), Samuel H. Starr (Col.), William W. Lowe B. G.)

Seventh Cavalry—Colonel, Samuel D. Sturgis (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, George A. Custer (M. G.); Majors, Joseph G. Tieford, (L. C.), Lewis Merrill (Col.), Marcus A. Reno (Col.)

Eighth Cavalry—Colonel, John J. Gregg (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Thomas C. Devin (B. G.); Majors, Andrew J. Alexander (B. G.); William R. Price (L. C.); David R. Clendenin.

Ninth Cavalry—Colonel, Edward Hatch (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Wesley Merritt (M. G.); Majors, James F. Wade (Col.); George A. Forsyth (B. G.); Albert P. Morrow.

Tenth Cavalry—Colonel, Benjamin H. Grierson (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, John W. Davidson (M. G.); Majors, James W. Forsyth (B. G.); Meredith H. Kidd, John E. Yard.

First Artillery—Colonel, Israel Vodges (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Joseph A. Haskin (B. G.); Majors, John M. Brannan (M. G.), John Hamilton (Col.), Clermont L. Best (Col.)

Second Artillery—Colonel, William F. Barry (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, William H. French (M. G.), Majors, Allen A. Harney, Edward G. Beckwith (B. G.), John C. Tidball (B. G.)

Third Artillery—Colonel, Thomas W. Sherman, (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Augustus A. Gibson; Majors, G. A. DeRussy (B. G.), Horatio G. Gibson (Col.), R. V. W. Howard (L. C.)

Fourth Artillery—Colonel, Horace Brooks (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Joseph Roberts (B. G.); Majors, Albion P. Howe (M. G.), Joseph Stewart, Charles H. Morgan (B. G.)

Fifth Artillery—Colonel, Henry J. Hunt; Lieutenant Colonel, Bennet H. Hill (B. G.); Majors, William Hays (B. G.), George P. Andrews, Truman Seymour (M. G.)

First Infantry—(First and Forty-third consolidated)—Colonel, Robert C. Buchanan (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Pinckney Lugenbeel; Major, Martin D. Hardin (B. G.)

Second Infantry—(Second and Sixteenth)—Colonel, Samuel W. Crawford (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Thomas C. English; Major, Peter T. Swaine (Col.)

Third Infantry—(Third and half of Thirty-seventh)—Colonel, George W. Getty (M.G.); Lieutenant Colonel, John R. Brooke (B. G.); Major, Richard J. Dodge (Col.)

Fourth Infantry—(Fourth and Thirtieth)—Colonel, Franklin F. Flint; Lieutenant Colonel, Joseph H. Potter (B. G.); Major, William McE. Dye (Col.)

Fifth Infantry—(Fifth and half of thirty-seventh)—Colonel, Nelson A. Miles (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Charles R. Woods (M. G.); Major, Hugh B. Fleming.

Sixth Infantry—(Sixth and Forty-second)—Colonel, William B. Hazen M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Daniel Huston, Jr. (Col.); Major, James P. Roy.

Seventh Infantry—(Seventh and Thirty-sixth)—Colonel, John Gibbon (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Chas. C. Gilbert (Col.); Major, W. H. Lewis (L. C.)

Eighth Infantry—(Eighth and Thirty-third)—Colonel, James V. Bomford (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, John R. Edie (Col.); Major, John D. Wilkins (L. C.)

Ninth Infantry—(Ninth and Twenty-seventh)—Colonel, John H. King (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Luther P. Bradley (B. G.); Major, Edwin F. Townsend (L. C.)

Tenth Infantry—(Tenth and Twenty-sixth)—Colonel, Henry B. Clitz (B.G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Alexander McD. McCook (M. G.); Major, Alexander Chambers (Col.)

Eleventh Infantry—(Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth)—Colonel, Alvan C. Gillem (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, George P. Buell (B. G.); Major, Lyman Bissell.

Twelfth Infantry—(organization unchanged)—Colonel, Orlando B. Wilcox (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, George W. Wallace; Major, Henry R. Mizner (L. C.)

Thirteenth Infantry—(organization unchanged)—Colonel, Philip R. de Trobriand (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Henry A. Morrow; Major, R. S. La Motte.

Fourteenth Infantry (Fourteenth and Forty-fifth)—Colonel, Charles S. Lovell (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, George A. Woodward (Col.); Major, Matthew M. Blunt (Col.).

Fifteenth Infantry (Fifteenth and Thirty-fifth—Colonel, Oliver L. Shepherd (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, August V. Kautz (M. G.); Major, John S. Mason (B. G.)

Sixteenth Infantry (Eleventh and Thirty-fourth—Colonel, Galusha Pennypacker (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Robert S. Granger (M. G.); Major, William P. Carlin (M. G.).

Seventeenth Infantry (Seventeenth and Forty-fourth—Colonel, Thomas L. Crittenden (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Samuel B. Hayman (Col.); Major, Robert E. A. Crofton (L. C.)

Eighteenth Infantry Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth—Colonel, Thomas H. Ruger (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Emory Upton (M. G.); Major, James Van Voast.

Nineteenth Infantry (Nineteenth and Twenty-eighth—Colonel, Charles H. Smith (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Romeyn B. Ayres (M. G.); Major, Henry A. Hambright (Col.).

Twentieth Infantry (organization unchanged)—Colonel, George Sykes (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Lewis C. Hunt (B. G.); Major, George A. Williams L. C.).

Twenty-first Infantry (Twenty-first and Thirty-second)—Colonel, George Stoneman (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Frank Wheaton (M. G.); Major, Milton Cogswell (Col.)

Twenty-second Infantry (Twenty-second and Thirty-first)—Colonel, David S. Stanley (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Elwell S. Otis (Col.); Major, Joseph N. G. Whistler (Col.)

Twenty-third Infantry (organization unchanged)—Colonel, Jefferson C. Davis (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, George Crook (M. G.); Major, A. J. Dallas.

Twenty-fourth Infantry (Thirty-eighth and Forty-first, colored)—Colonel, Ronald S. Mackenzie (B. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, William R. Shafter (Col.); Major, Henry C. Merriam (Col.)

Twenty-fifth Infantry (Thirty-ninth and Fortieth, colored)—Colonel, Joseph A. Mower (M. G.); Lieutenant Colonel, Edward W. Hincks (B. G.); Major, Zenas R. Bliss (L. C.)

Those regiments the organization of which remains unchanged (Twelfth, Thirteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-third) will be filled up to the maximum legal standard by surplus men from consolidated regiments or by recruits.

Brevet rank is indicated by the initials in parentheses after the officers' names.

The following is a list of the field officers thrown out by consolidation:—

Colonels.

Hy. B. Carrington,	John T. Sprague,	John E. Smith,
Wm. Hoffman,	Samuel K. Dawson,	De L. Floyd-Jones,
Sidney Burbank,	Thos. G. Pitcher,	Abner Doubleday,
Daniel Butterfield,	Gordon Granger,	Wm. H. Wood,
Wm. S. Ketchum,	Jos. J. Reynolds,	Wagner Swayne.
Isaac V. D. Reeve,	John D. Stevenson,	

Lieutenant Colonels.

Wm. H. Sidell,	Cecher Grover,	Dickenson Woodruff,
Geo. L. Andrews,	James H. Wilson,	Henry M. Black,
Henry W. Wessells,	Adelbert Ames,	Thomas H. Neill,
Henry D. Wallen,	Asd. W. Bowman,	Alexander S. Webb,
Johns Hayden,	Maurice Maloney,	John B. McIntosh,
Alfred Sully,	Frederick T. Dent,	Joseph B. Kiddoo.
	Anderson D. Nelson,	

Majors.

Levi C. Bootes,	Hugh R. Fleming,	Ebenezer Gay,
Thos. W. Sweeny,	Henry Douglass,	Thos M. Anderson,
William Clinton,	Benj. P. Runkle,	Samuel Ross,
Nathan A. M. Dudley,	Chas. E. Compton,	John M. Goodhue,
Joseph G. Collins,	Geo. W. Schofield,	Henry R. Rathbone,
Edw. McK. Hudson,	Alfred E. Latimer,	Theop. F. Rodenbough
Oscar A. Mack,	David B. McKibben,	John R. Lewis.

The following is a corrected list of the

MILITARY DIVISIONS, DEPARTMENTS AND DISTRICTS.

Division of the Missouri.—The Departments of Dakota, Missouri and the Platte; headquarters St. Louis, Mo.; Lieutenant General Philip H. Sheridan.

Division of the South.—The Departments of the South and Louisiana and the Fourth Military district, also the Department of the Cumberland; headquarters Louisville, Ky.; Major General Henry W. Halleck.

Division of the Pacific.—The Departments of California, Alaska and Columbia; headquarters San Francisco; Major General George H. Thomas.

Division of the Atlantic.—The Departments of the East, the Lakes and First Military district; headquarters Philadelphia; Major General George G. Meade.

First Military District.—The State of Virginia; headquarters Richmond; Brevet Major General E. R. S. Canby.

Fourth Military District.—The State of Mississippi; headquarters Jackson, Miss; Brevet Major General G. Pennypacker.

Fifth Military District.—The State of Texas; headquarters Austin, Texas; Brevet Major General J. J. Reynolds.

Department of the East—The New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia; headquarters New York city; Brevet Major General Irvin McDowal.

Department of the Lakes—Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana; headquarters Detroit, Mich.; Brevet Major General John Pope.

Department of the Cumberland—Kentuckey, Tennessee and West Virginia; headquarters Louisville, Ky.; Brevet Major General Philip St. George Cooke.

Department of the Missouri—Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Colorado and New Mexico; headquarters Fort Leavenworth, Kansas; Major General J. M. Schofield.

Department of the Platte.—Iowa, Nebraska Utah, part of Dakota, part of Montana; headquarters Omaha, Neb.; Brevet Major General C. C. Augur.

Department of the Dakota.—Minnesota, part of Dakota, part of Montana; headquarters St. Paul, Minn.; Brevet Major General Winfield S. Hancock.

Department of California.—California, Nevada and Arizona; headquarters San Francisco; Brevet Major General Edward O. C. Ord.

Department of the Columbia.—Oregon, Washington Territory and Idaho; headquarters Portland, Oregon; Brevet Major General George Crook.

Department of the South.—North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida; headquarters Atlanta, Ga.; Blevet Major General Alfred H. Terry.

Department of Louisiana.—Louisiana and Arkansas; headquarters New Orleans; Brevet Major General Joseph A. Mower (temporarily).

Department of Alaska.—The Territory of Alaska; headquarters Sitka; Brevet Major General Jeff. C. Davis.

The First Military district has been added to the Division of the Atlantic, and the Department of Washington (Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia) has been merged in the Department of the East.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The following have been added to the list of battles:—

Horse Head Hills.—Texas, September 12, 1868; companies C, F and K, Ninth cavalry, engaged.

Washita River.—Indian Territory, November 27, 1868; Seventh cavalry engaged.

There were 443 hospital stewards, 117 ordnance sergeants, and 366 Indian scouts in the service on January 1.

Seventy-two national cemeteries have been established. The number given in the register for August 1868 was sixty-two.

The term of enlistment has again been fixed at five years.

All military bands, except the one at West Point, have been discharged.

Applications are being made, almost every day, by subalterns, to be placed on waiting orders.

Congress having closed the engineer and ordnance corps, and the infantry arm of the service, against promotions or appointments, the thirty-nine cadets just graduated will have to go into artillery and cavalry regiments. The practice has been to put the best cadets into the engineer and ordnance corps, the next best into the artillery, and the rest into the cavalry and infantry.

THE KELLY HOMICIDE CASE.

Investigation Before Coroner Schirmer—The Verdict.

At last the case of Hugh Kelly, whose dead body has been lying at the Morgue for some days past, has been disposed of, at least as far as the authorities of this county are concerned. Kelly was beaten by some rowdies in the upper part of the city, on the 2d ult., and partially recovering from the effects of the violence, proceeded with his labors. At a later day Kelly was taken sick and went to his sister's, in Newark, N. J., where he grew worse and died. While the investigation relative to the cause of his death was pending before the Coroner of Newark, the body was brought to this city for burial, accompanied by certificates from the physician who attended him previous to his death, and also the Coroner before whom the inquisition had been commenced. These certificates, however, did not satisfy Dr. Harris, of the Health Board, who declined giving a permit for burial on them, but demanded a certificate from one of the New York Coroners.

Coroner Schirmer, who was applied to, at first declined to take the case, believing, as he did, that he had not jurisdiction, inasmuch as the death occurred in another State, the proper authorities of which had the matter under investigation. Yesterday morning, however, the Coroner, for merely sanitary reasons, made a private examination and gave a certificate, which doubtless was acceptable to Dr. Harris.

Below will be found a copy of the testimony elicited before the Coroner:—

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS KELLY.

Thomas Kelly, being duly sworn, deposes and says:—I reside at Fort Washington; I recognize the body of the deceased as that of my brother, Hugh Kelly, whom I brought to this city from Newark, N. J., where he died last Thursday; I went to Dr. Harris for a permit, but he refused to grant it and sent the body to the Morgue; accompaning the remains, I had a certificate from Dr. Dodd, of Newark, N. J., who made a post-mortem examination of the body by order of Coroner Chase, of Newark, N. J., and also a certificate from Coroner Chase that he had viewed the body with a jury and had postponed the inquest till this afternoon, at two o'clock.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Thomas C. Finnell, M. D., being duly sworn, deposes and says:—I have viewed the body of Hugh Kelly, now lying dead at the Morgue; I found a post mortem examination had been made on said body; the remains were in such a decomposed condition that it is impossible to form a medical opinion as to the cause of death.

Dr. Joseph Cushman deposed to having viewed the body of Kelly and to fully corroborate the testimony of Dr. Finnell. The evidence at hand being all in the Coroner delivered the following address to the jury:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE JURY—As soon as I ascertained that a burial permit had been refused by Dr. Harris, of the Board of Health, I concluded at once, for sanitary reasons only, to perform my duty as a coroner and to act in this matter as well as I could under the circumstances. You have heard the testimony of two regular physicians, and their evidence compels me to pass this case over to you for a verdict in an unsatisfactory condition; but I hope that the authorities of New Jersey, who have taken charge of the case in a legal and proper manner, will be able not only to ascertain the cause of death, but also to learn the circumstances under which deceased is said to have been beaten, with the view of bringing the guilty parties to justice. With these remarks, gentlemen, I leave the case in your hands.

The following verdict was returned:—"That the deceased came to his death by causes unknown to this jury."

Deceased was twenty-four years of age and a native of Ireland. The mother and brother of deceased at the close of the investigation took charge of the remains for interment.

ANOTHER PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

Attack Upon a Tenement—A Watchman Shot.

The usual Sunday quietude of Downing street was yesterday afternoon disturbed by an affray between parties that is likely to result in the death of an innocent spectator of the disgraceful proceedings.

Under No. 16½ Downing street runs a long alley known as "Jackson's," and somewhat noted in the past for domestic broils and fights. This alleyway opens into a large court, whose four sides are bounded by tenement houses, some of the occupants of which do not sustain the highest reputation for peacefulness and honesty. About ten minutes before six an old man, named Lawrence Gavigan, residing in Thirty-third street, was shot dangerously in the right breast by a ball from a revolver in the hands of James Lynch.

The facts, as ascertained from witnesses of the occurrence, are these:—Lynch, who is agent for the landlord of the premises, lives on the second floor, on the right of the square. In the premises resides an old woman named Stringer, who has two sons, named William and Henry. The boys are represented to be very quarrelsome, and only a few days ago one of them committed an assault upon one of the workmen employed on a new building in course of erection in the yard. The landlord ordered Lynch to eject the Stringer family, and he gave them notice to find other quarters. This exasperated the boys, one of whom (William) on Saturday night entered the yard, abused Lynch, and threatened him. About four o'clock yesterday Patrick Hagan, of Thirteenth street, called upon Lynch to make a friendly visit. A table was drawn out from the wall, some beer and cards produced, and Lynch, his wife and guest engaged in several games of euchre. About a quarter before six Mrs. Lynch, who sat close to the window that opened into the yard, was asked by Bill Stringer if his mother was to be ejected, and on receiving an affirmative answer, commenced hurling