

## REPORT

OF THE

## ADJUTANT GENERAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY MILITIA,  
*Adjutant-General's Office,*  
 Frankfort, Jan. 17, 1861.

To his Excellency, B. MAGOFFIN, *Commander-in-Chief:*

SIR: Under the laws of the State the duty of superintending and reporting the organization of the Enrolled Militia devolves upon the Adjutant-General. I beg leave, therefore, to report through you to the General Assembly what steps have been taken, since the approval of the act of March 5, 1860, for carrying out its provisions, so far as the same fell within the line of duty prescribed to that part of your staff of which I have the honor to be the head.

A list of all the regiments and battalions of Enrolled Militia, together with a list of all the officers who have received their commissions through this department, will be found appended to this report, in the order of the counties. I regret to announce that many counties in the State either failed altogether in organizing and enrolling their militia, or failed to report to headquarters—hence the list alluded to is far from being perfect. This neglect is in some degree, attributable to the long existing prejudice against the militia drills of the old system, while at the same time a thorough organization of the Enrolled Militia was not to be expected so soon after the passage of the act, nor, indeed, until the assessors could make their returns as now required by law.

In April last I issued a circular, calling upon the proper authorities to assist in carrying out that provision of the law which requires the organization of each county into a regiment of the Enrolled Militia, and out of the one hundred and ten counties comprising the State, ninety-seven responded by electing a Colonel and Lieut. Colonel for their respective regiments. I also called the attention of the assessors to their duty to report the numbers subject to militia duty, and notwithstanding the fact the law did not take effect until the 5th of May, a period at which most assessors had finished their reports, some thirty or forty assessors have returned the numbers of the Enrolled Militia in their respective counties. These facts augur well for the future perfection of the system; and I may be allowed to add that, in my

judgment, great credit is due to the Legislature for the passage of an act which has proven successful beyond the expectations of its most sanguine friends—which in a perilous crisis has revived the military ardor and instincts of our people, and placed our beloved Commonwealth in a highly respectable, if not a really formidable, attitude of defense. I am happy to state that, so far as my information extends, no State in the Union has a better system, or has made more rapid and efficient progress in organizing, arming, and drilling her citizen soldiery than Kentucky; while very few of equal resources are now to be compared to her in a military point of view.

In addition to the organization of ninety-seven battalions of Enrolled Militia heretofore mentioned, there are at the present in the State, as will be more fully reported to you by the Inspector General, fifty-five companies of riflemen and light infantry, comprising some two thousand men, of the State Guard. These forty-five companies are admirably drilled in rifle tactics, (Hardee's,) handsomely uniformed, and fully armed and equipped, ready for service at the order of the Commander-in-Chief. I had the pleasure of attending an encampment of a portion of the State Guard, held near Louisville in August last, known as Camp Boone, and beg leave to report the proficiency of men and officers as in the highest degree creditable to the State. In this connection it is proper to say that the untiring exertions of the Inspector General, in perfecting the organization of the State Guard, commands the admiration of all connected in an official capacity with the Militia of the State.

For the condition of the public arms I refer you to the report of the Quarter-Master General, accompanying this document. It appears from his report that a considerable discrepancy exists between the issue and return of arms, which shows that a number of arms belonging to the arsenal are now scattered over the State, and in danger of being lost. I would earnestly recommend that the Quarter-Master General be authorized to employ a suitable person to collect the arms disbursed over the State, which are not now in use, and which by neglect have been lost sight of, from the fact that in many cases there are no bonds on file by which to trace them out. I understand that several States have adopted this course as the most effectual means of recovering arms distributed in the negligent manner that ours have heretofore been and likely to be lost.

The sum total of arms belonging to the State, as far as can be ascertained from records, invoices, and memoranda in my office, consist of 58 pieces of ordnance, 11,283 muskets, 3,159 rifles, and 2,873 cavalry arms, a detailed account of which will appear in the Quarter-Master's report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

SCOTT BROWN, *Adjutant-General.*

*LIST of Regiments and Regimental Officers of the Enrolled Militia of Kentucky, January, 1861.*

Counties.	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.
Adair.....	William C. Turk.....	Chelcy C. Pendleton.
Allen.....	Not returned.	
Anderson.....	William E. Bell.....	John G. McCormack.
Ballard.....	C. Wickliffe.....	W. S. Ware
Barren.....	H. G. W. Bradley.....	Frank. C. McMillan
Bath.....	B. D. Lacey.....	George W. Conner.
Boone.....	Braxton W. Chamberland.....	John Fox.
Bourbon.....	Robert M. Buckner.....	James Rodgers.
Boyle.....	Speed S. Fry.....	Sidney M. Wiel.
Bracken.....	Marcus Ware.....	William M. Best.
Breathitt.....	O. H. Warran.....	A. C. Cope.
Breckinridge.....	Micajah Basshaw.....	James T. Skillman.
Bullitt.....	Stephen W. Collings.....	James Holmes.
Butler.....	Not returned.	
Boyd.....	L. J. Hampton.....	Asa Bellow.
Caldwell.....	James M. Pearce.....	F. G. Tracy.
Calloway.....	James L. Wymore.....	James E. Miller.
Campbell.....	James V. Guthrie.....	Leo Tibbatts.
Carroll.....	W. O. Gullion.....	Wm. H. Tandy.
Carter.....	James R. Botts.....	George W. Overton.
Casey.....	Not returned.	
Christian.....	William D. Gentry.....	James M. Wilson.
Clarke.....	John Oliver.....	Butler Robinson.
Clay.....	Alexander T. White.....	James W. Gregory.
Clinton.....	Elijah Beckett.....	A. D. Reeves.
Crittenden.....	Angereso Franklin.....	Otha Nunn.
Cumberland.....	Not returned.	
Daviess.....	Robert L. Boyd.....	John P. Thompson.
Edmonson.....	Wm. H. Bush.....	T. B. McIntire.
Estill.....	Thomas H. Wells.....	Joseph Blackwell.
Fayette.....	Sanders D. Bruce.....	P. Burgess.
Fleming.....	George W. Jackson.....	William T. Aikman.
Floyd.....	Greenville M. Witten.....	William J. Mayo.
Franklin.....	George W. Monroe.....	James M. Withrow.
Fulton.....	L. T. Bowman.....	T. M. French.
Gallatin.....	William Lindsey.....	Alford Landram.
Garrard.....	Robert B. Rice.....	Abner G. Daniel.
Grant.....	S. Butler.....	W. C. Johnson.
Graves.....	James A. Anderson.....	C. C. Coulter.
Grayson.....	Not returned.	
Greene.....	James Carlisle.....	William N. Vaughn.
Greenup.....	Robert Boyse.....	Robert Galbraith.
Hancock.....	William P. Baker.....	George R. Green.
Hardin.....	W. Lee Harned.....	Lucien B. Miller.
Harlan.....	Charles J. Callo ay.....	Jonathan Bailey.
Harrison.....	A. J. Beal.....	James M. Tisdale.
Hart.....	William A. Williams.....	R. S. Palmore.
Henderson.....	Wm. P. Grayson.....	Not returned.
Henry.....	Robert Criswell.....	Jamerson Hall.
Hickman.....	Edward Crossland.....	B. V. Boon.
Hopkins.....	Alvin Fowler.....	Fayette Wilson.
Jackson.....	Cabel S. Hughs.....	William C. Maneffey.
Jefferson.....	D. C. Stone.....	D. C. Symmes.
Jessamine.....	Jacob L. Megee.....	Thomas K. Letcher.
Johnson.....	Daniel Hager.....	Benjamin S. Hambleton.
Kenton.....	Not returned.	James McLaughlin.
Knox.....	Not reported.	

## LIST—Continued.

Counties.	Colonels.	Lieutenant-Colonels.
Larue	James A. Middleton	Robert E. Mulhall.
Laurel	Not reported.	
Lawrence	William Vinson	P. J. Livingston.
Letcher	Joseph E. Cornet	Hiram H. Hogg.
Lewis	Not reported.	
Lincoln	William Dougherty	John S. Busby.
Livingston	John W. Webb	James A. Hoage
Lyon	Robson Cobb	James W. Clarke.
Logan	C. H. Blakely	James W. Ryan.
Madison	William Harris	Francis M. Searcy.
Marion	John H. Graves	William A. Braddock
Marshall	William C. Austin	Not reported.
Mason	Lewis C. Coulter	Telephus P. Thompson.
McCracken	Henry L. Jones	O. J. Somes.
McLean	Francis M. Shrader	John T. Jackson.
Meade	Blancit Shacklette	Benjamin L. Shacklette.
Mercer	James F. McKee	Wm. E. Keller.
Montgomery	Not reported.	
Monroe	James B. Evans	Samuel G. Martin.
Magoffin	Mark Whitaker	Charles B. Bailey.
Metcalfe	A. G. Gellock	John C. Huffman.
Morgan	Not reported.	
Muhlenburg	S. P. Love	James A. Campbell.
Nelson	J. M. Wilkinson	J. C. Wickliffe.
Nicholas	Thomas Holladay	James I. Stitt.
Ohio	J. W. Lewis	Randall D. Taylor.
Oldham	John W. Clayton	John H. Rodman,
Owen	R. M. Leer	S. Z. Henderson.
Owsley	Isaac N. Cardwell	W. J. Smallwood.
Pendleton	John E. Records	E. M. Knight.
Perry	Henry C. Hogg	Zachariah Morgan.
Pike	Lewis Sowards	Roland T. Burns.
Powell	Joseph L. Judy	John Welch.
Pulaski	W. McKee Fox	V. P. Moore.
Rockcastle	J. G. Hazelwood	F. B. McClary.
Rowan	A. W. Bailey	B. R. Evans.
Russell	Not reported.	
Scott	D. Howard Smith	Joseph L. Lemmon.
Shelby	Thomas Todd	John Allen.
Simpson	T. C. Chapman	Not reported.
Spencer	Theodore L. Burnett	Solomon R. Norman.
Taylor	H. T. Willock	William Newcome.
Todd	A. H. Miller	Elijah Trout.
Trigg	Samuel D. Miller	Wilson Prescott.
Trimble	John M. Abbott	Zeba King.
Union	Green F. Higginson	Hiram E. McElroy.
Warren	Not reported.	
Washington	Not reported.	
Wayne	A. B. Blankenchief	J. W. Tuttle.
Whitley	Henry L. Tye	A. J. Veatch.
Woodford	Thomas Steel	Randolph Raileigh.
Wolfe	William L. Coons	Larkin Drake.
Webster	W. D. Bailey	F. M. Harden.

## LIST—Continued.

*Staff Officers of the Enrolled Militia.*

Counties.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Paymasters.	Surgeons.
Anderson ----	Geo. A. Mandell..	Geo. W. Mathews	Jas. S. Hawkins..	G. W. Goodman.
Franklin ----	Burb. Blackburn..	W. F. Dudley....	Ed. Hensley.....	J. L. Phythian.
Monroe ----	Wm. P. Nitcher..	J. T. Duncan....	John Ray.....	C. M. Gravin.
Scott ----	Jno. T. Johnson..	Joseph C. Smith..	A. S. Bradley.....	Ed. H. Black.

NOTE.—The above four counties are all that have reported the staff appointments of their regiments to this office.

*Battalion Officers of the Enrolled Militia.*

Counties.	Majors.	Battalion.
Caldwell .....	Ben. D. Terry .....	Northern Battalion.
Do. ....	Charles A. McGoodwin .....	Southern Battalion.
Clinton .....	William C. Wood .....	Northern Battalion.
Do. ....	William Morrison .....	Southern Battalion.
Johnson .....	Henry G. Hager .....	First Battalion.
Do. ....	Jack Cattle .....	Second Battalion.
Monroe .....	P. M. Osborn .....	First Battalion.
Do. ....	James A. Johnson .....	Second Battalion.

NOTE.—The foregoing are all the counties that have reported their battalion organizations to this department.

## LIST—Continued.

*Company Officers of the Enrolled Militia.*

The following Counties have reported their company organizations in full :

## JOHNSON COUNTY.

Names.	Title.	Battalion.
James C. Cattle.....	Captain.....	1st Company 1st Battalion.
J. W. Walker.....	First Lieutenant.....	1st Company 1st Battalion.
Wm. Cattle.....	Second Lieutenant.....	1st Company 1st Battalion.
Daniel W. Hager.....	Third Lieutenant.....	1st Company 1st Battalion.
John J. Hager.....	Captain.....	2d Company 1st Battalion.
Samuel R. Rice.....	First Lieutenant.....	2d Company 1st Battalion.
John P. M. Rice.....	Second Lieutenant.....	2d Company 1st Battalion.
Harrison Conley.....	Third Lieutenant.....	2d Company 1st Battalion.
John B. Auxier.....	Captain.....	3d Company 1st Battalion.
Wm. Wells.....	First Lieutenant.....	3d Company 1st Battalion.
C. C. Price.....	Second Lieutenant.....	3d Company 1st Battalion.
David B. Auxier.....	Third Lieutenant.....	3d Company 1st Battalion.
Philip Cassady.....	Captain.....	4th Company 1st Battalion.
B. P. Porter.....	First Lieutenant.....	4th Company 1st Battalion.
George M. McGinnis.....	Second Lieutenant.....	4th Company 1st Battalion.
Jordan Clay.....	Third Lieutenant.....	4th Company 1st Battalion.
Wm. J. Ward.....	Captain.....	1st Company 2d Battalion.
Richard W. Wells.....	First Lieutenant.....	1st Company 2d Battalion.
John B. Vanhose.....	Second Lieutenant.....	1st Company 2d Battalion.
John O. Daniel.....	Third Lieutenant.....	1st Company 2d Battalion.
George W. Nickell.....	Captain.....	2d Company 2d Battalion.
Isom Daniel.....	First Lieutenant.....	2d Company 2d Battalion.
Daniel Wheeler.....	Second Lieutenant.....	2d Company 2d Battalion.
James Chundler.....	Third Lieutenant.....	2d Company 2d Battalion.
John B. Williams.....	Captain.....	3d Company 2d Battalion.
Allen Stapleton.....	First Lieutenant.....	3d Company 2d Battalion.
Daniel Blevens.....	Second Lieutenant.....	3d Company 2d Battalion.
Thomas Raney.....	Third Lieutenant.....	3d Company 2d Battalion.
John P. McCarty.....	Captain.....	4th Company 2d Battalion.
Nathaniel P. Simer.....	First Lieutenant.....	4th Company 2d Battalion.
John W. Ferguson.....	Second Lieutenant.....	4th Company 2d Battalion.
John W. Pelphey.....	Third Lieutenant.....	4th Company 2d Battalion.

## List—Continued.

## LETCHER COUNTY.

Names.	Title.	District.
Enoch A. Wells	Captain	District No. 1.
Henry Adams	First Lieutenant	District No. 1.
William M. Jenkins	Second Lieutenant	District No. 1.
James Hylter	Third Lieutenant	District No. 1.
Hiram H. Stamper	Captain	District No. 2.
John Brooding	First Lieutenant	District No. 2.
Hiram W. Stamper	Second Lieutenant	District No. 2.
James A. Candell	Third Lieutenant	District No. 2.
Washington Johnson	Captain	District No. 3.
Simeon Irran	First Lieutenant	District No. 3.
Alfred Honeycut	Second Lieutenant	District No. 3.
John Hale	Third Lieutenant	District No. 3.
William Lewis	Captain	District No. 4.
Felix G. Crouch	First Lieutenant	District No. 4.
John B. Day	Second Lieutenant	District No. 4.
John Sturgill	Third Lieutenant	District No. 4.
William Smith	Captain	District No. 5.
Enoch Stamper	First Lieutenant	District No. 5.
Ira Holcome	Second Lieutenant	District No. 5.
Elisha Ison	Third Lieutenant	District No. 5.

## MONROE COUNTY.

Names.	Title.	District.
J. G. Squires	Captain	District No. 2.
J. A. Burks	First Lieutenant	District No. 2.
J. H. Whitehead	Second Lieutenant	District No. 2.
John Dickerson	Third Lieutenant	District No. 2.
J. C. Biggers	Captain	District No. 3.
W. D. Bershong	First Lieutenant	District No. 3.
S. M. Billingsly	Second Lieutenant	District No. 3.
Turner Bartley	Third Lieutenant	District No. 3.
Samuel Martin	Captain	District No. 4.
William B. Maxey	First Lieutenant	District No. 4.
Samuel Page	Second Lieutenant	District No. 4.
M. F. Gearold	Third Lieutenant	District No. 4.
H. M. Scott	Captain	District No. 5.
J. T. Hestand	First Lieutenant	District No. 5.
B. F. Carter	Second Lieutenant	District No. 5.
Henry Emmert	Captain	District No. 6.
W. J. Hix	First Lieutenant	District No. 6.
J. H. Rankin	Second Lieutenant	District No. 6.
M. W. Robinson	Third Lieutenant	District No. 6.
J. D. Mitchell	Captain	District No. 7.
A. N. Daniel	First Lieutenant	District No. 7.
W. H. Daniel	Second Lieutenant	District No. 7.
W. V. Payne	Third Lieutenant	District No. 7.
John W. Stewart	Captain	District No. 8.
J. S. Harland	First Lieutenant	District No. 8.
James Bailes	Second Lieutenant	District No. 8.
S. R. Conner	Third Lieutenant	District No. 8.

*Enrolled Militia reported by the Assessors for the Counties named below :*

Anderson .....	960
Letcher .....	501
Clay .....	742
Logan .....	1,738
Mercer .....	1,591
Mason .....	2,470
Spencer .....	618
Marshall .....	1,180
Clarke .....	1,231
Bracken .....	1,121
Casey .....	1,050
Powell .....	280
McLean .....	848
Montgomery .....	794
Larue .....	973
Wayne .....	1,450
Carter .....	1,494
Hopkins .....	1,982
Oldham .....	699
Calloway .....	1,310
Butler .....	1,225
Hart .....	1,340
Christian .....	1,787
Caldwell .....	980
Jefferson .....	11,675
Madison .....	1,814
Lyon .....	674
Boone .....	1,629
Bullitt .....	963
Russell .....	491
Clinton .....	806
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>46,416</b>
<b>Average in each county .....</b>	<b>1,465</b>
<b>Total in State, as based upon the above returns .....</b>	<b>161,150</b>

REPORT  
OF THE  
INSPECTOR GENERAL.

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HEADQUARTERS KENTUCKY STATE GUARD, )  
LOUISVILLE, January 16, 1861.)

To Brigadier-General SCOTT BROWN,

Adjutant-General of Kentucky:

SIR: I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Commander-in-Chief, the following report relative to the organization, discipline, and instruction of the Volunteer Militia of Kentucky.

In entering upon the duties of my office, I found that the volunteer force was composed of a few isolated military associations, very properly styled independent companies. With few exceptions, these organizations availed themselves of the provisions of the act of March 5, 1860, and have been mustered into the State Guard. Instructions have been given to the Quarter-Master General to recall the arms from those companies which failed to comply with the requirements of the act.

The total number of companies now in the State Guard is sixty-one, most of which have been organized under the present military law; and instructions have been issued to muster additional companies, which have received the requisite sanction of the civil authorities.

The organized companies have been arranged into thirteen battalions, three of which constitute the First Regiment of Infantry. A register, accompanying this report, will show the organization of this force on the 1st inst.

The military law of March 5, 1860, contained provisions which were designed, at a small cost to the State, to give vitality to the system which it established. But in consequence of a requirement of the constitution, the appropriations contained in the act cannot be used without further legislation on the subject. This defect applies equally to the military fund now coming into the treasury, which cannot be paid out, even for the purposes for which it was collected. I recommend, therefore, a resolution of the Legislature, providing, in general terms, for the appropriations intended by the act.

Recognizing the vital importance of a military organization in the State, I sought, by an appeal to the citizens of Louisville and Jefferson

county, to provide, in some degree, for the expenses of a camp of instruction, which I regarded as essential to the initiation of the system.

Through their liberality, I was enabled to assemble at "Camp Boone," in this vicinity, in August last, a considerable portion of the Active Militia. Accompanying this report is a field return of the troops present at this first encampment of the Kentucky State Guard, on the occasion of the review received by the Commander-in-Chief.

The encampment was designed chiefly as a school of instruction for officers, who attended in sufficient numbers to constitute a company. During the first days of the encampment, they received practical and theoretical instruction in the duties both of private soldiers and of officers. During the last days of the encampment, ten companies of the State Guard were at one time in attendance. The progress made in the instruction was very satisfactory in every respect. So marked was the advancement made, that it elicited from a distinguished general officer of the U. S. Army, who was present, the highly commendatory remark, that he had never known, amongst new troops, so rapid progress in instruction.

The result of the encampment was a very gratifying evidence that the ancient military spirit of the State remained in all its vigor, and that what was regarded as its decadence was attributable to the absence of proper legislation to enable Kentuckians to give expression to their military preferences.

In order to provide for the reception of the troops in the encampment, it became necessary to purchase a number of tents. These were obtained on the responsibility of individuals, with the expectation that an appropriation would be made to cover their cost. I recommend that this be done. The statement of the Assistant Quarter-Master General will show their cost and quality. They are such tents as the State would require, and the price is reasonable.

The report of the Quarter-Master General will show the number and condition of the public arms. That officer, as well as the Adjutant-General of the State, has displayed a commendable zeal in his efforts to place the Arsenal in proper condition. His report to me states that a large number of small arms were turned over to him by his predecessor as worthless. On inspecting the Arsenal, I recommended that instead of drawing the quota of arms due the State, the value of those arms be used in repairing those hitherto deemed worthless. An arrangement to this effect was made with the General Government, by means of which, at an average outlay of considerably less than two dollars for each piece, the State will be furnished with arms equivalent, for all purposes of service, to the new rifle musket. The policy thus adopted by the Commander-in-Chief has resulted in the saving of many thousand dollars to the State; for the arm thus secured, and which in its previous condition was of little value, could not be procured otherwise at a less cost than from ten to thirteen dollars each.

There still remain in the Arsenal several thousand stand of flint-lock muskets and pistols—and there are several thousand others, of a similar description, scattered through the State, chiefly in the hands of mil-

itia. With proper machinery, these arms can readily be converted into excellent percussion arms with rifled barrels.

I earnestly recommend an appropriation for the purchase and erection of the necessary machinery for a small armory, for this purpose, in connection with the Arsenal at Frankfort. It will cost but a few thousand dollars, and the benefit to be derived by the State from the modification of the arms now on hand, demands the expenditure. An estimate for the necessary machinery accompanies this report. It will be perceived that it includes all the machinery necessary for casting balls, cleaning, repairing, percussioning, and rifling arms.

By increasing slightly the pay of the keeper of the Arsenal, the services of a master-armorer can be obtained to replace him, who, in addition to the duties now performed by the keeper of the Arsenal, can, with occasional assistance of hired labor, keep in constant repair and good condition all the State arms. Had this policy been effectually pursued hitherto, the State would have been in an immeasurably better condition of defense.

In connection with the military defense of the State, I would respectfully call the attention of the Commander-in-Chief to a detailed estimate which will be soon transmitted to you. Every country is more certain to rely upon itself, and to command the respect of others, when it shows some degree of preparation to meet the emergencies which may happen to every nation. I recommend an appropriation sufficient to purchase a supply of arms and ammunition in accordance with the detailed estimates which will be furnished you.

The militia law of March 5, 1860, has been found to answer, in its main features, the purposes of an excellent organization. With a few slight modifications, calculated to perfect the system, it will prove all that is desired to bring into existence, and to keep constantly ready for the service of the State, an intelligent, patriotic, and disciplined force of volunteer soldiers. This organization would suffice for any ordinary times. But to give rapid and efficient assistance to this active force in times of great emergency, it is essential that the Governor should have authority to organize the enrolled force into a system of "Active Reserves," which can be called successively to its support. With the system of enrollment adopted, this can be readily effected. I recommend that such authority be given; and that the term of service of the successive reserves be one year; that their organization be the same as the Active Militia; that whenever warned to be in readiness, they be subject to the same government and regulations as the active force, and be under the command of the Inspector General; but that they be not required to uniform themselves, and will not be armed except when expected to take the field; but that, under such regulations as may be established, they be drilled in connection with the active force in their vicinity, and may be permitted to use the arms of such force, when under the command of an officer of the Active Militia.

As the discipline and efficiency of every military force must depend upon the intelligence of its officers and their fitness for command, it is necessary, especially in a new organization, to urge their instruction in

every possible way; and that officers who fail to qualify themselves for the responsible positions to which they have been elected, should be compelled to yield position to more efficient men. To attain this double object, I would recommend that legislative authority be granted, under proper restrictions, to the Commander-in-Chief and to the Inspector General, to assemble the officers, in times of emergency, at convenient points, for instruction in their duties, for periods longer than is authorized by existing laws; and that courts of inquiry may be convened at any time to examine into the military qualifications of any officer, upon whose unfavorable report the Inspector General or Commander-in-Chief may dismiss an officer from the Active or Enrolled Militia. I regard such a regulation as essential to protect the members of the organizations from the dangers which might sometimes result from entrusting their lives and honor in the hands of an officer whose ignorance of his duties, resulting from his own neglect, might occasion them the loss of both. I would further recommend, that in time of active service, the Commander-in-Chief be empowered to make such regulations relative to the examination of officers of the active force as may be best suited to secure efficiency in the execution of their duties.

The duties of the office of Inspector General are onerous, and are becoming daily more arduous. With the assistance of members of my staff, I have discharged them with all possible fidelity, but not as fully as I would desire to have done. The assistance of an intelligent clerk, with a competent salary, in the office of the Inspector General, and of another clerk in the office of the Adjutant General, are essential to a proper execution of the duties of the respective offices.

With few exceptions, I have been seconded in my attempt to organize an efficient volunteer force by the hearty co-operation of nearly all the officers and members of the State Guard. The interest and activity which they everywhere manifest, if rightly directed, will be the means of forming a corps of patriotic volunteers deserving of the name which the law confers upon them.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. BUCKNER,

*Major General Commanding Ky. State Guard and Inspector General.*

# REPORT

OF THE

## QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL.

QUARTER-MASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
FRANKFORT, January 1, 1861. }

To SCOTT BROWN, *Adjutant General of Kentucky*:

SIR: I embrace this opportunity of reporting, through you, to the Commander-in-Chief, a brief account of the present condition of the arsenal, giving a statement resulting from the invoice directed by His Excellency in the month of July, 1860.

*A thorough inventory of all Arms in the Armory July 16, 1860.*

- 7,050 flint lock muskets, efficient and inefficient.
- 1,387 flint lock rifles, efficient and inefficient.
- 69 percussion lock carbines, in good order.

#### INFANTRY ACCOUTREMENTS.

- 5,030 complete and incomplete sets.
- 736 copper flasks, perfect and imperfect.
- 1,067 cavalry swords, perfect and imperfect.
- 35 artillery sabers and belts.
- 1,949 cavalry pistols and accoutrements.
- 18 sets artillery accoutrements, complete.

#### ORDNANCE.

- 1 12-pound brass field piece, equipped complete.
- 2 12-pound brass howitzers, equipped complete.
- 20 6-pound brass pieces, equipped complete.
- 2 Mexican 6-pound brass pieces, (trophies.)
- 1 English 3-pound brass piece, (trophy.)
- 6 6-pound iron pieces, dismantled.
- 1 6-pound brass piece, returned from Nicholasville.
- 1 10-inch mortar, equipped complete.
- 4 pieces were in the arsenal, and 6 pieces in the hands of the militia, when the arsenal was burned March 12, 1836.
- 20 pieces issued since March 12, 1836.

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58 pieces of ordnance in all.

## ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES FOR FIELD SERVICE.

- 9 caissons, or ammunition wagons, complete.
  - 9 ammunition chests, spare.
  - 9 cannon wheels, spare.
  - 9 shovels, spare.
  - 9 picks.
  - 9 axes.
  - 18 sets wheel harness for two horses.
  - 18 sets lead harness for two horses.
  - 28 tarpaulins.
  - 72 nose bags for feeding artillery horses.
- The above harness will equip 18 pieces flying artillery, complete.

## SMALL ARMS.

By orders from the Commander-in-Chief I have forwarded to Major W. H. Bell, United States Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., 4,000 muskets and 1,126 rifles, to be altered from flint locks to percussion locks, with other improvements.

I have also been ordered, and have forwarded to United States Arsenal at Pittsburg, 500 muskets to be altered from flint locks to percussion caps, with other improvements.

I have received a specimen of the arms altered and repaired at St. Louis. Great credit is due to Major Bell for his prompt and efficient manner in altering and repairing the arms.

In noticing the issues and returns into and out of the State arsenal, since the burning of the arsenal in 1836, when everything in it was entirely destroyed, I find it very difficult to arrive at any correct account of the issues or returns.

I find recorded in the hands of the militia—

3,927 muskets.

517 rifles.

670 cavalry arms.

I also report, from records, that there has been received from the United States—

5,596 muskets, flint locks.

1,500 muskets, percussion locks.

260 Minnie muskets.

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12,470

There are in possession of the State Guard—

1,400 muskets, percussion locks.

260 Minnie muskets, percussion locks.

There are in possession of the militia—

2,613 muskets, flint locks.

There are in the arsenal—

6,050 muskets, flint locks.

60 muskets, percussion locks.

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11,283

## RIFLES.

517 in the hands of the militia in 1836.  
 220 percussion locks, received from the United States.  
 616 Minnie, received from the United States.  
 1,806 flint locks, received from the United States.

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3,159

Issued to the State Guard—

616 Minnie rifles.  
 936 in the hands of the militia, flint locks.  
 220 in the hands of the State Guard, percussion locks.  
 1,387 in the State arsenal.

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3,159

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## CAVALRY ARMS.

670 in the hands of the militia in 1836.  
 220 percussion locks, received from the United States since 1836.  
 1,883 cavalry pistols, flint locks.  
 100 Colt's pistols.

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2,873

151 in the hands of the militia.  
 39 out of the arsenal, informal.  
 734 flint lock cavalry pistols in the hands of the militia.  
 61 Colt's pistols in the arsenal.  
 69 carbines, percussion locks, in the arsenal.  
 1,819 flint lock cavalry pistols in the arsenal.

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2,873

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There are about 800 sets of accoutrements short in this table. A portion of the above accoutrements have been issued, with rifles and muskets, to infantry companies.

The 5,500 stand of arms that have been sent to the United States arsenals at St. Louis and Pittsburg for alterations and repairs, will be returned to the State arsenal by the 1st of March, 1861. The commanding officers write me that a large proportion of the arms will be as good as new when altered and repaired. A large number of the muskets will be the improved rifle musket, and the rifles will be improved long range rifles, with Minnie balls, &c.

I find that we will need for the issuing of these improved arms the following accoutrements:

2,500 cartridge boxes, modern style.  
 5,500 cap boxes.  
 5,500 gun slings.

I also find that, by slight alteration, we are abundantly supplied with belting and straps.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. D. WEST,  
*Quarter-Master General.*