

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED  
VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS FOR 1875.

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MARCH 21, 1876.—Ordered to be printed.

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*To the Senate and House of Representatives :*

In accordance with the provisions of section 8 of the act approved March 21, 1866, which provides that, "the board of managers shall make an annual report of the condition of the asylum (Home) to Congress on the first Monday of every January after the passage of this act," I have the honor to submit the following report, in which great pains has been taken to show the exact "condition" and working of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the year ending December 31, 1875.

Under the terms of that act the fiscal and return quarters in which accounts were made up were the last days of February, May, August and November of each year; but the act of Congress of March 3, 1875, providing that "the managers of said Home shall, at the commencement of each quarter of the year, render to the Secretary of War an account of all their receipts and expenditures for the quarter immediately preceding, with the vouchers for such expenditures," made it necessary, for the orderly transaction of the business in the War and Treasury Departments, that the quarters should be changed to correspond with the quarters of the fiscal year of the Government, and that change was made by the order of the board at their meeting in December, and the accounts and reports of the officers of the several branches were required to be made up to January 1, 1876; and in accordance with a further resolution of the board the accounts of the Home during the several quarters beginning on the 1st day of March, 1875, and up to the 1st day of January, 1876, have been duly examined and vouched, and forwarded to the Secretary of War. This change has made a delay in this report necessary in order that the requisite *data* might be obtained.

All the details, accompanied by tables and exhibits, necessary to a full understanding of the "condition" of the Home will be found in the elaborate and exhaustive reports for the years 1874 and 1875, of the Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel, a member and secretary of the board of managers, hereto appended and made a part of this report.

An examination of the report of the secretary will show that it contains quite every fact, circumstance, and table of calculations necessary for the complete understanding of the condition, management and workings of the Home, whether as regards the several branches or the institution as an entirety; and a careful examination of it is strongly impressed upon Congress to guide it in the supervision, care and provision which Congress has very properly taken upon itself for the support of the disabled volunteer soldiers of the late war, and those of the Mexican war and the war of 1812, so that there is scarcely anything left for the board of managers to add, save some general considerations, which we hope will lead to a more careful consideration of those details.

## THE NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES IN THE HOME.

The whole number cared for in the several branches of the Home during the past year is 6,651, a larger number of disabled soldiers than are cared for by the governmental expenditure of any other nation in the world, being an increase in five years of more than 50 per cent. In addition to that number there have been aided about 100 others with "out-door relief," some temporarily and some permanently.

By the tenth section of the act founding the institution, authority is given the managers to "aid persons who are entitled to its benefits by out-door relief, in such manner and to such extent as they may deem proper, provided such relief shall not exceed the average cost of maintaining an inmate of the asylum." In executing this authority the board early determined that this provision ought not to be extended to those who could be brought into the Home, or to those the expenses of whose transportation would probably greatly exceed the relief to be extended; and after the closing of the State institutions, to which, in the earlier days of our organization, relief was extended to a considerable number of soldiers, beneficiaries thereof, the number has been constantly diminished until it has become a very small fraction of those to whom relief in the Homes is given. It will readily be seen that an indiscriminate giving of "out-door relief" to the extent of the cost of maintaining a soldier in the Home would be in many cases simply adding so much to the pension of the soldier, without any knowledge of how or in what manner the sums given were expended, and also without any knowledge of the fact whether his disability continued to exist, so that great abuses might creep in; and beside, such relief would deprive the managers of the Home wholly of any control of the pension of the applicant which was contemplated by the act in certain cases should go to his wife or dependent family. It was therefore determined by the board that a sum not exceeding \$10 per month should be given only to those who could not, because of the nature of their disease or wounds, be transported to the Home, or whose applications were so late that the probability of impending death was so great or so near as to render it useless and dangerous to transport the applicant to either of the branches of the Home. This will account for the small number of cases of "out-door relief."

## ADMISSIONS AND RE-ADMISSIONS.

By section fourth of said act "all persons serving in the Army of the United States at any time in the war of the rebellion, not provided for by existing laws, who have been or may hereafter be disqualified for procuring their own maintenance and support by reason of wounds received or sickness contracted while in the line of their duty during the present rebellion, are entitled to the benefits of the Home." The exception "not provided for by existing law," taken in connection with the title of the act, "for the relief of totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer service of the United States," has been construed by the board of managers to include those soldiers of the Regular Army who are provided for by the establishment of the Soldiers' Home of the Regular Army at Washington. To the beneficiaries of the National Home have been added all the soldiers of the Mexican war and the war of 1812, by subsequent acts of Congress. Under these several acts two questions have arisen: First, were any portion of the seamen of the Navy entitled to the benefits of the Home; and, second, whether any soldiers of the regular Army were entitled to the benefits of the

Home These questions became important, although the Navy and the Regular Army did not seem to have been provided for in the act, because there were many soldiers who had enlisted in the volunteer service, received wounds, or contracted disease, the result of which is their present disability to support themselves, and who afterward enlisted and served in the Regular Army during the rebellion. And in such cases it seemed to the board of managers that a soldier having been a volunteer soldier, and in the line of duty having received injury during the war of the rebellion, he was entitled to the benefits of the Home, whether he had afterward or before been a soldier of the Regular Army.

Owing to the great bounties given in the latter part of the war for the services of soldiers and the great increase of the demand for seamen, under the orders of the President of the United States, drafts were made from the Army of those who had previously been brought up seamen, to be turned over to serve in the fleets of the United States. In such cases the board of managers have assumed that such a volunteer soldier receiving his disability even while in the Navy, was entitled to the benefits of the Home. But the number of such cases of course is very small, the total number of those serving in the Regular Army being 266, and in the Navy 82, or only about 5 per cent. of the whole.

Admission can be procured by the application of any disabled soldier at either of the branches of the Home or to either member of the board of managers, but only upon the order of a manager, upon evidence furnished of an honorable discharge of the applicant and satisfactory evidence that the applicant is disabled by wounds or disease contracted in the line of duty, in the case of disabled soldiers of the rebellion; but we have not applied that rule in the case of soldiers of the Mexican war or the soldiers of the war of 1812, because the act of Congress in their behalf would seem to intend that they should be received because of their great age; and the rule requiring them to show that they received wounds or contracted disease in the line of duty, after the lapse of time since those wars, would be a rule, not of admission, but of exclusion.

And it may be here stated that no soldier entitled to ask the benefits of the home has ever been denied shelter therein for any cause save his own persistent or gross misconduct and crimes. As it is impossible for a personal examination of each applicant by the board of managers, and as we are obliged to take the certificates of the examining-surgeons of the Pension-Office and of the Regular Army as to the causes and extent of disability, the board have appointed a commission from the surgeons of the Home, from time to time, to re-examine those who have been admitted, and in case it has been found either that the disability has ceased because of cure effected while in the Home, or because of original improper admission, such beneficiaries, upon the report of the board of surgeons, assigning reasons for their opinions, have been honorably discharged.

In case of re-admissions, the board have decided that wherever any soldier has once been entitled to admission he might afterward be discharged, if he chooses to take his discharge with the intention of supporting himself. If there seemed a reasonable prospect of his capability of doing so, either by the support of friends or his own exertions, an honorable discharge is granted him with a right to return without any hinderance or penalty, at any time, when from any cause, after trying the experiment, he failed to be able to take care of himself. This has been held out to the soldier as an inducement to try to sup-

port himself whenever and wherever he could, in certainty of finding a home in case of his failure.

There is another class of re-admissions to which the attention of Congress is invited, and that is the soldiers, who, being entitled to the benefits of the Home, so conduct themselves there that they become a positive injury to the home, disgrace it by their actions, or violate the necessary rules for its government by repeated absence and willful misconduct. In such cases the only remedy that the board can have is to dishonorably discharge the inmate; but whenever afterward such discharged soldier has exhibited any signs of penitence for his wrongdoing, and a disposition in future to comply with the rules of the institution, and to conduct himself well toward his comrades, upon his application he has been re-admitted, upon such terms as would in the judgment of the board of managers substantially cover the extra expense of transportation and clothing, to the institution, and also serve as a reminder, that simply by a continued violation of our rules he could not discharge himself at pleasure and return again at his own will. Such a power, in the hands of the few bad soldiers we are obliged to care for, would be totally subversive of all order or propriety of conduct by such persons in the institution.

The board have found another class of soldiers for whose wants it was necessary that provision should be made. They find themselves in the great cities, in a state of entire destitution, generally in the alms-houses or charitable institutions of those places, and although entitled to the benefits of the Home, are too ignorant or entirely deprived of the means of making the proper application for the relief which belongs to them. To meet this exigency the board have allowed a charitable person who was willing to take upon himself the burden of examining such cases, receive applications, and correspond with the governors of the Homes or the nearest local manager, in their regard, and see to it that the applicants were cared for, for the time being, and transported to the proper Home, and to act as the agents of the board in this behalf. This in every case has been done without any salary being paid to the persons allowed to so act as agents, and at only the cost of the incidental necessary expenses economically and necessarily made in performing such duties in that behalf. The principal part of this work has been done at New York by the Rev. William H. Thomas, of Brooklyn, formerly chaplain in the Army, who has without compensation undertaken and persevered in it for years as a labor of love. His report for the present year is hereto appended, marked "A."

#### WILL THE NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES INCREASE ?

This question naturally arises in the mind of any one whose thoughts are turned in this direction. In answer to it, the board can best call attention to the full and exhaustive discussion of this question by the secretary in his report, and the figures and calculations which he gives, aided by the opinion of the governors of the several branches. A single fact here only need be stated: The number of new or original admissions in the year 1875, was 1,407; in the year 1874, was 1,395, and in the year 1873, was 1,516. These figures are taken from the yearly reports made by the governors of the several branches, required to be very carefully done, in order to ascertain how many of the soldiers were entitled to a suit of clothing, which, by the act of Congress, is to be given to each soldier, without charge, on his first admission, but not upon his re-admission to the Home. An observation of these numbers

will show that in the years 1874 and 1875 there was but a trifling difference in the re-admissions, and that they were less by about 100 than the admissions for 1873. Assuming, as an average for the three years, 1,439 admitted, and 6,651 the total number cared for last year, we have 21 per cent. new admissions, and by looking at the table of deaths in the secretary's report, it will appear that the average death-rate is only 3.41 per cent.

Thus it will be seen that for the present there must continue to be a very considerable increase in numbers applying for relief. This must become a continually-decreasing number, because the length of time, now more than ten years, since the war, and fifteen since it begun, will largely increase the death-rate as well of those seeking the benefits of the home as those already there; so that these percentages, one by diminution and the other by accretion, will be continually approaching each other.

But this is by no means the only increase for which we may look, because some 20,000 disabled soldiers have been aided from time to time in our institution, of which we have now only less than 7,000, so that there is a very considerable number entitled to its benefits who will be driven back to it, as age enfeebles them, wounds break out afresh, families are divided, means are exhausted, so that it is quite apparent for the next ten years there must be a very considerable increase of beneficiaries at the Homes. A very large increase of re-admissions has taken place during the past year. As the business embarrassments of the country have thrown men out of employment, and curtailed business, many of these disabled soldiers are the first to suffer. Largely employed from patriotic remembrances, his service is not quite so valuable because of his disability; when the employer is obliged by the ill success of his own business to cut off any one of his employés for the sake of economy, he naturally discharges the least valuable, and, what is theoretically true, we find to be an actual fact, in the late increase of those who come back to us, after years of endeavor in supporting themselves, during the last two years. It may not be improper here to observe, that while up to this time no disabled soldier, if entitled to its benefits, who has ever applied for a place in the Home, has been refused, yet that the causes we have just mentioned have so filled up our Homes that no considerable number more can be, with health or comfort, accommodated without a further construction of buildings, and it is for the wisdom and liberality of Congress now to provide the means for increased accommodations.

#### CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

By the ninth section of said act, it is enacted that "all inmates of the Asylum (Home) shall be, and they are hereby, made subject to the rules and articles of war, and will be governed thereby in the same manner as if they were in the Army of the United States."

The board of managers are gratified to say that they have not found themselves called upon to invoke, in any case, the very stringent powers, or to impose the very harsh penalties which might be done to any inmate under the authority given by this section.

Upon the whole, there has been scarcely need of any coercive measures for discipline. Ninety-seven per cent. of all the inmates of the Home behave themselves with perfect propriety and good conduct, save in one single regard, and that is that Army vice, (although not by any means wholly confined to the Army,) the too great use of spirituous

liquors. Were it not for the vice of drunkenness, which the board have come to look upon almost as a disease, less than 1 per cent. would cover the entire number of those inmates of the Home who are guilty of any serious infraction of the rules or conduct themselves otherwise than with perfect propriety; and as it is, less than 3 per cent. give the board or the officers any trouble by their misconduct. Perhaps there is no more remarkable and certainly no more complimentary thing to be said of the disabled soldiers of our Homes than this: The proportion of vicious men among them, as shown by the necessity for punishment, is not greater than the equal number in any part of the community; and, considering the fact that during the war the prisons were substantially emptied in the Army, and the necessary demoralization of camp-life, we have in our Homes this example of the highest commendation of the American soldier.

The severest punishment awarded by the board of managers is the summary expulsion from the benefits of the Home of an inmate who has been guilty of any high crime, or who, after full, earnest, and patient endeavor at reformation, has shown himself so incapable of restraint, so dangerous, when unrestrained, to his comrades and to the institution that his absence is an imperative necessity.

In case of a flagrant violation of law, like forgery or theft, or such repeated, determined, and obstinate infraction of rules as to render the inmate entirely unfit to be in the Home, the expulsion has annexed to it the penalty that such an offender can never again be received. In milder cases a dishonorable discharge is given, with leave to apply at any meeting of the board of managers for re-instatement. In practice the course is this: A soldier, by repeated acts of drunkenness and disobedience to the rules, has shown that he is incapable of self-restraint or being restrained. He is thereupon discharged, not to be re-admitted "temporarily at post" except by order of some member of the board. The meaning of the term "temporarily at post" is, that any soldier may apply to either of the Homes whether he has ever been admitted or not, and be kept there until his case can be examined into and it can be ascertained whether he is entitled to the benefits of the Home. In case an inmate is discharged in cases of considerable aggravation, the penalty may be fixed that he shall not be received temporarily at post until he satisfies some one of the managers that he has so far reformed or has become in so much penitent for his misdemeanors as that it is proper that he should again be received. In such cases the board may order him back; and this is usually done upon the terms that his transportation shall be deducted from his pension or from any money which he may earn while in the Home, and such other and further terms for his re-admission may be imposed as shall be determined, upon a report of his case at the next meeting of the board of managers. All such cases are then reported to the board, with military and Home history of the inmate; and the board determines, after consultation, what the interest of the inmate and the interest of the Home demand should be done in that regard. The examination and decision of these questions at every quarterly meeting of the board form no inconsiderable portion of its labors. All the decisions are entered on the minutes of the doings of the board, and published for the information of the beneficiaries of the Home.

It being found by the board, as is already stated, that a very large portion of the trouble in which the inmate finds himself, and all the infractions of rules and offenses against regulations, come from too great use of intoxicating liquors, or the desire to get at it for the purpose

of drunkenness, the penalty usually imposed as a condition for the return of the inmate is that a certain portion of his pension-money shall be taken from him and appropriated to the use of the Home, or that he shall labor in such duty as he can perform for a given length of time without pay, so as to cover the expenses of his transportation back to the Home, which, in such cases, has to be first borne by the institution, and also the expense of reclothing the returned inmate, because, in nine cases out of ten, his clothing is the first thing, if not the last thing, he disposes of to administer to his appetites. We have said that we look upon drunkenness in many cases as a disease, and in that view soldiers dishonorably discharged have been re-admitted twice, thrice, and four times, it being necessary to discharge him for sometimes very violent infraction of the rules while drunk, or for bringing liquors into the Home in order to get drunk on it himself, or to get his comrades drunk. But with all these drawbacks, and with only this mild system of punishment, we have such order and discipline in our Homes that the very wonderful spectacle is exhibited of more than 2,500 soldiers gathered together in one place, without guard, without sentinel, without watchman, having within and around their quarters less of disturbance of any description, by night or by day, than can be found in any equal number of inhabitants in any village anywhere in the country.

#### PENSIONS.

By the seventh section of said act it is provided that "such of these soldiers as have neither wife, child, nor parent dependent upon them, on becoming inmates of the asylum, (Home,) on receiving relief therefrom, shall assign thereto their pensions, when required by the board of managers, during the time they shall remain therein or receive its benefits."

Under the authority of this provision the board of managers have required every soldier, upon becoming an inmate, to assign his pension to the Home, and the treasurers of the several branches of the Home, who are bonded officers, are required to receive payment of the pension-moneys so assigned, and hold them first, for the purpose of having them transmitted to the dependent wife, parent, or child, if any there be, and, second, to be paid-over to the soldier who is found not to make a bad use of it, for such purposes of his health and comfort as he may deem necessary, or to be by him sent to his family, in cases where it is known that he has one, or, third and lastly, to be held and invested for the use of the soldier when he shall find that he has so far recovered from his disabilities, or has such an opening for business or employment as to enable him to support himself, when, upon being honorably discharged, the same is paid over to him.

The board invite the attention of Congress to the exhibits and tables found in the report of the secretary elucidating this question of pensions. The board have, thus far, never taken away from the soldier enjoying the benefits of the Home his pension, except some such portions of it as he forfeits by his misconduct, and shows that it is more useless than useful to him.

We have not required the payment of the pensions into the treasury of the Home for its use in the exercise of our discretion, for the reasons set forth in the secretary's report, to which I have just called attention, leaving it for the wisdom of Congress, upon a full report of the facts which are there most exhaustively exhibited, to decide for themselves what portions, or any or all of the pensions of the soldiers, shall be

devoted to the institution by those enjoying its benefits, who have neither wife, parent, nor child dependent upon them.

To facilitate the transmission of money by the soldiers, in sending their pensions to their families, money-order offices have been established at several branches of the Home, by the kind permission of the Postmaster-General.

The board, however, has established the rule that where an inmate had a pension or earned anything by his labor at the Home, and had received one full suit of clothing donated him by Congress, that thereafter he must pay for any clothing he may need from his pension or his earnings, although soldiers not having pensions and not able to earn any money are clothed at the expense of the Home.

The pension-money is largely expended for little comforts for the soldier, which he buys for his own use at a store on the Home grounds, where all necessary articles are provided and sold at a small profit, to cover the contingency of loss, and cheaper than he can purchase them elsewhere, and all the profits of the sale are paid into a fund to furnish the inmates with amusements and means of instruction, such as concerts and lectures, it being the design of the board of managers to render the Home as attractive as possible, to keep temptation away from the men to go abroad and seek amusements or to purchase articles for their own use and expose themselves to the further temptation to make purchases which would not be for their good.

#### CLOTHING.

At the close of the war there was a very large quantity of clothing on hand in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army, enough to supply an army of a million and a half of men. Of course, upon the reduction of the force to some 25,000, there was a very large stock of uniform clothing in store, liable very much to depreciate in value by the action of moth and decay, and Congress wisely provided that a portion of such clothing should be turned in toward clothing the inmates of the Homes. To meet this generous action of Congress, the board of managers adopted the uniform of the United States Army during the war, being that in which the veterans fought their battles and received their wounds, as the clothing endeared to them by the association, and cheaply to be obtained. Under the act of Congress of January 23, 1873, the Home became entitled to receive from the Quartermaster's Department of the Army, up to December 31, 1875, 10,602 suits of clothing, or their equivalents in clothing, and under the act of June 10, 1874, a further donation was made of 10,000 suits of clothing, or their equivalents in clothing. By another act of Congress, (act of March 22, 1867,) it was provided that every inmate of the Home, on his original admission, should receive as a donation one complete suit of clothing.

Application being made to the War Department for this clothing, it was found that full suits could not be supplied, as contemplated by these acts, because some articles embraced in the suits were not in store, and other articles were of sizes too small to be worn by our inmates. The clothing had been made of sizes for younger men, of which our Army was largely composed, while our inmates were largely older men, and in the course of twelve years since their enlistment they had grown stouter and more corpulent, and required very much larger sizes of clothing. In this view, the act of Congress of January 23, 1873, allowed us to take any articles of clothing in store in the Quartermaster's Department as equivalents. These facts were learned by the board upon an application

to the Quartermaster-General, in reply to a requisition for clothing from the eastern branch of the Home, who, under date of the 17th of March, 1870, informed us as follows: "It is found that the particular sized articles (of clothing) now called for form no part of the surplus, but that the stock of clothing of similar sizes is actually deficient, and to supply them as requested, at the prices upon which previous issues have been based, would necessitate the purchase of an equal number of garments for issue to the Army at about four times the amount that would be received for them, and thus involve the Department in an unnecessary expenditure for the Army. The Secretary of War has directed the Quartermaster-General to inform the authorities of the National Asylum of these facts, as the reason why the requisition cannot be filled."

Under these circumstances an arrangement was made with the War Department that the Home should take as the equivalents such articles of condemned and unserviceable clothing as the Quartermaster's Department might have in store, at prices to be fixed by a board of survey, to be appointed by the War Department, and that the price at which such equivalents should be taken should be the average price at which like articles had been sold for by the Department at public auction; and we took only such equivalents, at those prices, as we found could be most readily exchanged, with clothing dealers and manufacturers, for such clothing as our beneficiaries needed and could use. A committee of the board was appointed, therefore, who made a contract of exchange, after examining the subject in connection with several leading clothing-dealers, by which, instead of the unserviceable and condemned clothing which we received, as equivalents, we obtained sound and serviceable clothing, equal to the United States Army standard uniform, suitable for our use, subject to the inspection of a board of survey of the officers of the several branches of the Home where the clothing was received, and of such sizes as the necessities of the Home showed were needed, requiring the contractors to make good any deficiency. The clothing has nearly all been delivered, and has been accepted and receipted for upon a certificate of the board of survey that the clothing was of the Army standard in quality, and the sizes such as were demanded by the contract of exchange. The benefit of this exchange to the Home will be seen in the fact that for 20,602 suits which were given to the Home by Congress, which we took in equivalents, we received for these equivalents 26,583 full suits, being a net gain to the Home of 5,981 suits, which, at the price fixed by the War Department, have a value of \$131,767.53. If these equivalents of condemned and unserviceable clothing had not been taken by the Home they would have been sold by the Quartermaster's Department at auction, and the amount realized therefrom would have been very small as compared with the advantage that has resulted to the Home, and consequently to the Government.

When this contract for clothing shall have been filled, the Home will have a stock of clothing on hand substantially sufficient for two years, without any addition, unless our numbers very greatly and unexpectedly increase; and as we have means for storage and safe preservation, we have no fear of deterioration or loss. The stock of surplus clothing in the Quartermaster's Department is now nearly exhausted, and after our present supply is used up we shall be obliged to go into the market and purchase the clothing at such prices, that a suit which now costs us, under this plan of exchanging equivalents, about \$16, will, when purchased or manufactured, cost quite \$40 each. Congress, therefore, will need to make no appropriation for clothing for the ensuing year.

## APPROPRIATIONS.

Heretofore, under the provisions of section 5 of the act of March 21, 1866, our institution has been supported by the fines and forfeitures imposed by court-martial, and forfeitures on account of desertion from the Army; and as fast as the accounts of deserters and other officers and soldiers against whom stoppages and fines were adjudged were settled, the amounts were paid to the National Home, and the surplus above the amount necessary for the current expenses of the Homes was invested in registered United States bonds.

Acting on the recommendation of the board in our last annual report, in consideration of the expense and amount of clerical labor and time devoted to settling the accounts of such forfeitures, the last Congress changed the law in this regard, and, in addition to the amount of investments from such sources then on hand, appropriated directly the sum of \$350,000 to meet the expenses of the Home from the 1st of April, 1875, to the 1st of July, 1876, to be drawn from the Treasury for the use of said Home, "in pursuance of quarterly estimates, and upon quarterly requisitions by the managers thereof upon the Secretary of War, based upon such quarterly estimates for the support of said Home, for not more than three months next preceding such requisition; and no money shall be drawn or paid on any such requisition while any balance heretofore drawn or received by said Home or for its use, from the Treasury, under the laws now or heretofore existing, and now held under investment or otherwise, shall remain unexpended."

Upon making a settlement with the Treasury Department on the 1st of April, 1875, the date at which this provision of law should take effect, an unexpectedly large balance was found due to the National Home, which was drawn by the treasurer of the board, and invested in United States bonds, so that the board have not found it necessary to make any requisition upon the Secretary of War for any portion of the sum appropriated by Congress; nor, except in case of some unforeseen or extraordinary expenditures, do we contemplate that we shall be obliged to do so during the fiscal year for which that appropriation was made.

By looking into the treasurer's account, hereto appended, it will be observed that the expense of carrying on the institution for the thirteen months ending on the 31st of December, 1875, was \$891,663.12. Taking this basis of the expenditures of the last twelve months, and assuming that we have no more inmates in the Home in the future than in the past, an appropriation of \$823,073.27 would be required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877. But as the experience of the past year has shown an increase of quite 12 per cent., and the opinion of the board, as well as of the officers of the Home, is that the increase will still continue, the board would require an appropriation of \$921,847.66; but we have hope that the very considerable sums that were found necessary to be expended in consequence of the increase during the last year, for construction, may not again be needed, so that, in obedience to the law requiring us so to do, we sent our estimates to the Secretary of War, which will be found in the estimates of the War Department, for \$898,733.44. Subtracting the appropriation already made for the present fiscal year, yet undrawn, of \$350,000 from that sum, if it can be made available, it will be seen that there will be required for the support of the Homes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, the sum of \$548,733.44 in addition, which will make the \$898,733.44 called for as the least amount with which the Homes can, in our judgment, be carried on for the fiscal

year ending June 30, 1877. But after the necessary expenditures are made for the coming quarter, ending June 30, 1876, we shall have a balance on hand as near as can be approximated of \$230,000; to which to add the appropriation of last year of \$350,000, will make a balance standing to the credit of the Home of \$580,000, requiring Congress to appropriate only the sum of \$318,733.44, in addition to the sums already appropriated, to fill our estimate of the sum necessary for the support of the Home, which last amount we respectfully ask may be appropriated with a clause making the present appropriation of \$350,000 available for use in the next fiscal year. At first thought the sum of \$898,733.44 is a large one, but it will be seen that, not regarding the amount expended for construction, and dividing it among the number of beneficiaries, 6,651, the cost per man is at the rate of \$135.13. While a portion of these beneficiaries have not been carried through the whole year in the Home, yet we think we may challenge any similar institution in the country to show greater economy in expenditure of money than the National Home. It is to be considered that for this sum we take the soldier from his home, the street, or the alms-house, where his necessities may bring him, transport him to the Home, feed, shelter, care for, pay for his labor, govern, amuse, instruct, and treat him in hospitals, (and more than one-third of our whole number are subjects of hospital treatment,) and in case of death bury him in a soldier's grave, with soldier's ceremonies, the amount paid *per capita* is quite small.

It is doubtless within the knowledge of Congress that each regiment of not more than 600 men in the Army of the United States are supported at a cost of a million dollars a year, having only their pay and clothing to be taken into account in addition to what we do for our beneficiaries, whose numbers exceed eleven such regiments.

#### CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, the board are gratified to assert that nowhere on earth can be found an equal number of men better housed, better fed, more orderly, furnished with better religious and secular instruction, and surrounded by influences tending to make them better, than in the several branches of the National Home, and they respectfully urge upon Congress, now that Congress have taken direct charge of this institution, that they will appoint a joint standing committee, whose duty it shall be, as we can assure them it will be a pleasure, to visit each one of these Homes at least once a year, and by their advice and experience aid the board of managers in the better conduct of this bounty of the "nation to her defenders," unequalled in the world.

The official record of the proceedings of the board of managers for the past year is hereunto appended, together with the account of the general treasurer of the board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,  
*President of the Board of Managers,  
 National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.*

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS FOR THE YEAR 1875.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,

*President of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers :*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the annual reports of the governors of the several branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, for the year ending November 30, 1875, to wit: 1st, report of Col. E. F. Brown, of the Central Branch; 2d, report of General E. W. Hinks, of the Northwestern Branch; 3d, report of General W. S. Tilton, of the Eastern Branch; and, 4th, report of Capt. P. T. Woodfin, of the Southern Branch. They are in answer to some fifty questions asked by me, and intended to draw out all the facts and figures tending to show the real condition of the National Home and the work actually accomplished by it during the year. You will observe that I have asked information upon many new points, and that the answers, embracing some carefully-prepared and valuable tables, are full, accurate, and, to an unusual degree, interesting. While for all details and matters special to any branch I must refer to the answers thus given, I feel it due to the board of managers to group together some of the leading facts and to classify some of the more important figures, and compare them with others presented in former reports.

## WHOLE NUMBER SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

The total number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for during the year ending November 30, 1875, at the four regular branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, has been as follows:

At the Central Branch, near Dayton, Ohio .....	3, 769
At the Northwestern Branch, near Milwaukee, Wis. ....	987
At the Eastern Branch, near Augusta, Me .....	1, 024
At the Southern Branch, near Hampton, Va .....	871
	<hr/>
Total number cared for during the year* .....	6, 651

Increase over 1874, 592; increase over 1873, 1,626; increase over 1872, 2,019; increase over 1871, 2,341; increase over 1870, 3,133.

In my report of 1871 I ventured the opinion that "the number of disabled soldiers who require aid will not soon diminish, but will for some years to come steadily increase." This prediction has been more than verified; the increase in five years has been over 3,000, being an average increase of 600 per year, and making the total number cared for in 1875 nearly double the number supported in 1870. The increase has been principally at the Central and Southern branches; invalids seeming to prefer to go south rather than north, into a warmer rather than a colder climate. The Southern increased the whole number cared for in one year, from 324 in 1871 to 871 in 1875; and the Central from 1,954 in 1870 to 3,769 in 1875. Indeed, last year the Central cared for 887 more men than the three other branches together.

## THE NUMBERS CONTINUE TO INCREASE.

The annual reports from which the above figures were obtained were made up to November 30, 1875. Since then the post-returns of the

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This does not include those aided by out-door relief, of whom I have no exact reports. The number is about 100.

several branches for the month of December have been received, and from them the following figures are taken. They show the total number upon the rolls at each branch, November 30 and December 31, 1875, and the net gain for one month.

	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
Aggregate present and absent December 31, 1875..	2,923	691	715	600	4,919
Aggregate present and absent November 30, 1875..	2,854	653	691	576	4,784
Net gain in one month, from November 30 to December 31, 1875 .....	69	38	24	24	155

This shows a net increase in a single month of 155, and partial returns for the month of January indicate a still larger increase for this month, which make it probable that the increase during this winter will exceed 500, and during the year will reach 1,000. Fortunately, the erection of new buildings during the last summer increased the capacity of the Home nearly 800, so that all disabled soldiers entitled to admission who will apply can and will be accommodated. The increase this winter is, doubtless, owing in part to the stringency of the money-market and the scarcity of labor, the "hard times" driving many men into the Homes, who, under favorable circumstances, might earn a living outside. And this leads to an important inquiry.

WILL THE NUMBERS INCREASE OR DIMINISH DURING THE NEXT TEN YEARS ?

Desiring to take advantage of the experience and knowledge of the governors of the Homes, I asked them for an opinion upon this very question, and I submit their answers :

Colonel Brown, governor of the Central Branch, says :

Seven years' close contact with the disabled soldiers in this Home enables me to speak with some degree of confidence ; and I give it as my opinion that the number who will seek admission during the next ten years will largely exceed the number admitted during the past ten years. This opinion is based, of course, upon the past liberality of the board of managers and the willingness of Congress to second them in their work. There are many seeking admission who have just heard of the Homes, and when admitted they actually express astonishment that they knew so little of them before. As many get older and become enfeebled by age and disease, the seeds of which were clearly sown in the service, they will, of necessity, seek aid from the Homes, and although many will die, I believe the number will increase during the next ten years.

General Hinks, of the Northwestern Branch, says :

A familiar knowledge of the affairs of the Home, and the condition and necessities of its inmates, derived from more than four years of experience in its service, leads me to the conclusion that, if no change is made in the terms of admission, the number of disabled soldiers who will seek to become beneficiaries of the Home will increase during the next ten years. But if the board of managers, in the exercise of the authority vested in it by Congress, should require all applicants for admission, who have neither wife, child, nor parent dependent upon them, on becoming beneficiaries of the Home, to absolutely assign their pensions thereto ; or, if all inmates whose disabilities will admit of labor should be required to work for the Home without compensation, the number would largely diminish.

General Tilton, of the Eastern Branch, says :

I think the number will increase during the next ten years, because, 1st, soldiers who are now earning a living will in time fail, owing to exposure in their Army life, for the seeds of disease are in thousands of them. 2d. Not 1 per cent. of the men who enlisted in the volunteer force have as yet applied for the benefit of the Home.

Captain Woodfin, of the Southern Branch, says :

From my six and a half years' experience in the Home, I am of the opinion that the number of admissions for the next ten years will increase. My reasons are, that the inmates of the Home have heretofore been to a large extent composed of foreign-born

## 14 NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

soldiers, which I attribute to the fact that the majority of them have had no money, relatives, or friends in this country, while the native-born soldiers have generally had means, relatives, and friends, which has enabled them thus long to keep the "wolf from the door." \* \* \* The latter number thousands, and they are struggling and battling to-day with the wounds received or sickness contracted during the war. It is only a question of time; their wounds or diseases are sure to conquer, and with their small means exhausted, and with a once-grateful people growing cold to their appeals for aid, they will be compelled to seek shelter in the Homes provided for them. We already perceive by the new admissions that the tide has turned, and that this class of men are now seeking the benefits of the Home.

The whole number cared for since the National Home was established was as follows:

At Central Branch .....	7,900
At Northwestern Branch .....	3,026
At Eastern Branch .....	2,480
At Southern Branch .....	3,184
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>16,590</b>

But this does not include the hundreds supported in the early days of the institution at State and local homes. In 1868, the National Home supported at the New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and Indiana Homes 1,820 disabled soldiers, and in 1869 supported 1,016 in same way. So hundreds more were aided by out-door relief. Adding all together, it is quite safe to say that the National Home has aided 20,000 disabled soldiers.

### FROM WHAT STATES THEY COME.

The following table shows from what States the men, at each branch, come, as also the total number from each State supported during the year:

States.	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
Alabama .....	20				20
Arkansas .....	4	1			5
California .....	13	1		2	16
Colorado .....	3				3
Connecticut .....	34	6	23	24	87
Delaware .....	9	2	2	11	24
District of Columbia .....	23	1		29	153
Florida .....	1				1
Georgia .....	3				3
Illinois .....	170	159	2	15	346
Indiana .....	248	26	3	16	293
Iowa .....	27	11	1	2	41
Kansas .....	6	4	1		11
Kentucky .....	111		2	12	125
Louisiana .....	50	3		2	55
Maryland .....	40	6	5	26	77
Massachusetts .....	67	49	428	45	589
Maine .....	19	9	120	13	161
Minnesota .....	18	7		4	29
Michigan .....	130	53	1	8	192
Missouri .....	88	36	1	6	131
Mississippi .....	13				13
Nebraska .....	2		1		3
New Hampshire .....	12	8	58		78
New Mexico .....	4			2	6
New York .....	550	260	277	282	1,375
New Jersey .....	113	19	8	77	217
North Carolina .....	2				2
Ohio .....	1,234	48	6	92	1,310
Pennsylvania .....	530	94	27	242	893
Rhode Island .....	8	5	42	2	57
South Carolina .....	2				2
Tennessee .....	78	3			81
Texas .....	10	1		3	14
Vermont .....	3	6	16		25
Virginia .....	73	2		5	80
West Virginia .....	23			5	28
Wisconsin .....	21	167		8	196
Washington Territory .....				2	2
Utah .....	1				1
<b>Grand Total .....</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>6,651</b>

HOW DISABLED.

Of the whole number supported during the year, 6 were disabled by loss of both arms, 4 by loss of both legs, 3 by loss of an arm and a leg, 317 by loss each of one arm, and 337 by loss each of one leg. In 1867, when the total number was but little more than half of what it is now, there were more of these classes than at present, to wit: there were disabled by loss of both arms, 6; by loss of both legs, 12; by loss of a leg and an arm, 5; by loss of one arm, 395; and by loss of one leg, 479. In attempting to account for this change, which was apparent in 1873, I said in my report of that year:

In comparing these figures with those of former years, I find the proportion of those who suffer from the loss of an arm or a leg becoming less each year, while the number of those who were disabled by "other wounds received in the service" is each year becoming proportionably larger—which is probably accounted for by the fact that death each year lessens the number of the former, while age each year increases the disability and suffering of the latter.

Of the whole number cared for during the past year, 55 were totally blind, 90 partially blind, and 51 insane, of whom 26 were transferred to the Government Insane Asylum at Washington. All the remainder, being 5,625, were disabled by other wounds received or sickness contracted in the service and in the line of duty, during the late war, or war of 1812, or war with Mexico.

SICKNESS AND DEATH.

There were treated in hospital during the year 2,023, as follows: at Central 1,375, Northwestern 350, Eastern 182, Southern 116; and treated in quarters, 3,357, as follows: Central 2,000, Northwestern 230, Eastern 421, Southern 706.

For list of cases treated at each hospital and cause of death in each case which occurred during the year, I refer to the full and careful statements of the surgeons, included in the reports of the governors hereto attached. After a careful examination of the facts, I am able to repeat what I said in my report of 1871:

It is worthy of special mention that, of all the diseases treated in hospital during the year, (and during the three years preceding,) there was not a single case of epidemic disease, nor one of malarious disease, originating in the asylum, which is the best possible proof of the healthfulness of the localities selected by the board for their permanent asylums.

There were 240 deaths during the year, as follows: At Central, 150; Northwestern, 32; Eastern, 26; Southern, 32.

The following table shows the ratio of deaths to the whole number cared for during the last three years at each of the branches:

Years.	Central.	Northwestern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Totals.
1875 .....	3.99	3.24	2.24	4.16	3.41
1874 .....	3.99	4.47	2.25	2.33	3.26
1873 .....	4.05	3.93	2.12	2.38	3.12

The average is lowest at the Eastern and highest at the Central, owing to the fact that nearly all cases of consumption (and they constitute 45 per cent. of all the deaths) are sent to the Central. The average at the four branches has increased a little each year, which is accounted for by the increased age and infirmities of the inmates. The total average per year during the three years has been about 3½ per cent., which is remarkably small. The average at the leading hospitals in the United States ranges from 8 to 15 per cent.

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## AGES, COLOR, AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

The following table will show the ages of the inmates of the several branches of the Home :

Ages.	Central.	Northwestern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Totals.
Under 20 years.....	None.	1	None.	None.	1
Between 20 and 30 years.....	158	56	69	187	470
Between 30 and 50 years.....	1,844	507	569	340	3,260
Between 50 and 70 years.....	1,636	382	371	320	2,709
Over 70 years.....	131	41	15	24	211
Grand total .....	3,769	987	1,024	871	6,651

The 211 men reported as over seventy are mostly soldiers of the war of 1812 or Mexican war.

There were 88 colored men cared for during the year, 50 of whom were at the Southern Branch.

The number of beneficiaries reported as married, with wife or minor child still living, is as follows: At Central, 1,355; Northwestern, 147; Eastern, 339; Southern, 276; making a total 2,117—less than one-third of the whole number. In most cases these families reside near the Homes, and are supported, in whole or part, by the pension or earnings of the soldiers.

## NATIVITY.

The following table will show the number of those who are native-born and the number of foreign birth at each branch, as also the nativity of the latter :

Nativity.	Central.	Northwestern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
Native-born .....	1,580	334	377	287	2,578
Foreign-born.....	2,189	653	647	584	4,073
Grand total .....	3,769	987	1,024	871	6,651

The nativity of the latter was as follows :

	Central.	Northwestern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
Austria .....	9				9
Belgium.....	7	1		3	11
Canada.....	42	27	31	8	108
Cuba.....	2	1		1	4
Denmark.....	8	5	1	2	16
England.....	174	41	56	26	297
France.....	42	9	6	19	76
Germany and Prussia.....	920	252	60	180	1,412
Hungary.....	3	1		8	12
Holland.....	12		1	6	25
Ireland.....	816	271	452	283	1,828
Italy.....	2		1	1	4
Jersey Islands.....	1				1
Jamaica.....		1		1	2
Norway.....	1	10		1	12
New Brunswick.....				2	2
Poland.....	1	4	2	1	8
Prussia.....					
Russia.....	2	1		1	4
Scotland.....	56	16	26	10	108
Switzerland.....	67	2	3	25	103
Sweden.....	5	5	2	3	15
Wales.....	11			3	14
West Indies.....	2				2
Grand total .....	2,189	653	647	584	4,073

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS. 17

TO WHAT ARM OF THE SERVICE THEY BELONGED AND IN WHAT WAR THEY WERE DISABLED.

The following table will show how many of those supported during the past year belonged to the Regular Army, how many to the volunteer service, and how many to the Navy, and at what branch they were cared for :

Arm of service.	Central.	Northwestern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Totals.
Regular Army .....	170	36	9	51	266
Volunteer service .....	3,548	912	1,055	808	6,303
Navy .....	51	9	10	12	82
Grand total .....	3,769	957	1,074	871	6,651

And the following will show how many at each branch were disabled during the war of the rebellion, the war of 1812, and the Mexican war :

In what war.	Central.	Northwestern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Totals.
War of the rebellion .....	3,769	955	1,017	823	6,524
War of 1812 .....	23	4	6	4	37
Mexican war .....	37	7	1	44	90
Grand total .....	3,769	957	1,024	871	6,651

ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, ETC.

There were admitted into the four branches, during the year, 1,739 disabled soldiers who never before sought or enjoyed the benefits of the National Home, being the largest number of new men admitted any one year since its establishment. These admissions were as follows: To the Central, 1,097; Northwestern, 244; Eastern, 169, and Southern, 229. And 1,081 of the inmates, having been restored to health or qualified in the Home schools or workshops to support themselves, were honorably discharged, and 259, on their own application or surgeon's recommendation that a change of climate was desirable or necessary, were transferred from one to another of the branches. For repeated and gross violations of the rules, or criminal acts, 110 were dishonorably discharged, while 343 previously discharged as able to make a living, but compelled by sickness or misfortune to return, or dishonorably discharged but now professing repentance and promising reformation, were re-admitted. The number of men dishonorably discharged during the past year is unusually small, indicating an improvement in discipline or morals, or possibly in both. The average number present and absent on furlough at each branch during the year has been as follows: At Central Branch, 2,651; Northwestern, 645; Eastern, 655; Southern, 572. Total average at the four Homes, 4,523. The average number present during the year was as follows: At Central, 2,130; Northwestern, 505; Eastern, 575; Southern, 473; total, 3,683.

PENSIONS AND PENSIONERS.

Of those cared for during the year, 2,184 (being a little over one-third of the whole) received pensions.

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The following table will show the number of pensioners at each branch; the amount collected by the several treasurers for the use and benefit of these pensioners; the amount retained by the Home in payment for clothing, transportation, tobacco, &c., purchased; the amount sent by order of the pensioners to dependent wife, child, mother, or sister; the amount still held by the Home in trust for pensioners; and the amount received as interest on deposit of pension-money, and passed to the credit of the pensioner:

	Central.	Northwest- ern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
Number receiving pensions .....	1,035	392	363	334	2,124
Total amount received .....	\$150,009 17	\$45,930 00	\$40,836 65	\$43,006 18	\$279,773 00
Amount retained by Home .....	23,189 88	11,358 81	11,079 63	11,485 59	57,113 82
Amount actually sent by treasurer to dependent relatives.	38,496 59	9,131 01	14,968 22	16,515 26	79,581 11
Estimated amount sent by beneficiaries to their families.	34,220 68				34,220 68
Total .....					113,801 79
Amount still held by Home in trust for pensioners.	50,498 00	3,913 71	2,122 63	14,062 63	70,627 00
Amount interest received .....	2,806 07	690 01	127 32	139 00	3,762 40

The total amount of pensions collected is so large, being \$279,773, that it naturally prompts the inquiry, Why not take this money and use it toward the support of the Homes? The veterans are jealous of even the slightest interference with what they call their "blood-money," and most of them would rather suffer, and almost starve, out of the Homes than consent to its confiscation by the Board of Managers. And the people have sympathized with this feeling, so that Congress has not only *not* required these pensions, but carefully provided that *they shall not be taken* from such as have "wife, child, or parent dependent upon them." Again, an examination of the figures above given will show that much of this money does, indirectly, come to the Home, and that most of the remainder is used for the support of dependent families. During the last year, \$57,113.82 was retained by the Home in payment for clothing, transportation, tobacco, &c., nearly all of which would have been otherwise issued without charge. And \$79,581.11 was actually sent by the treasurers to dependent wives, children, or parents of the pensioners, and the amount estimated to have been sent by the pensioners themselves from the Central Branch (there are no returns from the other branches) was \$34,220.68, making total sent to dependent families \$113,801.79. Add these sums to the amount still held by the treasurers of the several branches in trust for the pensioners, and we have a total of \$241,542.70, and only \$38,230.30 less than the whole amount received. And as to this, I repeat what I said in a former report:

I have good reason to believe that the above figures show but a part of the pension-money really used by pensioners for the support of dependent families. Men do not like to send money to their families through the treasurer, nor even to report what they do themselves in that way. Many of their families gather into the neighborhood of the asylums, and receive their support in a large measure from this pension-money; and in other cases the money is carried by the pensioner himself on an occasional visit to his distant family, or sent in the way of supplies or presents, and in neither case is likely to become matter of official record and report.

THE WORKSHOPS,

in which men may learn new trades suited to their disabilities, and afterward find employment at a reasonable compensation for their labor,

have proved entirely successful during the year. At the four branches 686 men were so employed. The gross product of their labor was \$247,101.13, and the net profit to the Home therefrom \$24,447.30.

At the Eastern Branch 117,500 pairs of shoes were made, for which the inmates were paid \$17,613. Owing to the depression in the shoe-trade, this manufactory has returned no profits; and during this year has caused no loss. At the Central, where the oldest and largest shops are located, 485 men were employed during the year, and a return made of \$22,270.53 net profit to the Home. In the report of Colonel Brown, hereto attached, will be found a full and detailed statement of what was done in each shop. Among the products, it will be seen that 1,051,198 cigars, 524 dozen pairs of stockings, 1,110 dozen brooms, 309 pairs of boots, 147 pairs of shoes, and 60,728 pounds of soap were manufactured during the year.

The shops at the Northwestern and Southern, although but recently established, have been successful, not only in giving employment to a considerable number of men, but also in returning a small profit to the Home. The following table will show the number of men employed in the shops at each branch, the total product of their labor, and net profit of same to the Home :

	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Totals.
Number of men employed .....	485	40	121	40	686
Amount of product.....	\$111,588.99	\$11,274.88	\$117,500.00	\$6,737.26	\$247,101.13
Net profit .....	22,270.53	1,355.71	None.	\$21.06	24,447.30

THE FARMS AND GARDENS

have continued to afford pleasant and healthy employment to a large number of men, and return a fair revenue to the Home, after deducting the compensation paid the inmates for their labor and defraying all other expenses incident thereto. The reports show that the total product of the four farms (including the gardens) has been \$27,645.81, and the net profits \$4,966.55. The Eastern and Southern report no profits this year; the Central reports \$1,562.24, and the Northwestern the remainder. As showing what may be done in the way of farming, I quote the following from the report of General Hinks, governor of the Northwestern Branch :

The cash value of the products of the farm and garden in 1872 was \$3,345.72; in 1873 it was \$8,742.38; in 1874 it was \$9,193.90, and in 1875 it was \$9,414.10. Showing an increase, as compared with the value of the crop raised in 1872, of \$2,192.67 in the crop of 1873; of \$2,838.18 in the crop of 1874, and of \$3,067.38 in the crop of 1875. A total increase in three years of \$8,319.23.

For tables showing the quantity and value of the products at each branch, and much other interesting matter relating to the farms and gardens, reference is made to the reports of the several governors, hereto attached.

TOTAL NUMBER EMPLOYED AND MONEY PAID FOR THEIR LABOR.

In addition to the labor performed in the workshops and upon the farms and gardens, much is done in construction and repairs, and in the official and domestic service of the Home—it being an imperative order of the Board of Managers that all labor and service in and about the Homes shall, in so far as possible, be performed by the disabled soldiers

themselves, for which they receive a reasonable compensation, varying from \$5 to \$25 per month. Accordingly, all the clerks, sergeants, corporals, nurses, watchmen, police, &c., are selected from the inmates. Besides, they engineer, repair, and run their own engines, make their own gas, bake their bread, butcher their cattle, do the cooking, washing, and ironing for all the men, and perform all the other labor and service usual and necessary in such institutions.

The total number of inmates employed during the year, in the shops, upon construction and repairs, and upon the farms and gardens, and in the official, domestic, or other service of the four Homes, has been 2,353, and there has been paid them the sum of \$144,918.76, as follows: At Central, 1,306 men, to whom \$80,766.22 was paid; at Northwestern, 470 men and \$27,428.24 paid; Eastern, 332 men (exclusive of shoe-shop) and \$18,931.18 paid; and Southern, 275 men and \$17,793.12 paid. These sums seem large, but the same service outside of the Homes would command more than twice the money, and much of this money is returned to the Homes in shop, and farm, and garden products, in some cases yielding a handsome profit; and a considerable portion is sent by those who earn it to dependent wives and children, or left with the treasurer and put at interest for the benefit of the soldier, until a sufficient sum is realized to enable him to buy a home or engage in some little outside business, and in either case relieving the Home from his further support.

AMUSEMENTS AND AMUSEMENT FUNDS.

Under the head of amusements, I said in my report of 1873:

Experience has shown that it is safest and best for the disabled soldier to remain, as far as possible, upon the grounds of the Home, where he is free from the temptations that beset all outside. For this reason it has been a cherished object of the board of managers to make the Homes pleasant and attractive, and to provide in them everything that could tend to make the inmates not only comfortable, but contented and happy. As contributing to this end, a store for the sale of all articles likely to be needed or wanted by the inmates has been established at each branch. They are sutler's stores; but in this case *the soldiers are their own suters*. The profits are passed to what is called the "amusement fund," and the money disbursed by the governor for the benefit and amusement of the men.

The reports for this year show the continued and very marked success of this experiment. The following table will show the gross sales and net profits of the stores at each branch during the year.

	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Totals.
Gross sales.....	\$30,495 07	\$12,447 69	\$11,139 93	\$9,881 87	\$63,964 56
Net profits.....	8,056 66	3,807 53	2,428 26	1,661 63	15,957 08

The reports of the governors will afford much interesting information relating to these stores, as also to the disbursement of the profits for the benefit and amusement of the inmates. It will be seen that out of this and the contingent fund, billiard and bagatelle tables, chess, checkers, dominoes, cards, backgammon, &c., are purchased; brass and string bands supported, lectures, concerts, dramatic and other entertainments provided, books added to the libraries, newspapers and magazines placed in the reading-rooms, pictures framed and placed upon the walls, flowers put upon the grounds, fire-works obtained for Fourth of July, and a hundred other things provided and done for the entertainment and amusement of the disabled soldiers of the Home, and all without any *real* cost or expense to the Home or the Government.

HOW MANY CAN READ AND WRITE—SCHOOLS.

No attempt has heretofore been made to ascertain the number who could read and write, so that to my inquiry upon this point the answers were necessarily confined to those actually present on November 30, 1875. Of these, 3,694—being nearly 74 per cent. of the whole—could read and write; and of the 346 who could do neither, nearly 74 per cent. were of foreign birth. They were distributed as follows: Those who could read and write—at the Central, 2,204; Northwestern, 493; Eastern, 530; Southern, 467; and those who could not—at Central, 188; Northwestern, 54; Eastern, 66, and Southern, 33. But of the latter, the young men (especially the colored ones) have an earnest desire to learn, and for them and such others as wish to prepare themselves for teachers, book-keepers, telegraph-operators, &c., a school has been established and successfully maintained at the Central Branch. The total attendance during the year has been 101, and the average attendance 35. The branches taught, reading, writing, arithmetic, algebra, English grammar, natural philosophy, book-keeping, and telegraphy. Schools in telegraphy have also been established at the Eastern and Northwestern Branches. It is known that some of the veterans educated in these schools (including several who lost the right arm and have learned to write with the left hand) have secured good positions, which they have so worthily filled as not only to satisfy their employers, but earn honorable promotion.

LIBRARIES AND READING-ROOMS.

It is a real pleasure to report that the libraries of the several Homes have steadily increased, both in size and value, during the year. The Central Branch reports the largest increase, owing mainly to the continued thoughtfulness of their kind patron, Mrs. Mary Lowell Putnam, of Boston, by whom the "Putnam Library," established as a memorial of her gallant son, Lieut. William Lowell Putnam, is fast being made one of the best selected and most valuable libraries in the West. The use made of these libraries is evidenced by the fact that 50,426 volumes were taken out and read during the past year, not including the hundreds of valuable works of reference, &c., daily consulted, but which, by the rules, cannot be taken from the library rooms.

The reading-rooms, which are large, well-furnished, and beautiful halls, are supplied with all the leading newspapers and magazines of this country, (mostly donated by the publishers,) and some of the more prominent ones of England, France, and Germany. The rooms are always crowded, both day and evening, and the papers read until they are sometimes literally worn out in the handling. The following table will show the number of volumes in each library; the increase during the year; the number of papers and magazines received; and the number of books taken out and read at each branch during the year:

	Central.	Northwestern.	Eastern.	Southern.	Totals.
Number of volumes in library .....	5,756	3,028	3,865	1,290	16,869
Increase during year .....	486	67	93	87	733
Number daily papers received .....	30	16	22	27	95
Number weekly papers received .....	216	78	120	74	488
Number magazines and periodicals received .....	27	24	17	12	80
Number books taken out and read during the year .....	34,130	6,379	9,917	.....	50,426

## RELIGION AND MORALS.

Religious services, entirely unsectarian in form and character, have been regularly held by the chaplains each Sabbath morning and evening; and the attendance, which is entirely voluntary, is reported as large and increasing, at each of the Homes. In addition, they have had prayer-meetings, Sabbath-schools, and Christian associations. Services are also frequently held by visiting ministers of the different Protestant denominations, and by Catholic priests, both English and German, to all of whom the chapels are freely opened, and all the rights and privileges accorded which are enjoyed by the regular chaplains.

In addition, temperance societies have been organized and lodges of "Good Templars" and "Sons of Temperance" established. At the Eastern, the "Saint Peter's and Saint Paul's Total Abstinence Society" has been recently organized, and the membership is reported as "steadily increasing" and "the prospects cheering for the cause of temperance." At the Southern, a "Young Men's Catholic Benevolent Association" is in a flourishing condition, and at the Central, the "Historical and Monumental Association," with a membership of over 1,000, has published a creditable "History of the Central Branch," of some 300 pages, and erected a monument to their fallen comrades on the Home grounds, for which they have already expended nearly \$4,000. Posts of the "Grand Army of the Republic" have been organized and successfully maintained at each of the branches, the one at the Central being the largest and best in the State.

I repeat what I said in a former report :

We have reason to believe that these provisions and efforts have resulted in much good, and largely contributed to the moral and religious improvement of the men and the peace and good order of the Homes.

## INSPECTION EVERY DAY, BY THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES.

It is customary, at most public institutions, to have annual, semi-annual, or quarterly inspections by legislative committees or other official personages. The press heralds the intended visit; the officer in charge has a week or two weeks' notice; everything is cleaned up and put in perfect order; and when the inspection takes place it results, as a matter of course, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

It has been the purpose of the management of the National Homes to make their inspections more frequent and thorough, and at times and in ways unknown to the local officers. But after all, this avails little as compared with another and infinitely better mode of inspection, to wit, that made daily and hourly by the people themselves. The buildings and grounds are open at all hours, and visitors are not only permitted, but invited and encouraged. The Homes have become so attractive and interesting that they draw many thousands of visitors annually. By actual count of the gate-keepers, the visitors to the Dayton Home last year numbered over 100,000. They come singly and in parties, as societies and churches, in excursion trains, hundreds at a time, and mostly to spend an entire day with the veterans. They go into every building, look into every room, and examine every nook and corner. They see the bread baked, the cattle butchered, the food before it is cooked, while it is cooking, and after it is served. They examine the clothing and see it washed, mended, and served, and do not leave the quartermaster or commissary stores until they have learned from whom and at what price all the supplies have been purchased. They visit the barracks and hos-

pital, the school, shops, and halls, talk with and interrogate the inmates, learn their ailments, hear their complaints, and ascertain their wants. In a word, it is an every-day inspection of the most thorough and practical character, much of it being made by ladies, who are quick to see and sure to detect any fault in domestic economy or administration. And if any carelessness or fault be found, or wrong detected, the management are at once informed, the matter investigated, and the evil (if evil there be) speedily remedied.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDINGS, ETC.

The following table will show the moneys appropriated and expended during the year for the construction of new buildings and enlargement and improvement of old ones at the different branches :

Gross amount expended :

Central .....	\$80,961 67
Northwestern .....	28,047 66
Eastern .....	11,000 00
Southern .....	4,000 00
	124,009 33
Total.....	124,009 33

A large new hospital was erected at the Eastern; two large three-story brick barracks, an amusement-hall, epileptic-ward, large cigar-shop, and brick addition to the laundry, were constructed at the Central; and important improvements also made at the Northwestern and Southern. These new buildings have added about 800 to the capacity of the Home, allowing 500 cubic feet of space to each inmate, and having due reference to their health and comfort.

INFLUENCE OF PROVISIONS FOR LABOR, AMUSEMENT, ETC.

The twenty-fifth question asked was as follows: "What influence, if any, have the improvements of the buildings, adornment of the grounds, and the several opportunities for labor, instruction, amusements, &c., had upon the men?"

Colonel Brown answers :

The construction of new buildings and facilities for labor, instruction, and amusement have had decidedly a good effect upon our community. In all respects, the men of the Central Branch, taken as a whole, and thrown together as they are from all nationalities and creeds, will compare favorably, in character, morals, and discipline, with the same number of men anywhere.

General Hinks says :

The judicious betterment and tasteful adornment of the grounds not only serve to attract large numbers of visitors to the Home, and thereby render the lives of the inmates less monotonous, but tend to excite, among the wounded and suffering veterans, a personal interest in the institution and an attachment to its familiar and pleasant scenes. These attractions, and the opportunity for light labor afforded by the employment of the partially disabled to make the improvements and cultivate the farm, with ample facilities for amusement and recreation, are powerful auxiliaries in maintaining discipline, repressing vice, and stimulating a feeling of contentment among the worthy and appreciative beneficiaries of the Home.

General Tilton says :

These things have had a very beneficial effect; discipline is made easier; the men improve in character and morals, and are remarkably contented and happy. The benefits of the light work obtained in the shoe-factory have been large to the beneficiaries. They have learned a trade. They have earned money to send to their dependent families; they have taken pride in paying for their clothing, which otherwise they would have been under obligations to their country for; they have been kept busy and out of that temptation to which many of them, I regret to say, too readily yield.

Captain Woodfin says :

As a result of these improvements and provisions for labor, amusement, &c., the men are cheerful and contented; discipline is easier and the men improved in morals.

#### THE RATION—WHAT IT IS AND WHAT IT COSTS PER DAY.

The following table will show the average cost of the ration per day (which includes the cost of transporting subsistence stores to the Home, the expenses of kitchen, bakery, and dining-room, and the pay of all persons employed in the subsistence department) at each branch, for each quarter and for the year :

Time.	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>	<i>Cents.</i>
First quarter .....	22.700	21.900	24.420	23.050	22.604
Second quarter .....	23.150	21.690	24.040	24.620	23.427
Third quarter .....	22.375	22.900	24.010	24.970	23.665
Fourth quarter .....	23.040	19.960	24.460	23.050	22.628
For the year.....	22.817	21.610	24.182	23.672	22.895

As might have been expected, the ration is lowest at the Northwest-ern, and lower at the two Western Branches (being in the food-producing sections) than at the two Eastern Branches. The average of the four branches for the year is less than 23 cents per day, which is remarkably low. Last year it was 24 cents, and the year before 25 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents. The amount saved by the reduction of even one cent in the cost of the ration is illustrated in the case of the Central Branch, where the reduction of one and a half cents in the cost of the ration (there having been 779,371 rations issued at that branch during the year) made a total saving of \$11,690.56.

Attached to each governor's report will be found the prescribed bill of fare for each meal at each branch, and which those in charge of the kitchen and dining-room are required to strictly observe. These bills of fare are printed and conspicuously posted in the dining-room, kitchen, &c., so that every beneficiary may not only know what he has a right to expect, but to make complaint in case of their non-observance. It is the universal testimony of the men that they get not only all that has been promised, *but often more and better*. There are also attached to the reports of the governors the special diet-lists for the sick, which will be found fully equal to those of the best hospitals in the country.

Attention is also asked to the carefully prepared tables attached to the subreports, which exhibit the quantity, quality, and cost of all the leading articles of subsistence purchased and used during the year—believing that they will show not only that the best goods are procured, but that they are purchased at the very lowest market-prices.

It is interesting to note some of the items, as showing the quantity of food necessary to subsist so large a number of men. Among many other articles, there were purchased and used at the four branches during the year, 5,007 barrels of flour, 766,532 pounds of beef, (equal 1,276 beeves) 130,165 pounds of mutton, (equal 5,254 sheep,) 124,348 pounds of pork, 48,871 pounds of ham, 177,638 pounds of butter, 73,702 pounds of coffee, 12,840 pounds of tea, 170,745 pounds of sugar, 4,427 gallons of molasses, &c.

#### COST OF RUNNING THE HOMES—TOTAL AND PER CAPITA.

The total current or running expenses of the Homes, which include food, clothing, fuel, lights, medicines, officers' salaries, inmates' pay-roll,

transportation of the men to the Homes, and indeed all other expenses, except only those for construction and repairs, during the year have been as follows:

Abstract.	Central Branch.	Northwestern Branch.	East'n Branch.	Southern Branch.	Total.
Subsistence, "A".....	\$193,946 33	\$39,742 61	\$51,193 26	\$41,226 73	\$326,108 93
Current expenses, "E".....	39,315 12	15,825 14	18,099 21	12,954 97	77,194 44
Incidental expenses, "F".....	4,999 99	1,427 10	3,785 47	924 65	11,037 21
Transportation, "G".....	733 69	1,429 94	962 61	605 51	3,731 15
Clothing, "H".....	20,411 89	5,720 91	4,638 09	6,060 50	36,861 79
Hospital supplies, "I".....	14,999 30	7,395 51	3,466 73	4,706 69	30,441 23
Household expenses, "L".....	60,020 67	23,814 85	20,724 32	13,993 42	118,723 26
Grand total .....	325,527 30	95,272 06	102,570 18	89,471 47	604,141 01

The total cost of keeping each man, per annum, is gotten by dividing the total amount of the running expenses (less only credits for sales of subsistence, surplus property, &c.) by the average number of men in daily attendance. Such a calculation shows that the average cost of keeping each man during the year has been as follows:

Central Branch .....	\$151 16
Northwestern Branch.....	167 83
Eastern Branch.....	172 82
Southern Branch.....	170 13
Average at the four Homes .....	165 48½

The above includes clothing, which, it will be seen by referring to Abstract "A" in the above table, amounts to \$36,861.79. Omitting that single item, we find the cost of keeping each man, without clothing, (and nearly all public institutions calculate the cost per capita in that way,) was, for the last year, as follows:

Central Branch .....	\$111 56
Northwestern .....	156 50
Eastern .....	164 75
Southern .....	157 39
Average at the four Homes.....	155 05

The National Home provides with a liberal hand for its beneficiaries, not only all the necessaries of life, but, as this report abundantly shows, many comforts and luxuries not usual in public institutions; and yet, although the men are better and more generously provided, the average cost per man is actually less than at any other of the public institutions of the United States.

Congratulating the managers on the continued success which has attended their work during another year,

I am yours, respectfully,

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
Secretary of the Board of Managers.

DAYTON, OHIO, *January 26, 1876.*

A.—ANNUAL REPORT OF CENTRAL BRANCH.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS,  
CENTRAL BRANCH,  
*Near Dayton, Ohio, December 10, 1875.*

HON. LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary of the Board of Managers:*

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report of the operations of the Central Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the year ending November 30, 1875, arranged to conform to the list of interrogatories prepared by the secretary of the board of managers.

*Question No. 1.*

1st. What is the total number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for or aided by your Branch during the year commencing December 1, 1874, and ending November 30, 1875?—Answer. 3,769.

*Question No. 1a.*

2d. What has been the whole number of soldiers and sailors so cared for at your Branch from its first establishment to November 30, 1875?—Answer. 7,900.

*Question No. 2.*

How many have been admitted to your Branch during the year?—Answer. 1,097.

How many re-admitted during the year?—Answer. 98.

How many honorably discharged?—Answer. 619.

How many dishonorably discharged?—Answer. 28.

How many transferred to other Branches?—Answer. 69.

How many deserted?—Answer. 58.

*Question No. 3.*

1st. What was the average number present during the year?—Answer. 2,130.

2d. What the average number present and absent during the year?—Answer. 2,651.

Table exhibiting the average number of beneficiaries present, absent, and sick; the total gain and loss from all causes; the number present and absent on November 30, each year; and the whole number of beneficiaries cared for during each year since the establishment of the Central Branch, to and including November 30, 1875.

Year ending November 30.	Average number present and absent during each year.		Average number sick in hospital and quarters during year.	Average number absent with leave during each year.	Average number absent without leave during each year.	Gain each year.			Total.	Loss during each year.					Total loss.	Total number present and absent November 30 of each year.	Whole number of beneficiaries cared for during each year.
	Average number present during each year.	Average number absent during each year.				By admission.	By re-admission.	By transfer from other Branches.		By discharge.	By dishonorable discharge.	By transfer to other Branches.	By transfer to Government in same asylum.	By death.			
1867	403	361	126	112	11	616			616	65	11	41			45	651	616
1868	1,039	762	165	111	9	630		103	733	349	24	53			392	769	1,320
1869	1,365	972	165	122	10	742		11	753	415	9	30			454	1,221	1,763
1870	1,365	972	165	122	10	742		11	753	360	9	30			399	1,415	1,951
1871	1,555	1,122	195	174	13	893		6	900	325	11	111			447	1,615	2,255
1872	1,660	1,271	195	181	15	993		30	1,023	324	17	31		104	476	1,719	2,426
1873	1,724	1,413	206	201	15	1,063		54	1,117	326	17	43		121	507	1,855	2,661
1874	1,346	1,233	224	229	15	977		74	1,051	410	17	43		130	601	1,971	2,935
1875	1,651	1,130	311	304	15	977		119	1,096	617	25	50		150	817	2,071	3,950
Total						6,842	650	329	7,990	3,421	118	412	45	703	494	5,053	

*Question No. 4.*

Of the whole number supported or aided during the year, how many belonged to the Regular Army?—Answer. 170.

How many belonged to the volunteer service?—Answer. 3,548.

How many belonged to the Navy?—Answer. 51.

*Question No. 5.*

How many were disabled during the war of the rebellion?—Answer. 3,709.

How many were disabled during the war of 1812?—Answer. 23.

How many were disabled during the Mexican war?—Answer. 37.

*Question No. 6.*

Of the whole number, how many were colored men?—Answer. 36.

*Question No. 7.*

From what States did they come, or in what States did they enlist?—Answer. Alabama, 20; Arkansas, 4; California, 13; Colorado, 3; Connecticut, 34; Delaware, 9; District of Columbia, 23; Florida, 1; Georgia, 3; Illinois, 170; Indiana, 248; Iowa, 27; Kansas, 6; Kentucky, 111; Louisiana, 50; Maryland, 40; Massachusetts, 67; Maine, 19; Minnesota, 18; Michigan, 130; Missouri, 88; Mississippi, 13; Nebraska, 2; New Mexico, 4; New York, 550; New Jersey, 113; New Hampshire, 12; North Carolina, 2; Ohio, 1,234; Pennsylvania, 530; Rhode Island, 8; South Carolina, 8; Tennessee, 78; Texas, 10; Vermont, 3; Virginia, 73; West Virginia, 23; Wisconsin, 21; Utah, 1. Total, 3,769.

*Question No. 8.*

Their ages:

How many under 20 years?—Answer. None.

How many between 20 and 30?—Answer. 158.

How many between 30 and 50?—Answer. 1,844.

How many between 50 and 70?—Answer. 1,636.

How many over 70?—Answer. 131.

Total, 3,769.

*Question No. 9.*

How many married, with wives or minor children still living, as near as can be ascertained?—Answer. 1,355.

*Question No. 10.*

How many native-born?—Answer. 1,580.

How many foreign-born?—Answer. 2,189. Nativity of the latter: Austria, 9; Belgium, 7; Canada, 42; Cuba, 2; Denmark, 8; England, 174; France, 42; Germany and Prussia, 920; Hungary, 3; Holland, 18; Ireland, 816; Jersey Islands, 1; Italy, 2; Norway, 1; Poland, 1; Russia, 2; Scotland, 56; Switzerland, 67; Sweden, 5; West Indies, 2; Wales, 11. Total, 2,189.

*Question No. 11.*

What were their trades or occupations? Give number of each.—Answer. Actor, 1; architects, 2; bakers, 30; basket-maker, 1; blacksmiths,

63; bottler, 1; boatmen, 8; boiler-makers, 2; book-binders, 11; boot-fitter, 1; barbers, 14; brewers, 19; brick-makers, 10; bricklayers, 10; broom-makers, 4; brush-makers, 5; burnishers, 2; butchers, 44; cabinet-makers, 33; carriage-makers, 6; carpenters, (house,) 129; carpenters, (ship,) 5; carver, (wood,) 1; calker, 1; chair-maker, 1; cigar-makers, 74; clerks, 86; clock-maker, 1; comb-maker, 1; confectioners, 4; cooks, 4; coopers, 51; coppersmiths, 6; chemist, 1; cutler, 1; dentist, 1; druggists, 9; dyers, 3; engineers, 28; engraver, 1; farmers, 969; finishers, (leather,) 5; finishers, (brass,) 3; florist, 1; gardeners, 43; glass-blower, 1; gilders, 4; glazier, 1; glove-maker, 1; gold-beater, 1; gunsmiths, 2; gas-fitters, 2; harness-makers, 7; hatters, 13; jewelers, 7; lamp-maker, 1; lawyers, 3; lithographer, 1; locksmiths, 4; laborers, 1,067; lumbermen, 3; miners, 15; machinists, 30; magician, 1; marble-cutters, 2; marble-polisher, 1; millwright, 1; millers, 12; morocco-dresser, 1; musicians, 25; molders, (iron,) 20; needle-maker, 1; organ-maker, 1; pavior, 1; plumbers, 4; plow-maker, 1; painters, 55; porter, 1; paper-hangers, 6; paper-makers, 4; peddlers, 5; puddlers, (iron,) 3; physicians, 7; pistol-maker, 1; plasterers, 11; printers, 20; preacher, 1; photographer, 1; rope-makers, 3; reel-maker, 1; railroaders, 5; saddlers, 10; sailors, 28; sawyers, 5; surgeon, (veterinary,) 1; shoemakers, 96; silversmiths, 3; soldiers, 305; stone-cutters, 22; stone-masons, 23; soap-makers, 4; sail-maker, 1; stencil-cutter, 1; spinner, (wool,) 1; spinners, (cotton,) 5; spinners, (hair,) 2; tailors, 60; tanner, 1; teamsters, 56; telegraph-operator, 1; turners, 6; tiners, 8; trunk-maker, 1; type-founders, 3; teachers, (school,) 9; umbrella-maker, 1; upholsterer, 1; varnishers, 2; wagon-makers, 6; watchmen and policemen, 3; waiter, (hotel,) 1; weavers, 38; wheelwrights, 3; wire-workers, 3. Total, 3,769.

*Question No. 11a.*

Of the whole number present November 30, 1875, how many could read and write, and how many could do neither? Of the latter, what per cent. were native, and what per cent. were foreign-born?—Answer. As near as can be ascertained, of the whole number present November 30, 1875, 2,204 could read and write, and 188 could neither read nor write. Of the latter, 23.4 per cent. were native-born, and 76.6 per cent. were foreign-born.

*Question No. 12.*

Of the whole number, how many lost both arms, (hands?)—Answer, 2.

Of the whole number, how many lost both legs?—Answer, 2.

Of the whole number, how many lost leg and arms?—Answer, 1.

Of the whole number, how many lost one arm?—Answer, 131.

Of the whole number, how many lost one leg?—Answer, 163.

How many disabled by other wounds received or disease contracted in the service?—Answer. Including Mexican and war of 1812, 3,471.

*Question No. 13.*

How many are totally blind?—Answer, 39.

How many are partially blind?—Answer, 32.

*Question No. 14.*

How many insane, totally or partially?—Answer. Totally, 12; partially, 16.

How many of these were sent to the Insane Asylum at Washington, D. C.?—Answer, 15.

*Question No. 15.*

How many have been treated in hospital during the year?—Answer. Number treated in hospital during the year, 1,375.

15a. How many treated in quarters, and for what?—Answer. Number treated in quarters during the year, 2,000.

2. For what diseases treated in hospital?—Answer. Abscesses, 19; accidents, 7; alcoholism, 45; amaurosis, 5; amputations, 5; apoplexy, 1; asthma, 34; blindness, 39; Bright's disease, 9; bronchitis, acute, 23; bronchitis, chronic, 37; cancer, 5; cardalgia, 25; catarrh, 12; catarrh of bladder, 8; catarrhal fever, 28; cholera morbus, 10; colic, 6; chorea, 7; congestion lungs, 2; consumption, 126; contusion, 16; debility, 23; diarrhea, 153; dysentery, 12; disease of heart, 23; disease of kidneys, 28; dislocation of shoulder, 3; dropsy, 6; epilepsy, 48; erysipelas, 10; fistula, 6; fractures, 7; frost-bite, 6; gastritis, 9; hæmatemesis, 1; hemoptysis, 1; hemorrhage, 1; hemorrhoids, 13; hernia, 15; hydrocele, 3; hypertrophy of heart, 1; imbecility, 5; incontinence of urine, 11; inflammation of bladder, 1; inflammation of bowels, 4; inflammation of liver, 3; influenza, 52; insanity, 28; intermittent fever, 40; intussusception, 1; lumbago, 5; nervous debility, 19; neuralgia, 25; old age, 34; old wounds, 84; ophthalmia, 37; orchitis, 4; paralysis, 42; pharyngitis, 16; phimosis, 2; pleurisy, 9; pneumonia, 30; prolapse rectum, 4; remittent fever, 12; rheumatism, acute, 42; rheumatism, chronic, 104; scald, 1; skin disease, 15; softening of brain, 3; spinal disease, 14; sprains, 14; stabbing, 1; stricture, 11; sunstroke, 2; syphilis, 18; ulcers, 96. Total, 1,627. Those treated in quarters were for slight indispositions and minor difficulties. Whenever a man became severely ill he was at once transferred to the hospital.

15b. Was the per cent. of men treated in hospital and quarters greater or less than last year? If any marked difference, how do you account for it?—Answer. The per cent. treated in the hospital and quarters during the year is about the same as last year.

*Question No. 16.*

How many died during the year?—Answer. 150.

2. Of what disease?—Answer. Disease of lungs, 68; disease of brain, 10; disease of heart, 5; disease of liver, 6; disease of kidneys, 1; disease of stomach and bowels, 3; disease of blood, 2; paralysis, 16; epilepsy, 3; cancer, 6; dropsy, 2; erysipelas, 1; syphilis, 1; chronic lumbar abscesses, 2; old age and general debility, 3; intemperance and exposure, 4; stabbed in an affray, 1; injury from a fall, 1; drowned, 1; suicide, 1; died on furlough, 13. Total, 150.

16a. Comparing the number of deaths with the whole number cared for, what has been the per cent. of the former? What was it last year? What the year before that? If any marked difference, how do you account for it?—Answer. Number of deaths as compared with the whole number cared for during the year ending November 30, 1875, 150, or 3.99 per cent.; year ending November 30, 1874, 130, or 3.99 per cent.; year ending November 30, 1873, 103, or 4.05 per cent.

*Question No. 17.*

1. How many received pensions?—Answer. 1,095.

2. What is the total amount received during the year?—Answer. \$150,000.17.

3. How much of this was retained in any way or for any purpose by the Home?—Answer. \$23,189.88.

4. How much was sent or used for the benefit of dependent wife, child, mother, or sister?—Answer. Actually sent by treasurer, \$33,496.59; estimated amount sent by persons, one-half or half amount paid to them directly, \$34,220.68.

5. How much is still held by the Home in trust for the pensioners?—Answer. \$50,498.09.

6. What amount of interest has been received or is receivable on pensions for the year?—Answer. \$2,806.07.

*Question No. 18.*

What mechanical trades have been carried on at Central Branch during the year?—Answer. Blacksmithing, bookbinding, broom-making, cigar-making, carpenter and cabinet-making, harness-making, knitting, painting and glazing, plumbing and gas-fitting, printing, shoe-making, soap-making, tailoring, tinsmithing, upholstering.

How many men have been so employed during the year?—Answer. 485. Of this number about 30 inmates have learned useful trades, and thereby fitted themselves to earn a good support outside of the Home, and have been discharged at their own request.

What has been the total product of this labor?—Answer. \$111,588.99.

What the net profit, if any, of same?—Answer. \$22,270.53, as per accompanying statements:

Blacksmith-shop:	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$75 00	
To purchases during the year.....	1,039 12	
To inmates' services.....	512 45	
By construction and repairs.....		\$2,876 00
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		286 85
Net profits.....	1,536 25	
	3,162 85	3,162 85

This shop supplies all blacksmith-work required in the Home, including most of the horseshoeing, and gives employment to nine men during the year.

Book-bindery:	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$10 37	
To purchases during the year.....	137 85	
To inmates' labor.....	147 26	
By 555 volumes bound.....		\$353 25
By sundry repairs.....		187 29
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		23 44
Net profit.....	238 50	
	563 98	563 98

Employé one man. The work of the bindery is almost exclusively for the library.

Broom-shop:	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$77 65	
To purchases during the year.....	847 73	
To inmates' services.....	139 35	
By 1,110 dozen brooms manufactured.....		\$1,230 00
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		10 00
Net profits.....	175 27	
	1,240 00	1,240 00

Brooms manufactured in the shop are used by the Home, and sales effected when possible. Seven men employed.

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Cigar-shop :	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$2,392 39	
To purchases during the year.....	14,193 98	
To inmates' services.....	4,546 74	
By 1,051,198 cigars manufactured.....		\$19,902 45
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		2,272 67
Net profits.....	1,042 01	
	22,175 12	22,175 12

All cigars are manufactured to order and sold for cash. Eighty-one men are employed in this shop during the year.

Carpenter and cabinet shop :	Dr.	Cr.
To material, tools, &c., on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$4,000 00	
To purchases during the year.....	21,878 27	
To foreman's salary.....	1,200 00	
To inmates' services.....	5,688 61	
By construction and repairs.....		
By furniture, &c.....		\$35,023 67
By material, tools, &c., on hand November 30, 1875.....		7,584 65
Net profits.....	9,843 84	
	42,610 72	42,610 72

The carpenter-shop is credited with all work done in the Home, including construction, furniture, &c., as compared with the lowest possible cost of same outside. Sixty-three men have been employed in this department during the year.

Harness-shop :	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$40 83	
To purchases during the year.....	483 18	
To inmates' services.....	148 40	
By 9 sets new harness manufactured.....		\$438 60
By repairs.....		454 42
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		136 31
Net profits.....	356 32	
	1,028 73	1,028 73

All new harness and repairs required in stable are made here, as well as harness for sale to officers and outside parties. One man employed.

Knitting-shop :	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$575 33	
To purchases during the year.....	1,094 62	
To inmates' services.....	382 13	
By 524 dozen hose manufactured.....		\$2,253 20
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		125 18
Net profits.....	326 25	
	2,378 38	2,378 38

Men's woolen and half hose are issued to beneficiaries of the Home, and disposed of to dealers outside, where sales can be effected to advantage. Twelve men are employed.

Paint-shop :	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$354 71	
To purchases during the year.....	3,719 43	
To inmates' services.....	1,901 90	
By painting, glazing, and varnishing.....		\$6,894 48
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		269 28
Net profits.....	1,188 22	
	7,164 26	7,164 26

The profit of the paint-shop is represented by the difference between actual cost and valuation of work done, as compared with the very lowest estimate the same could be contracted for outside of the Home. Twenty-eight men employed.

Plumbing and gas-fitting shop :	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$1,560 00	
To purchases during the year.....	1,556 04	
To inmates' services.....	850 25	
By construction and repairs.....		\$1,613 34
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		2,530 76
Net profits .....	177 81	
	4,144 10	4,144 10

All the gas-fitting and most of the plumbing required in the Home are done in this shop, and it employed six men during the year.

Printing-office :	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$1,000 00	
To purchases during the year.....	532 48	
To inmates' services.....	440 00	
By value of printing done during the year.....		\$2,558 70
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		910 00
Net profit .....	1,526 22	
	3,498 70	3,498 70

Two men employed. The printing-office does all the work required at the Central Branch and for the managers; also most of the printing required at the other branches of the Home. It is credited at the price charged for the same outside.

Shoe-shop :	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1875.....	\$341 82	
To purchases during the year.....	2,781 76	
To inmates' services.....	1,439 15	
By 309 pairs boots manufactured.....		\$2,001 35
By 147 pairs shoes manufactured.....		612 70
By boots and shoes repaired for inmates.....		2,457 34
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		157 64
Net profits .....	666 30	
	5,229 03	5,229 03

Boots and shoes are made on orders approved by the governor, at a very slight advance over actual cost. Twenty men employed.

Soap-shop :	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$129 75	
To purchases during the year.....	2,500 81	
To inmates' services.....	263 53	
By 57,068 gallons soft soap, at 6 cents.....		\$3,424 08
By 3,660 pounds hard soap, at 5 cents.....		183 00
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		142 00
Net profits .....	854 99	
	3,749 08	3,749 08

The soap produced is all used by the Home, and is of the very best quality. It employs fourteen men.

Tailor-shop :	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$1,369 24	
To purchases during the year.....	3,282 46	
To inmates' services .....	1,432 42	
By new work made to order.....		\$5,064 60
By repairs and alterations of uniform-clothing.....		434 97
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		1,248 77
Net profits .....	664 22	
	6,748 34	6,748 34

Clothing is made to order for officers and inmates; also, uniforms altered to fit. Twenty-seven men employed.

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Tin-shop:	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$400 00	
To purchases during the year.....	1,527 61	
To inmates' services.....	389 60	
By tin-ware manufactured, and roofing, repairs, &c.....		\$4,042 55
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		501 65
Net profit.....	2,226 99	
	4,544 20	4,544 20

The tin-shop supplies the Home with every description of tin and sheet-iron ware required; also, does all roofing, &c., and gave employment to four men during the year.

Upholstering-shop:	Dr.	Cr.
To material on hand December 1, 1874.....	\$20 37	
To purchases during the year.....	1,614 58	
To inmates' services.....	269 21	
By 104 hair mattresses manufactured.....		\$1,458 50
By 571 hair pillows.....		1,023 25
By repairs on upholstery for matron.....		753 10
By material on hand November 30, 1875.....		116 65
Net profits.....	1,447 34	
	3,351 50	3,351 50

All mattresses and pillows, as also all repairs to furniture, &c., required in the Home, are made in the shop. Nine men employed.

*Summary.*

	Cost.	Product.	Profit.
Broom-shop.....	\$1,064 73	\$1,240 00	\$175 27
Blacksmith-shop.....	1,626 60	3,162 85	1,536 25
Bookbindery.....	325 48	563 98	238 50
Cigar-shop.....	21,133 11	22,175 12	1,042 01
Carpenter-shop.....	32,766 88	42,610 72	9,843 84
Harness-shop.....	672 41	1,028 73	356 32
Knitting-shop.....	2,052 13	2,378 38	326 25
Paint-shop.....	5,976 04	7,164 26	1,188 22
Plumbing and gas-fitting.....	3,966 20	4,144 10	177 90
Printing-office.....	1,972 48	3,498 70	1,526 22
Shoe-shop.....	4,562 73	5,229 03	666 30
Soap-shop.....	2,594 09	3,749 08	1,154 99
Tailor-shop.....	6,084 12	6,748 34	664 22
Tin-shop.....	2,317 21	4,544 20	2,226 99
Upholsterer.....	1,904 16	3,351 50	1,447 34
Total.....	89,318 46	111,538 99	22,220 53

*Question No. 19.*

What has been the total product of farm and garden, each separately, and the net profit, if any, during the year?—Answer. Total product of farm, \$9,854.21; profit, \$1,562.24.

*Statement.*

341 bushels beets.....	\$239 25
49 bushels beans.....	75 75
18,080 heads cabbage.....	589 00
79 bushels carrots.....	76 50
3,780 dozen corn, green.....	243 85
8 acres corn sowed, (fodder).....	200 00
20 acres corn, fodder.....	199 00
791 bushels corn.....	395 50
188 dozen cucumbers.....	15 05
86 dozen celery.....	34 70
3,940 pounds grapes.....	169 40

100 tons hay.....	\$2,000 00
150 dozen onions, bunches.....	37 50
220 bushels onions.....	150 80
Pasturage for beef-cattle.....	283 27
Pasturage for dairy-cattle.....	450 00
Pasturage for sheep.....	422 60
1,190 gallons pickles.....	225 60
195 bushels parsnips.....	169 05
4-5 bushels potatoes.....	311 75
1½ bushels parsley.....	1 50
30 tons straw.....	300 00
167 dozen squash.....	58 45
199 bushels turnips.....	95 60
595 bushels tomatoes.....	362 00
3,700 cans tomatoes.....	740 00
421½ cords wood.....	2,103 39
Total.....	9,854 91

Total product of garden, \$1,604.40. No profits.

NOTE.—The products of the garden are principally flowering plants and shrubs, which are used in adorning the grounds, and are distributed around and in the buildings for decorative purposes. These represent many thousands of dollars in value, for which no credit is given to the garden.

*Statement of products of vegetable-garden.*

105½ bushels beets.....	\$72 75
20 bushels beans, (string).....	11 00
11 bushels carrots.....	33 09
120 heads cabbage.....	4 80
70 bushels gooseberries.....	210 00
70 dozen lettuce.....	7 00
750 bushels onions.....	230 00
265 gallons pickles.....	84 10
125 bushels pease.....	114 75
2½ bushels parsley.....	3 00
15 bushels potatoes.....	12 00
432 quarts raspberries.....	64 00
15,400 stalks rhubarb.....	77 00
Cash sales flowers and plants.....	681 00
Total.....	1,604 40

All the products of the garden were sold to the Home, except the plants and flowers.

*Question No. 20.*

What has been the total number of inmates employed for pay in the Central Branch during the year?—Answer. 1,306.

What is the total amount so paid them for services or labor?—Answer. \$80,766.22.

*Question No. 21.*

How many volumes in your library?—Answer. 8,756.

What increase in number since last year?—Answer. 486.

What number of daily newspapers?—Answer. 30.

What number of weeklies?—Answer. 216.

What number of magazines and periodicals?—Answer. 27.

In what languages are the above?—Answer. English, French, Spanish, German, and Scandinavian.

How many books have been taken out and read during the year?—Answer. 34,130.

How is the reading-room attended?—Answer. The daily attendance is about 750; average number present in reading-room, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m., 150. Many avail themselves of the excellent collection of works of reference, which are not allowed to be removed from the library.

How much are papers, &c., read?—Answer. Papers and periodicals are constantly read in library reading-room and hospital reading-room until worn out in the service. The newspapers are afterward distributed to men in quarters and to patients in the hospital who are unable to visit the reading-room. The periodicals are bound in handsome volumes for future reading.

*Question No. 22.*

How many have attended school, including telegraphy, music, &c., during the year?—Answer. Total attendance, 101; average attendance, 35.

What branches have been taught?—Answer. Arithmetic, algebra, analysis of civil government, book-keeping, grammar, penmanship, philosophy, reading, spelling, telegraphy.

What number fitted to earn their own support?—Answer. 2.

*Question No. 23.*

What means have been used for the moral and religious improvement of the inmates, and what success has attended these efforts?—Answer. Stated preaching of the gospel, maintenance of a sabbath-school, free distribution of religious papers and periodicals, a lodge of Good Templars, a division of the Sons of Temperance organized during the past year, and a post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

What religious services, whether Catholic or Protestant, have been held, and how are they attended?—Answer. The religious services have been as follows: Sunday-school in the Home Church, 9 o'clock a. m., preaching at 10½ o'clock a. m., and 7 o'clock p. m., and at 3 o'clock p. m. at the hospital. All these services are well attended; also services in the German language two Sundays in the month by ministers from the city, gratuitously. Roman Catholic services, conducted by Fathers Carey and Hahne, are held every second Thursday of each month. They are well attended by men of that faith.

What Christian, temperance, or other societies have been in existence, and what has been their total membership during the year?—Answer. The Christian Association numbers 150 members; a lodge of Good Templars is in successful operation; a division of the Sons of Temperance has been organized during the past year and is in a very prosperous condition. The Grand Army of the Republic is in a fine condition and the leading post of the State, having 150 members. The Historical and Monumental Association, engaged for the last four years in erecting a monument to their deceased comrades, have completed the same, except placing the statue on the column. The same association have had printed, partially with a view to raising funds for the completion of the monument, a very full history of the Central Home, a neat volume containing nearly three hundred pages. The operations of the association since its organization have been: Total receipts, \$4,390.70; total expenditures, \$3,935.64; leaving cash on hand, \$455.06. In addition there are 1,340 copies of the History of the Home on hand, valued at \$1 each. We have also a fine military company—the Brown

Guard—numbering 100 men, fully armed and equipped in the United States Light Artillery uniform, and Springfield breech-loading rifles. The drills and the dress-parades of this company are a source of the greatest interest to the inmates of the Home as well as to all visitors.

*Question No. 24.*

What have been your means and sources of amusement?—Answer. Billiards, base-ball, chess, dominoes, quoits, boating, backgammon, cards, foot-ball, swings, bagatelle, checkers, croquet, pigeon-hole, ten-pins, lectures, dramatic performances, dancing, music, &c.; also frequent drills and dress-parades by the Brown Guard.

Have you a band or other musical or dramatic association?—Answer. We have a very excellent brass band of nineteen pieces, which gives open-air concerts, weather permitting, every afternoon, and plays at all reviews, dress-parades, meetings, lectures, &c.; and our fine orchestra-band plays at all entertainments given in the music-hall and at dances in the grove during the summer months.

How many lectures, concerts, and entertainments have you had during the year?—Answer. About fifty. The Home Dramatic Association, composed entirely of beneficiaries, by their frequent entertainments, draw large and delighted audiences. We have also a negro-minstrel troupe which gives occasional concerts, which are much enjoyed by the men.

24 a. What new buildings have been constructed, and what improvements to buildings and grounds made during the year, and what amount has been expended therefor? Have they added to your capacity; and, if so, how much?—Answer:

The new grand dining-hall, completed January, 1875. . . . .	\$3,494 62
Converting old dining-hall into two barracks, (balance of appropriation) . . . . .	306 78
Kitchen and officers' quarters, (balance of appropriation). . . . .	228 09
Brick barrack No. 1, already occupied, but not fully completed. . . . .	8,737 22
Brick amusement-hall and band-quarters. . . . .	2,207 47
Brick barrack No. 2. . . . .	4,394 53
Frame epileptic ward. . . . .	671 97
Cigar-shop, (two-story frame). . . . .	1,800 00
Improvement of chaplain's residence. . . . .	1,200 00
Addition to laundry, (brick). . . . .	2,000 00
Iron caps and castings on quartermaster's building and barrack 3 . . . . .	1,422 00
Balance due on heating-apparatus. . . . .	550 00
Amount of pay-rolls for the year, which includes all pay for engineers, machinists, fireman, brick and stone masons, stone-cutters, plasterers, whitewashers, tar-roofers, fence-builders, quarrymen, and all men engaged in making roads, avenues, walks, ditches, sewers, bridges, culverts, grading grounds and avenues leading thereto, paving, &c. . . . .	17,217 76
Internal charges for teams used in construction. . . . .	3,702 25
Internal charges for work and material furnished by carpenter-shop . . . . .	12,155 95
Ditto, tin roofing, spouting, &c. . . . .	2,204 45
Ditto, blacksmithing and material. . . . .	652 00
Ditto, paint-shop, painting buildings. . . . .	4,757 70
Ditto, plumbing and gas-fitting. . . . .	3,132 31

Radiators for barracks.....	\$705 75
Sand and gravel.....	600 00
Brick for cisterns and furnaces.....	400 00
Felt for covering steam-pipe.....	350 00
1,500 maple-trees.....	150 00
Repairs in general on buildings, roads, heating-apparatus, and materials used in such improvements.....	7,920 72
Total.....	<u>80,961 67</u>

One mile of macadamized avenue has been constructed during the year; one mile additional has been graded around the hospital, across the ravine north and west of the hospital, (where a substantial arched culvert has been constructed,) around the monument to the west of the cemetery, and also a road around the gas-house, and another leading to the Home avenue railroad-depot. Two miles of sewerage and ditching have been constructed during the year. Two and one-half miles of pond-gutters have been laid, and 1,000 rods drain-tile put down: also, gas, water, steam, and sewer pipes have been extended to all buildings used for quarters, including those in course of construction. Also, iron pipes to carry sewage to high ground on extreme west end of farm.

*b.* What number of men can you care for at your branch, having due reference to health and comfort?—Answer. With the new buildings now being completed, the Central Branch can care for 2,500 men.

What is the number actually present, November 30, 1875?—Answer. Two thousand three hundred and ninety-two.

*c.* Will the number, in your opinion, increase or diminish during the next three months?—Answer. Judging from former years, I am of opinion that the number will be largely increased during the next three months, probably to 2,550 men.

*d.* Can you properly care for all who will apply during the present winter?—Answer. Yes; with two large brick barracks, which are now nearly completed, and the new brick amusement-hall, which will afford quarters for the band, we can probably care for all applicants who are entitled to the benefits of the Home.

From your experience in the Home and your knowledge of the subject, give your opinion as to whether the number of disabled soldiers who will seek admission to the Home will increase or diminish during the next ten years.—Answer. Seven years' close contact with the disabled soldiers in this Home enables me to speak with some degree of confidence, and I give it as my opinion that the number who will seek admission during the next ten years will largely exceed the number admitted during the past ten years. This opinion is based, of course, upon the past liberality of the Board of Managers and the willingness of Congress to second them in their work. There are many seeking admission who have just heard of the Homes, and when admitted they actually express astonishment that they knew so little of them before. As men get older, and become enfeebled by age and disease, the seeds of which were clearly the result of service, they will, of necessity, seek aid of the Homes. Hence, for ten years I believe the number will increase, although many will die during the time.

#### Question No. 25.

What influence, if any, have the improvements of buildings, adornment of the grounds, and the several opportunities for labor, instruc-

tion, amusement, &c., had upon the men? Is discipline made easier? Are the men improved in character and morals? Are the men contented and happy?—Answer. The new buildings erected, improvement of the old ones, and the adornment of the grounds, which, as will be seen from the foregoing statement, have been very extensive during the past year, also our facilities for labor, instruction, and amusement have decidedly a good effect upon our community. In all respects, the men of the Central Branch, taken as a whole and thrown together as they are from all nationalities and all creeds, will compare favorably, in character, morals, and discipline, with the same number of men anywhere.

*Question No. 26.*

What has been the total current or running expenses of your Branch during the year? What the average cost of ration? What the average cost of keeping each man in the Home per annum?—Answer. Total current or running expenses, as per statement below, \$325,527.30; average cost of ration, 22.817; average cost of keeping each man, \$151.16.

What was it last year?—Answer. One hundred and sixty-one dollars and eighty-one cents; a difference of \$10.65 in the average cost of keeping each man in favor of 1875 over the previous year, which is accounted for in the reduction in the cost of the ration over 1½ cents, it being in 1874 24.333, and in 1875 22.817, added to the closest economy practicable in all other departments of the Home. The number of rations issued in 1875 was 779,371, which, at 1½ cents reduction, would be \$11,690.56, which alone accounts for more than one-half the difference.

*A.—Tabular statement of current or running expenses of Central Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, in answer to question No. 26, for the year ending November 30, 1875.*

Abstracts.	1st quarter.	2d quarter.	3d quarter.	4th quarter.	Total for year.
Abstract A, subsistence.....	\$47,127 35	\$46,924 01	\$46,023 96	\$53,871 01	\$193,946 33
Abstract E, current expenses.....	7,231 46	7,868 65	7,420 26	7,794 75	30,315 12
Abstract F, incidental.....	1,536 81	1,095 82	1,227 17	1,041 19	4,900 99
Abstract G, transportation.....	64 58	814 68	*724 81	870 98	733 09
Abstract H, clothing.....	5,738 30	4,214 95	4,070 30	6,418 25	20,441 80
Abstract I, hospital supplies.....	3,611 97	4,099 89	3,658 96	3,628 48	14,999 30
Abstract L, household expenses.....	16,211 89	15,584 58	14,524 93	13,869 27	60,190 67
Total.....					325,527 30

\* Receipt in excess of expenditure deduct from expenses on account of transportation.

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B.—Statement showing how the figures were obtained in determining the cost of keeping each man at Central Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the year ending November 30, 1875, deducting the credits as shown by the ledger.

Abstract.	Dr.	Cr.	Difference.	Excess.
A.—Subsistence .....	\$193,946 33	\$1,685 24	\$192,261 09	.....
B.—Construction and repairs .....	80,961 67	253 76	80,707 91	.....
C.—Stable .....	60,512 05	58,465 43	2,052 62	.....
D.—Personal property .....	3,347 94	.....	3,347 94	.....
E.—Current expenses .....	30,315 12	75 00	30,240 12	.....
F.—Incidental expenses .....	4,900 99	399 94	4,501 05	.....
G.—Transportation .....	10,416 96	9,683 87	733 09	.....
H.—Clothing .....	20,411 80	.....	20,411 80	.....
I.—Hospital supplies .....	11,999 30	267 00	11,732 30	.....
K.—Farm and garden .....	12,631 55	11,863 86	767 69	.....
L.—Household expenses .....	60,190 67	121 04	60,069 63	.....
M.—Manufactures .....	77,321 36	78,324 75	.....	\$1,003 39
Total expenditure.....	569,391 71	161,139 89	409,855 24	1,003 39
Less B .....	\$80,961 67			
Less C .....	60,512 05			
Less D .....	3,347 94			
Less K .....	12,631 55		2130	321975.69
Less M .....	77,321 36		2130	151.16
	234,780 57		10897	
	335,211 07		10650	
Less receipts in G.....	9,683 87		2175	
	325,527 30		2130	
Less credits in A.....	1,685 24			
Less credits in E.....	75 00		3456	
Less credits in F.....	399 94		2130	
Less credits in I.....	267 00			
Less credits in L.....	121 04		13269	
	2,548 22		12780	
	323,979 08		4-9	
Excess of credits in M.....	1,003 39			
	321,975 69			

Question 26b.

Give in tabular form, so far as practicable, the articles of subsistence purchased and issued, with quantity and price delivered at the Home, of leading articles, as number of barrels flour, pounds of coffee, tea, sugar, &c., with average prices paid therefor in each quarter, including transportation of same to the Home.

Statement of leading articles of subsistence stores purchased and issued at Central Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers during the year ending November 30, 1875.

FRESH BEEF.

105,956 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$3,290 03
99,721 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	7,945 26
98,570 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	8,394 37
101,672 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	7,458 84
405,919 pounds purchased during the year, at average cost of 7.91 cents....	32,088 50

NOTE.—Fresh beef is received from Abstract "C" (stable) at cost price, and is of the very best quality, as the cattle purchased average 1,200 pounds. Corned beef is also included in these figures, of which 66,315 pounds have been purchased in open market, at a cost of 7 cents per pound delivered at the Home.

MUTTON.

11,905 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$889 50
17,542 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	1,496 93
20,648 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	1,701 73
27,783 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	1,944 81
	<hr/>
77,878 pounds purchased during the year, at an average of 7.75 cents.....	6,032 97

NOTE.—Mutton is purchased by Abstract "C" (stable) on foot, and issued to subsistence department at cost price delivered at the Home.

PORK, LOINS.

15,988 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$1,598 80
16,410 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	1,488 35
15,090 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	1,490 14
18,161 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	1,816 10
	<hr/>
65,649 pounds purchased during the year, at average cost of 9.44 cents.....	6,393 39

NOTE.—Pork-loins are purchased on bids for three months' supplies. These figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

HAM.

9,890 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$1,285 70
11,685 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	1,402 20
13,467 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	1,680 75
9,708 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	1,840 66
	<hr/>
44,750 pounds purchased during the year, at average cost of 13.88 cents.....	6,209 31

NOTE.—Hams are purchased on bids for three months' supplies, and are required to be sugar-cured. These figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

SHOULDERS.

9,266 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$926 60
6,250 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	562 50
8,196 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	809 35
8,116 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	892 76
	<hr/>
	3,191 21

NOTE.—Shoulders are purchased on bids for three months' supplies, and are required to be sugar-cured. These figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

BUTTER.

36,191 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$1,033 31
31,954 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	9,245 88
34,270 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	7,968 98
41,093 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	11,327 51
	<hr/>
143,508 pounds purchased during the year, at average cost of 27.42 cents.....	39,345 71

NOTE.—The purchase of butter is confined mostly to choice western reserve. Small purchases are made from country merchants who offer good butter. These figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

LARD.

5,028 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$676 24
3,625 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	552 83
5,062 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	774 21
4,329 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	594 52
	<hr/>
	2,547 80

NOTE.—Lard is purchased in open market. These figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

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### MACKEREL.

8,000 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$410 00
7,000 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	341 25
8,200 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	321 00
9,200 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	499 50
<hr/>	
32,400 pounds purchased during the year, at an average cost of 4.55 cents...	1,571 75

NOTE.—Mackerel is purchased on bids for three months' supplies, and is required to be Large Shore No. 2. These figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

### CHEESE.

4,494 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$685 34
4,484 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	706 23
4,719 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	549 95
3,927 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	447 82
<hr/>	
17,624 pounds purchased during the year, at an average cost of 15.56 cents..	2,389 34

### FLOUR.

745 barrels purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$3,604 95
755 barrels purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	3,897 05
662 barrels purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	3,912 90
812 barrels purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	5,099 38
<hr/>	
2,974 barrels purchased during the year, at an average cost of \$5.55.....	16,514 28

NOTE.—Flour is purchased on bids for one month's supply, and is required to be "extra family flour." These figures represent the cost delivered at the Home bakery.

### POTATOES.

1,944 bushels purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$1,767 09
2,907 bushels purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	2,920 90
2,172 bushels purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	1,702 56
4,260 bushels purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	1,716 32
<hr/>	
11,283 bushels purchased during the year, at an average cost of 71.85 cents..	8,106 87

NOTE.—Potatoes are purchased in open market, the selection being choice Peach-blows and Early-rose in their season. Of the quantity purchased there has been received from Abstract K, (Farm,) 480 bushels, for which a credit of \$315.75 has been given. These figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

### COFFEE.

10,819 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$2,352 82
12,859 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	2,770 71
12,562 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	2,680 77
13,109 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	2,998 59
<hr/>	
49,349 pounds purchased during the year, at an average cost of 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents..	10,847 19

NOTE.—Coffee is purchased green, on bids for three months' supplies, and is required to be choice Rio, selected for strength and flavor. It is then roasted as required, and 13 per cent. allowed for shrinkage, which, added to the cost of roasting, makes the cost of coffee delivered at the Home, ready for use, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$  cents per pound.

### TEAS.

1,336 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$668 00
1,426 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	826 09
1,396 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	824 70
1,257 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	534 55
<hr/>	
5,415 pounds purchased during the year, at an average cost of 52.69 cents...	2,853 34

NOTE.—Teas are purchased on bids for three months' supplies, and are required to be superior Young Hyson and superior Oolong. These figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS. 43

MILK.

5,879 gallons purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$1,411 08
6,852 gallons purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	1,644 48
7,372 gallons purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	1,669 26
7,493 gallons purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	1,746 20
<hr/>	
27,596 gallons purchased during the year, at an average cost of 23.45 cents..	6,471 02

NOTE.—Milk is purchased in open market and delivered at the Home twice each day. Of the 27,596 gallons consumed during the year, Abstract K, (Farm.) furnished 3,863, for which credit has been given, amounting to \$885.81.

MOLASSES.

1,187 gallons purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$706 66
930 gallons purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	616 18
367 gallons purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	259 68
1,348 gallons purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	927 70
<hr/>	
3,832 gallons purchased during the year, at an average cost of 65.51 cents...	2,510 22

NOTE.—Molasses is purchased on bids for three months' supplies. Sirups are also included in these figures, which represent the cost delivered at the Home.

*Brown sugar.*

15,141 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$1,249 14
15,242 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	1,409 89
14,945 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	1,310 66
16,837 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	1,507 59
<hr/>	
62,165 pounds, purchased during year at an average cost of 8.86 cents.....	5,507 28

NOTE.—Sugar is purchased on bids for three months' supplies, and these figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

"A" SUGAR.

4,120 pounds purchased during quarter ending February 28, 1875.....	\$430 61
4,358 pounds purchased during quarter ending May 31, 1875.....	457 09
5,409 pounds purchased during quarter ending August 31, 1875.....	573 71
5,624 pounds purchased during quarter ending November 30, 1875.....	607 50
<hr/>	
19,511 pounds, purchased during the year, at an average cost of 10.60 cents..	2,068 91

NOTE.—"A" sugar is purchased on bids for three months' supplies, and these figures represent the cost delivered at the Home.

*Number of rations issued during the year and cost of same.*

	Number of rations.	Average cost.	Total cost.
First quarter.....	191,250	\$0 22 7-10	\$44,078 65
Second quarter.....	191,478	0 23 1-6	44,341 23
Third quarter.....	190,168	0 23 4-11	42,532 49
Fourth quarter.....	203,475	0 23 1-26	46,878 90
Total for the year.....	776,371	0 22.817	177,831 27

*Summary of the principal articles of subsistence-stores purchased during the year.*

Beef, 405,919 pounds, at 7.91 cents.....	\$32,088 50
Butter, 143,508 pounds, at 27.42 cents.....	39,345 71
Coffee, 49,349 pounds, at 21.98 cents.....	10,847 19
Cheese, 17,624 pounds, at 13.56 cents.....	2,384 34
Flour, 2,974 barrels, at \$5.55.....	16,514 28
Lard, 18,104 pounds, at 14.07 cents.....	2,547 80
Mackerel, 32,400 pounds, at 4.85 cents.....	1,571 75
Mutton, 77,878 pounds, at 7.75 cents.....	6,032 97

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Molasses, 3,832 gallons, at 65.50 cents.....	\$2,510 22
Milk, 27,596 gallons, at 23.45 cents.....	6,471 02
Potatoes, 11,283 bushels, at 71.85 cents.....	8,100 87
Sugar, brown, 62,165 pounds, at 8.86 cents.....	5,507 28
"A" sugar, 19,511 pounds, at 10.60 cents.....	2,068 91
Tea, 5,415 pounds, at 52.69 cents.....	2,853 34
Ham, 44,750 pounds, at 13.88 cents.....	6,209 31
Pork-loins, 65,649 pounds, at 9.74 cents.....	6,393 39
Shoulders, 31,828 pounds, at 10.03 cents.....	3,191 21

154,649 09

NOTE.—Number of beef-cattle purchased and slaughtered during the year, 510; number of sheep purchased and slaughtered during the year, 1,770.

Have you a regular printed bill of fare and hospital diet-list? If so, give copies, and state what are your regulations as to their observance.—Answer. Bills of fare of general dining-hall and hospital, attached; never less, often more. The cooks are required to adhere strictly to the bill of fare in general dining-hall, and the steward sees to it that a sufficient quantity of food, properly cooked, is furnished. The hospital diet-list is regulated by the surgeon.

*National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio.*

BILL OF FARE.

*Sunday.*

Breakfast.—Boiled ham, potatoes, brown bread, butter, coffee.  
 Dinner.—Roast mutton, potatoes, beets, pie, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Supper.—Bread and butter, cookies, fruit, tea, tomatoes.

*Monday.*

Breakfast.—Corned beef, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Dinner.—Vegetable soup, boiled beef, potatoes, bread, crackers.  
 Supper.—Mush and sirup, warm biscuit, butter, cheese, tea.

*Tuesday.*

Breakfast.—Irish stew, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Dinner.—Pork-loins, peas or green beans, cucumbers, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Supper.—Bread, butter, cake, fruit, tea.

*Wednesday.*

Breakfast.—Beef, stewed onions, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Dinner.—Roast mutton, tomatoes, brown and white bread, coffee.  
 Supper.—Cold beef or tongue, beets, bread, butter, tea.

*Thursday.*

Breakfast.—Shoulders, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Dinner.—Roast beef, potatoes, bread, butter, pie, coffee.  
 Supper.—Warm biscuit, bread, butter, fruit, tea.

*Friday.*

Breakfast.—Mackerel, stewed onions, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Dinner.—Corned beef, cabbage, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Supper.—Bread, butter, cake, fruit, tea.

*Saturday.*

Breakfast.—Beef fricassee, bread, butter, coffee.

Dinner.—Pork or bacon, beans, cucumbers, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.

Supper.—Rice and sirup, bread, biscuit, cheese, tea.

Until further orders, the above bill of fare is published for guidance of cooks and others interested in full-diet kitchen.

WILLIAM THOMPSON,  
*Steward.*

Approved.

E. F. BROWN, *Governor.*

CENTRAL BRANCH, *June 19, 1875.*

*Special diet for hospital dining-room, National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Dayton, Ohio.*

Dishes.	Total.		
	B.	D.	S.
Apple-sauce .....			
Arrow-root .....			
Beef, dried .....			
Beef, roasted .....			
Beef-tea .....			
Blackberries .....			
Cheese .....			
Chicken, boiled .....			
Chicken-broth .....			
Chicken, fried .....			
Chicken-soup .....			
Cocoa .....			
Corn-bread .....			
Corn-cakes, fried .....			
Corn-meal mush and milk .....			
Corn-starch pudding .....			
Crackers .....			
Custard .....			
Eggs, boiled .....			
Eggs, fried .....			
Eggs, poached .....			
Eggs, raw .....			
Farina .....			
Fruit .....			
Gravy .....			
Gruel .....			
Ham, boiled .....			
Ham, fried .....			
Hash .....			
Hominy .....			
Jelly .....			
Milk, boiled .....			
Milk, cold .....			
Milk, thickened .....			
Mush, fried .....			
Oatmeal-mush and milk .....			
Oysters, raw .....			
Oysters, stewed .....			
Pan-cakes .....			
Peaches .....			
Pickles .....			
Pie .....			
Potatoes, baked .....			
Potatoes, fried .....			
Potatoes, mashed .....			
Rice, boiled .....			
Rice, fried .....			
Rice and milk .....			
Rice-pudding .....			
Soup, beef .....			
Steak, broiled .....			
Steak, fried .....			
Toast, dry, with butter .....			
Toast, soft .....			
Tomatoes, stewed .....			

*Special diet for the hospital-wards, Dayton, Ohio, ———, 187—.*

Dishes.	Ward 1.			Ward 2.			Ward 3.			Ward 4.			Total.
	B.	D.	S.										
Apple-sauce.....													
Arrow-root.....													
Beef, dried.....													
Beef, tea.....													
Blackberries.....													
Cheese.....													
Chicken, boiled.....													
Chicken, broiled.....													
Chicken-broth.....													
Chicken, fried.....													
Chicken-soup.....													
Corn-meal mush and milk.....													
Crackers.....													
Custard.....													
Eggs, boiled.....													
Eggs, fried.....													
Eggs, poached.....													
Farina.....													
Fruit.....													
Gravy.....													
Gruel.....													
Ham, boiled.....													
Ham, fried.....													
Hash.....													
Hominy.....													
Jelly.....													
Milk, boiled.....													
Milk, cold.....													
Milk, thickened.....													
Mush, fried.....													
Oatmeal mush and milk.....													
Oysters, stewed.....													
Pan-cakes.....													
Peaches.....													
Pickles.....													
Pie.....													
Potatoes, baked.....													
Potatoes, fried.....													
Rice and milk.....													
Rice-pudding.....													
Soup, beef.....													
Steak, broiled.....													
Steak, fried.....													
Toast, dry.....													
Toast, dry, with butter.....													
Toast, soft.....													
Tomatoes, stewed.....													

*Question No. 26 f.*

Have you a store at your Branch, why was it started, how is it managed, and what has been its gross sales and net profits during the year; and what, generally, have been the uses and purposes to which its profits have been devoted; what have been the moral influences, if any, resulting from its establishment?—Answer. We have a store at this Branch; established with a view to supply the beneficiaries with such articles as they might desire and could not purchase without visiting the city of Dayton. It is managed under the personal supervision of the secretary. All purchases are made by him, on requisition approved by the governor. Accounts of sales are rendered and proceeds turned over to the treasurer daily. All payments from the store-fund are made on vouchers approved by the governor. The gross sales for the year ending November 30, 1875, were \$30,495.07; net profits on account of same, \$8,056.66; of the profits the sum of \$6,247.62 was expended in procuring a variety of amusements for the men, keeping the band and orchestra supplied with music and instruments, supplying the dramatic

company and minstrel-troupe with costumes, &c., and all expenses incidental to lectures, concerts, and other performances given in the Home by outside parties for the entertainment of the veterans. The store-fund also paid the salary of the band-leader, purchased books and papers for library, pictures for decorating the quarters of the men, and covered the expense of fitting up the uniforms of the Brown Guard and band, paying church-organist, landscape-gardener, &c. The moral influences of such an establishment are certainly good. It supplies all the wants of the men at moderate prices, and the profits derived therefrom being devoted to their comfort and amusement keep many from leaving the Home-grounds for months at a time. Below I give the annual balance-sheet, showing the exact condition of the store-fund November 30, 1875.

*Balance-sheet, year ending November 30, 1875, Soldiers' Home store, Central Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.*

	Folio.	Ledger-footings.		Ledger differences.		Inventory.	Representative		Stock.		Real.	
		Dr.	Cr.				Losses.	Gains.	Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.
Merchandise.....	11	\$30,371 44	\$30,495 07		\$123 63	\$7,933 03		\$8,056 66			\$7,933 03	
Cash.....	33	30,249 99	30,082 40	\$167 59							167 59	
Store-checks.....	60	13,715 12	12,238 72	1,476 40							1,476 40	
Profit and loss.....	280	6,609 76	362 14	6,247 62			\$6,247 62					
Stock.....	95		7,767 98		7,767 98				\$7,767 98			
		80,946 31	80,946 31	7,891 61	7,891 61	7,933 03						
Profit and loss to stock, net gain.....							1,809 04		1,809 04			
							8,056 66	8,056 00				
To balance, net capital.....									\$9,577 02		\$9,577 02	
									9,577 02	9,577 02	9,577 02	9,577 02

*Question No. 27.*

State any other facts or matter that will tend to show the working of the Home or the results accomplished during the year.—Answer. In reply to the last question, I may be pardoned for quoting the closing sentence of the report of 1874: “Should the coming year prove as agreeable as the past we shall have no occasion to complain, but many and great reasons to rejoice.” In a closely-studied *résumé* of the year I find no occasion to complain. All things seem to have worked together for good; and, as this is a fitting occasion, I desire, on behalf of the officers and three thousand beneficiaries of the Central Branch Home, to express our gratitude to the honorable secretary of the board and local manager of the Home, and, through him, to the board, for their untiring efforts in the interest of all connected herewith.

I have the honor to be yours, very respectfully,  
 E. F. BROWN, *Governor.*

B.—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NORTHWESTERN BRANCH  
 NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS,  
 1875.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER  
 SOLDIERS, NORTHWESTERN BRANCH,  
*Near Milwaukee, Wis., December 10, 1875.*

Hon. LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary of Board of Managers:*

SIR: I respectfully submit the following report of the management of the Northwestern Branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, during the period of twelve months, commencing December 1, 1874, and ending November 30, 1875, arranged to conform to the list of interrogatories prepared by the secretary of the board of managers, with numerals prefixed to each paragraph corresponding with the numbers of the questions, to wit:

1. Total number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for or aided at this Branch, during the year included in this report, 987; an increase of 26 over the number of beneficiaries the previous year.

1a. Whole number of soldiers and sailors cared for or aided at this Branch, from its first establishment to November 30, 1875, 3,026.

2. Number who have been admitted during the year, 212; re-admitted, 103; transferred from other Branches, 32; total gain, 347. Number honorably discharged, 152; dishonorably discharged, 31; transferred to other Branches, 101; deserted, 28; died, 32; total loss, 344.

3. Average number of beneficiaries present during the year, 505; average number present and absent during the year, 645. A tabular statement on page 60 (Table A) exhibits the average number of beneficiaries present, average number absent, the total gain and the total loss, during each period of twelve months ending on the 30th of November, since the establishment of this Branch of the Home; and shows a larger average number present during the twelve months ending November 30, 1875, than in any previous similar period.

4. Number of beneficiaries during the year who belonged to the Regular Army, 36; number who belonged to the volunteer service, 942; number who belonged to the Navy, 9.

5. Number of beneficiaries during the year who were disabled during

the war of rebellion, 975; number who served in the war of 1812, 4; Mexican war, 8.

6. Number of colored beneficiaries during the year, 2.

7. States from which those who have been beneficiaries of this Branch during the year enlisted:

Arkansas.....	1	Maine.....	9	Pennsylvania.....	94
California.....	1	Maryland.....	6	Rhode Island.....	5
Connecticut.....	6	Massachusetts.....	49	Tennessee.....	3
Delaware.....	2	Michigan.....	53	Texas.....	1
District of Columbia.....	1	Minnesota.....	7	Vermont.....	6
Illinois.....	159	Missouri.....	36	Virginia.....	2
Indiana.....	26	New Hampshire.....	8	Wisconsin.....	167
Iowa.....	11	New Jersey.....	19		
Kansas.....	4	New York.....	260	Total.....	987
Louisiana.....	3	Ohio.....	48		

8. Ages of those who have been beneficiaries of the Home during the year: Under 20, 1; between 20 and 30, 56; between 30 and 50, 507; between 50 and 70, 382; over 70, 41.

9. Number of beneficiaries during the year who have been married, and who have wives or minor children, or both, still living, 147.

10. Number of beneficiaries during the year who were native-born, 334; foreign-born, 653. Nativity of foreign-born beneficiaries:

Belgium.....	1	Germany.....	252	Russia.....	1
Canada.....	27	Hungary.....	1	Scotland.....	16
Cuba.....	1	Ireland.....	271	Sweden.....	5
Denmark.....	5	Jamaica.....	1	Switzerland.....	8
England.....	41	Norway.....	10		
France.....	9	Poland.....	4	Total foreign-born.....	653

11. Trades and occupations of those who have been beneficiaries during the year:

Artists.....	1	Florists.....	1	Potters.....	1
Bakers.....	3	Fresco painters.....	1	Printers.....	3
Barbers.....	2	Harness-makers.....	11	Salesmen.....	5
Bill-posters.....	2	Iron-rollers.....	1	Sawyers.....	2
Blacksmiths.....	2	Laborers.....	337	School-teachers.....	7
Boatmen.....	2	Lawyers.....	5	Seamen.....	27
Book-binders.....	2	Lithographers.....	2	Shoemakers.....	35
Brewers.....	5	Locksmiths.....	2	Soldiers.....	6
Box-makers.....	1	Lumberman.....	1	Stone-cutters.....	1
Brakemen.....	2	Machinists.....	9	Surgeons.....	2
Bricklayers.....	5	Machine-makers.....	1	Tailors.....	22
Brass-molders.....	1	Marble-cutters.....	1	Teamsters.....	12
Butchers.....	20	Masons.....	13	Telegraph-operators.....	4
Cabinet-makers.....	6	Millers.....	4	Tinkers.....	3
Carriage-trimmers.....	1	Millwrights.....	1	Tobaccoists.....	2
Carpenters.....	37	Miners.....	2	Umbrella makers.....	1
Cigar-makers.....	10	Ministers.....	1	Upholsterers.....	1
Clerks.....	45	Molders.....	8	Veterinary surgeons.....	1
Cooks.....	7	Musicians.....	13	Watchmakers.....	3
Confectioners.....	1	Painters.....	15	Weavers.....	8
Coopers.....	7	Paper-hangers.....	1	Wheelwrights.....	1
Coppersmiths.....	1	Paper-makers.....	2	No stated occupation.....	83
Curriers.....	4	Pattern-makers.....	1		
Druggists.....	3	Paviors.....	1	Total.....	987
Engineers.....	8	Peddlers.....	6		
Farmers.....	139	Plasterers.....	1		

11a. Number of beneficiaries during the year who could read and write, 890; number who could do neither, 88, (of which 14 were native and 74 were foreign born;) unknown, 9. Percentage of native-born who could neither read nor write, 4.2; of foreign-born, 11.3. Of the

number who could neither read nor write, 16 per cent. were native, and 84 per cent. were foreign born.

12. Number of beneficiaries during the year who have lost both arms, 2; who have lost both legs, 2; who have lost a leg and an arm, 2; who have lost one arm, 87; who have lost one leg, 79. Number who are disabled by other wounds received in the service, 231. Total, 403.

12a. Number disabled by sickness contracted in the service, 584.

13. Number blind, totally or partially, 23.

13a. Number totally blind, 9; partially blind, 14.

14. Number insane, totally or partially, 7. Number of insane who have been transferred to Government Insane Asylum at Washington during the year, 4, all of whom came to the Home as chronic and incurable cases.

15. Number of beneficiaries who have been treated in hospital during the year, 350, against 364 the previous year. Diseases of those treated in hospital:

Apthæ .....	1	Erysipelas .....	2	Malingering .....	2
Asthma .....	4	Enteritis .....	1	Neuralgia .....	2
Aphonia .....	1	Frosted .....	13	Necrosis .....	2
Abscess .....	2	Fever .....	11	Orchitis .....	1
Accident .....	5	Fatigue .....	1	Obesity .....	1
Amputation .....	4	Febricula .....	1	Ophthalmia .....	3
Arthritis .....	1	Fracture .....	2	Paresis .....	1
Bronchitis .....	18	Granular lids .....	1	Paralysis .....	14
Blindness .....	2	Gluttony .....	1	Pleurisy .....	6
Chorea .....	3	Gonorrhœa .....	1	Pneumonia .....	5
Cancer .....	7	Gastritis .....	2	Paraplegia .....	1
Consumption .....	10	Gun-shot wound .....	3	Renal disease .....	1
Catalepsy .....	1	Hepatitis .....	1	Rheumatism .....	14
Chronic bronchitis .....	7	Heart disease .....	4	Stomatitis .....	3
Chills and fever .....	7	Hernia .....	6	Senility .....	14
Colic .....	2	Hip disease .....	1	Skin diseases .....	2
Cephalalgia .....	1	Hemorrhage .....	1	Suicide .....	1
Catarrhal fever .....	2	Hemoptysis .....	1	Syphilis .....	2
Cornea .....	1	Hemiplegia .....	1	Sprain .....	1
Congestive chill .....	1	Influenza .....	3	Sarcocœle .....	1
Catarrh .....	2	Inebriation .....	56	Synovitis .....	1
Dyspepsia .....	7	Incontinence of urine .....	1	Tape worm .....	1
Dropsy .....	5	Insanity .....	4	Tonsillitis .....	1
Diarrhœa .....	2	Impeccuniosity .....	1	Ulcer .....	14
Dysentery .....	2	Injury .....	4	Varicose ulcer .....	10
Deafness .....	1	Lumbago .....	1	Varicose veins .....	4
Epilepsy .....	16	Laryngitis .....	1	Vertigo .....	3

15a. Number of beneficiaries treated in quarters, 230; as follows:

Accident .....	8	Ectropion .....	1	Neuralgia .....	6
Abscess .....	6	Eczema .....	2	Nephritis .....	3
Asthma .....	3	Excoriation .....	1	Orchitis .....	4
Boils .....	5	Febricula .....	7	Ophthalmia .....	7
Bronchitis .....	10	Felon .....	3	Otitis .....	2
Burn .....	1	Frost-bite .....	2	Otorrhœa .....	3
Cephalalgia .....	3	Fistula .....	1	Paralysis .....	6
Constipation .....	3	Granular lids .....	9	Piles .....	5
Corneitis .....	3	Gastritis .....	2	Pleurisy .....	3
Chills and fever .....	4	Hernia .....	7	Prolapsus ani .....	2
Carbuncle .....	2	Hepatitis .....	2	Rheumatism .....	7
Catarrh .....	7	Heart disease .....	2	Renal disease .....	7
Diarrhœa .....	8	Herpes zoster .....	3	Skin disease .....	2
Dysentery .....	3	Inebriation .....	7	Sprains .....	5
Dropsy .....	1	Insanity .....	3	Ulcers .....	9
Dyspepsia .....	4	Influenza .....	5	Vertigo .....	3
Diuresis .....	3	Laryngitis .....	5	Varicose veins .....	7
Ectropion .....	5	Megrim .....	2	Wounds .....	5

15*b*. The number of beneficiaries who were medically treated in hospital and quarters during the year constituted 59 per cent. of the whole number cared for in the Home, and 90 per cent. of the average number of beneficiaries; the previous year it was 57 per cent. of the whole number cared for, and 89 per cent. of the average number; indicating no material difference in the ratio of the number taken sick to the whole number of beneficiaries, for the two years. But in 1874 a larger number was treated in the hospital, and a smaller number in the quarters, than in 1875, showing a decrease in the severity of prevailing diseases during the last year.

16. Number of beneficiaries who have died during the year, 32; of diseases as follows:

Apoplexy .....	2	Cancer .....	1	Lumbar abscess.....	1
Consumption .....	10	Dropsy .....	1	Pneumonia.....	2
Cerebral apoplexy.....	1	Enteritis.....	1	Renal disease.....	3
Collapse of lungs.....	1	Gastritis.....	1	Senility.....	1
Congestive chill.....	1	Hemoptysis.....	1	Suicide.....	1
Cellular dropsy .....	1	Hepatitis .....	2	Typhoid fever.....	1

16*a*. The ratio of deaths during the year to the whole number of beneficiaries cared for, was but 3.24 per cent.; in 1874 the death rate was 4.47 per cent.; in 1873 it was 3.93 per cent., and in 1872 it exceeded 4.63 per cent. The marked decrease in the rate of mortality during the present year is undoubtedly chiefly due to the following causes: First, the abundant supply of excellent water recently obtained; second, the thorough system of drainage completed during the past two years; and third, the requirement that every beneficiary of this Branch shall perform such labor as the nature of his disability will permit. The advance which medical science is constantly making may also have assisted in the result, for it is believed that as pathological knowledge is extended the general fatality of disease is diminished. A tabular statement on page 60, (Table B,) exhibits the number of deaths which have occurred at this Branch during each month and year since its organization, together with the average annual strength of the command, and the ratio of deaths to the average number of beneficiaries each year. The greatest mortality, since the occupation of the new building, in September, 1869, was in 1872, when the death-rate reached 76 to 1,000 of the average number of beneficiaries present and absent; the smallest was in 1875, when the ratio fell to 50 to 1,000.

17. Number of beneficiaries who have received pensions during the year, 392. Total amount of pensions received during the year, \$15,900. Amount of pensions retained by the Home, \$11,358.81.

For what purposes retained:

For subsistence .....	\$975 29	For tailor-shop .....	\$97 37
For construction and repairs....	1 00	For tin-shop .....	3 11
For stable .....	33 40	For harness-shop .....	4 25
For current expenses.....	35	For cigar shop.....	7 50
For incidental expenses .....	4 71	For paint-shop .....	80
For transportation .....	1,826 57	For blacksmith-shop .....	2 85
For clothing.....	909 42	For forfeitures by order of board.	1,021 17
For household .....	335 15	For fines .....	2,101 68
For carpenter-shop.....	12 05	For Home store.....	3,778 86
For shoe-shop .....	183 28		

Amount of pensions sent to or used for benefit of dependent wife, child, mother, or sister, \$9,631.04. Amount of pensions still held by the Home in trust for pensioners, \$3,943.74. Amount of interest received on pensions during the year, \$690.01.

18. The following tabular statement exhibits the number of mechanical trades which have been carried on at this Branch during the year, with number of men who have been employed in each shop, amount of expenditures, value of products, and net profit and loss in each, to wit:

Mechanical trades.	No. of men employed.	Tools and materials on hand December 1, 1874.	Gross expenditures during the year.	Total.	Gross receipts during the year.	Tools and materials on hand November 30, 1875.	Total.	Profit.	Loss.
Blacksmith-shop ..	74	\$ 461 61	\$1,295 24	\$1,762 82	\$1,057 61	\$612 36	\$1,675 97	.....	\$86 91
Carpenter-shop ....	11	845 72	1,478 05	2,623 77	2,102 21	563 14	2,665 35	.....	\$41 58
Harness-shop .....	1	109 51	765 08	874 59	717 10	269 48	966 58	.....	111 99
Paint-shop .....	10	177 26	1,480 74	1,658 00	1,800 43	187 54	1,987 97	.....	329 97
Printing-office .....	3	830 26	494 41	1,324 67	725 00	830 37	1,555 37	.....	230 70
Shoe-shop .....	6	90 49	845 11	935 60	954 56	130 40	1,084 96	.....	149 36
Tailor-shop .....	2	91 07	328 25	419 52	390 05	106 56	496 61	.....	77 29
Tin-shop .....	3	545 82	1,130 23	1,676 05	1,741 40	466 38	2,177 78	.....	501 73
Total.....	40	3,454 77	8,120 11	11,274 88	9,458 36	3,172 23	12,630 59	.....	1,355 71

\* Including one citizen employed.

REMARK.—The shops have been employed chiefly upon general work and repairs: but few new articles being fabricated.

19. Product of the farm and garden during the year:

Cash value of crops raised .....	\$9,414 10
Cash expended on account of farm and garden.....	\$5,305 16
Bought of Home on account of farm and garden.....	2,156 86
Gross expenditures on account of farm and garden.....	7,462 02
Less amount expended for permanent improvement, to wit:	
For labor in putting down 10,072 feet tile-drain.....	\$805 76
For labor in digging 3,754 feet of open drain.....	112 62
For 7,149 feet tile-drain.....	533 85
	<u>1,452 23</u>
Current expenditures to carry on farm and garden.....	6,009 79
Net profits of farm and garden .....	3,404 31

The cash value of the products of the farm and garden in 1872 was \$6,345.72; in 1873 it was \$8,748.38; in 1874 it was \$9,193.90; and in 1875 it was \$9,414.10; showing an increase, as compared with the value of the crop raised in 1872, of \$2,402.67 in the crop of 1873; of \$2,838.18 in the crop of 1874, and of \$3,068.38 in the crop of 1875; a total increase in three years, of \$8,319.23. During the present year, the crops of the farm were greatly damaged by the severe frosts in August, which entirely destroyed the whole acreage of corn, tomatoes, and cucumbers, resulting in a loss, estimated upon the product of last year, of \$1,057.

19a. A detailed statement of the products of the farm and garden is given in Table C, page 61, with the value and disposition of each article produced.

20. Total number of inmates employed for pay in this Branch during the year, or any portion thereof, 470. Total amount paid to inmates for labor, \$27,428.24.

21. In the Home library there are 3,028 volumes, an increase of 67 volumes since last report. There have been received 16 daily papers, 78 weekly papers, and 24 magazines and periodicals, embracing publications in the English, French, German, Danish, and Swedish languages. During the year 6,379 books have been taken from the library for read-

ing. The reading-room is at all times, when open, well filled with inmates, and new publications are eagerly sought for and thoroughly read. There were taken from the library during the year as many books as were read during the whole of the two previous years, which fact is, no doubt, chiefly due to the increased facility for obtaining access to the contents of the library, afforded by the new catalogue recently prepared by the chaplain, and printed for the use of beneficiaries.

22. No schools have been maintained at this Branch of the Home since July 1, 1873; but arrangements have recently been completed for teaching telegraphing and instrumental music, and classes are now being formed.

23. For the moral and religious improvement of the beneficiaries, religious services have been regularly held, under direction of the chaplain of the Home, in the chapel on Sunday mornings, and in the hospital on Sunday afternoons, with occasional services conducted by some one of the Catholic priests stationed in the city; gratuitous distribution of religious books, periodicals, and papers; daily personal intercourse of the chaplain with the inmates, visiting the sick, encouraging the weak, and counseling all. Proper religious exercises are also held at the burial of the dead. The attendance of beneficiaries upon religious services has not been compulsory, and is not general. It is very difficult to determine the success of moral effort, but it is apparent that the faithful and earnest offices of the chaplain in that direction have been kindly received, and it is hopefully believed the labor has not been fruitless. No religious or temperance society has been maintained at this Branch during the year, but two posts of the "Grand Army of the Republic," mustering about one hundred members, and a debating club, which meets weekly, with an average attendance of about fifty inmates, are in active existence, and bring into operation beneficial influence.

24. For amusement and recreation there have been provided, in rooms set apart for the purpose, two billiard-tables, two bagatelle tables, and two bowling-alleys, and every dormitory has been supplied with draught-boards, backgammon boards, dominoes, &c.; boats, croquet sets, and foot-balls have also been furnished for out-door sports. A very good cornet band has been maintained during the year at a cost of \$2,961.33, but no dramatic or musical association other than the band has been kept in existence. In the summer months, promenade concerts were given by the band four times a week, in the open air, attracting, especially on Sunday afternoons, a very large number of visitors to the grounds. In winter the band has continued its concerts in the chapel, and lectures, vocal concerts, or dramatic entertainments have been given on an average twice a week, by parties who have volunteered or been hired for the purpose. All expenditures on account of amusements and recreations, and \$2,044.52 of the amount expended on account of the band, have been re-imbursed to the Home from the contingent fund accruing from fines imposed upon offenders against the discipline of the Home.

24a. New buildings have been constructed and improvements made to buildings and grounds during the year, as follows:

#### NEW BUILDINGS.

1 brick building, 20 × 20, five stories high, each story being connected with the main building by a covered way, for water-closets, not yet completed, costing to date .....	\$3,920 00
1 sheep-barn, 100 × 34, 14 feet posts, cost .....	1,070 49
1 dance-hall for the use of beneficiaries and pic-nics, 70 × 40, 14 feet posts, cost .....	2,373 78
1 band-stand, octagon, 18 × 18, cost .....	452 50
3 summer-houses, octagon, 15 × 15, 12 × 12, and 12 × 12, cost .....	1,059 40
2 outside water-closets, for use of pic-nics, cost .....	168 00

IMPROVEMENTS.

Increasing the gradient, repairing and new tinning of roof of main building, cost .....	\$1, 170 54
New iron tank in main building, and alterations in tank-room, cost .....	492 27
New retorts, new gutters, and conductors in gas-house, cost .....	428 26
Enlarging and repairing Spring street gate-house,(the old farm-house,) cost .....	478 82
Building new Spring-street gate, cost.....	112 72
Painting rooms in main building and hospital, cost.....	950 68
Extension, moving, and repairs of pavilion, cost .....	177 50
Carrying water and gas to barns and farm-yards, cost.....	974 22
Laying of 4,325 feet sewer, with proper catch-basins and bulk-head, cost..	4, 746 79
Building 696 feet stone drain, labor, and materials, cost .....	417 60
Constructing 1,924 feet stone gutter on avenues, cost .....	267 15
Reconstructing dam at foot of old lake, cost.....	179 77
Drainage of farm, shown in detail in answer to question 19, cost.....	1, 452 23
Drainage, grading, and fencing of farm-yards, cost .....	680 80
Grading and graveling of new road to Spring street, cost.....	500 00
Grading and turfing grounds, and removing stumps at cemetery, cost.....	300 00
Building dam of new lake in cemetery, cost.....	100 00
Planting 600 shade-trees on avenues, cost .....	150 00
Turfing banks and sides of road from home to Spring-street gate, cost.....	357 40
Building of fences on farm, cost .....	288 04
New cooking-range in kitchen, cost.....	800 00
General repairs and improvements on buildings, lawns, roads, and boilers and machinery .....	3, 678 70
Total cost of new buildings, improvements and repairs.....	28, 047 66

The removal of the water-closets from the main building into the building constructed for the purpose, will increase the capacity of the Home sufficiently to give quarters to 32 additional inmates.

24b. The maximum number of men who can be cared for at this Branch, having due reference to health and comfort, and allowing 500 cubic feet of space to each inmate, is 614, including quarters for 75 in hospital. The number actually present December 10, 1875, is 547, and it is certain that the number will be increased not less than 60 during the next three months. It is probable, however, that we can care for all proper beneficiaries who may apply for admission during the present winter.

24c. A familiar knowledge of the affairs of the Home, and the condition and necessities of its inmates, derived from more than four years of experience in its service, leads me to the conclusion that, if no change is made in the terms of admission, the number of disabled soldiers who will seek to become beneficiaries of the Home will increase during the next ten years. But if the Board of Managers, in the exercise of the authority vested in it by Congress, should require all applicants for admission who have neither wife, child, nor parent dependent upon them, on becoming beneficiaries of the Home, to absolutely assign their pensions thereto; or, if all inmates whose disabilities will admit of labor should be required to work for the Home without compensation, the number would largely diminish.

25. To the twenty-fifth question I can give no more faithful answer than that contained in the following extract from my last annual report, as the views therein expressed have been but confirmed by additional experience: "The judicious betterment and tasteful adornment of the grounds, not only serve to attract large numbers of visitors to the Home, and thereby render the life of the inmate less monotonous, but tend to excite, among the wounded and suffering veterans, a personal interest in the institution and an attachment to its familiar and pleasant scenes. These attractions, and the opportunity for light labor afforded by the employment of the partially disabled to make the improvements

and cultivate the farm, with ample facilities for amusement and recreation, are powerful auxiliaries in maintaining discipline, repressing vice, and stimulating a feeling of contentment among the worthy and appreciative beneficiaries of the Home. But, unfortunately, an undue proportion of the inmates who are received at this Branch are of a character not amenable to gentle suasion; being of that class who were *put* into the service under the operation of the conscription laws, when a large portion of the people, anxious to evade the service due from themselves to the country, were more eager to fill their quotas than to recruit our armies; when, therefore, felony was compounded and crime condoned by magistrates, on condition that the criminal should enlist; and drunkards, lunatics, imbeciles, and vagrants were, in violation of the laws of the United States, *sent* into the Army to stain its fair fame, imperil its success, prolong its struggles, and dishonor its faithful soldiers; when poor-houses and correctional institutions were emptied into our ranks to fill the quotas of delinquent towns and counties, and the consummated fraud was called the work of patriotism, and not unfrequently was rewarded with political preferment. Municipal authorities, being now as willing to escape from the burden of supporting their vagrants as they then were to use them to fill their quotas, scruple not to press them upon the Soldiers' Home, under the pretense that they were disabled in the service. Here, by their misconduct, vicious inclinations, and filthy habits, they degrade the honest beneficiary as they did the honest soldier in the Army; and when required to labor, they speedily desert, seek the nearest town, and resume the vagabond rôle, soliciting alms, and making pitiful complaints of the hardships and 'tyranny' existing at the Home, until they are returned by some faithful magistrate to the work-house or prison where they properly belong. Such impostors are, by prescriptive rule, the most accomplished grumblers, and to preserve order and maintain discipline among them, it is necessary to exercise coercive power and apply discriminating penalties."

26. The total net current or running expenses of the Home during the year—excluding amount expended for construction and repairs and for new property on hand, and including the value (\$7,334.50) of clothing issued to beneficiaries and not paid for—have been \$89,367.48.

26a. The total net expenses of the Home during each quarter of the year is shown by abstract in the table following:

Abstracts.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	Whole year.
Subsistence..... Abstract A...	\$11,610 56	\$10,462 86	\$9,207 58	\$9,061 61	\$39,742 61
Construction and repairs... Abstract B...	1,432 26	2,517 00	8,675 59	10,091 15	22,715 98
Stable..... Abstract C...	860 39	587 94	70*	2,829 33	3,493 96
Personal property..... Abstract D...	233 91	1,732 89	272 23	154 26	2,393 32
Current expenses..... Abstract E...	3,751 03	3,917 86	3,939 82	4,189 43	15,828 14
Incidental expenses..... Abstract F...	34 97*	93 21	1,095 4*	253 35	1,427 10
Transportation..... Abstract G...	1,008 88	14 09	199 59	207 3*	1,429 94
Clothing..... Abstract H...	497 66*	117 79*	360 94*	411 68*	1,377 98*
Hospital supplies..... Abstract I...	1,691 38	1,961 30	1,875 16	1,570 67	7,398 51
Farm..... Abstract K...	1,869 67*	480 85	1,518 01	2,210 61*	2,081 42*
Household expenses..... Abstract L...	8,535 43	4,381 10	4,266 82	6,618 50	23,814 85
Manufactures..... Abstract M...	64 61*	96 18*	1,337 30*	412 79*	1,910 88*
Total net expenditures.....	26,256 91	25,968 25	28,598 34	31,940 60	112,764 13

\* The items marked with an asterisk, are receipts in excess of expenditures.

In Table D, on page 62, are given, by abstract, the gross cash expenditures, purchases of Home, cash receipts, and sales to Home, with net cost of each department during the year ending November 30, 1875.

26b. The following tabular statement exhibits the quantity and cost of the leading articles of subsistence issued during the year, and the price paid during each quarter of the year, including the cost of transportation to the Home :

Articles.	Quantity issued during the year.	Total cost.	Price delivered at the Home.			
			First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
Butter ..... pounds.	29,541	\$1,701 59	Per 100 lbs. \$30 10	\$21 77	\$22 10	\$22 10
Beef, fresh ..... do	77,403	4,614 18	do 6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
Flour ..... barrels.	653	3,617 00	Per bbl. 4 15	5 04	5 85	6 35
Flour, graham ..... pounds.	4,554	135 71	do 5 25	5 60	5 60	6 85
Sugar, brown ..... do	24,870	2,464 61	Per 100 lbs. 10 22	10 15	9 85	9 60
Sugar, white ..... do	3,511	375 67	do 11 21	11 10	11 29	11 26
Milk ..... gallons.	11,863	1,898 16	Per gal. 16	16	16	16
Mutton ..... pounds.	30,982	1,858 92	Per 100 lbs. 6 00	6 00	6 00	6 00
Pork, salt ..... do	19,541	1,530 60	do 9 10	7 04	7 60	7 60
Beef, corned ..... do	35,151	1,446 04	do 4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
Tea, Oolong ..... do	2,913	1,350 61	do 46 10	46 10	46 10	35 10
Potatoes ..... bushels.	2,238	1,327 39	Per bush 75	85	49	40
Shoulder ..... pounds.	15,019	1,279 16	Per 100 lbs. 8 10	8 10	9 10	9 10
Coffee, Rio ..... do	4,812	1,062 91	do 22 60	22 60	22 60	22 60
Calvey ..... do	519	164 41	do			31 68
Fish, cod ..... do	10,187	561 78	do 6 10	6 35	6 35	6 03
Ham ..... do	4,124	576 59	do 13 77	13 51	13 56	15 05
Tobacco, smoking ..... do	1,516	43 75	do 32 75	32 75	35 10	35 10
Tobacco, plug ..... do	412	219 71	do 50 10	50 10	53 60	53 60
Lard ..... do	3,119	436 66	do 14 10	13 85	14 10	14 16
Eggs ..... dozen.	2,635	350 97	Per 100 doz. 90 20	15 20	12 70	12 70
Syrup ..... gallons.	395	350 33	Per 100 gal. 60 40	60 40	56 40	56 40
Fish, fresh ..... pounds.	6,129	338 59	Per 100 lbs. 6 00	5 50	5 50	5 50
Cheese ..... do	2,490	320 21	do 15 97	14 96	11 89	10 60
Apples, dried ..... do	3,590	357 92	do 10 10	10 10	9 85	9 85
Ice ..... tons.	275	275 00	Per ton 1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Beans ..... bushels.	1344	276 56	Per bush 2 25	2 00	1 95	1 95
Vinegar ..... gallons.	913	228 38	Per 100 gal. 25 80	25 80	25 80	25 80
Turkey ..... pounds.	1,830	201 30	Per 100 lbs. 11 10			11 10
Tomatoes ..... bushels.	189	141 75	Per bush None			75
Turnips and parsnips ..... do	202	101 38	do 50	50	50	50
Cabbage ..... heads.	2,566	96 23	Per 100 hbds 5 00	2 50	2 50	5 00
Apples, green ..... bushels.	121	168 01	Per bbl. 2 70	3 56	2 50	2 50
Onions ..... do	234	340 83	Per bush 1 00	2 38	1 60	84
Squash ..... heads.	1,715	73 74	Per 100 hbds 5 00	None	3 00	5 00
Pickles ..... barrels.	37	129 50	Per bbl. 3 50	3 50	3 50	
Sour-kraut ..... do	10	75 09	do 7 59	7 59	None	
Pease, split ..... pounds.	2,820	112 80	Per 100 lbs. 4 10	4 10	4 10	4 10
Peaches, dried ..... do	1,321	141 08	do None	10 60	10 10	11 35
Prunes ..... do	631	68 51	do 12 60	12 60	9 10	9 10
Fruits, &c., canned ..... cans.	504	99 87	Per 100 cans 19 10	16 80	14 85	14 85
Mustard ..... pounds.	452	135 75	Per 100 lbs. None	30 10	30 10	30 10
Pepper ..... do	382	126 31	do 33 10	33 10	33 10	33 10
Preserves ..... do	1,312	121 61	do None	8 10	14 10	
Macaroni ..... do	419	46 44	do 11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
Corn-starch ..... do	667	66 82	do 11 10	11 10	11 10	11 10
Currants, dried ..... do	943	72 23	do 7 60	7 85	7 60	7 60
Raisins, layer ..... do	314	49 76	Per box 3 31	3 27	2 67	2 67
Hominy ..... do	929	27 59	Per 100 lbs. 2 98	2 97	2 97	2 97
Rice ..... do	1,275	98 30	do 7 60	7 85	7 70	7 70
Barley ..... do	637	50 76	do 9 10	7 60	7 60	7 60

26c. The average cost of the ration per diem, including the cost of transportation to the Home, the expenses of the bakery for fuel, &c., and the pay of all persons employed in the subsistence department, has been as follows: First quarter, 21.90 cents; second quarter, 21.69 cents; third quarter, 22.90 cents; fourth quarter, 199.6 cents. For the whole year the average cost of ration has been 21.61 cents per day against 21.69 the year previous. The diminished cost of the ration during the fourth quarter is mainly due to the reduced price of potatoes, which enter largely into the ration, and, though produced on the farm, are taken up at market quotations.

26d. No permanent diet-list is prescribed, either in the general kitchen or hospital, but a bill of fare is prepared daily, and the commissary em-

ployés and cooks are required to conform to it strictly. The following are copies of the bills of fare for the last week in May and the last week in November, 1875:

## BILL OF FARE.

*Breakfast.*

- May 25—Beef-stew, bread, butter, coffee.  
 May 26—Beef-hash, bread, butter, coffee.  
 May 27—Veal-stew, bread, butter, coffee.  
 May 28—Cold shoulder, stewed codfish, bread, butter, coffee.  
 May 29—Beef-hash, bread, butter, coffee.  
 May 30—Beef-stew, bread, butter, coffee.  
 May 31—Roast beef, bread, butter, coffee.

*Dinner.*

- May 25—Barley-soup, boiled beef, potatoes, bread-pudding, pickles, bread, tea.  
 May 26—Roast veal, gravy, potatoes, hominy, catsup, bread, tea.  
 May 27—Boiled shoulder, potatoes, beans, pickles, bread, tea.  
 May 28—Pea-soup, boiled beef, baked codfish, potatoes, catsup, bread, tea.  
 May 29—Corned beef, potatoes, catsup, bread, tea, rhubarb-pie, butter, coffee.  
 May 30—Roast beef, gravy, baked potatoes, stewed tomatoes, lettuce, radishes, bread, coffee.  
 May 31—Beef-stew, potatoes, dumplings, catsup, bread, tea.

*Supper.*

- May 25—Apple-sauce, corn-bread, butter, tea.  
 May 26—Cold meat, pickles, bread, butter, tea.  
 May 27—Boiled rice, sirup, bread, butter, tea.  
 May 28—Apple-sauce, gingerbread, bread, butter, tea.  
 May 29—Cold meat, pickles, bread, butter, tea.  
 May 30—Cheese, bread, butter, tea.  
 May 31—Cold meat, pickles, bread, butter, tea.

*Breakfast.*

- Nov. 24—Beef-hash, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Nov. 25—Beef-stew, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Nov. 26—Cold ham, stewed codfish, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Nov. 27—Beef-stew, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Nov. 28—Beef-stew, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Nov. 29—Cold corn-beef, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Nov. 30—Beef-stew, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.

*Dinner.*

- Nov. 24—Mutton-stew, potatoes, carrots, beets, bread, tea.  
 Nov. 25—Roast turkey, oysters, cranberry-sauce, boiled ham, mashed potatoes, winter-squash, chow-chow, mixed pickles, pickled beets, green apples, mince-pie, celery, cheese, crackers, bread, butter, coffee.  
 Nov. 26—Pea-soup, boiled beef, baked codfish, potatoes, pickles, bread, tea.  
 Nov. 27—Corned beef, cabbage, potatoes, beets, pickled tomatoes, bread, tea.  
 Nov. 28—Corned beef, potatoes, mashed turnips, apple-pie, pickles, bread, tea.  
 Nov. 29—Roast beef, gravy, potatoes, carrots, pickles, bread, tea.  
 Nov. 30—Vegetable-soup, boiled beef, potatoes, pickles, bread, tea.

*Supper.*

- Nov. 24—Cheese, bread, butter, tea.  
 Nov. 25—Cold meat, potatoes, beets, pickles, bread, butter, tea.  
 Nov. 26—Apple-sauce, gingerbread, bread, butter, tea.  
 Nov. 27—Beef-hash, beets, bread, butter, tea.  
 Nov. 28—Stewed peaches, bread, butter, tea.  
 Nov. 29—Cold meat, beets, bread, butter, tea.  
 Nov. 30—Apple-sauce, corn-bread, bread, butter, tea.

26e. The average cost per year of keeping each man present in the Home, during the period for which this report is made, has been \$167.83. The previous year the cost was given as \$152.31; but the increase is rather apparent than real, for seventy-eight per cent., the ratio of the average present to the average present and absent, of the value of clothing issued to beneficiaries and not paid for, amounting to \$5,720.91, has been included in the cost this year, while last year it was omitted. The actual increase of cost has been incurred in the hospital department, where the expenditures during the year were \$638.98 in excess of those for the year previous, and in the maintenance of the band.

26f. We have at this Branch a store, which was established for the purpose of affording the inmates an opportunity of purchasing under-clothing, summer wear, tobacco, weiss-beer, cider, and other necessary and desirable articles, not elsewhere to be obtained nearer than the city of Milwaukee, three and a half miles distant. The purchases and sales of merchandise are managed by the secretary and the disbursements by the treasurer. The gross sales during the year have been \$12,487.69, yielding a net profit of \$3,807.53. The profits have been expended in the construction of a dancing hall for the use of the inmates and visitors, in illuminating the grounds, and in payment for papers and periodicals received at the library. The influence resulting from the establishment of the store, and especially from the sale of weiss-beer and cider to beneficiaries, has been beneficial, as it is instrumental in keeping many men at the Home who otherwise would loiter around the low groggeries outside of the Home, and squander their money for intoxicating liquors.

27. The buildings, roads, lawns, and groves have been kept in good condition during the year, and such gradual improvements have been made as the appropriations of the board of managers would allow. The operation of the farm, and all outside labor, has been conducted under the personal supervision of the commanding officer; and the shops have been carried on under the superintendence of the secretary.

The foregoing answers to the forty-five questions of the secretary of the board, though hastily prepared, are believed to be entirely correct, and to faithfully represent the working of the Home in every particular upon which information has been sought. Availing myself of the opportunity to express my obligations to the officers of this Branch for the fidelity and zeal with which they have discharged the duties devolved upon them,

I am, sir, very respectfully,

EDWARD W. HINCKS,  
*Commandant and Treasurer.*

60 NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

TABLE A.—Exhibiting the average number of beneficiaries present, absent, and sick, the total gain and loss from all causes, the number present and absent on November 30, of each year, and the whole number of beneficiaries cared for during each year, since the establishment of this branch.

Years ending November 30.	Average number present and absent during each year.		Average number present during each year.		Average number sick in hospital and quarters during each year.		Average number absent with leave during each year.		Average number absent without leave during each year.		Average number in hands of civil authorities during each year.		Gain each year.					Loss during each year.					Total number present and absent, November 30, of each year.		Whole number of beneficiaries cared for during each year.			
	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.	By admission.	By re-admission.	By transfer from other branches.	By return from desertion.	Total.	By discharge.	By dishonorable discharge.	By transfer to other branches.	By transfer to Government Insane Asylum.	By death.	By desertion.	Total.	Present.	Absent.	Present.	Absent.
2 months, 1867.	109	90	21	37	1	...	30	1	...	2	33	11	3	...	3	11	3	...	3	17	116	128	116	128	116	128	116	128
1868.	132	107	21	22	3	...	290	3	37	4	393	193	13	23	...	13	25	267	188	451	451	451	451	451	451	451	451	
1869.	292	153	51	41	5	...	317	6	40	3	372	126	16	17	1	17	61	238	322	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	495	
1870.	455	339	93	87	10	...	439	35	31	2	509	214	19	20	5	31	47	336	495	828	828	828	828	828	828	828	828	
1871.	572	450	77	105	11	...	312	57	35	3	407	123	29	23	...	37	69	281	621	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	899	
1872.	568	428	46	109	21	1	267	27	13	...	307	201	4	28	2	43	88	413	515	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	928	
1873.	518	393	45	106	17	1	281	53	32	8	377	158	58	35	2	31	49	331	561	865	865	865	865	865	865	865	865	
1874.	619	480	51	96	13	1	241	130	40	...	417	113	74	75	2	43	25	332	646	961	961	961	961	961	961	961	961	
1875.	615	545	59	119	17	1	212	103	32	...	347	152	31	101	...	32	28	311	619	957	957	957	957	957	957	957	957	
Total.							2392	419	275	22	3108	1289	291	322	12	250	395	2550										

This branch of the Home was opened for the reception of beneficiaries on the 1st of May, 1867, under the command of Dr. E. B. Wolcott, acting governor and commandant; but the first morning report of record is dated October 8, 1867, when Capt. Theodore Yates, Thirteenth United States Infantry, was in command, with 82 inmates present, who were quartered in the buildings now used for a hospital. The new building in which inmates are now quartered was occupied September 20, 1869. Colonel Yates was relieved by Maj. John Cassels, Pennsylvania Volunteers, October 21, 1869, when there were present 181 inmates; Major Cassels was relieved by Lieut. Col. John Wooley, Indiana Volunteers, September 14, 1870, when there were present 381 inmates; Colonel Wooley was relieved by the present commandant, December 31, 1872, when there were present 492 inmates. On the 10th of December, 1875, there was present 547 inmates.

TABLE B.—Showing the number of beneficiaries of the Northwestern Branch of the National Home who have died in each month since December 1, 1867, the average annual strength of the command, and the number of deaths each year to 1,000 of the average strength.

Months.	Years ending November 30.									Total for 9 years.
	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.		
December	1	2	1	1	2	6	4	2	19	
January	1	1	2	1	7	3	1	3	16	
February	1	...	2	1	1	1	3	3	18	
March	2	1	3	4	2	6	7	5	29	
April	...	2	4	6	1	5	6	4	26	
May	1	1	3	3	4	2	3	7	24	
June	1	1	...	1	2	3	5	2	18	
July	1	...	3	3	3	2	5	2	19	
August	1	...	3	1	6	...	4	3	18	
September	2	4	5	4	3	3	1	1	23	
October	1	4	3	4	7	3	3	1	26	
November	1	1	2	2	2	3	2	1	14	
Total	13	17	31	37	43	31	43	32	259	
Average annual strength of the command.	132	292	455	572	568	518	619	615	461	
Number of deaths each year to 1,000 of average strength.	99	81	67	65	76	65	69	50	67	

TABLE C.—Products of farm and garden, Northwestern Branch National Home, during the year ending November 30, 1875.

Products.	On hand December 1, 1874.			Crop raised year 1875.			Total on hand and raised.		Sales.				Expended in rot, waste, and seed.		On hand November 30, 1875.			Total.	
	Qu'ty.	Val.	Tot. val.	Qu'ty.	Val.	Tot. val.	Qu'ty.	Val.	Qu'ty.	Val.	Qu'ty.	Val.	Qu'ty.	Val.	Qu'ty.	Val.	Tot. val.		
Corn.....bush.	255	\$0 45	\$114 75	487	\$0 25	\$121 75	742	\$236 50	742	\$236 50								\$236 50	
Fodder.....tons				23	8 00	181 00	23	184 00	23	184 00								184 00	
Hay.....do.	40	12 50	500 00	176	12 50	2,207 09	216	2,707 09	176	2,207 09					40	\$12 50	\$500 00	2,707 09	
Oats.....bush.				2,564	40 1	1,025 60	2,564	1,025 60	2,564	1,025 60								1,025 60	
Rye.....do.				475	75	356 25	475	356 25								475	75	356 25	356 25
Straw, rye.....tons				30	16 a 12	332 90	30	332 90	11	121 10	1	\$13 80				18	11 00	188 00	332 90
Straw, oat.....do.				50	6 a 10	353 44	50	353 44	56	348 44		5 00						353 44	
Apples.....bush.				104	1 00	104 25	104	104 25	104	104 25								104 25	
Asparagus.....bunch				209	06	12 54	209	12 54	209	12 54								12 54	
Beans, green.....bush				41	50	20 50	41	20 50	41	20 50								20 50	
Beans, navy.....do.	63	2 00	126 00		1 80	111 45	63	126 45	61	123 45			1	\$3 00				126 45	
Beets.....do.	85	50	42 50	211	25 a 50	98 75	296	141 25	114	50 25			51	25 50	131	50	65 50	141 25	
Cabbage.....heads	538	07	26 90	4,452	24 a 05	196 85	4,990	223 75	2	737	111 14			90	4 50	2,163	05	108 15	223 75
Carrots.....bush	68	50	34 25	578	50	289 00	646	323 25	162	81 37			13	6 75	470	50	235 12	323 25	
Carrotflower.....heads				503	05	25 15	503	25 15	503	25 88								25 15	
Celery.....doz	10	1 00	10 00	59	1 20	59 00	69	69 00	19	19 00						50	1 00	50 00	69 00
Corn, green.....do.				286	08	22 88	286	22 88	286	22 88								22 88	
Cucumbers.....bush	493	50 a 55	309 60	41	1 20	49 80	535	358 49	41	49 80	493	309 60						358 49	
Currants.....do.				4	1 25	5 02	4	5 02	4	5 02								5 02	
Fire-wood.....cords	56		279 50	12	4 a 5 00	535 00	184	814 50	184	814 50								814 50	
Ice.....tons				680	50 a 1 00	490 47	680	490 47	315	300 00	365	190 47						490 47	
Lettuce.....bush				166	25 a 50	51 50	166	51 50	166	51 50								51 50	
Onions.....do.	78	1 00	78 00	415	75 a 1 00	396 74	493	474 74	254	235 49			1	1 25	238	1 00	238 00	474 74	
Parsnips.....do.				113	75	84 94	113	84 94	113	84 94								84 94	
Pasturing, cattle.....head.				36	5 00	180 00	136	180 00	36	180 00								180 00	
Pasturing, sheep.....do.				234	1 00	234 00	234	234 00	234	234 00								234 00	
Peas.....bush				18	1 00	18 50	18	18 50	18	18 50								18 50	
Peppers.....do.				4	1 00	4 50	4	4 50	4	4 50								4 50	
Potatoes.....do.	2,003	75	1,502 25	3,089	15 a 10	1,040 05	5,092	2,551 30	2,842	1,703 69	12	5 40	281	159 01	1,952	35	683 20	2,551 30	
Pumpkins.....No	148	08	11 84				148	11 84		11 84								11 84	
Radish.....doz				40	05	2 00	40	2 00	40	2 00								2 00	
Rhubarb.....lbs				751	05	37 55	751	37 55	751	37 55								37 55	
Spinach.....bush				17	50	8 50	17	8 50	17	8 50								8 50	
Sourkront.....bbls				18	6 00	108 00	18	108 00								6 00	108 00	108 00	
Squash.....head	37	07	1 90	3,472	03 a 05	137 16	3,210	139 06	2,812	119 16					398	05	19 90	139 06	
Tomatoes.....bush				169	50 a 1 00	126 50	169	126 50	169	124 50								126 50	
Turnips.....do.	529	50	264 50	967	50	483 87	1,496	748 37	663	331 87			1	50	832	50	416 00	748 37	
Total.....			3,302 08			9,414 10		12,716 18		9,013 18		524 36		200 51			2,978 13	12,716 18	
Expended in waste, rot, and seed.....			200 51					200 51						200 51				200 51	
Total.....			3,101 57			9,414 10		12,515 67		9,013 18		524 36					2,978 13	12,515 67	

I certify that the foregoing statement of products of farm and garden is a correct abstract from the books in my office.

W. H. LOUGH, Secretary.

62 NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

TABLE D.—*Exhibiting the gross expenditures, receipts, and net expenditures on account of each department, or abstract, of the Northwestern Branch of the National Home, during the year ending November 30, 1875.*

Abstracts.	Expenditures.			Receipts.			Expenditures in excess of receipts.	Receipts in excess of expenditures.
	Cash.	To Home.	Total.	Cash.	Of Home.	Total.		
A.....	\$38,176 09	\$5,891 00	\$44,067 15	\$3,261 65	\$1,062 89	\$4,324 54	\$39,742 61	
B.....	17,042 47	5,738 12	22,780 59	18 61	46 00	64 61	22,715 98	
C.....	6,390 85	6,550 33	12,941 18	2,000 33	7,446 89	9,447 22	3,493 96	
D.....	2,275 22	138 10	2,413 32	30 00		30 00	2,383 32	
E.....	15,304 64	2,278 48	17,583 12	1,754 98		1,754 98	15,828 14	
F.....	2,531 76	4 00	2,538 66	1,111 66		1,111 66	1,427 10	
G.....	4,676 60	313 00	4,989 60	3,541 66	18 00	3,559 66	1,429 94	
H.....	452 75	128 52	581 27	1,965 25	4 00	1,969 25		\$1,387 98
I.....	6,433 97	959 09	7,393 06	81 55		81 55	7,303 51	
K.....	5,305 16	2,156 86	7,462 02	529 26	9,014 18	9,543 44		2,081 42
L.....	23,856 36	1,933 86	25,790 22	826 34	1,149 03	1,975 37	23,814 85	
M.....	7,829 35	277 90	8,098 25	2,380 80	7,623 33	10,009 13		1,910 88
Total.....	130,269 22	26,369 32	156,638 54	17,505 09	26,369 32	43,874 41	112,764 13	

C.—ANNUAL REPORT OF EASTERN BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1875.

1.

Question. What is the total number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for or aided by your Branch during the year commencing December 1, 1874, and ending November 30, 1875?—Answer. 1,024.

Question. What has been the whole number of soldiers and sailors so cared for or aided at your Branch, from its first establishment to November 30, 1875?—Answer. 2,480.

2.

Question. How many have been admitted to your Branch during the year?—Answer. 169.

Question. How many re-admitted?—Answer. 85.

Question. How many honorably discharged?—Answer. 208.

Question. How many dishonorably?—Answer. 20.

Question. How many transferred to other Branches?—Answer. 32.

Question. How many deserted?—Answer. 44 willful; 40 overstaying furlough more than sixty days.

3.

Question. What was the average number present during the year?—Answer. 575.

Question. What was the average number present and absent during the year?—Answer. 655.

4.

Question. Of the whole number supported or aided during the year, how many belonged to the Regular Army?—Answer. 9.

Question. How many to the volunteer service?—Answer. 1,005.

Question. How many to the Navy?—Answer. 10.

5.

Question. How many were disabled during the war of the rebellion?—Answer. 1,017.

Question. How many during the war of 1812?—Answer. 6.

Question. How many during the Mexican war?—Answer. 1.

6.

Question. Of the whole number, how many were colored men?—Answer. None.

7.

Question. From what States did they come, or in what States did they enlist?—Answer. Maine, 120; New Hampshire, 58; Vermont, 16; Massachusetts, 428; Rhode Island, 42; Connecticut, 23; New York, 277; New Jersey, 8; Delaware, 2; Pennsylvania, 27; Ohio, 6; Maryland, 5; Illinois, 2; Indiana, 3; Iowa, 1; Michigan, 1; Missouri, 1; Kentucky, 2; Kansas, 1; Nebraska, 1.

8.

Question. How many under thirty years of age?—Answer. 69.

Question. How many between thirty and fifty?—Answer. 569.

Question. How many between fifty and seventy?—Answer. 371.

Question. How many over seventy years of age?—Answer. 15.

9.

Question. How many married, with wives and minor children, or either, still living?—Answer. 339.

10.

Question. How many native-born?—Answer. 377.

Question. How many foreign-born?—Answer. 647.

Question. What the nativity of the latter?—Answer. England, 56; Ireland, 458; Scotland, 26; English Provinces, 31; Germany, 60; France, 6; Sweden, 2; Denmark, 1; Italy, 1; Poland, 2; Switzerland, 3; Holland, 1.

11.

Question. What were their trades or occupations?—Answer. Bakers, 7; barbers, 5; blacksmiths, 15; bricklayer, 1; boiler-makers, 2; book-keeper, 1; brush-makers, 3; butchers, 8; cabinet-makers, 3; carpenters, 37; carriage-makers, 4; clerks, 29; cooks, 4; coopers, 2; curriers, 8; dentist, 1; druggists, 3; dyer, 1; engineer, 1; farmers, 40; file-cutter, 1; gardeners, 5; glass-blowers, 2; gunsmith, 1; harness-makers, 5; hatters, 18; jewelers, 3; laborers, 439; lithograph-printer, 1; machinists, 25; masons, 21; molders, 8; musicians, 9; painters, 42; paper-hanger, 1; peddlers, 2; printers, 5; photographer, 1; plumber, 1; rope-makers, 2; sailors, 15; sail-maker, 1; shoe-makers, 98; slaters, 2; ship-sawyer, 1; spinners, 6; stone-cutters, 2; stevedore, 1; tailors, 26; teamsters, 2; telegraphers, 4; tinsmiths, 2; upholsterers, 2; veterinary surgeon, 1; weavers, 43; wheelwright, 1.

Question. Of the whole number cared for during the year, how many could read and write?—Answer. 919.

Question. How many could do neither?—Answer. 105.

Question. Of the latter, what per cent. were native and what per cent. foreign born?—Answer. 20 per cent. native; 80 per cent. foreign.

12.

Question. Of the whole number, how many lost both arms?—Answer. 1.

Question. How many both legs?—Answer. None.

Question. How many a leg and arm?—Answer. None.

Question. How many one arm?—Answer. 63.

Question. How many one leg?—Answer. 54.

Question. How many were disabled by other wounds received in the service?—Answer. 495.

Question. How many are disabled by sickness contracted in the service?—Answer. 372.

13.

Question. How many totally blind?—Answer. 3.

Question. How many partially blind?—Answer. 15.

14.

Question. How many insane, totally or partially?—Answer. Totally, none; partially, 9.

Question. How many of these were sent to the insane-asylum at Washington?—Answer. 2.

15.

Question. How many have been treated in hospital during the year; and for what diseases?—Answer. 182; debility, 4; paralysis, 11; ulcer, 13; chronic rheumatism, 18; congestion of liver, 3; senility, 1; hæmatemesis, 3; amaurosis, 3; acute mania, 2; abscess, 8; consumption, 19; scrofula, 4; apoplexy, 4; epilepsy, 2; chronic diarrhea, 12; inflammation of bladder, 3; rheumatic meningitis, 1; typhoid pneumonia, 4; pleurisy, 6; meningitis, chronic, 2; rheumatic carditis, 5; tonsillitis, 4; syphilitic marasmus, 1; erysipelas, 5; dyspepsia, 5; neuralgia, 8; hernia, 3; asthma, 4; pneumonia, 8; bronchitis, 5; dysentery, 6; nephritis, 1; peritonitis, 3; acute meningitis, 1.

Question. How many were treated in quarters; and for what?—Answer. 421. Treated of rheumatism, diarrhea, coughs, dyspepsia, indolent ulcers, ophthalmia, syphilis, gonorrhœa, eezema, and other diseases.

Question. Was the per cent. of men treated in hospital and quarters greater or less than last year?—Answer. Slightly increased.

Question. If any marked difference, how do you account for the fact?—Answer. No marked difference.

Question. Comparing the number of deaths with the whole number cared for, what has been the per cent. of the former?—Answer. 2.24.

Question. What was it last year?—Answer. 2.25.

Question. And what the year before that?—Answer. 2.12.

Question. If any marked difference, how do you account for it?—Answer. No marked difference.

16.

Question. How many died during the year; and of what diseases?—Answer. 26. Consumption, 8; typhoid pneumonia, 2; apoplexy, 3;

acute meningitis, 1; rheumatic meningitis, 1; hæmatemesis, 2; peritonitis, 3; syphilitic marasmus, 1; rheumatic carditus, 1; nephritis, 1; died on furlough, 2; dropped dead in street, 1.

17.

Question. How many have received pensions?—Answer. 363.

Question. What is the total amount received during the year?—Answer. \$40,866.65.

Question. How much of this was retained, in any way, or for any purpose, by the Asylum?—Answer. \$11,079.63.

Question. How much of this was sent or used for benefit of dependent wife, child, mother, or sister?—Answer. \$14,908.22, including \$6,048 to men living in the vicinity of the Home.

Question. How much is still held by the Asylum in trust for the pensioners?—Answer. \$2,122.63.

Question. What amount of interest has been received, or is receivable, on pensions for the year?—Answer. \$127.32 on \$2,122.63; deposited in savings-bank.

18.

Question. What mechanical trades have been carried on at your branch?—Answer:

Mechanical trades.	Number of men employed.	Amount paid to inmates.	Product.	Remarks.
Shoe-shop..	121	\$17,613 00	117,500 pairs of shoes, at \$1 per pair.	No profit; the risk of loss taken by the selling-agent.
Total....	121	17,613 00	\$117,500 00	

19.

Question. What has been the total product of your farm and garden, and the net profit, if any, during the year?

Crops raised, quantity and market-value, &c.	To subsistence.		To stable.		To construction.		To household.		Cash.		On hand Nov. 30, 1875.		Total.	
	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.		
210 tons hay, at \$13.....	\$2,730			210	\$2,730								\$2,730	
40 tons sheaf oats, at \$10.....	400			40	400								400	
12 tons fodder, at \$8.....	96			12	96								96	
80 bushels beans, at \$2.25.....	180	80	\$180										180	
1,660 bushels potatoes, at 50 and 70 cents.....	1,142	1,660	1,142										1,142	
500 bushels beets, at 25 cts.....	125			500	125								125	
10,000 hemlock boards, at \$12.....	480					10,000	\$120						480	
200 cords wood, at \$4.....	800							200	\$800				800	
40 cords wood, at \$5.....	200							40	200				200	
Pasturage.....	350				350								350	
Sawing 12,060 hemlock boards.....	480									\$180			480	
40 cords bark, at \$4.50.....	180										40	\$180	180	
200 tons ice, at \$1.....	200	200	200										200	
Total.....	7,366		1,522		3,701		480		1,000		480		180	7,363

## 20.

Question. What has been the total number of inmates employed for pay in your branch during the year?—Answer. Total 332, exclusive of 25 in shoe-shop; average 144.

Question. What is the total amount so paid them for services or labor?—Answer. \$18,931.18.

## 21.

Question. How many volumes in your library?—Answer. 3,865.

Question. What increase in number since last year?—Answer. 93.

Question. What number of daily newspapers?—Answer. 22.

Question. What of weeklies?—Answer. 120.

Question. What of magazines or periodicals?—Answer. 17.

Question. In what languages are the above?—Answer. English, German, French, and Italian.

Question. How many books have been taken out and read during the year?—Answer. 9,917.

Question. How is the reading-room attended, and how much are the papers, &c., read?—Answer. The reading-room is fully attended, and papers, &c., in constant requisition.

## 22.

Question. How many have attended school, including those for telegraphing, &c., during the year?—Answer. No school.

Question. What branches have been taught?—Answer. None, except telegraphy.

Question. What number fitted to earn their own living?—Answer. None by this means, except two in telegraphy.

## 23.

Question. What means have been used for the moral and religious improvement of the inmates, and what success has attended these efforts?—Answer. We had the constant ministrations of clergymen in the chapel.

Question. What religious services, whether Catholic or Protestant, have been held, and how are they attended?—Answer. Protestant service every Sunday; Catholic service fortnightly; the latter largely attended.

Question. What Christian, temperance, or other societies have been in existence, and what has been their membership during the year?—Answer. Saint Peter and Paul's Total Abstinence Society, organized in September, 1875, with a membership of 25, since increased to 48. The prospects are cheering for the cause of temperance, as membership is steadily increasing.

## 24.

Question. What have been your means and sources of amusement?—Answer. Theaters, lectures, &c., in winter, library at all times, billiard-tables and bowling-alley.

Question. Have you a band?—Answer. A very good band, consisting of 16 pieces.

Question. Have you other musical or dramatic associations?—Answer. Fair amount of home talent; no permanent organization.

Question. How many lectures, concerts, and entertainments have you had during the year?—Answer. About 42.

Question. What new buildings have been constructed, and what improvements to buildings and grounds during the year?—Answer. A hospital building.

Question. What amount has been expended therefor?—Answer. \$11,000, unfinished.

Question. Have they added to your capacity; and, if so, how much?—Answer. Room for 100 men.

Question. What number of men can you now care for at your Branch, having due reference to health and comfort?—Answer. 700 men.

Question. What is the number actually present at the time of making report?—Answer. 596.

Question. Will the number, in your opinion, increase or diminish during the next three months?—Answer. It will increase.

Question. Can you properly care for all who will apply, during the present winter?—Answer. We can.

Question. From your experience in the Home, and your knowledge of the subject, give your opinion as to whether the number of disabled soldiers who will seek admission to the Home will increase or diminish during the next ten years?—Answer. The number will increase, because—1st. Soldiers who are now earning a living, will in time fail, owing to the effect of exposure in their army-life, for the seeds of disease are in thousands of them. 2d. Not one per cent. of the men who enlisted in the volunteer force have, as yet, applied for the benefit of the Home.

25.

Question. What influence, if any, have the improvement of the buildings, adornment of the grounds, and the several opportunities for labor, instruction, amusement, &c., had upon the men?—Answer. A very beneficial effect.

Question. Is discipline made easier?—Answer. It is.

Question. Are the men improved in character and morals?—Answer. They are.

Question. Are the men contented and happy?—Answer. Remarkably so.

26.

Question. What have been the total current or running expenses of your Home, during the year?—Answer :

*Current expenses of Eastern Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, for year ending November 30, 1875.*

Accounts :	
Subsistence .....	\$51, 193 26
Current expenses .....	18, 099 21
Incident .....	3, 785 47
Transportation .....	962 61
Hospital supplies .....	3, 466 73
Household expenses. ....	20, 724 32
Clothing, (at United States price-list) .....	4, 638 58
	<hr/>
	102, 870 18
Subsistence, &c. of citizen shoe-makers.....	3, 500 00
	<hr/>
	99, 370 18

	Quarter ending February 29, 1875.	Quarter ending May 31, 1875.	Quarter ending August 31, 1875.	Quarter ending November 30, 1875.
Beef .....	41,647 pounds, at 10.62 cents.	41,108 pounds, at 10.69 cents.	41,798 pounds, at 10.65 cents.	40,973 pounds, at 10.64 cents.
Mutton .....	8,783 pounds, at 10 cents.	3,853 pounds, at 10 cents.	603 pounds, at 10 cents.	8,166 pounds, at 10 cents.
Pork .....	9 barrels, at \$26.50	8 barrels, at \$24.50	9 barrels, at \$26.60	12 barrels, at \$24.50.
Veal .....	4,537 pounds, at 10 cents.	4,537 pounds, at 10 cents.	4,482 pounds, at 10 cents.	
Mackerel .....	291 barrels, at \$9.25.	30 barrels, at \$9.39.	29 barrels, at \$9.10	30 barrels, at \$10.65.
Butter .....	4,282 pounds, at 28½ cents.	3,513 pounds, at 24½ cents.	3,049 pounds, at 20½ cents.	2,745 pounds, at 24 1-6 cents.
Cheese .....	2,182 pounds, at 15½ cents.	926 pounds, at 16 1-5 cents.	1,436 pounds, at 14 2-5 cents.	1,350 pounds, at 13 1-5 cents.
Lard .....	822 pounds, at 15½ cents.	893 pounds, at 16½ cents.	605 pounds, at 17 cents.	781 pounds, at 15½ cents.
Flour .....	224 barrels, at \$7.75.	198 barrels, at \$6.66.	182 barrels, at \$7.07.	201 barrels, at \$7.74.
Coffee, roast and ground .....	2,228 pounds, at 21½ cents.	2,181 pounds, at 22½ cents.	2,049 pounds, at 22 2-5 cents.	2,048 pounds, green, at 23½ cents.
Sugar, granulated .....	3,222 pounds, at 11 cents.	3,290 pounds, at 10 9-10 cents.	3,771 pounds, at 11 cents.	2,546 pounds, at 11½ cents.
Sugar, C, coffee .....	4,626 pounds, at 9 4-5 cents.	4,265 pounds, at 9½ cents.	3,945 pounds, at 9 3-5 cents.	4,109 pounds, at 9 2-3 cents.
Tea, Oolong .....	504 pounds, at 45½ cents.	475 pounds, at 45½ cents.	454 pounds, at 45½ cents.	469 pounds, at 39½ cents.

Freight from Boston, and carting from Gardiner, on above, included at the cost of  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent in winter, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  cent in summer, (except meat.)

Average cost of ration: first quarter, 23.42 cents; second quarter, 23.01 cents; third quarter, 23.01 cents; fourth quarter, 24.46 cents; for the year, 23.48.

*Bill of fare.*

Day.	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Tea.
Sunday.....	Pork and beans, brown bread, butter, coffee.	Corned beef, bread-pudding, bread, coffee, molasses.	Apple-sauce, oatmeal and hominy, bread, sirup, butter, tea.
Monday.....	Mackerel, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.	Boiled beef, vegetable soup, bread, molasses.	Cheese, bread, butter, tea.
Tuesday.....	Meat-hash, bread, butter, coffee.	Roast beef, pickles, potatoes, bread, coffee, molasses.	Gingerbread, bread, butter, tea.
Wednesday.....	Mackerel, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.	Corned beef, potatoes, bread, coffee, molasses.	Prunes, or apple-sauce, bread, butter, tea.
Thursday.....	Pork and beans, bread, butter, coffee.	Roast mutton, pickles, potatoes, bread, coffee, molasses.	Cheese, bread, butter, tea.
Friday.....	Mackerel, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.	Fresh fish, potatoes, bread, coffee, molasses.	Gingerbread, bread, butter, tea.
Saturday.....	Meat-hash, bread, butter, coffee.	Boiled beef, pea soup, bread, molasses.	Crackers, bread, butter, tea.

Hospital fare determined by the surgeon, and varies according to nature of disease.

Question. What has been the average cost of keeping each man in your Home during the year?—Answer. With clothing, \$172.82; without clothing, \$164.75.

Question. What was it last year?—Answer. \$169.01.

Question. If any difference, how do you account for it?—Answer. There would have been a greater decrease in cost *per capita* had we not lost seventy men by discharge, who, if retained, would have cost us but little more than the value of their ration.

Question. Have you a store at your branch, why was it started, and how is it managed, and what has been its gross sales and net profits during the year, and what generally have been the uses and purposes to which its profits have been devoted?—Answer. We have. It was opened with the view of taking away any excuse from the men for going to town. Gross sales, \$11,139.93; net profit, \$2,428.26. The profits have been devoted to the amusement of the men.

Question. What have been the moral influences, if any, resulting from its establishment?—Answer. The moral effect has been salutary, inasmuch as it has kept the men at home, out of harm's way.

27.

Question. State any other fact or matter that will tend to show the working of the Home, or the results accomplished during the year.—Answer. The only matter not alluded to in detail, is an important one. I allude to the shoe-factory, which I consider, in its moral aspect, a prominent feature of this Branch. Work is the normal condition of man's happiness. When disabled he no longer expects to labor, but some of our men are still able to do light work. This they have found in the shoe-factory. The benefits have been large to them. They have learned a trade. They have earned money to send to their dependents; and they have taken a pride in paying for their clothing, which otherwise they would have been under obligations to their country for. They have been kept busy and out of that temptation to which many of them, I regret to say it, too readily yield.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. S. TILTON,  
*Deputy Governor.*

D.—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS, SOUTHERN BRANCH, HAMPTON, VA., FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1875.

Question 1. What is the total number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for or aided by your branch during the year commencing December 1, 1874, and ending December 1, 1875?—Answer. Total number of inmates December 1, 1874, 585; reported and cared for during the year, 286; whole number cared for during the year, 871.

Question 1 *a*. What has been the whole number of soldiers and sailors so cared for or aided at your branch from its first establishment to November 30, 1875?—Answer. Number cared for from December 1, 1870, to December 1, 1871, 324; number cared for from December 1, 1871, to December 1, 1872, 538; number cared for from December 1, 1872, to December 1, 1873, 627; number cared for from December 1, 1873, to December 1, 1874, 824; number cared for from December 1, 1874, to December 1, 1875, 871; whole number cared for from first establishment to December 1, 1875, 3,184.

Question 2. How many have been admitted to your branch during the year? How many re-admitted? How many honorably discharged? How many dishonorably discharged? How many transferred to other branches?—Answer. Number admitted during the year, 176; number re-admitted during the year, 57; number transferred from other branches during the year, 43; temporary at post, cared for, and left before admission, not otherwise accounted for, 10; number honorably discharged during the year, 92; number dishonorably discharged during the year, 31; number transferred to other branches, 57; number deserted, 51; number left while temporary at post, after being aided, not otherwise accounted for, 10.

Question 3. What was the average number present during the year? What was the average number present and absent during the year?—Answer. Average number present during the year, 472 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; average number present and absent during the year, 572.

Question 4. Of the whole number supported or aided during the year, how many belonged to the Regular Army? How many belonged to the volunteer service? and how many to the Navy?—Answer. Number belonging to the Regular Army, 51; number belonging to the volunteer service, 808; number belonging to the Navy, 12.

*Note.*—Of those belonging to the volunteer service, a number served in the Regular Army and Navy also.

Question 5. How many were disabled during the war of the rebellion? and how many during the war of 1812 or Mexican war?—Answer. Number disabled during the war of the rebellion, 823; number disabled during the war of 1812, 4;\* number disabled during the Mexican war, 44.

Question 6. Of the whole number how many were colored men?—Answer. Whole number of colored men cared for during the year, 50.

Question 7. From what States did they come; or in what State did they enlist?—Answer. New York, 288; Pennsylvania, 242; Massachusetts, 45; Maryland, 26; District of Columbia, 29; Ohio, 22; Maine, 13; West Virginia, 5; Virginia, 5; New Jersey, 77; Rhode Island, 2; Delaware, 11; Connecticut, 24; Indiana, 16; Michigan, 8; Illinois, 15; Missouri, 6; Iowa, 2; Texas, 3; California, 2; Kentucky, 12; New

Mexico, 2; Louisiana, 2; Washington Territory, 2; Wisconsin, 8; Minnesota, 4.

Question 8. Their ages: How many under 20? How many between 20 and 30? How many between 30 and 50? How many between 50 and 70? How many over 70?—Answer. Under 20, none; between 20 and 30, 187; between 30 and 50, 340; between 50 and 70, 320; over 70, 24.

Question 9. How many married, with wives or minor children, or either, still living?—Answer. Number married, with wives or minor children living, as near as can be ascertained, 276.

Question 10. How many native-born? How many foreign-born? What the nationality of the latter?—Answer. Number native-born, 287; number of foreign-born, 584. Nationality of the latter: Ireland, 255; Germany, 177; England, 26; Switzerland, 25; Prussia, 25; France, 19; Holland, 6; Norway, 1; Jamaica, 1; Sweden, 3; Denmark, 2; Cuba, 1; Canada, 6; Russia, 1; Nova Scotia, 2; New Brunswick, 2; Belgium, 3; Italy, 1; Bavaria, 8; Wales, 1; Hungary, 8; Poland, 1; Scotland, 10.

Question 11. What were their trades or occupation?—Answer. Laborers, 259; blacksmiths, 8; painters, 20; tanners, 2; machinists, 13; printers, 3; carpenters, 25; shoe-makers, 19; tailors, 26; molders, 38; teachers, 2; cigar-makers, 2; portrait-painter, 1; bricklayers, 16; frame-maker, 1; gardeners, 20; jewelers, 2; metal-finishers, 27; musicians, 18; boiler-makers, 20; cabinet-makers, 2; carriage-trimmer, 1; paper-hanger, 1; coachmen, 12; hostlers, 8; glazier, 1; book-keepers, 5; lawyer, 1; bakers, 8; book-binder, 1; fishermen, 13; lithographer, 1; hatters, 25; waiters, 27; stone-cutters, 3; plasterers, 17; knitter, 1; driers, 4; harness-maker, 1; upholsterer, 1; engineers, 10; mule-spinners, 38; farmers, 29; clerks, 22; gas-fitters, 3; butchers, 5; nurse, 1; soap-makers, 2; cooper, 1; nail-maker, 1; leather-dresser, 1; druggist, 1; peddlers, 10; brush-maker, 1; marble sawyer, 1; actor, 1; furrier, 1; turner, 1; calico-printer, 1; optician, 1; gilder, 1; soldiers, 8; teamsters, 16; boatmen, 6; barbers, 7; sailors, 37.

Question 11a. Of the whole number cared for during the year, how many could read and write, and how many could do neither? Of the latter, what per cent. were native and what per cent. foreign born?—Answer. Relative to the whole number cared for during the year, our records will not furnish an answer; modified to apply to the whole number actually present December 1, 1875, 500; number able to read and write, 465; number unable to do either, 35; per cent. of native-born unable to do either, 45; per cent. of foreign-born unable to do either, 55.

Question 12. Of the whole number how many have lost both arms? How many both legs? How many a leg and an arm? How many one arm? How many one leg? How many were disabled by other wounds received in the service?—Answer. Number disabled by the loss of both arms, 1; number disabled by the loss of both legs, 0; number disabled by the loss of leg and arm, 0; number disabled by the loss of one arm, 36; number disabled by the loss of one leg, 41; number disabled by other wounds received in service, 390.

Question 12a. How many disabled by sickness contracted in the service?—Answer. Number disabled by sickness contracted in the service, 403.

Question 13. How many are blind, totally or partially?—Answer. Number blind, totally or partially, 34.

Question 13a. How many totally blind? How many partially blind?—Answer. Number totally blind, 5; number partially blind, 29.

Question 14. How many insane, totally or partially? How many of

these men were sent to the insane-asylum at Washington?—Answer. Number insane, totally or partially, 7; number sent to the insane-asylum at Washington, 5.

Question 15. How many have been treated in hospital during the year, and for what diseases?—Answer. Number treated in the hospital during the year, 116. Diseases: Diseases of lungs and throat, 36; diseases of heart, 6; diseases of stomach and bowels, 11; paralysis, 7; dropsical affections, 12; inebriation, 8; acute rheumatism, 2; chronic rheumatism, 7; delirium tremens, 4; syphilis, 2; carbuncle, 1; erysipelas, 1; intermittent fever, 4; stricture of urethra, 2; old ulcers from gunshot wounds and other causes, 13—116.

Question 15*a*. How many treated in quarters, and for what?—Answer. Number treated in quarters, 706, for various diseases, among which may be named constipation of bowels, diarrhea, rheumatism, kidney affections, asthma, inebriation, tonsillitis, sprains, &c.

Question 15*b*. Was the per cent. of men treated in hospital and quarters greater or less than last year; if any marked difference, how do you account for the fact?—Answer. It has been much less. The past year at the Home has been remarkable for good health and absence from disease, especially during the month when miasmatic diseases prevail. The men, more generally than in former years, have taken advantage of our fine sea-water bathing during the summer-months, and it cannot be doubted but that it has had a beneficial effect upon a large class of chronic ailments with which many of our inmates are suffering. The bathing also promotes personal cleanliness, and is a great restorer of physical vigor. It might also be stated, as another reason of the improved health of the command, is owing to the increased vigilance by which orders are enforced with reference to measures pertaining to the personal habits of cleanliness of the men, the complete system of policing the grounds, and the rigid inspection of the men's quarters every morning under the direction of the sergeant-major and chief of police.

Question 15*c*. Comparing the number of deaths with the whole number cared for, what has been the per cent. of the former; what was it last year? If any marked difference, how do you account for it?—Answer. The percentage of deaths for the number treated in hospital and quarters, for 1874, is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1,028 being cared for, and 24 deaths. For the year 1875, the percentage is 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ , 822 being cared for, and 32 deaths. I account for this difference of percentage by the aggregate of cases cared for during 1875, being over 200 less than for the year 1874, and also by the death of three old men of the war of 1812, whose average ages were 86; also by the admission to the Home of a much larger number of far-gone cases of pulmonary consumption than during any former year, most of which cases died a very short time after being admitted; one man was drowned, and one died while on furlough. The death-rate for 1875 to 1,000 of the command, present and absent, is 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ . For the year 1874, it was, for the same number present and absent, 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ . This difference is accounted for by the facts above stated.

Question 16. How many have died during the year, and of what disease?—Answer. Number died during the year 32, from the following diseases: Chronic valvular diseases of the heart, 2; ulceration of bowels, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 9; chronic pleuritis, 2; paralysis, 2; old age, 3; died on furlough, (cause not known,) 1; pulmonary hemoptysis, 2; drowning, 1; dropsical affections, 2; cancer of stomach, 1; chronic gastritis, 1; chronic hepatitis, 2; chronic bronchitis, 1; intemperance and exposure, 1; apoplexy, 1; total, 32.

Question 17. 1st. How many have received pensions?—Answer. 334.

2d. What is the total amount received during the year?—Answer. \$43,006.18.

3d. How much of this was retained in any way or for any purposes by the asylum?—Answer. \$11,485.50.

4th. How much was sent or used for benefit of dependant's wife, child, mother, or sister?—Answer. \$16,545.26.

5th. How much is still held by the asylum in trust for the pensioner?—Answer. \$14,062.63.

6th. What amount of interest has been received, or is receivable, on pensions for the year?—Answer. \$139.

Question 18. What mechanical trades have been carried on at your branch? How many men have been so employed, and what has been the total product of their labor, and what net profit, if any, of the same?

18a. In answering question 18, give in tabular form the gross expenditure, total receipts, and net profit or loss of each shop or trade, as number of shoes, stockings, cigars, &c., manufactured during the year.

Answer. Blacksmith and tinsmith shop, carpenter's and wheelwright's shop, paint-shop, shoe-shop, tailor's shop, masons, and plasterers.

	Number of men employed.	Expenditures.	Products.	Profit.	Loss.	Total net gain.
Blacksmith and tinsmith shop .....	4	561 97	668 70	106 73	.....	.....
Carpenter and wheelwright shop .....	14	3,067 18	3,291 65	217 47	.....	.....
Paint-shop .....	9	744 69	831 70	87 10	.....	.....
Shoe-shop .....	1	297 56	382 67	85 11	.....	.....
Soap-shop .....	2	650 44	749 04	98 60	.....	.....
Tailor-shop .....	1	116 55	114 39	3 75	.....	.....
Plasterers and masons .....	9	483 90	706 20	222 30	.....	.....
Total .....	40	5,916 20	6,737 26	821 06	.....	\$21 06

Question 19. What has been the total product of your farm and garden, each separately, and the net profit, if any, during the year?

Question 19a. State in tabular form (as done in Northwestern Branch last year) the products of farm and garden, giving, as far as practicable, the quantity, value, and disposition of each product.

Answer.

		Sales.			
		To subsistence.	To stable.		
Potatoes .....	241 barrels, \$1.50 to \$2. ....	\$411 75	241 barrels, \$411 75	.....	.....
Cabbages .....	7,191 heads, 2 cents to 3 cents ..	297 48	7,191 heads, 297 48	.....	.....
Carrots .....	49 bushels, 29 cents to 40 cents ..	17 45	49 bushels, 17 15	.....	.....
Turnips .....	123 bushels, 29 cents to 46 cents ..	36 87	123 bushels, 36 87	.....	.....
Beets .....	182 bushels, 29 cents to 50 cents ..	57 50	182 bushels, 87 50	.....	.....
Parsnips .....	29 bushels, 20 cents to 25 cents ..	6 05	29 bushels, 6 05	.....	.....
Pease .....	20 barrels, \$1.50 .....	30 00	20 barrels, 30 00	.....	.....
Beans .....	8 barrels, \$1. ....	8 00	8 barrels, 8 00	.....	.....
Lettuce .....	3 barrels, \$1. ....	3 00	3 barrels, 3 00	.....	.....
Onions .....	7 barrels, \$3. ....	21 00	7 barrels, 21 00	.....	.....
Tomatoes .....	5 barrels, \$2. ....	10 00	5 barrels, 10 00	.....	.....
Corr-fodder .....	7 tons, \$19. ....	133 00	.....	7 tons, \$133 00	.....
Cattle pastured .....	11 head, 4 months, \$3.99 .....	42 89	.....	11 head, 42 89	.....
Total .....	.....	1,013 80	868 80	.....	145 00

Total product of farm during the year, \$1,013.80. Profit, none.

Question 20. What has been the total number of inmates employed for pay, in your branch, during the year; and what is the amount so paid them for services or labor?—Answer. Number of inmates employed for pay in this Branch during the year, 275; total amount paid them for services or labor, \$17,793.12.

Question 21. How many volumes in your library? What increase in numbers since last year? What number of daily newspapers? What of weeklies? What of magazines or periodicals? In what languages are the above? How many books have been taken out and read during the year? How is the reading-room attended, and how much are papers, &c., read?—Answer. Number of volumes in library, 1,220; increase in number since last year, 87; number of daily newspapers, 27; number of weeklies, 74; number of magazines or periodicals, 12.

Question. In what language are the above?—Answer. Of the daily newspapers, there are in German, 6; in English, 21. Of the weekly newspapers, there are in German, 12; in English, 62. All the magazines are in English. The reading-room is well attended, and the newspapers and magazines are in constant use.

Question 22. How many have attended school, including those for telegraphing, music, &c., during the year? What branches have been taught? What number fitted to earn their own living?—Answer. There has been no school at this Branch during the past year, other than the school in music which the band affords by teaching inmates to become musicians; consequently, none have been fitted to earn their own living outside the Home, by attending school.

Question 23. What means have been used for the moral and religious improvement of the inmates, and what success has attended these efforts? What religious services, whether Catholic or Protestant, have been held, and how are they attended? What Christian, temperance, or other societies have been in existence and what has been their total membership during the year?—Answer. I hesitate not in saying that strict discipline has been our greatest means for the moral improvement of the men. Our rules and regulations are based, as far as practicable, upon the Articles of War applicable to the management of the institution. (See Appendix B.) Other means for the improvement of the morals of the men are: Reading-room and library, employment and amusements of various sorts, and of all kinds. For the religious improvement of the men we have regular Sunday-morning Catholic services, afternoon (tri-monthly) Protestant services, frequent visits through the week by both Catholic and Protestant clergymen. All religious services are largely attended. In addition, we have a post of the "Grand Army of the Republic" with a membership of 61. A Young Men's Catholic Benevolent Society, numbering 36 members. Both societies are in a flourishing condition, which greatly assists in the promotion of the moral improvement of the men.

Question 24. What have been your means and sources of amusement? Have you a band, or other musical or dramatic association? How many lectures, concerts, and entertainments have you had during the year?—Answer. Our sources of amusement are three: Bowling-alleys, two billiard-tables; a large and commodious yacht, capable of carrying thirty men, adds greatly to the pleasure of the men during the summer and fall months. Fishing is an inexhaustible source of amusement to a large number. A smoking-room, furnished with tables, each table being supplied with checker and backgammon board, cards, dominoes, &c., affords the men much amusement, as they enjoy a good smoke while amusing themselves with their games. We have an excellent band which dis-

courses music three times per week in our pavilion during the summer-months, and three evenings per week during the winter; they give concerts in our new theater for the amusement of the men. In addition, we have a fine dramatic troupe that excels anything of the kind in this vicinity; it not only amuses our men, but it furnishes the officers and citizens of the fort and Old Point, as well as the Hampton people, much pleasure. All our performances are well attended, and it is not a seldom thing that we have to close our doors against the public. But a few concerts and lectures were given during the year.

Question 24a. What new buildings have been constructed, and what improvements to buildings and grounds made during the year, and what amount has been expended therefor? Have they added to your capacity; and, if so, how much?—Answer. With the exception of an extension to the green-house, and reconstruction of cottage occupied by engineer, chief clerk, and band-master, no new buildings have been constructed during the year. Other improvements have been made as follows: Suits of offices, reading-room, and post-office have been constructed out of the old chapel. Repairs have been made to bakery and old engine-house; repair and construction of spare-room, formerly used in connection with stable; new bath-room in building constructed two years ago; piping same building to heat by steam; painting of main and hospital buildings inside and out, &c. In addition, the grounds have been improved by making concrete walks; shade and evergreen trees have been planted, and the grounds adorned in many other respects by flower-beds, &c. There has been expended on this work about \$4,000. These improvements have not added to the capacity of the Home.

Question 24b. What number of men can you now care for at your Branch, having due reference to health and comfort? What is the number actually present at the time of making your report? Will the number, in your opinion, increase or diminish during the next three months? Can you properly care for all who may apply during the present winter?—Answer. Total number present at date of making report, 505; total number present and absent same date, 578. We have now 60 more than we can accommodate, considering health and comfort. Taking the past three years as a criterion, we will have a total membership present March 1, 1876, of 600, or 150 beyond our capacity.\* We are already placing beds in all the passage-ways, as well as in every nook and corner in the building large enough to hold one. I will insert here, that our capacity, other than sleeping-dormitories, is equal to 800 men. If provision is not made by the board of managers at their next meeting to relieve our wants in this direction, notification will have to be given to the sources through which our supplies have been kept up to stop sending men to this Branch. I make no recommendations in the premises, feeling satisfied that the board will meet the question when they visit this Branch and see for themselves, which I am in hopes they will do at the coming meeting.

Question 24c. From your experience in the Home and your knowledge of the subject, give your opinion as to whether the number of disabled soldiers who will seek admission to the Home will increase or diminish during the next ten years.—Answer. From my six-and-a-half years' experience in the Home, I am of the opinion that the number of admissions for the next ten years will increase. My reasons are as follows: The inmates of the Home, since its establishment, have been com-

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\* Since the above was written, further accommodations for this Branch have been authorized by the board of managers.

posed to a great extent of the foreign element that enlisted in our armies during the war. This I attribute to the fact that the majority of this class were not as well off pecuniarily, and in many other respects, as our native soldiers. Our army was largely recruited from this source, and many foreigners enlisted as soon as they had landed on our shores. Most of these had no means, relatives, or friends in this country. The close of the war found thousands of this class disabled by wounds or incapacitated by disease contracted in the service. No friends, no money, and to a great extent thrown upon the charities of the country, unable to care for themselves, they sought shelter in the asylum created by the Government for her disabled defenders, which shelter and protection they so well deserved. I consider this the reason why the Home has been, to a large extent, filled with our foreign element. I am of the opinion that during the next ten years the native-born soldiers, to a very large extent, will seek admission to the Home. My reason for this assertion is as follows: At the close of the war, the soldiers who were native-born returned to their homes, most of them to their families, (most of the foreigners had none,) and with some means to keep the "wolf from the door," all of them enjoying the sympathy and charity of a loyal people. With these sources to rely upon, and with the assistance of the pension granted them by the Government, they have been able thus far to live outside the Home. Their numbers are tens of thousands. They are struggling and battling to day with the wounds received or disease contracted during the war. It is only a question of time; their wounds or diseases are sure to conquer, and with their small means exhausted, and with a once-grateful people growing cold to their appeals for aid, they will be compelled to seek shelter in the Home provided for them. We already perceive by the new admissions that the tide has turned, and that this class of men are now seeking the benefits of the Home. Again, by the act of incorporation, only those are admitted "who have been, or may hereafter be, disqualified for procuring their own maintenance and support, by reason of wounds received or sickness contracted while in the line of duty, during the present rebellion," &c. I think by a modification of this law, thousands would be able to claim admission to the Home, that are rightly entitled to its benefits, but who are now debarred on account of being unable to trace the connection of their disease to their services in the war. Many of them claim their disability was so incurred, but cannot prove it sufficiently to entitle them to admission. It is often that sick soldiers are refused on this account, who exhibit a greater degree of disability than many of the men with wounds. I have no doubt this class of men will, in time, receive the benefits of the Home, and be allowed admission. If so, the Home, in my opinion, will be called upon to shelter more than double the present number of inmates during the next ten years.

Question 25. What influence, if any, have the improvement of the buildings, adornment of the grounds, and the several opportunities for labor, instruction, amusement, &c., had upon the men? Are the men improved in character and morals? Are the men contented and happy?—Answer. The improvement of the buildings, and adornment of the grounds, and the several opportunities for labor, amusement, &c., have had a good effect upon the morals of the men. Soldiers are like civilians, and perhaps more so, in that they love anything beautiful; therefore, to witness the improvements in their Home, and the transformation of its surroundings into a beautiful flower-garden, impresses them with the feeling that, in addition to providing for their physical comfort, every effort is made to render their home pleasant and happy.

Labor occupies their mind, and while absorbed therein, they have no leisure to fret and find fault with their peculiar position, but are cheerful and contented. Again, amusements tend to drive away dull care, and keep the men in a pleasant and cheerful state of mind. All these causes tend to make discipline easier, and to render the men contented and comparatively happy, and to improve their morals.

Question 26. What have been the total current or running expenses of your asylum during the year?—Answer. Total expenses for the year, \$80,471.47. This question will include every expense of the Asylum, except only property purchased, construction and repairs, or, in other words, all that is required to be, but under Abstracts A, E, F, G, I, and J, in your quarterly estimates and returns.

Question 26a. In answering question 26 give total expenses of each quarter in tabular form by abstract, as done in making your account-current, and as was partially done in report of Southern Branch last year.

*Tabular statement showing total current or running expenses of the Southern Branch National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the year ending November 30, 1875.*

Abstracts.		First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	Whole year.
A.....	Subsistence.....	\$10,862 94	\$11,153 01	\$9,567 88	\$9,636 00	\$41,226 73
E.....	Current expenses.....	2,933 09	3,388 98	3,450 50	3,182 40	12,954 97
F.....	Incidental expenses.....	360 58	256 35	209 40	97 32	923 65
G.....	Transportation.....	489 48	117 92	39 16	194 79	695 51
H.....	Clothing.....	1,897 26	1,398 65	961 84	1,802 75	6,060 50
I.....	Hospital supplies.....	1,213 20	1,155 29	1,181 14	1,156 76	4,706 69
L.....	Household expenses.....	3,627 79	3,553 42	3,459 64	3,347 57	13,993 42
	Grand total.....					\$80,471 47

\* Receipts in excess of expenditures.

Question 26b. Give in tabular form, so far as practicable, the articles of subsistence purchased and issued, with quantity and price, delivered at the Home, of the leading articles, as number of barrels of flour, pounds of coffee, tea, sugar, &c., with average price paid therefor, each quarter, including transportation of same to the Home.

*Answer.*

Articles.	Quantity.	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.	Remarks
Tea, black.....lbs..	1,264	\$9 41	\$9 42	\$9 45	\$9 45	Freight paid on flour only.
Tea, green.....lbs..	1,316	56	60	65	55	
Coffee, Rio.....lbs..	10,517	20	21	21	23	
Sugar, white.....lbs..	6,732	11½	11½	11½	11½	
Sugar, brown.....lbs..	24,182	9½	10	9½	9½	
Flour.....bbls..	552	6 50	7 50	6 37½	7 25	
Beef, fresh.....lbs..	53,609	8	8	8	8	
Beef, corned.....lbs..	21,921	7½	7½	7½	7½	
Pork, salt.....lbs..	40	21 88	20 50	20 50	18 50	
Bacon.....lbs..	15,558	95	103	10	103	

Question 26c. Give cost of ration for each quarter, and average cost of same for the year.—Answer. Average cost of ration: First quarter, 23.05 cents; second quarter, 24.62 cents; third quarter, 23.97 cents; fourth quarter, 23.05 cents; whole year, 23.69 cents.

Question 26d. Have you a regular prescribed bill of fare and hospital-list; if so, give copies, and state what are your regulations as to their

observance.—Answer. We have a regular bill of fare; copy appended, marked "A." The orders are to strictly follow its directions, which is always done. The hospital has a special diet-list for the sick, as ordered by the surgeon.

Question 26e. What has been the average cost of keeping each man in your Home during the year? What was it last year? If any difference, how do you account for it?—Answer. Total running-expenses during the year, \$80,471.47; average number of inmates present during the year, 473; average annual cost of keeping each inmate, \$170.13; average annual cost last year, \$177.79; difference in favor of present year, \$7.66.

NOTE.—The difference in cost of keeping each inmate between last year and present is owing to the cost of the ration being less this year.

Question 26f. Have you a store at your Branch? Why was it started? How is it managed, and what have been its gross sales and net profits during the year, and what generally have been the uses and purposes to which its profits have been devoted? What have been the moral influences, if any, resulting from its establishment?—Answer. We have a store. It was established about four years ago by authority of the honorable board of managers. It was started with the object of keeping such articles as were needed by the men, such as could not always be procured outside, and at the same time obviating the necessity or pretext of visiting Hampton to make purchases. It is managed by the deputy governor, who is its treasurer, and who employs a clerk to attend to its sales. The steward makes purchases for, and has the general management of it, reporting to the deputy governor monthly the purchases. Gross sales during the year, \$8,884.87. Net profit during the year, \$1,664.63. The profits are used for the benefit and pleasure of the men, in purchasing such articles as are not warranted by the regular appropriation for the Home; for example: Billiard-tables, and all articles pertaining to their use; bowling-alley, balls, and pins; adornment of theater and all articles pertaining thereto, as fares, salaries, &c.; janitors of billiard-ball and bowling-alley, extra wages for musicians, excursions, in fact everything for the pleasure and amusement of the men. Its moral influences are gratifying from the fact that in a great measure it keeps the men from bad influences, which they would surely come in contact with had they to visit town to make the purchases they now make at the store.

Question 27. State any other fact or matter that will tend to show the working of the asylum or the results accomplished during the year.—Answer. The honorable secretary's questions so completely exhaust the subject, that I cannot see where anything can be added for the information of the board, either by suggestions or otherwise; however, I will recapitulate his question in reference to the cost of maintaining each man in the Home for the year just closed. I can do so in no better manner than by comparison with the cost during preceding years:

*Recapitulation.*—Cost of maintaining each man in the Southern Branch: For the year ending November 30, 1871, \$276.67; for the year ending November 30, 1872, \$236.38; for the year ending November 30, 1873, \$209.73; for the year ending November 30, 1874, \$177.79; for the year ending November 30, 1875, \$170.13.

I take great pleasure in this exhibit of reduction of expenditure since the date I assumed command. The year just closed shows a reduction of \$3.96 from the preceding year. I will here remark the cost has been based on the figures after including every expenditure, even the sales from the farm and stable, as well as all the other departments in the

Home. If we were to base them on the amount estimated for in the above-mentioned abstract, there would be a still further reduction of \$5 per capita; although the reduction is small, I feel proud to think that the cost per capita is not on the debit side of the account. I trust at the expiration of the current year our report will be as favorable.

Before concluding this report, I have the honor to return the thanks of this command to the honorable board of managers, for their generous response to all the applications made to them for the improvement of this Branch. The officers of this command are entitled to, and I hereby extend to them, the thanks of this office for the efficient services they have rendered during the year. To the non-commissioned staff, having charge of the records and other books of the command, my thanks are due for the excellent manner in which they have kept them; as also praise is due to the non-commissioned officers and inmates for their superior good department during the year. It is with great pleasure I ascribe to them the merit of placing this Home in that condition which has called forth the encomium of all who have visited it or had anything to do with it during the year just closed.

I certify on honor that the foregoing annual report of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Southern Branch, Hampton, Va., for the year ending December 1, 1875, is correct and just.

R. WOODFIN,  
*Deputy Governor.*

APPENDIX A.

*The National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Southern Branch.*

BILL OF FARE.

Days.	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday.....	Baked beans, pork, bread, butter, coffee.	Roast beef, gravy, potatoes, rice-pudding, bread, coffee.	Apple-sauce, bread, butter, tea.
Monday.....	Meat-hash, bread, butter, coffee.	Corned beef, turnips, beets, bread, butter, tea.	Stewed prunes, bread, butter, tea.
Tuesday.....	Boiled mackerel, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.	Roast beef, gravy, potatoes, beets, bread, coffee.	Oatmeal-mush, molasses, bread, butter, tea.
Wednesday...	Irish stew, bread, butter, coffee.	Pea or bean soup, potatoes, pickles, bread.	Peach-sauce, bread, butter, tea.
Thursday.....	Corned beef, cold; potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.	Boiled bacon, cabbage, potatoes, bread, tea.	Hominy-grits, bread, butter, tea.
Friday.....	Boiled mackerel, potatoes, bread, butter, coffee.	Oyster-soup, bread-pudding, pickles, bread.	Cheese, bread, butter, tea.
Saturday.....	Codfish-hash, bread, butter, coffee.	Pot-pie, veal or mutton; pickles, bread, tea.	Stewed prunes, bread, butter, tea.

Until further orders, the above bill of fare is published for the guidance of cooks and others interested in the full-diet kitchen.

H. KEYS, *Steward.*

And special diet for the sick in hospital as ordered by the surgeons.

## E.—ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD FOR THE YEAR 1874.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,  
*President of the Board of Managers of the  
 National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers :*

I have the honor to report that some weeks ago I sent to the governors of the several Branches the usual questions for information touching the work accomplished by the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the year ending November 30, 1874, and have since received full and satisfactory answers thereto, which I have had consolidated, and, where it was practicable, placed in a tabular form for easy examination and comparison. I have concluded that it was best, for once at least, to let these answers and figures speak for themselves. I therefore submit them without explanation or comment, begging for them, however, the careful attention of yourself and the Board of Managers.

Your obedient servant,

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary of the Board of Managers.*

DAYTON, OHIO, *January, 1875.*

*Annual consolidated report of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers for the year ending November 30, 1874.*

Number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for at the several Branches during the year commencing December 1, 1873, and ending November 30, 1874, inclusive, &c.

*Question No. 1.*

1st. What is the total number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for or aided at the several Branches during the year commencing December 1, 1873, and ending November 30, 1874?—Answer. There were cared for during the year, at Central, 3,255; Northwestern, 961; Southern, 824; Eastern, 1,019; total, 6,059.

*Question No. 2.*

- 1st. How many have been admitted to the Home during the year?  
 2d. How many re-admitted?  
 3d. How many honorably discharged?  
 4th. How many dishonorably?  
 5th. How many transferred?

*Answer.*

	Central.	North-western.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
1st. Admitted .....	972	211	212	253	1,648
2d. Re-admitted .....	159	113	96	83	451
3d. Honorably discharged .....	410	92	41	86	629
4th. Dishonorably discharged .....	26	71	38	4	139
5th. Transferred .....	82	75	52	33	242

*Question No. 3.*

- 1st. What was the average number present during the year?  
 2d. What the average number present and absent during the year?

*Answer.*

	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
1st. Present at .....	1,833	480	551	420	3,284
2d. Present and absent at .....	2,346	619	750	504	4,219

*Question No. 4.*

- 1st. Of the whole number supported or aided during the year, how many belonged to the Regular Army?  
 2d. How many to the volunteer service?  
 3d. And how many to the Navy?

*Answer.*

	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
1st. Regular Army.....	143	27	13	42	225
2d. Volunteer service .....	3,073	929	992	770	5,764
3d. Navy.....	39	5	14	12	70

*Question No. 5.*

- 1st. How many were disabled during the war of the rebellion?  
 2d. How many during the war of 1812?  
 3d. How many during the Mexican war?

*Answer.*

	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
1st. War of the rebellion.....	3,231	951	1,012	796	5,990
2d. War of 1812.....	8	—	4	3	15
3d. Mexican war.....	16	10	3	25	54

*Question No. 6.*

Of the whole number, how many were colored men?—Answer. Central, 26; Northwestern, 2; Eastern, —; Southern, 65; total, 93.

*Question No. 7.*

From what States did they come or in what States did they enlist?  
 NOTE.—Give the total number from each State.

82 NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

*Answer.*

States.	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
Arkansas	2	4			6
California	11	1	2	2	16
Colorado	6	1			7
Connecticut	31	8	27	16	82
Delaware	11	2	3	5	21
District of Columbia	12	2		37	51
Illinois	187	156	4	15	362
Indiana	391	21	2	19	343
Iowa	22	7	2	3	34
Kansas	8	8			16
Kentucky	113	3		10	156
Louisiana	10	3		1	14
Maryland	39	9	5	30	83
Massachusetts	62	42	461	33	598
Maine	15	6	100	15	135
Michigan	147	46	2	12	207
Minnesota	9	5		5	19
Missouri	65	32	3	8	108
New Jersey	72	24	7	57	160
New York	456	273	253	257	1,239
New Hampshire	17	7	58		82
Nebraska	1	1			2
Nevada	1				1
New Mexico				2	2
Pennsylvania	549	88	27	229	893
Rhode Island	5	5	46	2	58
Tennessee	8	3			11
Texas	8	2		3	13
Vermont	35	8	11		54
Ohio	970	43	6	46	1,065
Virginia	12	3		5	20
West Virginia	12			6	18
Wisconsin	28	148		4	180
Washington Territory				2	2
Total	3,255	961	1,019	821	6,059

*Question No. 8.*

Their ages :

- 1st. How many under 20 years ?
- 2d. How many between 20 and 30 ?
- 3d. How many between 30 and 50 ?
- 4th. How many between 50 and 70 ?
- 5th. How many over 70 ?

*Answer.*

	Central.	North-western.	Eastern.	Southern.	Total.
1st. Under 20					
2d. Between 20 and 30	262	72	82	218	634
3d. Between 30 and 50	1,606	565	619	385	3,115
4th. Between 50 and 70	1,264	359	297	211	2,131
5th. Over 70	123	25	21	19	178

*Question No. 9.*

How many married, with wives and minor children, or either, still living, as near as can be ascertained?—Answer. Central, 1,262; North-western, 135; Eastern, 404; Southern, 253; total, 2,054.

*Question No. 10.*

- 1st. How many native-born ?
- 2d. How many foreign-born ?

*Answer.*

	Central.	North-western.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
1st. Native-born.....	1,466	265	295	376	2,402
2d. Foreign-born.....	1,789	696	529	613	3,657

*Nativity of the latter.*

	Central.	North-western.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
Austria.....	8	1			9
Belgium.....	5	2	2		9
Cuba.....	1	1	1		2
Canada.....	32	21	9	29	91
Denmark.....	5	3	1		9
England.....	152	36	30	59	277
France.....	49	14	15	6	75
Germany.....	766	272	297	64	1,399
Hungary.....	3	1			4
Holland.....	11		5		16
Ireland.....	671	285	136	447	1,539
Italy.....	1		1	2	4
Malta.....		1			1
Norway.....	3	11	1	1	15
Poland.....	1	3	2	2	8
Russia.....	1	1	1		3
Scotland.....	35	21	7	30	93
Switzerland.....	51	19	20	1	91
Sweden.....	2	3		1	6
Spain.....				1	1
West Indies.....	2		1		3
Born at sea.....		1			1
Total.....	1,789	696	529	613	3,657

*Question No. 11.*

What were their trades or occupations? Give number of each.

*Answer.*

Occupation.	Central.	North-western.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
Actors.....	1	1			2
Artist.....		1			1
Architects.....	3				3
Bakers.....	37	11	5	9	62
Barbers.....	13	4	3	6	26
Bar-keepers.....	5				5
Blacksmiths.....	69	18	8	12	107
Bottler.....	1				1
Boatmen.....	29	3			23
Boiler-makers.....	5	4	16		25
Book-binders.....	10	3	1	2	16
Boot-fitters.....	2				2
Brewers.....	29	10			39
Butchers.....	56	16	5	4	81
Brakeman.....		1			1
Brick-makers.....	12	1			13
Bricklayers.....	17	4	15		36
Brush-makers.....	7	1			9
Brass-molder.....	1	1			1
Book-keepers.....			3		3
Broom-makers.....	5				5
Cabinet-makers.....	32	5	5	4	46
Carriage-makers.....	6				6
Carpenters, house.....	124	32	29	52	237
Carpenters, ship.....	5	2			7
Calker.....	1				1
Chair-makers.....	3				3
Cigar-makers.....	56	8	3		67
Clerks.....	117	40	16	33	206
Clock-makers.....	2	1	1		4
Comb-maker.....	1				1
Confectioners.....	5	1			6
Cooks.....	6	5		2	13

## Occupations—Continued.

Occupation.	Central.	North-western.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
Coopers	55	8	1	1	65
Copper-smiths	8	2			10
Carriage-trimmers		1	1		2
Carriers		3		9	12
Cloth-maker		1			1
Calico-printer		1			1
Car-maker		1			1
Chandler		1			1
Carvers		1	1		2
Clergymen	3		1		4
Dentist	1				1
Drover	1				1
Druggists	13	3	1	1	18
Dyers	2		1	2	5
Engineers	36	6	5		47
Engraver				1	1
Farmers	691	102	25	41	859
Finishers, leather	2				2
Finishers, brass	11				11
Florist	1				1
Fishermen			5		5
Frame-maker		1	1		1
Gardeners	58		18	1	77
Gilders	4	1			5
Glaziers	7		1		8
Glove-maker	1				1
Gold-beater	1				1
Gunsmiths	4				4
Gas-fitters	2		3		5
Glass-cutters		1	1	1	3
Hair-spinners	2				2
Hatters	12	1	16		29
Harness-makers		9	1	2	12
Hostlers			16		16
Jewelers	3		2	3	8
Iron-roller		1			1
Knitters			2		2
Laborers	850	418	367	514	2,149
Lamp-maker	1				1
Lawyers	2	2	1		5
Lithographers	1	1	2		4
Locksmiths	5	1			6
Lumbermen	54	1			55
Loom-fixer		1			1
Leather-dressers			1	1	2
Mechanists	49	10	18	32	109
Molders	34	3	59	11	107
Magician	1				1
Marble-cutters	4	1			5
Marble-polisher	1				1
Millwrights	1	1			2
Millers	16	4			20
Morocco-dresser	1				1
Musicians	31	9	15	5	60
Machine-makers		1			1
Masons	21	9		29	59
Miners		2			2
Metal-finishers			9		9
Needle-maker	1				1
Nailers		1	9		10
Pipe-maker	1				1
Painters	77	15	10	45	147
Plumbers	3				3
Paper-hangers	10	1	1		12
Paper-makers	6	2			8
Pavers	2	1			3
Peddlers	6	2	14		22
Physicians	7	1			8
Pistol-maker	1				1
Photographers	2	1		1	4
Plasterers	5	1	12	1	19
Printers	23	8	3	13	47
Puddlers	4				4
Portrait-painter			1		1
Pattern-maker		1			1
Potter	1				1
Roofers	5				5
Rope-maker	1				1
Saddlers	14				14
Salesmen	3	3			6
Sailors	40	18	27	26	111
School-teachers	10	4	2		17

Occupations—Continued.

Occupation.	Central.	North-western.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
Shoemakers .....	112	29	29	106	267
Silversmiths .....	5	1			6
Soldiers .....	55	1			56
Stone-cutters .....	14	1	3		18
Sawyers .....	5	2			7
Soap-makers .....			2		2
Tailors .....	67	20	25	28	140
Tanners .....	3				3
Teamsters .....	40	14			54
Telegraphers .....	6	4	2	2	14
Tinners .....	6	3		2	11
Turners .....	4		2		6
Type-founder .....	1				1
Tobacconist .....		1			1
Trunk-maker .....		1			1
Tool-maker .....			1		1
Umbrella-makers .....	1	1			2
Upholsterers .....	5	1	1		7
Veterinary surgeons .....	12	1			13
Wagon-makers .....	5				5
Waiters .....	7		5	3	15
Weavers .....	45	6		21	72
Wheelwrights .....	5	1			6
Wire-worker .....	1				1
Wig-maker .....		1			1
Watch-makers .....		3		2	5
Total .....	3,255	961	824	1,019	6,059

Question No. 12.

- 1st. Of the whole number, how many lost both arms?
- 2d. How many both legs?
- 3d. How many a leg and an arm?
- 4th. How many one arm?
- 5th. How many one leg?
- 6th. How many were disabled by other wounds received in service and by disease?

Answer.

	Central.	Northwestern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
1. Lost both arms .....	2		1	2	5
2. Lost both legs .....	3			1	4
3. Lost leg and arm .....	1				1
4. Lost one arm .....	161	73	53	51	341
5. Lost one leg .....	174	71	71	57	373
6. Other wounds or diseases .....	2,901	814	699	965	5,319

Question No. 13.

How many are blind, totally or partially?

Answer.

	Central.	Northwestern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
Totally blind .....	36	12	6	5	59
Partially blind .....	35	20	4	13	72

Question No. 14.

- 1st. How many are insane, totally ?
- 2d. How many partially
- 3d. How many of these men were sent to the insane asylum at Washington, D. C. ?

Answer.

	Central.	Northwestern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
1st. Totally insane.....	9	4	3	6	22
2d. Partially insane.....	15	6	4	6	31
3d. Sent to asylum at Washington.....	6	2	4	6	18

Question No. 15.

- 1st. How many have been treated in hospital during the year ?
- 2d. For what diseases ?

Answer.

	Central.	Northwestern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
Whole number treated.....	1,189	364	127	82	1,762
Brain disease.....	91	4			95
Lung disease.....	267			13	280
Rheumatism.....	119	21	6	6	152
Disease of heart.....	22	2	4	1	29
Disease of stomach and bowels.....	359	7		1	367
Intermittent fever.....	127	16	5		148
Gunshot wounds, (old).....	68	2			70
Other injuries.....	75	22			97
Ulcers.....	118	39	5		153
All other diseases.....	245	77		10	332
Asthma.....		7	9	4	20
Bronchitis.....		30	13		43
Cancer.....		2			2
Diarrhea.....		13	4	1	18
Dropsy.....		4	3	2	9
Inebriation.....		77	2		79
Hepatitis.....		5			5
Incontinence of urine.....		2			2
Paralysis.....		22	11	13	46
Phthisis.....		17	14		31
Pleurisy and pneumonia.....		13		4	17
Epilepsy.....			4	1	5
Spinal disease.....			3		3
Chorea.....			2		2
Retention of urine.....			4		4
Pleuritis, chronic.....			3		3
Disease of kidneys.....			4		4
Gonorrhoea.....			3		3
Tonsillitis.....			5		5
Gastritis.....			6		6
Strangulated hernia.....			1	1	2
Prolapsus.....			2		2
Syphilis.....			4		4
Disease of spleen.....			2		2
Remittent fever.....			7		7
Locomotor ataxia.....			1		1
White swelling.....				1	1
Fistula.....				1	1
Scrofula.....				1	1
Rupture.....				1	1
Liver disease.....				2	2
Ophthalmia.....				2	2
Dementia.....				1	1
Senility.....				3	3
Abscess.....				2	2
Hemorrhage.....				1	1
Apoplexy.....				3	3

Question No. 16.

- 1st. How many have died during the year?  
2d. Of what diseases?

Answer.

	Central.	North-western.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
Died during the year.....	130	44	24	23	221
Abscesses.....	1	1		1	3
Apoplexy.....	1	4		3	8
Disease of heart.....	12	1	2		15
Disease of liver.....	5			1	6
Disease of lungs.....	54	2		7	63
Disease of kidneys.....	2				2
Disease of spleen.....	1				1
Disease of bladder, (with general debility).....	5				5
Inflammation of brain.....	4	1			5
Inflammation of bowels.....		1	1	1	3
Peritonitis.....	1	2			3
Epilepsy.....	1		1		2
Carbuncle.....	1				1
Exposure and intemperance.....	3				3
Died on furlough.....	12				12
Cause unknown.....	1	1	1		3
Cancer.....	3				3
Delirium tremens.....	1				1
Railroad accident.....	2	2			4
Neck broken by a fall.....	1				1
Sporadic cholera.....	1				1
Suicide.....	2				2
Suicide, (by hanging).....		1			1
Sunstroke.....	2				2
Scrofula.....	1	2	1		4
Dropsy.....		2		2	4
Drowning.....		1			1
Gangrene, (from injuries received in an affray).....		1			1
Disease of stomach.....		1			1
Marasmus.....		1			1
Meningitis.....		1			1
Phthisis.....		8	5		13
Pneumonia.....		3		4	7
Pyemia.....		1	1		2
Chronic diarrhea.....			4		4
Pleurisy.....		2			2
Senility.....		1		1	2
Stricture of larynx.....		1			1
Stricture of esophagus.....		1			1
Typhoid fever.....		1			1
Uremia.....		1			1
Bronchitis.....			2		2
Rheumatoid arthritis.....			1		1
Anasarca.....			3		3
Asthma.....				1	1
Paralysis.....	13		2	1	16
Hemorrhage.....				1	1

Question No. 17.

- 1st. How many have received pensions?  
2d. What is the total amount received during the year?  
3d. How much of this was retained in any way or for any purpose by the Home?  
4th. How much was sent or used for benefit of dependent wife, child, mother, or sister?  
5th. How much is still held by the Home in trust for the pensioners?  
6th. What amount of interest has been received or is receivable on pensions for the year?

*Answer.*

	Central.	Northwest- ern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
1st. Received pensions.....	987	390	364	368	2,109
2d. Total amount .....	\$133,924 35	\$47,752 00	\$42,984 75	\$40,240 13	\$264,901 23
3d. Retained by the Home.....	22,200 41	13,060 04	10,278 89	6,074 00	51,633 34
4th. Sent or used.....	33,009 94	8,323 00	17,065 66	7,960 00	66,358 60
5th. Still held.....	39,233 39	6,818 98	8,716 60	5,134 60	59,803 57
6th. Interest received.....	2,233 31	624 04	116 79	102 00	3,082 11

*Question No. 18.*

- 1st. What mechanical trades have been carried on at the Home ?
- 2d. How many have been so employed ?
- 3d. What has been the total product of their labor ?
- 4th. What the net profit, if any, of the same ?

*Answer 1st.*

Book-binding.	Cigar-making.	Plumbing.	Soap-making.
Broom-making.	Engineer and machin- ist.	Paving.	Tailoring.
Blacksmithing.	Gas-fitting.	Plastering.	Tinsmithing.
Carpentering.	Harness-making.	Printing.	Upholstering.
Cabinet-making.	Knitting hose.	Stone-mason.	Wagon-making.
Chair-making.	Painting.	Shoemaking.	Wire-working.
Coopering.			

*Answer 2d.*

	Central.	Northwest- ern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
2d. Men employed.....	281	54	38	125	498
3d. Product of their labor.....	\$75,856 74	\$13,461 03	\$1,195 82	\$8,320 00	\$173,833 59
4th. Net profit of same.....	10,359 06	1,579 99	351 14	250 00	12,540 19

*Question No. 19.*

- 1st. What has been the product of farm and garden, each separately ?
- 2d. What the net profits, if any, during the year ?

*Answer.*

	Central.	Northwest- ern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
1st. Product of farm.....	\$6,709 67	\$5,110 73	\$1,342 65	\$9,991 31	\$23,137 39
Product of garden.....	3,978 72	4,053 17			8,031 89
d. Net profit of farm.....	225 00	1,325 82		2,136 14	3,756 96
Net profit of garden.....	233 65	824 18			1,057 83

*Question No. 20.*

- 1st. What has been the number of inmates employed for pay ?
- 2d. What is the total amount paid them for service or labor ?

*Answer.*

	Central.	Northwest- ern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
1. Employed for pay .....	1,119	502	296	223	2,140
2. Paid for labor.....	\$70,483 52	\$27,962 92	\$16,899 96	\$31,053 92	\$146,400 32

*Question No. 21.*

- 1st. How many volumes in the libraries ?
- 2d. What increase in number since last year ?
- 3d. What number of daily newspapers ?
- 4th. What number of weeklies ?
- 5th. What number of magazines or periodicals ?

*Answer.*

	Central.	Northwestern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
1. Volumes.....	2,270	2,961	1,133	3,781	16,145
2. Increase.....	1,723	305	279	4	2,311
3. Daily newspapers.....	30	23	24	21	98
4. Weeklies.....	250	95	59	122	526
5. Magazines.....	25	28	13	20	86

6th. In what languages are the above?—Answer. English, French, Danish, German, Italian, and Scandinavian.

7th. How many books taken out and read during the year? Answer. Taken out and read, Central, 31,388; Northwestern, 3,708; Southern, 2,772; Eastern, 5,435; total, 43,303.

8th. How are the reading-rooms attended?—Answer. At the Central Branch, the daily attendance is about 700; average number present in reading-room, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m., 100. Papers and periodicals are constantly read in library reading-room and hospital reading-room, and the newspapers afterward distributed in quarters, and to the patients in hospital, who are unable to visit the reading-room. At the Northwestern Branch, the reading-room is at all times, when open, well filled with inmates, and new publications are eagerly sought for and thoroughly read. At the Southern Branch, the reading-room is well attended, and a great desire manifested to have the number of volumes in the library increased, as a large percentage of those now on hand are odd volumes. Besides, the number of volumes is wholly inadequate to meet the desires of the number of inmates now in the Home. At the Eastern Branch, the reading-room is largely attended day and evening, and the papers, &c., are in constant use.

*Question No. 22.*

1st. How many have attended school, including telegraphy, music, &c., during the year?—Answer. At the Central Branch only, (no school being taught at the other Branches,) the total attendance has been 108; the average attendance has been 37.

2d. What branches have been taught?—Answer. Arithmetic, algebra, analysis of civil government, book-keeping, grammar, geography, geometry, telegraphy, penmanship, philosophy, physiology, reading, spelling.

3d. What number have been fitted to earn their own support?—Answer. Nine.

*Question No. 23.*

1st. What means have been used for the moral and religious improvement of the inmates, and what success has attended these efforts?—Answer. At the Central Branch, preaching of the Gospel, maintenance

of a Sabbath-school, free distribution of religious papers and periodicals, a lodge of Good Templars, and a post of the Grand Army of the Republic. The evidences of success in each of these particular directions are very flattering. At the Northwestern Branch, religious and temperance tracts have been freely distributed by the chaplain. A post of the Grand Army, numbering one hundred members, has been in active existence at the Home during the year, and considerable benefit to inmates has resulted from the efforts of this organization. At the Southern Branch, for the moral improvement of the men of this Branch we furnish them good food, (the best.) I find this promotes contentment and peace, and consequently tends to favorably influence their morals. In addition, we have a reading-room and library, employment, in and out of door sports, good advice and example, fines and restrictions for the violators of the rules and regulations. For repeated disobedience (incorrigibles) dishonorable discharge. At the Eastern Branch, have had the constant attendance of Catholic and Protestant clergymen, who have a good influence upon the men.

2d. What religious services, whether Catholic or Protestant, have been held, and how are they attended?—Answer. At the Central Branch, the religious services have been as follows: Sunday-school in the Home church at 9 o'clock a. m.; preaching at 10½ a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m., and at 3 o'clock at the hospital. All these services are well attended, with a perceptible increase in attendance over last year. Also service in the German language two Sundays in the month, by ministers from the city, furnished gratuitously. Roman Catholic service conducted by Fathers Carey and Hahne, of the city of Dayton, are held every second Thursday of each month, and they are well attended by men of that faith. At the Northwestern Branch, religious services, under direction of the chaplain of the Home, in the chapel on Sunday mornings and in the hospital on Sunday afternoons, have uniformly been maintained; and occasionally services have been conducted by some one of the Catholic priests stationed in the city. The usual Sabbath services have been regularly attended by a small portion of the inmates and a considerable number of citizens; and the Catholic services have generally attracted a full attendance on the part of the inmates of that faith. At the Southern Branch, for the religious improvement of the men, we have Sabbath-morning Catholic services, afternoon (tri-monthly) Protestant services, prayer meetings every Friday evening, weekly visits to the hospital by Catholic and Protestant clergymen. All religious services are well and, I may say, largely attended. At the Eastern Branch, both Catholic and Protestant services; both well attended.

3d. What Christian, temperance, or other societies have been in existence, and what has been their total membership during the year?—Answer. At the Central Branch, the Christian Association is increasing in members, and is in successful operation, with a membership of about 125. The lodge of Good Templars is succeeding finely, with over 200 members. The Grand Army of the Republic is in a very prosperous condition, with about 200 members; and the Historical and Monumental Association is still in existence, with nearly 2,000 members, who have already expended \$2,233.38 in the erection of a monument to their deceased comrades, and have pledged themselves to raise \$5,000 to complete the same, having a balance on hand of \$1,104.39 for this purpose. At the Northwestern Branch, (see preceding two answers from this Branch.) At the Southern Branch: There are here a post of the Grand Army of the Republic, with membership 46; Young Men's Catholic and Benevolent Society, membership 30; a lodge of Independent Order of

Good Templars, membership 100; all in a flourishing condition and tending to assist in the promotion of good discipline. At the Eastern Branch, a post of the Grand Army, with a membership of 70; also a lodge of Good Templars, which has been feebly supported.

*Question No. 24.*

1st. What have been your means and sources of amusement?—  
 Answer. At the Central Branch, billiards, boating, bagatelle, base ball, backgammon, checkers, chess, cards, croquet, dominoes, foot-ball, pigeon-holes, quoits, swings, ten-pins. At the Northwestern Branch, for in-door amusement and recreation there have been provided billiard-tables, bagatelle-tables, bowling-alleys, draught-boards, backgammon-boards, dominoes, &c., and for out-door sports in summer, boats, croquet sets, and foot-balls have been furnished. At the Southern Branch, three bowling-alleys, two billiard-tables, croquet, foot-ball, quoits, &c., and a fast and commodious yacht, which takes out members daily in the season, and is a great source of entertainment. Fishing and boating afford unlimited entertainment and occupation to a large number of our men, as does also salt-water bathing. In addition, we have a large smoking-room fitted up with tables, on which checker-boards are painted, each being supplied with cards, dominoes, cribbage, and backgammon-boards. The room affords the men a great amount of pleasure, as they enjoy themselves in their games while smoking. At the Eastern Branch, our little theater chiefly, in winter; the library at all times; billiard-tables and bowling-alleys.

2d. Have you a band or other musical or dramatic association?—  
 Answer. At the Central Branch we have now one of the best bands in the State, which gives open-air concerts, weather permitting, every afternoon, and plays at all meetings, lectures, &c., and our excellent string-band plays at all entertainments given in the music-hall. I do not hesitate in pronouncing this one of the greatest of pleasures in the Home and none more enjoyed by the men. At the Northwestern Branch, during the year a band has been organized for which new and superior instruments have been furnished, and in the summer-months tri-weekly concerts were given in the open air. Since the advent of cold weather, the band has continued its concerts in the chapel, and an occasional dramatic entertainment is presented by inmates of the Home and their friends. At the Southern Branch we have a fair band, and it is a great addition to the pleasures of the men. A dramatic association (equaled by no club in this vicinity) give weekly entertainments for the amusement of the men. At the Eastern Branch we have a fair band. We have just bought a new set of instruments from amusement fund. Have no permanent musical or dramatic association.

3d. How many lectures, concerts, and entertainments have you had during the year?—Answer. At the Central Branch about 45; at the Northwestern no record of the number is given; at the Southern only a few lectures have been given, but many other entertainments; and at the Eastern there were 33 concerts, &c., during the year.

*Question No. 25.*

What influences, if any, have the improvements of buildings, adornment of the grounds, and the several opportunities for labor, instruction, amusement, &c., had upon the men? Is discipline made easier? Are the men improved in character and morals? Are the men con-

tented and happy?—Answer. At the Central Branch the new buildings erected, improvement of the old ones, and adornment of the grounds (and in these departments very great improvements have been made during the year) have had a most beneficial effect upon our community, not only cultivating the minds of the men, but, by affording employment to many, leaves idleness without an excuse, makes discipline comparatively easy, and contributes largely to a marked improvement in the character and morals of the men. At the Northwestern Branch, the judicious betterment and adornment of the grounds not only serve to attract large numbers of visitors to the home, and thereby render the life of the inmate less monotonous, but tend to excite among the wounded and suffering veterans a personal interest in the institution and an attachment to its pleasant and familiar scenes. These attractions, and the opportunity for light labor afforded by the employment of the partially disabled to make the improvements and cultivate the farm, with ample facilities for amusement and recreation, are powerful auxiliaries in maintaining discipline, repressing vice, and stimulating a feeling of contentment among the worthy and appreciative beneficiaries at the Home. But, unfortunately, an undue proportion of the inmates who are received at this Branch are of a character not amenable to gentle suasion, being of that class who were *put* into the service under the operation of the conscription-laws, when a large portion of the people, anxious to evade the service due from themselves to the country, were more eager to fill their quotas than to recruit our armies; when, therefore, felony was compounded and crime condoned by magistrates on condition that the criminal should enlist; and drunkards, lunatics, imbeciles, and vagrants were, in violation of the laws of the United States, *sent* into the Army, to stain its fair fame, imperil its success, prolong its struggles, and dishonor its faithful soldiers; when poor-houses and correctional institutions were emptied into our ranks to fill the quotas of delinquent towns and counties, and the consummated fraud was called the work of patriotism, and not unfrequently was rewarded by political preferment. Municipal authorities being now as willing to escape from the burden of supporting their vagrants as they were then to use them to fill their quotas, scruple not to press them upon the Soldiers' Home, under the pretense that they were disabled in the service. Here, by their misconduct, vicious inclinations, and filthy habits, they degrade the honest beneficiary as they did the honest soldier in the Army; and when required to labor, they speedily desert, seek the nearest town and resume the vagabond rôle, soliciting alms, and making pitiful complaints of the hardships and "tyranny" existing at the Home, until they are returned by some faithful magistrate to the work-house or prison, where they properly belong. Such impostors are, by prescriptive rule, the most accomplished grumblers; and to preserve order and maintain discipline among them, it is necessary to exercise coercive power, and apply discriminating penalties. At the Southern Branch, the improvement of the buildings and adornment of the grounds have greatly added to the pleasures of the men, and tended to make them more contented and happy. Discipline has been much easier this year than last year. At the Eastern Branch, the improvement of the buildings and adornment of the grounds have unquestionably had a great influence in promoting the men's self-respect; discipline is made easier; the men's character and morals are much improved, and they are wonderfully contented and happy.

*Question No. 26.*

1st. What have been the total running and current expenses of the Home during the year?

2d. What the average cost of ration?

3d. And what the average cost of keeping each man in the Home per annum?

*Answer.*

	Central.	Northwest- ern.	Southern.	Eastern.	Total.
1st. Current expense .....	\$25,723 29	\$73,178 66	\$74,444 04	\$93,125 18	\$526,471 11
2d. Average cost of ration.....	24½	21.69	25.2	24.84	Average 24 cts.
3d. Cost of each man per annum...	155 87	152 31	177 79	169 01	163 74

*Question No. 27.*

State any other fact or matter that will tend to show the working of the Home, or the results accomplished during the year.—Answer. At the Central Branch: In reply to this twenty-seventh and last question, I might enter into a lengthy digest of our year's proceedings, telling of all our works, our additional buildings, improvements to farm, our process of disposing of and utilizing sewage, the manner of heating our buildings, and cooking by steam. In fact, were I to begin, I scarcely know where to end. But all this has been referred to in the previous replies to the questions in this report, and I will not add to the already voluminous report, save to note the great feature of the year's improvements, our new dining-hall. This commanding and commodious structure is one of the most perfect and complete of its kind in the country. It was commenced early in spring, and was completed and occupied in eight months. It is light, airy, roomy, and very convenient of approach, and the men are made much more comfortable in the enjoyment of their meals, which they take with great zest and wonderful regularity. We are now able to cook for all, bake for all, find dining convenience for all with ease and comfort to all concerned. We have reason to be thankful to God for His kind care over us, to Congress for its thoughtfulness in regard to our needs, and to the Board of Managers, who have supplied our wants from day to day, and who have never failed to respond to any just and proper request from either officer or inmate. We shall only ask that the same care may be continued, should we merit the favor. I cannot close this report more to my own satisfaction than by reference to the efficiency, integrity, and uniform courtesy which have characterized all the officers associated with me in the care of this Branch. Their labors, as I am sure you are aware, are of the most arduous and continuous kind. I am glad to be able to state that they go at their task with a will and determination to do their duty, and I am proud and pleased to commend each and all to you as worthy colaborers in the work you have in hand. This, also, will apply to the various staff, non-commissioned officers, and employés, through whose very efficient aid, personal efforts, and good example all our labors are greatly lightened. The men of the Home, too, demand from me the highest encomiums. Their conduct has in the main been commendable. But few instances of dishonorable action, requiring severe measures, have occurred during the year, and I am glad to be able to speak in terms of praise relative to them. Should the coming year prove as agreeable as the past, we shall have no occasion to complain, but many and great reasons to rejoice.

Very respectfully submitted.

E. F. BROWN,  
*Governor.*

At the Northwestern Branch the wells, which had been the only source of water for the use of the Home, after having for many months afforded but a limited and inadequate supply, entirely failed in December, 1873, and have since remained dry. All attempts to obtain water by sinking wells to greater depths proving futile, we were reduced to the extremity of using, during the whole of the last winter, most execrable water obtained from neighboring and temporary ponds by means of the steam fire-engine, which for this purpose was kept in daily use, involving a heavy bill of expense for fuel and repairs; and the insufficiency and uncertainty of this supply rendered it necessary to close the bath-rooms and limit the use of water in every department. Negotiations were opened with the water-board of the city of Milwaukee, from whose works it was hoped the necessary supply could be obtained at reasonable cost; but this effort was abandoned when it was ascertained that service could be had only upon payment of \$16,000 cash, for laying pipes, and *two cents per hundred gallons for water*—equivalent to an annual expense of not less than \$3,300 for a quantity barely sufficient for the uses of the Home. Springs were next prospected for, and at length a large spring of most excellent water was discovered in the southwesterly portion of the Home grounds; to this the water from several smaller springs has been united by subterranean pipes, and the whole conducted under ground into a reservoir, from which substantial cast-iron pipes, four inches in diameter, have been laid a distance of 2,100 feet to an artificial lake in front of the main building; the pipe in its course passing under the railroad-track 21 feet below the rail. Steam from the boilers in the main building was then conducted under ground 745 feet to the artificial lake, to work a pump capable of throwing one hundred gallons per minute, by which water is supplied through subterranean pipes to every part of the Home without one penny of expense beyond the interest on the original outlay; and, besides, the waste steam is used for warming the steam fire-engine house, thus dispensing with all other heating-apparatus in that building, and saving the cost of fuel previously required. Since the work has been completed these springs have yielded an unvarying quantity of water, 4,780 gallons per hour, notwithstanding the season has been one of unexampled drought, and it is believed they will afford a permanent and abundant supply for many years, if not for all future time. The whole cost of the work has been about \$10,000; all the labor has been performed by inmates of the Home under the personal supervision of the commanding officer; and the quantity of water obtained is worth at the rates proposed by the Milwaukee water-board, more than \$9,000 per annum, equal to the interest upon \$130,000. The following is an analysis of the water obtained: Lime, 5.9136 grains; magnesia, 3.6344 grains; soda, 1.1088 grains; protoxide of iron, 0.2800 grain; alumina, 0.0840 grain; silica, 1.0920 grains; sulphuric acid, 1.8984 grains; chlorine, 0.2072 grain; carbonic acid, 8.4392 grains. Total quantity of salts, 22.6576 grains, which are combined as follows: Chloride of sodium, 0.3846 grain; sulphate of soda, (glauber salts,) 2.1280 grains; sulphate of magnesia, (Epsom salts) 1.0472 grains; bicarbonate of lime, 10.5616 grains; bicarbonate of magnesia, 6.9048 grains; bicarbonate of iron, 0.4536 grain; aluminite, 0.0840 grain; silica, 1.0920 grains.

During the last year all the buildings have been put in thorough repair; important alterations have been made in the hospital; the defective sewerage under the main building, partially removed the previous year, has been entirely replaced; and extensive improvements have been made upon the Home grounds. Old roads and walks have been re-graveled, and new roads have been built, by which access is

now obtained to every part of the Home territory, of which some portions, particularly the Spring-street lot, could previously be reached only through the lands of other parties. A large quantity of stone-gutter, heretofore much needed, has been laid; the railroad embankment and cut have been graded and turfed; the groves have been carefully pruned and thinned by the removal of underbrush and decaying trunks, and young forest-trees have been planted; rough lands have been graded, grubbed, soiled, and seeded, until they have become inviting lawns beneath overshadowing branches; about forty acres of wild swamp-land have been cleared, under-drained, and reduced to cultivation, thereby freeing the reservation from nearly all bogs and deposits of stagnant water, greatly increasing the comforts and convenience of the inmates and the healthfulness of the Home, and adding large tracts of valuable land to the productive portions of the farm. All out-door work and internal improvements have been completed, under the personal supervision of the commanding officer.

Although much has been done during the last two years to improve the sanitary condition of the Home, a wise and humane consideration for the health of the inmates yet demands, as a further precaution against possible infection and consequent disease, that the hospital sewage, now emptied at a point directly in front of the officers' quarters into a brook which in summer is often dry, should be carried by proper sewerage at least a thousand feet to an outlet, where it can be discharged into flowing water. An estimate for this purpose will be submitted to the board of managers.

In concluding this report, I avail myself of the opportunity to express my obligations to Capt. William H. Lough, secretary, for the industry and fidelity with which he has performed the arduous duties of his office.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

EDW. W. HINCKS,  
*Commandant and Treasurer.*

At the Southern Branch: In answer to this question, I have to submit a tabular statement, showing the *per capita* of keeping each man in this branch for the past four years:

Year ending November 30, 1871.....	\$296 67
Year ending November 30, 1872.....	236 38
Year ending November 30, 1873.....	209 73
Year ending November 30, 1874.....	177 79

When I made last annual report, I predicted that the average of keeping each man in this Branch would be greatly reduced. It is with pleasure that I call attention to the above figures, which show a reduction on last year of \$31.94. I think that a comparison with the reports of the other Branches will be favorable to this one. Much might be written as to the results accomplished at this Home during the year. We commenced improvements in the spring as soon as the weather would permit of out-door work. Our grounds were beautified and adorned by extending flower-beds, making additional walks, and the planting of choice shrubbery and flowers. In the construction department, I have to report completion of small cottage (commenced preceding year) for steward's quarters, a new and commodious pavilion, 40x40, a shade for the men, dead-house, summer-kitchen, (for governor's quarters,) green-house, new brick building for kitchen and laundry purposes, new engine-house and boiler-room, main, new, and

hospital buildings piped to heat by steam. Old kitchen has been abolished and new one with modern improvements and capacity to cook for 700 has been opened. Laundry has been furnished with washing, wringing, and mangle machinery, two large tubular boilers, with capacity to heat all the buildings, and to run the laundry and kitchen machinery; a 20-horse-power engine capable of performing all the work required at this Branch. (In connection with this work, it is proper for me to state that it was done by Mr. J. Q. A. Sergeant, of Manchester; all the work and materials are first class, give the best satisfaction, and reflect much credit on him.) In addition, we have furnished a new dormitory for 60 men, built new hearse and a job-wagon, and have nearly completed a large excursion-wagon to carry 30 men. Dining-hall has been reconstructed and improved; yacht has been rebuilt; blacksmiths' and wheelwrights' shops re-arranged. In fact, nothing has been left undone that could promote the best interest of the Home in every particular.

In concluding this report, I should be derelict in my duty were I to fail to give the true condition of the Home, and to offer such suggestions as, to me, its present condition demands. We now have 537 present, 606 present and absent; every nook and corner is filled, and still the doctor is calling for more room for hospital purposes. It will be apparent that we must be relieved in some way. Either our accommodations must be increased or admissions stopped. Other than sleeping-room, our accommodations are ample for 800 men. I recommend that dormitories for 200 more be constructed the present season. Should this be authorized, I would further suggest that more land be secured, as we have hardly foot-room for our present number of men. The land adjoining the Home, which it was the intention of the managers to secure two years ago, is now owned by the State of Virginia, purchased by her portion of educational land-scrip granted by recent act of Congress, and is now held by the Colored Normal and Agricultural Institute. I am of opinion that the land would be leased for a term of years. In conversation with General Armstrong, superintendent of said school, in reference to the needs of the Home, he affirmed that he would do all in his power whenever the managers decided to take action in this direction. I trust this report will show such a condition of this Branch as will induce the managers to follow substantially the suggestions made, and adopt measures of relief to the increasing numbers of the unfortunates in whose behalf the Home was established.

In reference to the conduct and discipline of the men, I have no hesitation in saying that it will rarely be found equaled in any similar institution in this country.

I have now, first, to return to the honorable board the heartfelt thanks of the officers and men of this command for the very liberal and generous appropriations made during the year just closed, and I say to them that it has been one of the greatest instruments of discipline that they could possibly have bestowed. To the officers and non-commissioned officers I return my thanks for the part they have taken in aiding to maintain discipline, and for the prompt manner in which they have assisted in the transaction of all business. To the men, much credit is given, and it is to be hoped that at the close of another year an equally complimentary record may be made.

I certify, on honor, that the foregoing annual report of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Southern Branch, Hampton, Va., for the year ending December 1, 1874, is correct and just.

P. R. WOODFIN,  
*Deputy Governor.*

At the Eastern Branch: The most noteworthy event is the great increase in the number of inmates average present, it being 551 against 416 last year.

To-day, December 5, there are 646 men present, and it taxes my ingenuity to find place for them all.

By putting another story upon our two flat-roofed barracks, an additional 150 men might be taken in.

W. S. TILTON,  
*Deputy Governor.*

A.

NO. 171 BROADWAY,  
*New York, January 17, 1876.*

Hon. B. F. BUTLER:

SIR: In accordance with your instructions I have the honor to report as follows the action of the New York office of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers:

During the year 1875, transportation was issued from this office—

To the Southern Branch.....	109
To the Eastern Branch.....	50
To the Central Branch.....	69
To the Northwestern Branch.....	22
Total .....	<u>250</u>

During the year 1873, transportation was issued to 202. During the year 1874, transportation was furnished to 259.

During the year 1875, we received and considered 418 applications duly drawn up in the form prescribed by the Board of Managers, of which 250 were approved as above, and 168 rejected. Of these about 60 were disapproved on the report of the examining-surgeon, the disability being too slight to entitle them to admission. The remainder were rejected because after careful examination it appeared that the disability was not incurred in the service.

In addition to the above cases, a large number of personal applications were made, and it being apparent on a brief questioning that the cases were not admissible, no papers were made out, it being considered unnecessary.

As most of the soldiers who apply to this office are poor and homeless, it has been found necessary to provide lodgings and meals while they are waiting investigation and decision of their applications for admission. No careful record of such matters has been kept, as they were carried on without expense to the Home, but at least one each day has been thus temporarily cared for.

During the year 1875, we have paid out-door relief to 198 beneficiaries, at the rate of \$10 per month. Total, \$1,980, as follows:

	Amount.	Benefi- ciaries.		Amount.	Benefi- ciaries.
January, 1875.....	17	\$170 00	August, 1875.....	13	\$130 00
February, 1875.....	15	150 00	September, 1875....	20	200 00
March, 1875.....	16	160 00	October, 1875.....	17	170 00
April, 1875.....	19	190 00	November, 1875....	16	160 00
May, 1875.....	19	190 00	December, 1875....	13	160 00
June, 1875.....	16	160 00			
July, 1875.....	14	140 00	Total.....	198	1,980 00

In these matters of out-door relief great care is exercised. Applications when presented are considered. Testimony of a credible physician is required to show that the applicant is totally disabled, and that it is not proper to remove him to the Home. Evidence is required that the disability is the result of Army life, and in each case personal investigation is made by this office by a visit or visits to the residence of the applicant, before the application is determined on. And after the beneficiary is enrolled on the out-door-relief roll, and each month before payment is made, he must send to this office duplicate vouchers, with the testimony of his physician that he is still unable to be moved to the Home, and a certificate, by some respectable person known to us, that he or she has visited the beneficiary during the month for which relief is claimed and indorses his application.

At least once a quarter, and in some cases more frequently, all on the roll are personally inspected by this office, and as soon as it appears that the applicant is able to be moved, and that it is proper he should be, the relief is stopped and the beneficiary is offered transportation to the Home.

Applications for out-door relief are many, but it is found on investigation, in the majority of applications, that the applicants need, more than any thing else, the care and nursing which they can have at the Home. Such cases are not approved, but are requested to go to the Home. But still there are very many disabled soldiers wholly unable to go to the Home, and are needy and deserving, and such are placed on the out-door-relief rolls.

The recent abandonment of the Soldiers' Retreat in this city by the city government has left this large city a common center for soldiers from all parts of the country, with this office as the *only* place for the care of disabled soldiers. And this office of the National Home has become a general headquarters for soldiers. They call for advice on all matters, such as pensions, &c., and any other business they may have. Letters are written for families of inmates to the inmate, &c. It is a letter and paper depository for soldiers and their families, and seems to have become a necessity for such, and for soldiers on furlough from the Homes, who report here for information, with requests that we ask for extension of furloughs, &c.

I beg leave to call attention to the fact that, for all the time this office has existed, and all the business it has done, no moneys have been lost and no account disputed of all we have supervised; and that no appeal from the action of this office has been found worthy to be sustained.

The expenses for this office for the year 1875 have been only for rent of office, and actual cost of stamps and stationery; and this expense averages about \$20 per month; for rent for part of office \$16.70, and the rest for postage and stationery only.

We occupy an office in a central location on Broadway, and the Home pays but a portion of the actual cost of the rent, and the furniture, fire, &c., cost the Home nothing.

No money has been paid by the Home, or by the applicants, or any other source, for any personal service of this office. The time, care, and responsibility involved in the proper conduct of the business of this office are absolutely without cost to the Home.

Special thanks are due to Dr. J. F. Ferguson, president, and other members of the New York board of examining-surgeons, Pension Department, for the readiness, courtesy, and care they have shown in examining without charge the applicants to this office for admission to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

It may be proper to state here that, although there is at present no State or other Home for disabled soldiers near New York, (the New Jersey Home, it being understood, is in process of abandonment,) and although many visionary schemes have been and are being proposed, yet the need of such a Home is becoming more and more apparent as the National Homes are filling up.

After consultation with many eminent Army officers in this State, it seems to be possible, if the National Home would establish another branch located near New York, that the State of New York could be induced to cede to the United States for such purposes one of the two or three suitable places now having on them many suitable buildings, and entirely unused, lying in a situation most favorable for the purposes of a home for disabled volunteer soldiers.

In conclusion, I would recommend that a record of cases rejected be at once commenced and continued, with cause stated of rejection in each case; and all persons having authority to admit to the National Home be notified, as is at present done in the case of soldiers discharged from the Home. Some frauds, much trouble, a great deal of lying, some bad temper, and some money, may be saved by such a record.

Respectfully submitted.

W. H. THOMAS.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL HOME  
FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 5, 1875.*

Board met at the office of General Butler, pursuant to adjournment. Present: General Butler, Governor Smyth, Dr. Wolcott, General Negley, and Mr. Gunckel—less than a quorum. It appearing, from letters and telegraphic dispatches received, that no quorum is possible for to-day, on motion the board took a recess until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a. m., then to meet at the Executive Mansion.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary.*

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EXECUTIVE MANSION,  
*Washington, D. C., March 6, 1875.*

Board met at 11 o'clock. President Butler in the chair.

There were also present President Grant, Mr. Secretary Belknap, Governor Smyth, General Negley, Dr. Wolcott, and Mr. Gunckel—a quorum.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Reports from the several Homes were received, examined, and ordered on file.

It being the time for the annual election of officers, the board proceeded to the election by ballot, and the result was declared as follows:

*President*—Gen. B. F. Butler.

*First vice-president*—Gen. J. H. Martindale.

*Second vice-president*—Gov. F. Smyth.

*Secretary*—Lewis B. Gunckel.

General Negley offered the following resolution, which was discussed and then adopted:

*Resolved*, That the general treasurer be directed to prepare printed

forms of receipts, in triplicate, to be marked "original," "duplicate," and "triplicate," two to be forwarded by the several treasurers of the Homes to the general treasurer, by separate mails, and the triplicate to be retained in the institution, which shall be a voucher for all moneys received at that Home from the general treasurer; and, for convenience of reference, different colored papers to be used at the different Homes.

Governor Smyth offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That whenever a beneficiary claims a re-admission, and terms have been imposed therefor by the board of managers, he shall not be received, even temporarily at post, unless he commences to perform the conditions from the time of his reception, if the condition is to labor, (unless temporarily excused by certificate of the surgeon;) and if a forfeiture of pension, that he give an order to the deputy-governor, in favor of the treasurer of the Home, for the amount of the forfeiture; and no application shall be again made to the board of managers for his full admission until the prior conditions have been fully performed.

The president then appointed the following visiting and auditing committees:

*Central Branch*—Governor Smyth and Dr. Wolcott.

*Eastern Branch*—Mr. Gunckel and Judge Bond.

*Northwestern Branch*—General Martindale and General Negley.

*Southern Branch*—Governor Smyth and Mr. Gunckel.

The several reports from the examining surgeons at the eastern, central, and northwestern branches having been recommitted to them for revision, and examination of all applicants admitted up to the date of such re-examination, the following instructions are ordered by the board:

The law requires that every totally-disabled volunteer soldier, in line of duty, should be supported in the Home; so that the question to be determined by the board is: Is this man so disabled by wounds received in line of duty, or sickness incurred in line of duty, or debility of constitution fairly traceable to service in the Army, as not to be able to support himself by manual labor? If the affirmative of this proposition is found, then the soldier is entitled to the benefits of the Home; if in the negative, he is not. This question is to be determined actually, irrespective of the fact that the soldier receives any pension, because the pension by law is assigned to the Home, unless it is sent to certain relatives and dependents named in the act. Of course some one-legged and some one-armed soldiers might well be able to support themselves abroad if they could get employment; but in view of another fact, that it is very difficult for men so disabled to get employment, it has always been deemed by the board of managers a total disability if a man is in that condition. So some blind men, if they could get employment, could support themselves, as Blind Tom makes very great gains by music. But the law is general; and blind men should be taken to be totally disabled, erring, if error is made at all, on the side of humanity. The board consider it illegal and unjust to keep in the Homes those who have no right there, and, as after this revision, it will be the duty of the board of managers to send out every man who is reported as able to take care of himself by the board of examining surgeons.

*First*. Those boards will meet at the several Homes, and revise their lists, and wherever they have any doubt carefully re-examine the soldier, and call before them the local surgeon of the Home as a witness, to obtain from him his knowledge of the medical condition and history of the beneficiary. It will be also advisable, that where it is decided

that a soldier should not be retained, a succinct statement of the reasons should appear upon the report of the advisory board of surgeons.

*Second.* At the Southern Branch no examination was made, because of the accidental absence of the local manager. Therefore the examining board at the Eastern Branch, Dr. Yorick G. Hurd, of Ipswich, Mass., and Dr. Thomas Wheat, of Manchester, N. H., will, as soon as they have made their re-examination, under the light of the above instructions, at the Eastern Branch, at Augusta, proceed to the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Va., and make a like examination, under the same instructions, there. Each board will report as early as the first of May, to the president of the board of managers, who is hereby directed to issue an order to the governors of the several Homes for the discharge of such men as are found, by the report of the several boards, to be not entitled to the benefits of the Home; and the order of discharge of each man in such case, made by the deputy governor, shall contain a statement of the fact that he was discharged on account of being found not entitled to the benefits of the Home by the board of examining surgeons, unless the governor shall certify to the president, in a given case, that it would not be for the best interests of the Home to discharge in the case so specified.

The board then proceeded to consider applications for re-admission:

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO CENTRAL BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: John J. Brister, late Company G, Nineteenth Ohio Volunteers; Henry Bayard, late Company H, Eleventh New Jersey Volunteers; John Hughes, late Company D, Ninth Missouri Cavalry; Andrie Talbot, late Company A, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery; Nathaniel Thompson, late Company K, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers; Lawrence Donovan, late Company A, Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteers; Andrew Sheehan, late Company D, Seventy-second Illinois Volunteers; Michael Haley, late Company D, One hundred and twenty-fifth New York Volunteers; Frank Anderson, late Company H, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; William Einwechter, late Company K, One hundred and eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers; Charles Waltz, late Company I, Fifteenth New York Artillery; John C. Stewart, late Company C, Thirty-fourth New Jersey Volunteers; William Douglass, late Company D, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers; John Hannah, late Company B, One hundred and thirty-first New York Volunteers; Thomas Kelley, late Company F, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition not to be again discharged, nor transferred to any other Branch: Joseph Odell, late Company F, Fourteenth Indiana Volunteers.

And the following, General Orders No. 2, January 11, 1875, Central Branch, being revoked: Sylvester Reynolds, late Company C, Forty-fourth Ohio Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay: Thomas Fadden, late Company E, Eighteenth Illinois Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay: Michael Hurley, late Company C, One hundred and first Illinois Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the

governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: John O'Brien, late Company G, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension for the period of three months: John Lloyd, late Company K, One hundred and twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteers; Michael Drake, late Company D, Ninety-fifth New York Volunteers; Arada Batist, late Company K, One hundred and seventh Ohio Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension for the period of six months: Thomas B. Kerr, late Company I, Fourteenth Ohio Volunteers; James Duffy, late Seventeenth Indiana Battery.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, two-thirds of their entire pension for the period of six months: Joseph Wilson, late Company A, Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers; William O'Brien, late Company E, Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO SOUTHERN BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted, unconditionally: James Harris, late Fifteenth New York Independent Battery; Henry McGrath, late Company K, Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers; John Schrotz, late Company B, Forty-fifth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do not leave the Home grounds for one year, violation to be followed by dismissal: Edward L. Andrews.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay; and that two-thirds of his pension be sent to his family: Samuel McGovern, late Company H, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay: Michael J. Dillon, late Company H, Thirteenth New Jersey Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, \$2 pension per month, for three months: Patrick Sliney, late Company C, First District of Columbia Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, \$6 pension per month, for three months: Carl Yahr, late Company G, First Maine Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, \$9 pension per month, for two months: William Lawson, late Company I, Third New Jersey Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension for the period of nine months: Michael J. Dillon, late Company H, Thirteenth New York Volunteers.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: Joseph Steger, late Company G, Fifty-second New York Volunteers; Francis Rodgers, late Company B, Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteers; John Roseneau, late Company I, First Illinois Light Artillery; Thomas Brown, late Company I, Eighth Illinois Cavalry; Joseph Ogden, late Company G, Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay: Owen McGraham, late Company I, Twenty-sixth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: James Shehe, late Company E, Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of one year, without pay: Harrison W. Jones, late Company B, One hundred and eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, until further orders of the board: Edward Font, late Company G, Second Wisconsin Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, \$6 pension per month, for eight months: Elias B. Ellis, late Company E, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, \$8 pension per month, for six months: Dennis Sullivan, late Company H, First United States Infantry, and G, Third California Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, \$9 pension per month, for three months, and summarily dismissed if he refuse conditions: John Burns, late Seventh Wisconsin Battery.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-third of their entire pension for the period of two months: Dennis Conley, late Company D, Twelfth Iowa Volunteers; John P. Stevens, late Company A, Third Illinois Cavalry.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension, for the period of six months: Joseph A. Beck, late Company G, Eighty-second Illinois, and Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension for the period of one year: James Fox, late Company F, Twenty-eighth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, \$6 pension per month, for one year: Thomas Coyle, late Company H, One hundred and eleventh New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, three-fourths of his entire pension for the period of one year: Daniel Butler, late Company D, Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteers.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO EASTERN BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: Jacob Robisho, late Company D, Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteers; James Doorley, late Company K, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; Patrick Meagher, late Company A, Third Rhode Island Cavalry; Jeremiah Donovan, late Company G, Twenty-ninth Maine Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay: Thomas Bowen, late Company E, Thirteenth New York Volunteers; John McClarren, late Company H, Ninety-first Pennsylvania Volunteers.

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And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay: Martin Reynolds, late Company G, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers; Robert Beatty, late band, Sixteenth Massachusetts Infantry, and Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; John Dyer, late Company C, Fifty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension for the period of two months: James Lamb, late Company G, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, and II, First United States Artillery.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension for the period of six months: Solomon Schwartz, late Company E, Twelfth New Hampshire Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, his entire pension for the period of two months, in addition to the terms imposed as conditions upon his re-admission, July 12, 1873, viz: Three-fourths of his pension until further order of the board, which he refused to accept: John Stokes, late Company G, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, his entire pension while in the Home: James Butler, late Fourth Massachusetts Battery.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The president then presented to the board his estimate of the funds required for the purposes of the Home for the quarter ending May 31, 1875:

Central Branch.....	\$110,982 85	
Less cash on hand .....	16,400 72	
	<hr/>	\$94,582 13
Eastern Branch .....		25,605 03
Northwestern Branch.....	37,100 00	
Less cash on hand.....	19,911 02	
	<hr/>	17,188 98
For construction of sewerage from hospital .....		1,200 00
Southern Branch .....	25,766 30	
Less cash on hand .....	274 58	
	<hr/>	25,491 72
For hospital and other bedding, out-door relief, and incidental expenses .....		5,000 00
Total .....		<hr/> 169,067 86

All the above being irrespective of former appropriations; and all appropriations heretofore made, and not used or drawn, are hereby ordered into the Treasury.

After careful consideration of the said estimates, the following preamble and resolution were adopted:

It appearing from the report of the president of the board, made pursuant to the by-laws, that he estimates the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine thousand and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents as required to meet the current expenses of the four Branches for the ensuing quarter, and for construction and repairs, incidental expenses, &c., of the same: Therefore,

*Be it resolved,* That the sum of one hundred and sixty-nine thousand and sixty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents be, and is hereby, appropriated

for such purposes of the Home, and that Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to make requisition on the Treasury Department of the United States therefor, and to receive and receipt for same in the name and behalf of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

*Central Branch.*

The application of Wm. Hughes, late Company C, Sixth United States Cavalry, for admission to Central Branch was approved, on condition that he pay \$9 per month for his keep.

The application of Mrs. Frances Leonard, for the effects of James S. Leonard, late inmate of Central Branch, deceased, is refused.

The application of Mrs. Aurora Adams, for the effects of Hiram Adams, late inmate of Central Branch, deceased, is granted.

The application of Edmund Pohlmeier, for the effects of Theodore Pohlmeier, late inmate of Central Branch, deceased, is granted. Treasurer will pay over to him, taking proper receipt.

Application of Patrick Mahon, late Company C, Tenth Ohio Volunteers, for remission of penalty, is, for sufficient reasons, refused.

Application of Daniel O'Driscoll, administrator to the effects of John Fagan, late inmate of Central Branch, deceased, is refused.

The application of Charles Bishop, duly appointed and qualified as guardian of Carrie Turner, by adoption Carrie Bishop, for moneys belonging to Wm. Turner, deceased, is approved, and the treasurer of the Central Branch directed to pay over same to said guardian.

*Northwestern Branch.*

In the case of Fred. C. Kitch, late Company D, Sixtieth New York Volunteers, application for remission of penalty imposed as conditions upon his re-admission, September 15, 1874—\$18 is remitted, for the benefit of his family.

In the case of Anthony Sullivan, late Company I, Eighteenth New York Volunteers, application for remission of penalties imposed as conditions upon his re-admission, July 10, 1873—one-half of same, or \$27, is remitted upon the recommendation of the deputy governor, General Hinks.

Application of Michael Hanick, for effects of his son John Kelly, Second United States Artillery, and Sixty-seventh New York Volunteers, late inmate of the Northwestern Branch, deceased, is granted.

Application of James Armstrong, late Company H, Thirty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, for remission of penalty heretofore imposed, is refused, no reconsideration of the terms of re-admission, by the Board of Managers, being possible.

Petition of John Freis, late Company I, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, for remission of penalty imposed as condition on his re-admission at the Central Branch, is refused.

*Southern Branch.*

The application of Mrs. Jane Davis, for the effects of A. S. Davis, late First Maine Cavalry, an inmate of Southern Branch, deceased, is granted, and the deputy governor directed to deliver same to her, taking her receipt therefor.

*Eastern Branch.*

The conditions of labor-penalty, heretofore imposed on George S. Bradford, late Company C, Second Massachusetts Volunteers, are remitted.

The application of J. G. Virgin, for the effects of L. C. Virgin, late inmate of Eastern Branch, deceased, is refused.

On motion, the board then adjourned, to meet at the office of General Butler, in Boston, on Friday, July 9, 1875, at 12 o'clock m.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary.*

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL HOME  
FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

BOSTON, MASS., *July 9, 1875.*

Board met, according to previous appointment, at the office of General Butler, but, there being no quorum present, adjourned to meet at the Eastern Branch on to-morrow, July 10, at 12 o'clock m.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary.*

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EASTERN BRANCH, NEAR AUGUSTA, ME.,  
*Saturday, July 10, 1875.*

Board met at Eastern Branch this 10th day of July, 1875, at 12 o'clock m., President Butler in the chair.

There were also present, Chief-Justice Waite, General Martindale, Ex-Governor Smyth, Judge Bond, Dr. Wolcott, and Mr. Gunckel—a quorum.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

REPORTS.

The regular reports from the several Branches were received, examined, and ordered on file.

Governor Smyth, from special committee appointed to visit the Southern Branch and audit the accounts of Capt. P. T. Woodfin, acting treasurer of that Branch, reported that he had performed that duty, and had examined the accounts from September 1, 1873, to August 31, 1874, inclusive, and found the same correct, and supported by proper vouchers. Report received and committee discharged.

General Martindale, from committee appointed to visit Northwestern Branch and audit accounts of General E. W. Hinks, acting treasurer of said Branch, reported that said committee had performed that duty, and examined the accounts, finding the same correct and supported by good and sufficient vouchers. Report received and committee discharged.

The president reported as to special examination of the shoe-manufacture at the Eastern Branch, and asked further time for the accountant, which was granted.

## GENERAL BUSINESS.

A committee, consisting of Ex-Governor Ward, Senator Veghte, and Colonel Dougherty, appeared before the board, and, on behalf of the managers of the New Jersey Soldiers' Home, tendered a transfer of that institution to the National Home; and, on leave, made arguments to show that the National Board should hereafter assume control and management of that home.

After some consideration, it was moved, and carried, that the subject be referred to a select committee, instructed to visit Newark, examine the home, and report on the whole subject at the next meeting of the board.

The president appointed Chief-Justice Waite, Governor Smyth, and Mr. Gunckel said committee.

The secretary presented a communication from General Tilton, asking that a uniform rule for all the Branches be made by the board as to the time when absentees without leave shall be reported and treated as deserters. After consideration, the following was adopted:

*Resolved*, That any beneficiary of the National Home who is absent without leave, or absent after expiration of pass or furlough, shall be dropped as a deserter after sixty days from commencement of his absence without leave, or the expiration of his term of leave, and only be temporarily received at post, and reported to the board of managers for re-admission.

## EASTERN BRANCH.

The following preamble and resolution were, on recommendation of the local managers, adopted:

It appearing to the board of managers that the comfort, necessities, and health of the men at the Eastern Branch require that the hospital should be removed from the general quarters, and that an appropriate building be constructed to accommodate the increasing number of patients, by age and infirmity, and the increase in numbers: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That Gen. W. S. Tilton, the commandant, under the direction of the local managers, be authorized to erect a suitable building for a hospital, to accommodate one hundred patients; and \$10,000 is appropriated therefor, with the distinct understanding that the building is to be finished at that price, including all payments for labor, whether that of beneficiaries or citizens, and also including cost of plumbing, and pipe for heating purposes.

The board then proceeded to consider matters specially relating to the shoe-manufactory. After hearing General Tilton and Mr. Albert Fellows on the subject, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That the local managers of the Eastern Branch be, and are hereby, authorized to lease the shoe-manufactory to some responsible person, for a period not exceeding three years, on the following terms: The lessee to employ the inmates of the Home, at the prices and on the conditions heretofore ordered therefor, and to pay to the Home, for the use of said manufactory, ten per cent. per annum on the cost of machinery, which for that purpose is fixed at \$6,000, and to keep the machinery in good running-order, and to return the same to the Home at the end of the lease in like good running-order as he received the same; said lessee to be privileged to employ in said manufactory not exceeding eight persons, not inmates of the Home, who may be boarded and lodged in the Home, on the payment of \$4 per week therefor: *Provided*, That in case a contract cannot be made with a responsible person in the terms and

conditions herein named, by the 15th of October next, the manufactory be closed, and the machinery sold on the best terms possible.

*Resolved*, That from and after the 15th instant no person is authorized to make any purchase for the shoe-manufactory in the name or upon the credit of the Home, or to incur any liability for or on account of the shoe business at the Eastern Branch, until further orders of the board by resolution to that effect.

It appearing that a large number of the inmates of the Eastern Branch were absent when the examination was made by the board of surgeons, it was

*Resolved*, That the surgeon of the Eastern Branch be, and is hereby, directed to make a special examination of such inmates as were not present when the board of surgeons visited said Branch, and report same to the president of the board, who is authorized to discharge such men as are reported no longer so disabled as to entitle them to the benefits of the Home.

On the recommendation of the local managers, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That General Wm. S. Tilton, the commandant at the Eastern Branch, is directed to put the building known as the "old hotel" in proper repair, to furnish suitable accommodations for two officers; one part for the use of the surgeon; the other kept for such use as in his judgment will be most for the benefit of the Home; and \$1,000 is appropriated therefor. The repairs to be done within that sum, including all expenses of labor paid to citizens or beneficiaries.

#### CENTRAL BRANCH.

Mr. Gunckel presented communication from governor of the Central Branch, stating the necessity for further accommodations, and presenting plans and estimates for new building, and, after consideration, the following resolution, on recommendation of the local manager, was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the board approve of the expenditure for a building similar in plan and construction to that exhibited to us, and recommended and approved by Colonel Brown, at the Central Branch; but the said building is to be so modified as to be used for dormitories for the men only. And we do hereby appropriate for its construction the sum of \$14,000, upon the distinct understanding that the aggregate cost of construction shall not exceed that sum, including all payments made for labor, whether to inmates or citizens, and including cost of plumbing and pipe for heating purposes.

The application of Michael Sullivan, late Company K, Fourth United States Artillery, for remission of penalty, is approved, and the same is remitted from and after June 4, 1875.

The application of John Tewey, late Company E, Fifth New York Volunteers, for remission of penalty, is granted, on condition that the money so refunded be sent by the treasurer to his children.

The application of John Bissert, late Company G, Thirteenth New Hampshire Volunteers, for discharge, with his record at Central Home, and report thereon of Colonel Brown, was considered, and thereupon it is ordered that, for repeated misconduct and violation of the rules, he be dishonorably discharged, with forfeiture to the Home of all pension-money in the hands of the treasurer, and not to be re-admitted, even temporarily, without order of the board.

The application of John Flavell, late Company F, Seventh Missouri Volunteers, for remission of penalty heretofore imposed, is refused.

## EFFECTS OF DECEASED INMATES.

The application of Mrs. John H. Lund, for the effects of her husband, late of Southern Branch, is approved, and the treasurer directed to pay over the same.

The application of Mrs. Martha E. Donaghy, for the effects of her late husband, William Donaghy, late Company A, Twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, and of Southern Branch, is refused, no sufficient case having been made therefor.

The petition of Michael O'Brien, for payment of a claim against the estate of Edward McEvenue, late of Central Branch, is refused.

The application of Mrs. Emma Powell for the pension-money and effects of Joseph Powell, late of Southern Branch, is inadmissible; but the treasurer is authorized to pay over the same to an administrator, legally appointed and qualified.

The application of Mrs. Lydia Swinan for the effects of John Mason, late of Central Branch, is refused, but the governor directed to send her the Army-badge asked for.

The application of Mrs. Mary E. Borne for effects of Harry Borne, late of Central Branch, is refused, but treasurer directed, after payment of indebtedness to the Home, to pay remainder upon claims found justly due his comrades, William McLeod and Fred. Kimmick, *pro rata*.

The application of Mary S. Laue for effects of John Young, late Company B, Twelfth Connecticut Volunteers, and of Eastern Branch, is granted, and treasurer authorized to pay over same.

The application of Mrs. C. E. Walker for effects of John Walker, late of Thirteenth New York Battery, and of Eastern Branch, is, for sufficient reasons appearing to the board, refused.

The board then proceeded to consider applications for re-admission.

## RE-ADMISSIONS TO CENTRAL BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: Joseph E. McConnell, late Company B, Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteers; Louis Brickle, late Company A, Eleventh Missouri Volunteers; James G. Bradford, late Company H, Second District of Columbia Volunteers; John Hurley, late Company H, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Henry P. Reed, late Company D, Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves; Jacob Schmelzle, late Company H, Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteers; Boyd Thompson, late Company C, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; James Rourke, late Company I, First Louisiana Cavalry; Barney T. Campbell, late Company H, Twenty-fourth Michigan Volunteers; William Chapin, late United States Navy; John W. Bay, late Company B, Second California Volunteers; George A. Cook, late Company A, Seventy-second Pennsylvania Volunteers; Thomas Thompson, late Company B, Eighth Connecticut Volunteers; Jacob Fricket, late Company A, Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry; John Dougherty, late Company B, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteers; John Flynn, late Company F, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteers; Patrick Daily, late Company F, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers; Anton Schneider, late Company M, Fourth Ohio Cavalry; George W. Rittenhouse, late Company B, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay: Benjamin Newstead, late United States Navy.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the

National Home, one-half of their entire pension for the period of two months: Timothy O'Connor, late Company H, Eighteenth Massachusetts Volunteers; George W. Hope, late Company A, Sixth New York Cavalry.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension for the period of three months: Alexander Ferguson, late Company G, Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Owen McManus, late Company F, Twenty-fourth New York Volunteers; Benjamin F. Owens, late Company D, Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteers; Felix Doran, late Company B, Sixty-first Ohio Volunteers; William Branigan, late Company H, Seventieth New York Volunteers; Florence Donovan, late Company I, Ninetieth Illinois Volunteers; Theodore Davis, late Company E, Eighty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers; Thomas Manly, late Company B, Eighteenth Illinois Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension for the period of four months: Patrick Smullen, late Company C, Fifty-third Illinois Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension for the period of six months: Frederick Dim, late Company C, One hundred and eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Michael Doebler, late Company G, Seventy-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers; William Morrissey, late Company F, Eleventh United States Infantry.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension while he remain in the Home: Bernard Judge, late Company G, Twentieth United States Infantry.

And the following, on condition that he be not again discharged without order of the board: John D. Culin, late Company F, Twentieth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The first applications of the following special cases for admission to the Home are approved, and their admission to Central Branch ordered: Mathias Emenecker, late Company E, Sixty-eighth New York Volunteers; Fridolin Kumle, late Company B, One hundred and third New York Volunteers; Hugh Ward, late Company F, Fourth United States Artillery.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO EASTERN BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: Peter Lamb, late Company A, Sixty-first New York Volunteers; Anthony Lentz, late Company C, Fifty-ninth New York Volunteers; James N. Driscoll, late Company L, Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; Jerome F. Dandeleit, late Second Ohio Volunteers; Terrence Wade, late Company I, Fifty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers; John Coppinger, late Company A, Sixteenth Massachusetts Volunteers; Hugh Gilligan, late Company K, Twenty-second Massachusetts Volunteers; Michael McDonald, late Company D, Seventeenth Maine Volunteers; Patrick Meehan, late Company F, Second New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of one month, without pay: Charles Stuart, late Company G, First Rhode Island Artillery.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the

deputy governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay: John Fitzpatrick, late Company E, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay: John Wilson, late United States Navy; Hiram F. Ward, late Company E, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers; Edward Corbett, late Company E, Third New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of four months, without pay: Edward Carey, late Company K, Thirty-second Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension, for the period of one month: George W. Church, late Company G, Seventeenth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension, for the period of two months: Henry J. McGrane, late Company D, One hundred and sixty-fourth New York Volunteers; James Cains, late Company E, One hundred and third New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension, for the period of three months: Charles Farrell, late Company F, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers; John Smith, late Company C, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension, for the period of four months: George James, late Company G, One hundred and seventy-third New York Volunteers; Andrew Gallup, late Company A, Sixth Connecticut Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension, for the period of six months: John Egan, late Company F, Sixth Vermont Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-third of his entire pension, for the period of three months: Michael Bowa, late Company F, Forty-eighth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, two-thirds of his entire pension, for the period of two months: Richard O'Keefe, late Company A, First New York Engineers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, two-thirds of his entire pension, for the period of four months: John McGlynn, late Company A, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, two-thirds of his entire pension, for the period of eight months: Daniel G. Lake, late Company G, Second Rhode Island Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, two-thirds of his entire pension for the period of three months; and, in addition, that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: Bernard Morris, late Company H, Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps.

And the following, during good behavior, and on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, without pay:

Peter Harrington, late Company F, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he labor without pay, and, if he deserts again, not to be re-admitted even temporarily at post, without order of the board: John Gray, late Company D, First Rhode Island Volunteers.

And the following, on condition they perform the condition heretofore imposed, and on refusal to be summarily discharged: John A. Sheridan, late Company D, Fifth New York Volunteers; Peter Walsh, late Company C, Seventy-eighth New York Volunteers.

The applications of the following are refused, it appearing from the report of the examining board of surgeons that they are no longer disabled: Timothy O'Sullivan, late Company A, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; James Shortell, late Company F, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; Thomas Dowdell, late Company B, Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteers; George W. Stanwood, late Company A, Seventeenth Massachusetts Volunteers.

The applications of the following are refused, because of bad record while inmates and repeated misconduct pending their applications for re-admission: Neal Hunter, late Company C, Second New York Heavy Artillery; Edward Legar, Company K, Twenty-second New York Volunteers.

The original applications for admission of the following refused, being inadmissible under the law: Louis Young, late Company K, Fifteenth Maine Volunteers; John Doxey, late Company D, First Maine Volunteers.

The fine heretofore imposed on the following is, for sufficient reasons, remitted: Bernard Harkins, late Company H, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers.

The application of the following, for refunding of money forfeited to the Home, is refused: Joseph Wine, late Company K, Thirty-first Maine Volunteers.

And the following, for remission of part of penalty heretofore imposed, is refused: Henry Riley, late Company C, Fortieth Indiana Volunteers.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: David Young, late Company F, One hundred and second Illinois Volunteers; Timothy Foley, late Company G, Thirty-first New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay: Martin McGlone, late Company B, Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of four months, without pay: Moray Harrington, late Company D, Twenty-second California Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of five months, without pay: James Gabriel, late First Kentucky Battery, Light Artillery.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: Henry I. Miggin, late Company A, Thirty-third Veteran Reserve Corps.

And the following, on condition that they assign absolutely to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension, for the period of six months: David Dunn, late Company K, Eleventh Pennsylvania Volunteers; Emile Fraipont, late Company A, Thirty-ninth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension, for the period of two years: William Larkin, late Company G, Ninety-first New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, two-thirds of his entire pension, for the period of six months: Hyronemus Hermanns, late Company C, Ninth Missouri Volunteers.

The application of the following, for sufficient reasons appearing to the board, is refused: George Dickhut, late Company G, Sixth Kentucky Volunteers.

The applications of the following, for transfer to the Central Branch, are refused, no sufficient reason appearing therefor: Michael Burdan, late Company C, Thirty-seventh Iowa Volunteers; Francis S. Loomis, late Company D, Sixth New York Cavalry.

RE-ADMISSIONS TO SOUTHERN BRANCH.

The following soldiers are re-admitted on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: David Arnot, late Company H, Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves; Wm. McClarey, late Company C, Second District of Columbia Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension for the period of three months: Charles Smith, late Seventh Regiment United States Infantry, Mexican war; John Greenauer, late Company H, One hundred and forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Henry Buhler, late Company G, Seventh New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension for the period of six months: Henry P. Doyle, late Company C, Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, two-thirds of their entire pension, for the period of six months: John Stoll, late Company K, Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers; Herbert Veralls, late Company A, Ninety-fifth New York Volunteers; Henry Neabel, late Company B, Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers.

And the following, without conditions, provided he has paid his own transportation in returning to the Home: Thomas Wallace, late Company K, One hundred and sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The board then took a recess until Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL, *Secretary*.

114 NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

EASTERN BRANCH, *Monday, July 12, 1875.*

Board met. Present, same managers as on Saturday.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The president then presented to the board his estimate of the funds required for the purposes of the Home, for the quarter ending August 31, 1875 :

Southern Branch :	
For current expenses and repairs.....	\$25,513 93
Central Branch :	
For current expenses .....	94,774 30
For construction .....	14,000 00
Eastern Branch :	
For current expenses .....	29,906 57
For construction .....	11,000 00
Northwestern Branch :	
For current expenses and repairs.....	34,311 71
In addition, the \$1,200 appropriated at last meeting and not used, is hereby made available.	
For incidental expenses, and out-door relief.....	3,000 00
Total .....	<u>212,506 51</u>

After careful consideration of the said estimates, the following preamble and resolution were adopted :

It appearing from the report of the president of the board, made pursuant to the by-laws, that he estimates the sum of two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and six dollars and fifty-one cents, as required to meet the current expenses of the four Branches for the ensuing quarter, and for construction and repairs, incidental expenses, &c., of the same : Therefore,

*Be it resolved,* That the sum of two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and six dollars and fifty-one cents be, and is hereby, appropriated for such purposes of the Home, and that Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to make requisition on the Treasury Department of the United States therefor, and to receive and receipt for same in the name and behalf of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

The general treasurer then made a statement of the finances of the National Home, and after consideration, the following preamble and resolution were adopted :

Whereas the ordinary sources of income to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers have been cut off by recent act of Congress; and whereas the only remaining available funds of the Home are invested in registered bonds of the United States; and whereas the appropriations made by the board, at its present meeting, amount to two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and six dollars and fifty-one cents : Therefore,

*Be it resolved,* That by and with the advice and consent of the standing committee on finance, duly made in writing to the treasurer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, the treasurer is authorized to sell, in parcels, not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred and twelve thousand five hundred and six dollars and fifty-one cents, of any securities registered in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the National Home, as the necessities of the Home may require.

ESTIMATES FOR YEAR 1876.

The president called the attention of the board to the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, requiring the managers to furnish to the Secretary of War estimates in detail for the support of the Home for the fiscal year commencing on the 1st day of July next.

Thereupon the managers proceeded to said work, and after a careful examination of the quarterly estimates and expenditures of the several Homes, and consideration of the whole subject, made the following estimates for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1876, which the president of the board was directed to furnish to the Secretary of War :

For current expenses, including repairs, of the Central Branch.....	\$476,877 11
For current expenses, including repairs, of the Eastern Branch.....	137,634 47
For current expenses, including repairs, of the Northwestern Branch.....	139,070 88
For current expenses, including repairs, of the Southern Branch.....	115,150 38
For out-door relief and incidental expenses .....	30,000 00

Total required for the support of the Homes for the year..... 898,733 44

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MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The application of Peter Welch, late Company C, Seventy-eighth New York Volunteers, now of Eastern Branch, was considered, and the previous order for his re-admission modified as follows: He will be re-admitted on condition he labor three months without pay, and consent that two-thirds of his pension be sent by the treasurer to his wife, until further order of the board.

The board, having no further business, adjourned to meet at the Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio, on Wednesday, September 15, at 12 o'clock m.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary.*

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

CENTRAL BRANCH, NEAR DAYTON, OHIO,  
*Wednesday, September 15, 1875.*

The board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers met on this 15th day of September, 1875, at 12 o'clock m., pursuant to adjournment. Present, Chief-Justice Waite, General Butler, General Martindale, Governor Smyth, Judge Bond, Dr. Wolcott, General Negley, and Mr. Gunckel. After an inspection of the men, and the buildings and grounds of the Central Branch, the board took a recess until to-morrow (Thursday) morning at 10 o'clock.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary.*

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THURSDAY MORNING, *September 16, 1875.*

Board met at 10 o'clock, according to arrangement. President Butler in the chair, and same managers present as on yesterday.

The minutes of the last quarterly meeting were read and approved.

The regular reports from the several Branches were received, examined, and ordered on file.

The board then proceeded to consider applications for re-admission.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO CENTRAL BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: William H. Hardin, late Company C, Twenty-fifth Indiana Volunteers; Samuel J. Kindley, late Company F, Eleventh Indiana Volunteers; John Lawrence, late Company K, Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers; George Lyons, late Company D, One hundred and fourth New York Volunteers; Lewis Meyer, late Company I, Ninety-fifth New York Volunteers; W. Newman, late Company B, Tenth New Jersey Volunteers; Richard Solon, late Company H, First Michigan Cavalry; John Staunton, late Company H, Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Leopold Winsche, late Company F, Forty-first New York Volunteers; Michael J. Brady, late Company D, Tenth New York Volunteers; Joel A. Campbell, late Company A, Tenth Kentucky Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay: John Henry, late Company I, Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry; William McCloskey, late Company I, Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Dennis P. Morrissey, late Company F, Forty-third New York Volunteers; Daniel Reek, late Company L, Sixth Indiana Cavalry; Louis Scheinhart, late Company F, One hundred and sixty-second New York Volunteers; John Williard, late Company F, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers; James Bolls, late Company A, Fifty-seventh Illinois Volunteers; Michael Dennin, late Company K, One hundred and second New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: Isaac Wetherell, late Company F, Sixth New Jersey Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of one year, without pay: William H. Slavin, late Company H, Seventieth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the governor shall direct while they remain in the Home; on refusal or violation of any rule to be summarily discharged: John H. Justice, late Company D, Thirty-third New Jersey Volunteers; John Elliott, late Company B, Second New York Cavalry; Stephen Leake, late Company A, Forty-eighth Ohio Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he pay his own transportation to the Home, and former penalty imposed by the board on his re-admission, December 11, 1873, (printed minutes, page 223,) viz: "That he assign, absolutely, to the National Home two-thirds of his entire pension for the period of six months:" John Riley, late Company I, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension for the period of three months, in addition to former penalty imposed by the board upon his re-admission, October 16, 1874, (printed minutes, page 268,) viz: "That he assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of his entire pension for the period of four months:" Patrick Sullivan, late Company D, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the

National Home one-half of his entire pension for the period of three months: Peter Follman, late Company H, Forty-third New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of their entire pension for the period of three months: George Hammer, late Company E, Fifty-second New York Volunteers; Alouzo Buckley, late Company K, Fifth Connecticut Volunteers; Frank D. Pratt, late Company F, First Connecticut Heavy Artillery; Messiah Ellenberger, late Company F, One hundred and fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home two-thirds of his entire pension for the period of three months: Richard Best, late Company A, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The application for re-admission of Michael McGrane, late Company I, Eighty-eighth New York Volunteers, discharged from Central Branch upon certificate of board of examining surgeon, is refused. Transportation to be given him to New York City.

The application for re-admission of Julian Martin, late Company I, Eighty-eighth New York Volunteers, discharged from Central Branch upon certificate of board of examining surgeons, is refused.

The application for original admission of Alfred Magaw, late Company K, Seventy-second Indiana Volunteers, disabled subsequent to his discharge from the service of the United States, is refused. Not admissible under the law.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO EASTERN BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: Michael Dolan, late Company I, Third Massachusetts Cavalry; Francis Gilbert, late Company K, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers; James Riley, late Company E, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers; Patrick O'Flaherty, late Company B, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers; Cornelius Morney, late Company E, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery; William Connor, late Company I, Sixth New York Heavy Artillery.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay: Thomas Alcorn, late Company I, Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; John S. Smith, late Company K, Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: Michael Brodigan, late Company B, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, while they remain in the Home, without pay: Joseph S. Donnell, late Company E, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteers; William McIntosh, late Company D, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of his entire pension for the period of six months: Reuben Baker, late Company H, Fifty-first Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The applications of the following for re-admission are refused: George M. Downs, late Fourth Massachusetts Battery; William J. Pentland, late Company G, Second Massachusetts Volunteers.

## RE-ADMISSIONS TO SOUTHERN BRANCH.

The following soldier, heretofore discharged, was, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: Vincent Harrison, late Company A, Eighth New York Cavalry.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, that they are able, so long as they remain in the Home, without pay: William Karney, late Company H, Sixth New York Volunteers; Peter J. Flanagan, late Company D, United States Engineers; Robert Hayes, late Company E, Ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

And the following, on condition he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay, and assign to his wife two-thirds of his pension—same to be sent her by treasurer: David Harris, late Company A, Second Maryland Volunteers.

The application of the following for re-admission, is, for sufficient reasons appearing to the board, refused: Patrick Higgins, late Company D, Second Kentucky Volunteers.

The board then took a recess until Friday, at 3 o'clock p. m., to meet at the Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wis.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary.*

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NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, MILWAUKEE, WIS.,  
*Friday, September 17, 1875.*

Board met. President Butler in the chair. There were also present, Chief-Justice Waite, General Martindale, Governor Smyth, Judge Bond, Dr. Wolcott, General Negley, General Cavender, and Mr. Gunckel.

After a careful inspection of the men, buildings, grounds, &c., Northwestern Branch, the board proceeded to consider applications for—

## RE-ADMISSION TO NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

The following soldier, heretofore discharged, was, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: George Dickhut, late Company G, Sixth Kentucky Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay: Thomas C. Vaughn, late Company H, Fourteenth Indiana Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, while an inmate, without pay: Philip Kinner, late Company D, Tenth Tennessee Volunteers.

The application of Rudolph Rosenthal, late Company C, Ninth Wisconsin Volunteers, is refused, it appearing that he was not disabled in the service.

## GENERAL BUSINESS.

The president stated that the matter of pensions of soldiers dying when on furlough, and the right of the National Home to collect such pensions, had been referred by the governor of Central Branch to the Commissioner of Pensions, and a decision on his part made that such pensions cannot be collected. After consideration, and on motion, the whole matter is referred to the president of the board, with direction that he confer with the Commissioner of Pensions to have the matter reconsidered and properly adjusted.

Mr. Gunckel offered the following :

*Resolved*, That the president address a circular-letter to the several governors of the Homes, calling their special attention to the orders of the board, made September 30, 1869, (see printed Minutes, page 43,) as to disposition of store-fund; and July 15, 1873, (see printed Minutes, page 200,) as to construction of new buildings; and instructing them that hereafter no new building, whatever its size or character, or whether paid for out of store, contingent, or other fund, shall be erected at either Branch, without the express order of the Board of Managers, based upon regular plans and estimates.

*Resolved*, That a special committee be appointed to examine into receipts and expenditures of the store and contingent funds of the several Homes, and to report to the board at its next meeting such farther rules and regulations as may seem necessary and proper as to the disposition of the same.

The resolutions were adopted, and Messrs. Gunckel, Smyth, and Negley were appointed said committee.

It appearing that in a few instances purchases have been made without inviting competition, General Negley offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That hereafter the commandants of the several Homes shall invite proposals in writing from dealers and manufacturers, previous to their making purchases of building-materials, machinery, and the general supplies required for the Home, all such proposals to be placed on file for reference.

#### NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

General Hinks made a statement as to the condition and wants of the Northwestern Branch.

Chief-Justice Waite moved that the plans submitted by General Hinks for the removal of the water-closets from the main building, and the construction of a building outside for that purpose, be approved, and the sum of \$3,920, the estimated cost thereof, be and is hereby appropriated therefor; which was carried.

Governor Smyth moved that \$1,000 be and are hereby appropriated for the purpose of inclosing the dancing-hall and adapting it to winter use as a barracks or assembly-room, the same to be done under the direction of the deputy governor, and in such way as to permit its restoration in summer to its original use and purpose; which motion was adopted.

The board also approved the plans submitted for constructing a large sewer to the river, and draining the meadow-land below the hill, and passed the estimates therefor, embraced in regular appropriation.

The secretary made a statement as to certain books and papers of the Home, unlawfully taken from the vaults by Colonel Yates, and by him wrongfully withheld. After consideration, the following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the deputy governor, General E. W. Hinks, be authorized and directed to make demand on Col. Theodore Yates, late deputy governor of the Northwestern Branch of the National Home, for all books, papers, and vouchers whatsoever pertaining to the Northwestern Branch, or to the general business of the National Home, which were kept or received during the time said Yates was acting-governor or deputy governor of said Branch, so that such books and papers may be returned to and preserved in the vaults of the Home; and in case of refusal on the part of Colonel Yates to return the same, General Hinks

is authorized and directed to employ Hon. M. H. Carpenter to take such legal steps as may be necessary to recover the same. But in case said Yates shall return such books and papers, or any of them, on such demand, then said Hinks is further directed to have duplicate lists or schedules made of such books and papers so delivered, one of which shall be given to said Yates and the other filed in the archives of the Home.

The president made a statement as to the suit brought by said Theodore Yates against the National Home, for commission on funds disbursed in construction of main building at Northwestern Branch, (being in addition to the regular pay already received,) and to the decision of the court in favor of the Home; and to the further fact, that said Yates had now brought suit in the circuit court of Milwaukee against General Cavender and Dr. Wolcott, the local committee at the time of the construction of said building, for the same commission.

On motion it was—

*Resolved*, That General Cavender and Dr. Wolcott be authorized to employ Hon. M. H. Carpenter to defend them in said suit at the expense of the National Home.

General Martindale called the attention of the board to the fact that Colonel Yates was, and is, a retired officer of the United States Army, and that his conduct in the above-named matters was unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

After consideration, the following resolution offered by General Negley was adopted by a unanimous vote :

*Resolved*, That the president appoint a committee to prepare charges and specifications against Col. Theodore Yates, a retired officer of the United States Army, for conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and to submit the charges and specifications so prepared, together with the names of the witnesses and all documents and papers relating thereto, to the Secretary of War, with a recommendation that he take immediate action thereon.

The president appointed General Negley and General Martindale said committee.

On motion of General Negley, and after some discussion, it was—

*Resolved*, That the services of the chaplain at the Northwestern Branch be dispensed with after 1st January next.

#### EASTERN BRANCH.

The communication of George W. Hope, Company A, Sixth New York Cavalry, was considered, and as it was found to contain grave charges against one of the officers of the Home, it was referred to said officer for answer, so that the whole case might be fully investigated.

The application of B. S. Riley, Eighty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, was referred to General Tilton for report of the record of petitioner at said Eastern Branch.

#### SOUTHERN BRANCH.

The president presented special report of Capt. P. T. Woodfin, deputy governor of the Southern Branch, as to the wants of that institution; and especially as to its danger from fire.

On motion, it was—

*Resolved*, That a steam-engine and hose be purchased for the Southern Branch, at a cost not exceeding \$5,000.

On motion of Judge Bond, it was—

*Resolved*, That the deputy governor of the Southern Branch be authorized to lease the sixteen acres of land adjoining the Home, and belonging to the Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, for a period of twenty years, at a rental of not exceeding \$200 per annum.

The petition of Charles Morgan, late company K, Thirteenth New Jersey Volunteers, was received and referred to Captain Woodfin for report to next meeting.

James Cassidy, late company A, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be re-admitted to Southern Branch, on condition that he assign to the Home one-third of his pension for four months.

CENTRAL BRANCH.

It appearing from the personal examination of the managers that the Central Branch, notwithstanding the increased accommodation heretofore provided, is already full, and it appearing from the report of the governor that men are coming in at the rate of 35 per week, indicating that the accommodation will be wholly inadequate for the winter, and it appearing further that the other three Branches are nearly full and will be crowded before the 1st of December: it was, after consideration—

*Resolved*, That the construction of additional buildings, during the present session, has become absolutely necessary.

*Resolved*, That said buildings ought to be erected at the Central Branch, and therefore the sum of \$13,000 be appropriated for construction of another brick barrack, similar in size, appearance, &c., to the one now in course of construction; \$2,500 for the construction of a new amusement-hall, with band-room, quarters, &c., on upper stories, the old one to be used for barracks this winter, and so modified next spring as to be used for the treasurer's residence, for which purpose \$1,500 is appropriated; \$1,000 for a new epileptic ward, to be built of wood, and after the style recommended by Surgeon-General, U. S. A., and \$1,000 for additional building for purposes of green-house and conservatory—the aggregate sum of \$19,000 is hereby appropriated for the construction of the buildings so as above specified, upon the distinct understanding that the total cost of constructing said buildings shall not exceed said sum of \$19,000, including all payments made for labor, whether to inmates or citizens, and including cost of pipe and plumbing for heating purposes.

The proposition of the Hartford Steam-Boiler Inspection Company, to inspect boilers at Central Branch, was considered and declined.

The application of R. H. Flavell, late Company F, Seventh Missouri Volunteers, for remission of penalty heretofore imposed, refused.

The application of Patrick Collins, late Company I, Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, for re-admission, was referred to Colonel Brown for report.

The application of O. B. Fairbanks, late of Central Branch, as to his account with the library of the Central Home, referred to Colonel Brown for report and recommendation.

The applications of the following-named inmates of the Central Branch, for remission of penalties heretofore imposed as conditions upon their re-admission, are refused: William H. Lower, late Company H, Ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers; James Martin, late Company D, Twenty-seventh Michigan Volunteers; Leander C. Kelly, late Company K, Fifty-second Ohio Volunteers, William Morrissey, late Company F,

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Eleventh United States Infantry ; George Morrison, late Company F, Forty-eighth Ohio Volunteers.

The application of John Lloyd, late Company K, One hundredth and twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, was considered, and it appearing that he has been admitted, discharged, and re-admitted nine times, having used his discharges only for the purpose of procuring and spending his pension-money, and now applies for a discharge again, and manifestly for the same purpose, it is ordered that he can only be discharged by forfeiture of his accrued pension-money, and only re-admitted by vote of the board.

The application of Thomas B. Kerr, late Company I, Fourteenth Ohio Volunteers, for remission of penalty imposed by the board upon his re-admission, March 5, 1875, (printed minutes, p. 283,) is approved—the money to be sent to his mother by the Home treasurer.

### REPORTS.

Chief-Justice Waite, from the select committee, to which was referred the proposition of the managers of the New Jersey Soldiers' Home to transfer that institution to the National Home, on condition that the latter locate a Branch at Newark, N. J., reported that the committee had visited Newark, examined the Home there located, and heard the arguments in favor of the proposition, but that the committee was unable to see that it was to the interest of the Home, or of the disabled soldiers, to locate a Branch at that city, and so were compelled to report adversely. The report was adopted and committee discharged.

On motion of the Chief-Justice, the secretary of the board was authorized to arrange with Governor Ward for the transfer and transportation of the disabled men from the New Jersey to such of the National Homes as they may select, and also to arrange for the future transportation of disabled men applying for aid in that State.

Judge Bond, from the auditing committee of the Eastern Branch, reported that he and Mr. Gunckel had carefully examined the accounts of General W. S. Tilton, treasurer of Eastern Branch, for five quarters, being from the quarter ending May 31, 1874, to and including the quarter ending May 31, 1875, and found the account properly stated, and accompanied with vouchers for all expenditures; but being in doubt as to certain vouchers, particularly specified, they withheld them for report to and decision by the board.

On motion, action on the deferred vouchers was deferred to the next meeting.

### MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

The petition of H. B. Livingston, Southern Branch, for repayment of money paid for railroad-ticket purchased by him of the Home, and afterward lost, was considered, and application refused.

The application of John Dougherty, late Company B, Thirteenth Indiana Volunteers, for refunding of amount charged to him for board, in lieu of labor without pay, while temporarily at post at the Central Branch, awaiting re-admission, is approved.

The petitions of the following inmates of the Eastern Branch, for remission of former penalties, are refused, no good reasons appearing for a reversal or modification of the original order: John Stokes, late Company G, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers; Peter Walsh, late Company C, Seventy-eighth New York Volunteers; Richard O'Keefe, late Company A, First New York Engineers.

The applications of the following inmates of the Southern Branch, for remission of penalties heretofore imposed, are refused: James Duffy, late Seventeenth Indiana Battery; Thomas Manning, late Company D, Fifth Ohio Volunteers.

The petition of John Fries, Northwestern Branch, was considered, and the penalty of desertion ordered to be removed, but the application for resettlement of his account is refused.

The application of Patrick Murphy, late Company H, One hundred and forty-seventh New York Volunteers, was considered, and refused.

The application of James Armstrong, of Winona, Minnesota, for repayment of cost of his keep, while temporarily at post, was refused, he having refused to accept terms of re-admission imposed by the board.

The application of George Nelson, late Company B, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, is refused, he having forfeited all right to the Home by repeated misconduct.

Frederick Schmidt, late Company D, One hundred and third New York Volunteers, late Company C, Seventeenth New York Volunteers, will be re-admitted to Northwestern Branch unconditionally.

Frederick Robertson, late Company C, Thirty-third Missouri Volunteers, will be unconditionally re-admitted to Southern Branch.

John Burbridge, late of Central Branch, will be re-admitted to Southern Branch on conditions he pay for his transportation by labor, and, in addition, labor three months without pay.

EFFECTS OF DECEASED INMATES.

Application of Mrs. M. E. Curtis, for effects of her son, Albert Curtis, late Company I, Tenth Ohio Cavalry, late inmate of Central Branch, deceased, is granted.

Application of Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, for pension-money of her son, Edward Swift, late Company B, One hundred and eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, late inmate of the Central Branch, deceased, is granted, on proof satisfactory to the governor that she is the mother, and has been dependent on her son for support. Upon such proof being furnished, the treasurer is authorized to pay said money to petitioner.

The application of Mrs. Margaret Hughes, for effects of Thomas Fisher, late of Central Branch, is refused.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The president then presented to the board his estimate of the funds required for the purposes of the Home for the quarter ending November 30, 1875 :

Southern Branch :		
For current expenses and repairs.....	\$22,493 93	
Steam-engine and hose.....	5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$27,493 93
Central Branch :		
For current expenses and repairs.....	90,425 77	
For construction, (see resolutions) .....	19,000 00	
	<hr/>	109,425 77
Eastern Branch :		
For current expenses and repairs.....		25,941 60
Northwestern Branch :		
For current expenses and repairs.....	29,669 34	
For construction, (see resolutions) .....	4,920 00	
	<hr/>	34,589 34
For incidental expenses and out-door relief.....		5,000 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....		202,450 64

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After careful consideration of the said estimates, the following preamble and resolution were adopted :

It appearing from the report of the president of the board, made pursuant to the by-laws, that he estimates the sum of two hundred and two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-four cents as required to meet the current expenses of the four Branches for the ensuing quarter, and for construction and repairs, incidental expenses, &c., of the same : Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the sum of two hundred and two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-four cents be, and is hereby, appropriated for such purposes of the Home, and that Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to make requisition on the Treasury Department of the United States therefor, and to receive and receipt for same in the name and behalf of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

The general treasurer then made a statement of the finances of the National Home ; and after consideration, the following preamble and resolution were adopted :

Whereas the ordinary sources of income to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers have been cut off by recent act of Congress ; and whereas the only remaining available funds of the Home are invested in registered bonds of the United States ; and whereas the appropriations made by the board at its present meeting amount to two hundred and two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-four cents : Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That, by and with the advice and consent of the standing committee on finance, duly made in writing to the treasurer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, the treasurer is authorized to sell, in parcels, not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred and two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and sixty-four cents of any securities registered in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the National Home, as the necessities of the Home may require.

There being no further business, the board, on motion, adjourned to hold its next meeting at the office of the Surgeon-General, in Washington, D. C., on Thursday, December 16, 1875, at 12 o'clock m.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary.*

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### PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL U. S. A.,  
*Washington City, December 16, 1875.*

The board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers met at 12 o'clock m., at the time and place above named, President Butler in the chair.

There were also present, Chief-Justice Waite, General Martindale, Governor Smyth, Dr. Wolcott, General Negley, and Mr. Gunckel—a quorum.

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

#### REPORTS.

The regular quarterly reports, with accompanying exhibits and papers, from the several Branches were received, examined, and ordered on file.

The secretary presented his annual report, showing, among many other things, that the number of disabled soldiers and sailors cared for during the year ending November 30, 1875, was as follows: At Central Branch, 3,769; at Eastern Branch, 1,024; at Northwestern Branch, 987; at Southern Branch, 871; being a total of 6,651, and 592 more than were cared for at said Branches last year. Report was ordered to be included in annual report to Congress.

Governor Smyth reported that he had visited the Central Branch and carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Maj. J. B. Thomas, treasurer of said Branch, for the year ending September 1, 1875, and found the same correct, and supported by proper vouchers. Report received and committee discharged.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The president called the attention of the board to the requirements of the amendment to the law for the government of the Homes, passed at the last session of the Forty-third Congress, and to the necessity of conforming the fiscal year of the Home to that of the United States Treasury; whereupon the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the quarters of the fiscal year be changed to end on the 31st of March, the 30th of June, the 30th of September, and the 31st of December in each year, beginning with the quarter ending 31st day of March, 1876.

General Martindale offered the following resolution; which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the president of the board is appointed by the board to authenticate the accounts and vouchers of the receipts and expenditures of the board of managers at the several Branches required by law to be filed with the Secretary of War, and transmit the same so authenticated.

*Resolved further*, That the accounts and vouchers of the general treasurer of the board of the receipts and expenditures had and made by him shall be authenticated by the finance committee of the board appointed for that purpose, and by the president duly certified, and transmitted to be filed with the Secretary of War.

Governor Smyth called the attention of the board to the manner in which the duties of secretary were performed at some of the Branches; whereupon, after consideration, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the president send to the secretaries of the several Branches of the Home the following order:

*To the Secretary of the ——— Branch:*

Your attention is respectfully called to the fourteenth article of the by-laws, defining your duties, and especially to that part of the article which makes you the auditor of the accounts of the receipts and expenditures of your Branch of the Home. You are required by it to audit, and countersign as audited, every bill paid, because upon your auditing the board of managers will hereafter be called upon, in a large degree, to act, and you will be held responsible for the accuracy of your audit and certificates thereof.

You are further informed that you will be held responsible for the formality and accuracy of the accounts of your Branch of the Home; and your attention is further invited to the several orders and rules heretofore sent to your Branch, for the guidance of the officers of the institution in this regard.

Should you be in doubt upon any question, you are to refer those doubts, with such explanations as you deem proper, to the governor, to be transmitted, with his report thereon, to the president of the board, who will take such action, either by replying himself or laying the matter before the board, as he is advised.

The board then proceeded to consider applications for re-admission.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO CENTRAL BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: Robert Price, late Company F, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry; Maurice Powers, late Company I, Sixty-first New York Volunteers; Jacob Esses, late Company K, One hundred and eighth Ohio Volunteers; Ferdinand Koukelman, late Company C, One hundred and forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Thomas Martin, late Company G, Seventh New York Heavy Artillery; James Sheehan, late Company I, Fifteenth Indiana Volunteers; Francis W. Devine, late Company H, Twentieth Massachusetts Volunteers; Charles Burbridge, late Company K, Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; William H. Wroton, late Company A, Thirty-fifth Ohio Volunteers; Garrett G. Garrison, late Company H, Fifth New York Volunteers; William H. Chamberlain, late Company H, Forty-second Illinois Volunteers; Henry Dereme, late Company D, Fifteenth Kentucky Volunteers; John C. Reed, late Company A, Eleventh Ohio Volunteers; Frederick Bass, late Company L, Sixth Ohio Cavalry; Christian Schoecraft, late Company M, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry; John B. Curtiss, late Company I, Eighth New York Heavy Artillery; John Geo. Neher, late Company K, One hundred and seventh Ohio Volunteers; John J. Toomey, late Company A, Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay: Frederick Kubitz, late Company E, Second Louisiana Volunteers; William Goldner, late Company H, Sixth Ohio Cavalry; James Sullivan, late Company B, Seventy-ninth New York Volunteers; Peter Lotz, late Company H, Twenty-third Indiana Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay: George L. Russell, late Company G, Sixth New York Volunteers; Charles A. Brown, late Company C, Ninth Michigan Cavalry; William S. Lay, late Company F, One hundred and seventeenth Illinois Volunteers; John Hoffman, late Company M, Eighth Illinois Cavalry; Timothy Filly, late Company G, Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteers; John Schock, late Company C, Thirty-ninth New York Volunteers; Henry W. Harris, late Company C, Eighth Connecticut Volunteers; Richard H. Walmsley, late United States Navy; Gustave Lochman, late Company H, Fifteenth New York Heavy Artillery, and F, Seventh New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of four months, without pay: Louis Earnest, late Company B, Eighteenth Illinois Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: Felix Monaghan, late Company G, One hundred and sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers; James Gabriel, late First Kentucky Battery Light Artillery; Caspar Falla, late Company I, Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteers; Robert B. Warburton, late Company E, Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, for the period of one year, without pay: John Sullivan, late Company H, Eighteenth Missouri Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the governor shall direct, while they remain in the Home, without pay: Francis J. Amory, late Company K, Ninety-first New York Volunteers; Frederick Cochenheimer, late Company K, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of their entire pension for the period of three months: Henry Brown, late Company B, Eighth Illinois Volunteers; Charles E. Rowe, late Company A, Fortieth New York Volunteers; Louis V. Morrow, late Company F, Eighty-third Ohio Volunteers; John McKay, late Company C, Seventy-third New York Volunteers; George Smith, late Company I, Forty-third New York Volunteers; Michael Cogley, late Company B, Second Kentucky Volunteers; Thomas McCarthy, late Company H, Sixty-first New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of their entire pension for the period of four months: David Purcell, late Company I, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Emile Fraipont, late Company A, Thirty-ninth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of their entire pension for the period of six months: Frederick Simmons, late Company C, Ninth New Jersey Volunteers; Edward Kelly, late Company C, Twenty-fifth Indiana Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of their entire pension for the period of ten months: Patrick Murphy, late Company L, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery; Samuel Colliard, late Company H, Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home three-fourths of his entire pension for the period of one year: Mathew Leach, late Company C, Fiftieth Illinois Volunteers.

The application of the following for re-admission is, for sufficient reasons appearing to the board, refused: Nicholas Grimm, late Company H, Twelfth New York Cavalry.

Thomas Casey, late Company E, Thirty-first Ohio Volunteers, is refused admission—not having been disabled in the service, but since the close of the war.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO SOUTHERN BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: Anthony Miller, late Company F, Fifty-ninth Illinois Volunteers; John Baker, late Company B, Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: John Britton, late Company B, One hundred and fifty-fifth New York Volunteers; Morton Welsh, late Company G, Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteers; John Thompson, late Company H, Thirty-Sixth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of one year, without pay:

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Edward Warner, late Company E, Second New York Heavy Artillery; Thomas Cassidy, late Company D, Ninth New York Volunteers; William Bender, late Company C, Fortieth Indiana Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, while he remains in the Home, without pay: John Geaney, late Company C, One hundred and sixty-second New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of his entire pension for the period of six months: R. J. McIlvaine, late Company K, Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of his entire pension for the period of one year: Frederick Bereusden, late Company F, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home three-fourths of his entire pension for the period of one year: Ephraim Smith, late Company B, Fourth United States Colored Troops.

And the following, on condition that they perform the former penalty imposed by the board, and, in addition, assign, absolutely, to the National Home two-thirds of their entire pension for the period of six months: Joseph Benson, late Company F, Sixty-sixth New York Volunteers; John Stoll, late Company K, Fifty-fourth New York Volunteers.

And the following, on condition he repay transportation, labor without pay for one year, and assign one-half of his pension to the National Home during same time; on refusal, to be summarily discharged: John W. Miller, late Company D, Eighth New York Artillery.

The action of the deputy governor in matter of pension-money of George McFarland is approved, and he directed to continue same.

The application of Robert Hays, late Company E, Ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for remission or modification of penalty is refused—no sufficient reason appearing therefor.

### RE-ADMISSIONS TO EASTERN BRANCH.

The following soldiers, heretofore discharged, were, for sufficient reasons, re-admitted unconditionally: James Duffy, late Company C, Sixteenth Maine Volunteers; Matthew P. Taylor, late Company D, One hundred and thirty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; William McGrath, late Company E, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; Daniel McDonald, late Company K, Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers; John Waterman, late Company B, Seventh Maine Volunteers; Silas Goodman, late Company D, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers; Charles H. Hill, late Company A, Third Massachusetts Battery; Patrick Peaton, late Company M, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; Joseph Jennett, late Company K, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; Martin Canfield, late Company B, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of one month, without pay: John Jeffers, late Company K, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay: Michael Namnany, late Company H, First Massachusetts Volunteers;

George McDevitt, late Company D, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of three months, without pay: Alfred J. Pierce, late Company M, Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery; Alfred Lincoln, late Company G, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; John O'Brien, late Company K, Eighth New Hampshire Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of his entire pension for the period of two months: Charles M. Kimball, late Fifth Maine Battery.

And the following, on condition that they assign, absolutely, to the National Home one-half of their entire pension for the period of three months: Edward Miner, late Company F, Fifth Vermont Volunteers; Henry Melvin, late United States Army.

And the following, on condition that they do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, while they remain in the Home, without pay: Thomas Davis, late Company G, Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry; Alexander Dolan, late Company I, One hundred and sixty-fourth New York Volunteers; Christopher H. Westphal, late Company H, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteers; William P. Donnell, late Company I, Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers; Felix McCann, late Company E, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers; John McLaughlin, late Company G, Second Massachusetts Volunteers; Charles Johnson, late gun-boat service.

And the following, on condition that he labors without pay and pays half his pension to the Home while an inmate: Edward Haurahan, late Company K, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he never leave the Home grounds: James O'Neil, late Company H, Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry.

And the following, on condition that he labor without pay while in the Home, but in case of desertion again, not to be re-admitted at any Home, even temporarily: Martin Reynolds, late Company G, Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteers.

And the following, on condition that he labor without pay until further order of the board and until the surgeon makes a fuller report of his disability: John Colbert, late Company F, Sixty-first Massachusetts Volunteers.

The application of the following is refused, it not appearing that his disability is sufficient under the law: John Farren, late Company B, Sixty-third New York Volunteers.

#### RE-ADMISSIONS TO NORTHWESTERN BRANCH.

The following soldier, heretofore discharged, was re-admitted on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of two months, without pay: James Carroll, late Company B, Fifth New York Artillery.

And the following, on condition that he do such work or duty as the deputy governor shall direct, for the period of six months, without pay: John Carroll, late Company B, Fourteenth Veteran Reserve Corps.

And the following, on condition that he assign, absolutely, to the National Home, one-half of his entire pension for the period of six months, and labor for same time without pay: Moncton Somers, late Company G, Forty-third New York Volunteers.

The admission of the following is refused, their disabilities not having

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been incurred in the line of duty in the late war, as required by act of Congress: Simon Werk, late Company A, Twenty-eighth United States Infantry; William Gannon, late Company B, Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery.

### EFFECTS OF DECEASED INMATES.

The application of George A. Schneider, guardian of Caroline Schneider, only child of Anton Schneider, late an inmate of Central Branch, for effects of said deceased is approved, and treasurer directed to pay over same to said guardian.

The application of Mrs. Jane Gynne, for effects of her deceased husband, Thornhill Gynne, late of Central Branch, is approved, and treasurer authorized to pay over same to said widow.

The application of Mrs. Nancy J. Gibson, for effects of John W. Gibson, late of Central Branch, was, on motion, referred to Mr. Gunckel, for investigation and such action as he shall deem just and proper in the case.

The application of Mrs. Bridget Henry, for effects of her late husband, Patrick Henry, late of Central Branch, is approved, and treasurer authorized to pay over same to said widow.

The application of Mrs. H. E. Van Tyne, for effects of Edward Smith, and of Miss Maggie MacCarthy, for effects of Charles MacCarthy, were, on motion, referred to Mr. Gunckel, with authority to take such action therein as he deemed just and proper.

On motion, the board took a recess until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock a. m.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary.*

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WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 17, 1875.*

The board met at the Office of the Surgeon-General, on this, Friday, December 17, at 10 o'clock a. m. Present, same managers as on yesterday.

The board then proceeded to business special to the

### CENTRAL BRANCH.

Mr. Gunckel read special report of Colonel Brown, as to construction at Central Branch, and setting forth the urgent necessity for an appropriation for a second epileptic ward and for a new slaughter-house.

After consideration, it was

*Resolved,* That said buildings be authorized, and \$4,000 appropriated therefor.

He also presented a special communication of Colonel Brown, indorsing proposition of E. H. & J. Ashcroft, to attach new furnace-doors to the boilers of the Central Branch, which they guarantee will save 20 per cent. of fuel, and reduce the smoke 75 per cent., and agreeing, if they fail so to do, to remove same and replace old doors without charge or cost to the Home.

After consideration, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved,* That the proposal for testing furnace-doors made to Colonel Brown be accepted, upon the terms proposed, with this addition: That the same be used for thirty days under the supervision and management of the patentees; then they must be used thirty days more

under the supervision of the engineer and firemen of the Home, whom they may have instructed, but without any further instructions or oversight from the patentee; and if, under the latter supervision and management, it saves 10 per cent. on the amount of fuel consumed, the doors may be purchased.

On recommendation of the president, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel be empowered to release the mortgage of indemnity from Joseph Beeghley and wife to the National Asylum for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, dated the 14th day of January, 1873, which mortgage was taken as security for the title of land purchased of said Beeghley, the incumbrances upon the land having since been removed.

The memorial of Capt. William Thompson, steward and superintendent of workshops of Central Branch, with indorsement of Colonel Brown, for remuneration in the sum of \$77.50, for money advanced by him to secure a bad debt for the Home, for cigars sold at Cincinnati, was considered, and, on motion, the treasurer of Central Branch was ordered to allow said William Thompson a credit of said amount.

Mr. Gunckel presented communication of Capt. J. H. Chapman, indorsed with approval of Colonel Brown, praying for the good offices of the Board of Managers in procuring for the "Brown Guard," a military company, uniformed, armed, and equipped, and composed of the disabled veterans of the Central Branch, employment as guard at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. On motion, the board gave the same its approval, and authorized the president to take such measures as he deemed best to accomplish the purpose.

The application of Patrick Collins, late Company I, Twentieth Indiana Volunteers, for re-admission, is refused.

The application of John Elliott, late Company B, Second New York Cavalry, was considered, and remission of penalty ordered to take effect on January 1, 1876.

The applications of Benjamin S. Riley, late Company H, Eighty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, and of George W. Hope, late Company A, Sixth New York Cavalry, for remission of penalties formerly imposed by the board, are refused, no sufficient reason appearing therefor.

The application of Benjamin F. Dustin, late Company D, Third Ohio Cavalry, for discharge, is refused, his mental condition being such that he requires the restraints and care of the Home.

#### SOUTHERN BRANCH.

The president presented a communication from Captain Woodfin, deputy governor of Southern Branch, as to the overcrowded condition of that branch, and the pressing necessity of further accommodations, and recommended that relief be given by building an officers' residence, and vacating for the use of the men the rooms in the main building now occupied by surgeon; and, after consideration, it was

*Resolved*, That an officers' residence be constructed at Southern Branch, at a cost not exceeding \$4,000.

#### GENERAL BUSINESS.

The president then appointed the following special committees, to visit the Homes and audit the accounts of the treasurers:

*Northwestern Branch.*—General Martindale and General Negley.

*Central Branch.*—Governor Smyth and Dr. Wolcott.

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*Eastern Branch.*—Mr. Gunckel and Judge Bond.

*Southern Branch.*—General Negley and Governor Smyth.

Messrs. Chittenden and Parkinson, representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of New York, appeared before the board, and urged the establishment of a fifth Branch Home in the State of New York, and offered inducements in the way of land, &c. After a full and free interchange of views, the further consideration of the subject was, on motion, postponed until next meeting of the board.

General Negley offered for adoption the following resolution :

Whereas the wages of labor by the exigency of the times have been very much reduced; and

Whereas the inmates of our Homes are brought there, clothed, supported, and cared for during their lives by the Government by appropriations derived from taxation; and

Whereas the appropriation made by Congress for the support of these Homes is limited in amount, and while owing to the hardness of the times large numbers of disabled soldiers are thrown out of employment and drawn into our Homes: Therefore,

*Resolved*, That all sums paid the inmate employés of the several Branches of the Home for their services shall be, from and after the first day of January next, reduced fifteen per cent. from what are now paid for such services; and in the future employment of other inmates no greater sum shall be paid for the same kind of services until further order of the board.

After some discussion, Mr. Gunckel moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed until the next quarterly meeting; which was not agreed to.

The resolution was then adopted, Mr. Gunckel voting in the negative.

### APPROPRIATIONS.

The president then presented to the board his estimates for the funds required for the purposes of the Home for the four months ending March 31, 1876, one month being added to the regular quarter, to conform the fiscal year of the Home to that of the United States Treasury Department :

#### Eastern Branch :

Current expenses for quarter.....	\$22,746 00
Do. for one month additional.....	9,580 00
For completing hospital.....	2,000 00

#### Central Branch :

Current expenses for quarter.....	108,549 64
Do. for one month additional.....	36,180 00
Construction, specially ordered.....	4,000 00

#### Northwestern Branch :

Current expenses of quarter.....	27,649 00
Do. for one month additional.....	9,000 00

#### Southern Branch :

Current expenses for quarter.....	24,192 67
Do. for one month additional.....	8,064 00
For construction, specially ordered.....	4,000 00
Clothing, out-door relief, and incidental expenses.....	7,000 00

<b>Total.....</b>	<b>268,961 31</b>
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After careful consideration of the said estimates, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted :

It appearing from the report of the president of the board, made pursuant to the by-laws, that he estimates the sum of two hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty one dollars and thirty-one cents as required to meet the current expenses of the four Branches for the ensuing quarter, and for construction and repairs, incidental expenses, &c., of the same : Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the sum of two hundred and sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-one cents be, and is hereby, appropriated for such purposes of the Home, and that Maj. Gen. Benj. F. Butler be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to make requisition on the Treasury Department of the United States therefor, and to receive and receipt for same in the name and behalf of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

The general treasurer then made a statement of the finances of the National Home, and, after consideration, the following preamble and resolution were adopted :

Whereas the ordinary sources of income to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers have been cut off by act of Congress; and whereas the funds of the Home are invested in registered bonds of the United States : Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That, by and with the advice and consent of the standing committee on finance, duly made in writing to the treasurer of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, the treasurer is authorized to sell, in parcels, not exceeding in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, of any securities registered in the Treasury of the United States belonging to the National Home, as the necessities of the Home may require.

#### MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Dr. Wolcott presented plans and estimates for certain additions and improvements to the buildings of the Northwestern Branch; and after some discussion, on motion, their further consideration was postponed until next meeting.

The president presented report of Captain Homans, the expert employed to examine accounts of shoe-shop at Eastern Branch; which was, on motion, referred to special committee appointed to visit and audit accounts of said Branch.

The application of Mrs. Harriet Foster for pension-money due her husband, William F. Foster, late of Central Branch, deceased, was referred to General J. H. Martindale for investigation and report to the board at next meeting.

The report of Captain Woodfin, as to case of Charles Morgan, late Company K, Thirteenth New Jersey Volunteers, was received, and, after considering all the facts, the board refused the relief asked for by said Morgan.

William Loeffler, late Company D, Third New Jersey Cavalry, will be re-admitted to Central Branch, on condition he pay by labor for his transportation.

Henry Batty, late Company B, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be re-admitted to Southern Branch, on condition he pay his own transportation to the Home, and give one-third of his pension for two months to the Home, and send remainder to his family.

Application of James Lebensberger, for effects of David Rothschild, late of Central Branch, referred to Mr. Gunckel to investigate, and direct payment, in case he find it due a dependent child or children.

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On motion, the board then adjourned, to hold its next quarterly meeting at the Office of the Surgeon-General, in Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, March 22, 1876, at 12 o'clock m.

LEWIS B. GUNCKEL,  
*Secretary.*

*The National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers in account with General Benjamin F. Butler, acting treasurer.*

## DR.

Date.	Expenditures.	Amount.
1875.	To cash paid, as per vouchers duly audited, in carrying on the four Branches of the Home for the quarter ending February 28, 1875 .....	\$227, 451 62
	To cash paid, as per vouchers duly audited, in carrying on the four Branches of the Home for the quarter ending May 31, 1875 .....	166, 697 64
	To cash paid for \$270,000 United States bonds, at 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	311, 850 00
	To cash paid for \$100,000 United States bonds, at 115 $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	115, 625 00
	To cash paid, as per vouchers duly audited, in carrying on the four Branches of the Home for the quarter ending August 31, 1875 .....	226, 693 38
	To cash paid, as per vouchers duly audited, in carrying on the four Branches of the Home for the quarter ending November 30, 1875 .....	201, 920 35
	To cash paid, as per vouchers duly audited, in carrying on the four Branches of the Home for the month ending December 31, 1875 .....	68, 905 21
	To balance due by acting treasurer, carried to next quarter .....	60, 461 05
		<hr/> 1, 379, 604 25

## CR.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.
1874. Dec. 1	By balance due by acting treasurer, from last quarter .....	\$21, 737 04
1875.	By cash from stoppages and fines from United States Treasury, under act of March 21, 1866, for quarter ending February 28, 1875 .....	192, 489 16
	By February interest on bonds .....	8, 346 49
	By sale of \$30,000 bonds .....	34, 350 00
	By cash from stoppages and fines from the United States Treasury, under act of March 21, 1866, for quarter ending May 31, 1875 .....	611, 125 46
	By May interest on bonds .....	13, 372 33
	By July interest on bonds .....	13, 088 91
	By sale of \$210,000 bonds .....	243, 337 50
	By November interest on bonds .....	10, 432 36
	By sale of \$200,000 bonds .....	231, 325 00
		<hr/> 1, 379, 604 25
	Appropriations by Board of Managers for quarter ending February 28, 1875 .....	224, 326 03
	Appropriations by Board of Managers for quarter ending May 31, 1875 .....	169, 067 86
	Appropriations by Board of Managers for quarter ending August 31, 1875 .....	212, 506 51
	Appropriations by Board of Managers for quarter ending November 30, 1875 .....	202, 430 64
	Appropriations by Board of Managers for the month ending December 31, 1875 .....	89, 053 77
	Total .....	<hr/> 898, 004 81

E. & O. E.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,  
*Acting Treasurer National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.*

NOTE.—In the debtor side of this account there has been paid \$427,475 for the purchase of \$370,000 United States bonds, which, being deducted from the total, \$1,379,604.17, leaves as the actual expenditures for the support of the several Branches of the Home for the thirteen months commencing December 1, 1874, and ending December 31, 1875, \$891,668.12. The appropriations for the same period were \$898,004.81.